

ABSTRACTS



Beto Araujo, de la serie *Alborada allá en el morro 2*

DOSSIER

GENTRIFICATION AND RESISTANCE IN LATIN AMERICAN CITIES. THE EXAMPLE OF SANTIAGO DE CHILE

Antoine Casgrain y Michael Janoschka

ABSTRACT. This paper discusses the modalities and possibilities to apply the term *gentrification* in the context of Latin-American cities. For this purpose, it is crucial to develop a critical exercise that dissociates the term from the traditional debates arising from the Anglophone world. As a result of this dialectical process, we propose its application in two dimensions for which it appears to have a particular relevance: the gentrification by real estate agents and the interrelation between gentrification and neighbourhood struggles. These are the two aspects we consider appropriate to reveal the hidden consequences of contemporary urban policies and to re-politicise urban studies from a perspective that is related to the demands of citizens. Such critical reflection leads us to a conceptual proposition that is latter exemplified by the case of Santiago, Chile, a paradigmatic city for the application of neoliberal urban policies causing gentrification.

KEY WORDS. Gentrification, Critical Urban Theory, Real Estate Market, Resistance, Santiago de Chile.

URBANIZATION AND URBAN SERVICES POLICY IN LATIN AMERICA

Pedro Pérez

ABSTRACT. This article reflects on urban infrastructure services in Latin America. It analyzes this services as goods produced and distributed collectively, that support the operation (and reproduction) of the urban agglomeration. This paper tries to study the services as part of process of urbanization inside the structural determinations and the particular

processes (social and political) that define them. It develops a brief conceptualization of urban services in capitalist urbanization in general and in Latin America, introducing the issue of guidance, in two phases of capitalism, Keynesianism, welfare and neoliberal restructuring.

KEY WORDS. Latin-American Urbanization, Urban Services, Urban Infrastructure, Orientation, Decommodification.

FORMS AND CONCEPTS OF GLOBAL URBANIZATION FOR A READING OF THE LATIN AMERICAN CITY

David Navarrete Escobedo

ABSTRACT. This paper explores the adoption of foreign concepts in Latin-American urban planning and Architecture. We ask about the reasons and the means in which *city* actors are taking and adapting those theories. Also we point main urban concepts shaping landscapes in XXI century. Mexico city brings us a good example of that process. The main conclusion is about the circulation of ideas with significant changes that allows partial new concepts emerge from the Latin-American reality.

KEY WORDS. Urban Concept, Latin America, Urban Planning, Architecture, Mexico City.

PERSPECTIVES ON INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGES AND INTERNATIONAL CIRCULATION OF IDEAS AND URBAN MODELS

Guillermo Jajamovich

ABSTRACT. This paper seeks to emphasize the relevance of analyzing the exchanges between local and foreign counterparts. Latin American cultural history, cultural studies as well as architecture and urbanism histories contribute to discuss dependentists analyses on center

–periphery relations. Those research lines enable a more productive approach on international circulation of ideas, technicians and urban models as well as international exchanges. The theoretical approach is articulated with a previous research that analyzes the struggle to define diagnoses of Buenos Aires city problems between 1983 and 1992. Those diagnosis are developed by various networks of local professional and technician, related in multiple ways with Spanish peers.

KEY WORDS. Theoretical Approaches, International Exchanges, Circulation of Urban Ideas, Networks of Professional and Technicians.

ELEMENTS FOR A THEORY OF CONTEMPORARY MEXICAN CITY FROM URBAN PRACTICE

Héctor Quiroz Rothe

ABSTRACT. From studying the practice of urbanism in Mexico, it is often recognized the weakness or lack of theoretical propositions which in a coherent fashion, give support to decision makers process of conformation and continuous evolution of our cities' spatial dimension. Firstly, in this document, we will carry out a brief summary about the ideas usually related in teaching urbanism, between indigenous, colonial, Don Porfirio's period and post-revolution (industrial) cities. Secondly, we propose a comparison between theoretical and practical trends which define the fragments that give form to the Mexican contemporary city. From the stand point of the urban structure analysis of Mexico City and its metropolitan area we identify four dynamics which generated well differentiated spaces, mainly in terms of urban tissue, landscape, activities and social practices, which we use to call rationalists, residential, historic and popular.

KEY WORDS. Urbanism, Urban Planning, History, Theory, Mexico City.

IS MODERN LATIN AMERICAN URBAN PLANNING?

Elizabeth Valencia

ABSTRACT. The Latin American urbanism is not modern fundamentally because the notion of theory with which it thinks and constructs the city is not the modern concept of theory. In the neoliberal capitalist economy model as a frame for the urban reflection on Latin America, what prevails is the lack of interest for the theory and the fight against its modern conception from the pragmatism, the postmodernism, and the cultural studies. Therefore, from the anti modern urbanism we should not expect interest for the past, the future, the construction of community or the inclusion of the poor, but urbanization according to the interests of a minority in detriment of the majority's interests.

KEY WORDS. Modernity, Theory, Pragmatism, Postmodernism, Culturalism.

THE 21ST CENTURY METROPOLIS: NEW GEOGRAPHIES OF THEORY

Ananya Roy

ABSTRACT. This paper calls for "new geographies" of imagination and epistemology in the production of urban and regional theory. It argues that the dominant theorizations of global city-regions are rooted in the EuroAmerican experience and are thus unable to analyse multiple forms of metropolitan modernities. By drawing on the urban experience of the global South, the paper presents new conceptual vectors for understanding the worlding of cities, the production of space, and the dynamics of exurbanity. It makes the case that such area-based knowledge deepens recent theoretical attempts to articulate a relational study of space and place.

KEY WORDS. New Geographies, Urban Futures, Urban Theory, Urbanization, Urbanism, Third World Cities.

ARTÍCULOS

THE OUTPUT HERMENEUTICS TO DISPUTE THEORIES MODERNITIES. THE POSTMODERNISTS INTERTWINED MODERNITIES

Enrique G. Gallegos

ABSTRACT. This article debates the relevance of the diverse theories of modernity. The text analyzes the theories of the modernity of last 40 years (postmodern, reflexive modernity, liquid modernity, multiple modernities and entangled modernities) and proposes that the analogical hermeneutics helps to solve the dispute. Opposite to the speeches of a uniform and univocal modernity or of a theory of the modernity totally relativistic, this study proposes an analogical modernity that recovers a minimum of common concepts that make possible processes of appropriation and recovery of the categories, practices and institutions of the modernity.

KEY WORDS: Hermeneutics, Appropriation, Interpretation, Modernity, Modernization.

CONTRIBUTIONS OF NORBERT ELIAS, ERVING GOFFMAN AND PIERRE BOURDIEU TO THE STUDY OF PERSONAL NETWORKS

Pablo De Grande

ABSTRACT. Research on personal networks has contributed—in the last three decades—collecting information omitted so far in applied research in social science. However, such systematic measurements of interpersonal ties have often exhausted their efforts in the search for their new entities—the networks—, giving little priority to the construction of knowledge from existing social theory. This article revisits notions of Pierre Bourdieu, Erving Goffman and Norbert Elias with the purpose of reducing this gap, looking to bring the initiative of personal networks back to the broader social theory debate.

KEY WORDS. Personal Networks, Sociability, Habitus, Frame Analysis, Social Network Analysis.

NATURAL BORN KILLERS: A READING ARCHETYPE OF VIOLENCE IN MOVIES

Alma Delia Zamorano Rojas

ABSTRACT. The article confronts the problem of violence departing from the answers given by contemporary society: Utilizing Oliver Stone's film, paradigmatic in the treatment of the aggression and the violence. The author analyses the subject, tests the answers to topics ranging from the mediatic treatment and the trivialization to the point of becoming critic to the power. The research exhibits a recount of causes that justifies the treatment of violence as a filmic criticism of the postmodern perception of the reality: Before the spirit, science and truth crisis.

KEY WORDS. Postmodernity, Violence, Aggression, Cinema, Oliver Stone.

MEDIA AND HYPERTEXT NARRATIVES: LOGICAL SHIFT "MAPUCHE CONFLICT"
VIRTUAL SPACE

Claudio Maldonado Rivera y Carlos del Valle Rojas

ABSTRACT. The ethnic-cultural discourse of the Mapuche people have been able to adapt to the communication devices that the current global platform offers, virtual circuits going through the Internet Network through hypertext production. These are characterized by a collective subject utterance in an attitude of resistance, fighting performativity with which the mechanisms of domination from the hegemony of mass media, judicial and state have been installed through the making of a conflict that caters only to a part of contention: the "Mapuche conflict" now moved to the virtual space.

KEY WORDS. Virtual, Hypertext, Resistance, Domain, Mapuche Conflict.

INDIGENOUS AND DECOLONIALITY: ON COLONIZATION WESTERN EPISTEMOLOGICAL

Pedro Garzón López

ABSTRACT. This paper reflects on structural oppression currently living indigenous peoples, based on the premise that, the “three legs” that support colonization “modern” towards indigenous peoples have to do-follow Latin-colonial thinking with the coloniality of power, knowledge and being. Taking this approach means pointing out the grammar Eurocentric bias in the context of otherness epistemic, and claim “other” concepts of modern lives-not denied and made invisible by the light of modernity.

KEY WORDS. INDIGENOUS Peoples, Coloniality of Power/Knowledge/Be, Modernity/Coloniality, Eurocentrism, Decoloniality.

MANUEL GAMIO AND BASES OF INDIGENOUS POLICY IN MEXICO

Irving Reynoso Jaime

ABSTRACT. This paper presents the academic and ideological profile of Manuel Gamio, considered the father of modern anthropology in Mexico, and one of the main ideologues that marked the twentieth century indigenous, both in Mexico and Latin America. Gamio’s influence was exercised not only in the discussion of ideas, but permeated into public policy and logic of building indigenous institutions orientation. Its formation is exposed in the stream of cultural relativism (or historical particularism) under the tutelage of american anthropologist Franz Boas and his innovations in the field of archeology, ethnography and anthropology in Mexico, and his decisive influence to leave behind the nineteenth-century paradigm “the good Indian is a dead Indian”,

emphasizing the need to incorporate the indigenous to modern post-revolutionary state project.

KEY WORDS. Indigenism, Anthropology, Manuel Gamio, 20th Century, History.