

# ABSTRACTS



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ICT, DEMOCRACY & POPULAR CLASSES. THE CASE OF ARGENTINEAN UNEMPLOYED WORKERS ORGANIZATIONS

Sebastián Benítez Larghi

Based on the study of Argentinean Unemployed Workers Organizations (UWO) experience, this article treats the relation between popular classes and the democratization of the access to Information and Communication Technologies (ICT). The article analyzes the new technologies incorporation, socialization and signification process and the social representation and more frequent uses between the studied actors. What do UWO do in order to get equipment, construct technical skills and produce a self communication? As a conclusion, the article reflects on the priorities that public policies should take into account in order to favor popular appropriation.

KEY WORDS: Information & Communication Technologies (ICT), popular classes, appropriation, democracy, unemployed workers organization.

POLITICS AND MASS MEDIA IN ARGENTINA. KIRCHNER, CLARIN AND THE LAW FOR AUDIOVISUAL COMMUNICATION SERVICES

Jerónimo Repoll

This article tries to comprehend the complex relation between politics and mass media in Argentina using as starting point the recently passed law on Audiovisual Communication Services (Law No 26522) on October 10, 2009. In particular, we discuss the relation between Grupo Clarin with the last two Argentinian administrations lead by Néstor Kirchner y Cristina Fernández de Kirchner, respectively. In the context of these relations, media-politics and Kirchner-Clarín, we analyze the impact on the democratic life in Argentina of both, the continuous federal attempt to impose control over the media and the reciprocal partial news coverage carried out by media.

KEY WORDS: Law for audiovisual communication services, mass media, politics, democracy, Kirchner, grupo Clarin, Argentina.

THE COUNCIL OF COMMUNICATION: THE “VOICE” OF THE ENTREPRENEURS IN MEXICAN DEMOCRACY

G. Georgina Sosa Hernández

The Council of Communication (CC) is a business organization created in 1959, dedicated to the generation of publicity campaigns whose purpose is to spread entrepreneurial thinking. From a particular context, the alternation of presidential power in 2000, restructuring and launching a series of campaigns in order to influence in the behavior of Mexicans citizens.

This article analyzes the campaigns of the CC from its restructuring. It examines in detail its content and the circumstances in which they were generated, with the purpose of showing the important role taken by entrepreneurs in the country's democracy, taking into account the special relationship they had with the government of President Vicente Fox.

KEY WORDS: Entrepreneurs, media, democracy.

TELEVISION AND DEMOCRACY. A STUDY ON THE SOCIO-HISTORICAL ROADCAST AND ITS OFFERINGS IN MEXICO CITY

Norma Pareja Sánchez

This paper analyzes the program offerings on broadcast television in Mexico City from its own content and from a structural perspective in three dimensions: socio-historical, economic and political, to reflect on their implications for the transition to democracy. In that sense realize the results of a socio-historical analysis of broadcast television in

Mexico City, a review of communications policies in the Mexican television derived from the historical relationship between media-state and program offerings in open signal. The paper reports a high concentration in two major television companies and resulting in a very limited supply of content to the production of six stations, two with high prevalence and important guidance to the entertainment and fiction, one that reproduces the model above, and three of the so-called “public” with a marginal line, as the choice for the metropolitan audience.

KEY WORDS: Broadcasting, television programming, communication policy, relationship media-state democracy.

#### USEFULNESS AND EFFICACY OF THE INTERNATIONAL TREATIES AND AGREEMENTS IN MEXICO

Gustavo Fondevila

Since 1919, the Mexican Government subscribes and ratifies international trades. However, there are not empirical studies that reveal neither their level of efficiency nor the State actions taken afterwards. In that sense, this work tries to response the next question: Do international trades have some utility in Mexico? Given that the universe of population is too extensive, the analysis is limited to a concrete case: the women labor discrimination in the occupational market. For that, it is built and analyzed in an exploratory way, a set of variables that could serve on the future for building an index of efficiency which measures empirically the impact of the sign of those agreements and trades and their compliance by the Mexican State.

KEY WORDS: International agreements, labor discrimination, State compliance.

MEMORY AND THE FREUDIAN PSYCHE WITHIN THE PLAY OF PHANTOLOGY

Rosaura Martínez Ruiz

Some theoretical and clinical consequences emerge after Freud establishes an analogy between the psychic apparatus and a writing machine. In theoretical terms, when the psychic apparatus' mechanism is a process of inscription, the memory trace is *alterable*. If the trace can be modified, memory is a phenomenon immersed within what Derrida calls *hantology* or ontology haunted by "ghosts" coming from the past and from the future and no an archive of past "presents." Memory in Freud is then attuned with the Derridian understanding of the event since it comes out as *repetition in difference*, that is, since each "new" trace keeps something from the prior text while at the same time emerges as inauguration. Clinically, it shows necessary to abandon the search of an ultimate and original sense in the patient's discourse.

KEY WORDS: Memory trace, deconstruction, hantology, event, inscriptionality

CARLOS PEREDA AND ARGUMENTATIVE CULTURE

Eduardo Harada O.

In this paper Carlos Pereda's phenomenology of argumentative attention is discussed: it tries to show this phenomenology takes into account all aspects of argumentation, principally rules and epistemic virtues which serve to control that activity in an internal way and to avoid argumental vertigos; besides, not only studies determinated or deductive arguments, but also subdetermined, because it upholds that they are an important part of emphatic reason and argumentative culture.

KEY WORDS: Phenomenology of argumentative attention, epistemic virtues, argumentative vertigos, informal logic, theory of argumentation, argumentative culture.

## VIDEO-SURVEILLANCE OF URBAN SPACE: TRAFFIC, SECURITY AND SOCIAL CONTROL

Nelson Arteaga Botello

In recent years, in Mexico and globally, closed circuit television (CCTV) has become the most pervasive surveillance model for urban spaces to record the daily activities of people. CCTV is not only a device to support policies on security, organization of traffic, but instrument of social and political control. Taking the case of two municipalities in Mexico, this paper analyzes how these surveillance technologies allowing a certain management of the city as well as different forms of governmentality of population.

KEY WORDS: Surveillance, governmentality, social control, social care, surveillance technologies.

## FROM MULTICULTURALITY TO INTERCULTURALITY: STATE REFORM AND INDIGENOUS PEOPLES IN MEXICO

Ictzel Maldonado Ledezma

The author provides analysis elements to understand the intrinsic contradictions of Nation-State model with regard to the real ethno-cultural diversity and the modern ideal of ethno-cultural homogeneity in Mexico. This constitutes a first step to base the hypothesis of the work: the necessity to journey from a multicultural reality to an intercultural eutopian scene, for which it's necessary, as well, an integral reform of the State. Thus, the author display a brief analysis of the constitutional reform in the matter of rights of the indigenous peoples, and indicates the relevance to reopen the legislative process to correct the deficiencies of the constitutional reform, like a minimum legal floor to arrive at this intercultural scene.

KEY WORDS: Nation-State, multiculturality, interculturality, reform of the state, rights of Indigenous peoples.

THE SOCIAL MOVEMENT OF ATENCO: EXPERIENCE AND MAKING SENSE

Edith Kuri Pineda

In October 2001, the federal government issued nineteen expropriating decrees in order to build a new airport in Texcoco, Estado de México. Against this decision, a group of peasants (“ejidatarios”) and dwellers from several communities set up the social movement of Atenco. In this paper, we will analyze the interpretative dimension of the atenguense struggle, and the relevance of the experience in the constitutive process of this collective actor. In order to achieve this objective, we will consider some theoretical coordinates from the marxist historian E. P. Thompson, Barrington Moore and the *framing theory*.

KEY WORDS: Social movement, collective action, experience, grievance, framing process.