

# ABSTRACTS



Paul Gustave Doré, *Inferno Canto xxvi*



PERSONAL SPACE COMPETITION AND QUALITY OF CANDIDATES. AN ANALYSIS OF THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION OF 2006 AND 2012 IN MEXICO

Luis Eduardo León Ganatios  
Julen Berasaluce Iza

ABSTRACT. The measurement of the relative quality of electoral candidates could be biased by ideology. We properly justify considering a model of spatial competition with three parties for Mexico. We compare the results of the presidential elections with the expected ones from the ideological distribution of Mexicans. Through this comparison we provide a ranking of the valence or quality of the candidates for the presidential elections of 2006 and 2012.

KEY WORDS: Spatial Competition, Elections, Candidates, Valence, Mexico.

MEXICAN SYSTEM NATIONALIZATION SUPPORTER

Juan Reyes del Campillo Lona

ABSTRACT. The paper aims to present levels of nationalization that has acquired the Mexican party system since the presidential election of 1994 to the latest 2012. To this end, use indexes of variation and dispersion in order to analyze the vote of the main political forces. It is argued that the different geographical constituencies have become increasingly homogeneous in terms of electoral political behavior, as there is a tendency of political parties, particularly the opposition to the PRI, to improve performance in the different regions of the country.

KEY WORDS. Nationalization, Cleavages, Party Systems, Political Behavior, Presidential Elections.

LEGAL INDEX OPENING (LIO) FOR REGISTRATION OF LOCAL POLITICAL PARTIES: A PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE MEASUREMENT

Roy González Padilla

ABSTRACT. The current political structure of contemporary Mexico cannot be fully understood but through an historical analysis of those who form one of its main institutions: local political parties, whose continuous founding moments encompass at least a whole generation. However, in parallel to the above, it is necessary to investigate, in addition to their originative moment, what is the level of legal openness of the norms that control their birth at the time of their registration, in order to identify, secondly, if during their foundational journey we may point out similarities between the rules prevailing in each state and some specific times of the national political life.

KEY WORDS. Local Political Parties, Mexican Political System, Party System, Historical Periodization, Measurement Index.

¿IMPARTIAL ELECTORAL INSTITUTES?: CASES OF MEXICO AND GUERRERO STATE

Omar de la Cruz Carrillo

ABSTRACT. Considering the importance of electoral institutions in our country's democratization process, this article seeks to empirically demonstrate, through two study cases, whether a partisan bias in decisions taken by the General Council as a group in a collegiate fashion exists or not. To achieve such task, we ponder the reactivation of federalism in the country and the method by which the Congress's Lower Chamber designates electoral councillors, to later examine two scenarios: a plural Congress and a congressional majority, in order to establish if any relation exists between nonpartisanship and the integration of the legislative branch. To develop this analysis, a nonpartisanship model was built in two phases, accounting origin and compliance of the position.

KEY WORDS. Electoral Institutions, General Council, Nonpartisanship, Impartiality, Lower Chamber, Democracy.

REASON AND PUBLIC SPACE IN DELIBERATIVE DEMOCRACY. A HABERMASIAN PERSPECTIVE

Ángel Sermeño Quezada

ABSTRACT. There are a number of dilemmas and problems that must solve a deliberative conception of democracy. Some of these questions are: Is it possible to redesign the relationship between state and society that allows public participation in decision quality of collective decisions? Is it possible to exercise the democratic ideal of self-government? Is it possible to redesign the conventional representative spaces to the influence of citizenship? Are policy decisions may be the result of a process of public argument and reasoning among free and equal citizens? This paper outlines the institutional design must face the challenge of responding to such challenges convincingly. Specifically discussed and problematized the relationship between public space and designs representative of liberal democracy from a Habermasian perspective.

KEY WORDS. Participation, Deliberation, Public Space, Democracy, Civil Society.

POLITICAL CHANGE AND REFORM TO THE BUDGETARY SYSTEM IN MEXICO

Enrique Carpio Cervantes

ABSTRACT. This article argues that the 2004 reform of the constitutional framework of the Mexican budgetary system and the quest for new power among the political actors in the context of political change are the keys to understand the new institutional and political frame for the approval of the federal budget in Mexico. It also proposes that

the Mexican federal budget has acquired a distributive profile under last minority governments, and that its legislative approval has also become an opportunity for political struggle for power.

KEY WORDS. Budget, Mexico's Budgetary System, Institutional Reform, Political Change, Re-allocation of Power.

DETAILS OF A VIOLENT DEATH AND CIRCUMSTANCES OF HOMICIDE VICTIMS BY FIREARM IN MEXICO CITY (2000-2010)

Rodrigo Meneses Reyes

ABSTRACT. Firearms are the leading cause of homicide in Mexico City. The aim of this paper is to analyze, from a descriptive-statistical approach, the characteristics of victims and the contexts in which firearms are used in violent death. From an analysis of forensic records, this article argues that the use of firearms is not only part of the increase in criminal activities and organizations, but it also appears to be embedded in a large part of the criminal and violent interactions that occur in the city. The fact that a considerable portion of male victims lost their lives because of a personal dispute solved by a gunshot, or that women lose their lives in a marital dispute settled by a bullet, seems to confirm the weight that the presence of firearms has taken in the everyday life of the city.

KEY WORDS. Homicide, Violence, Firearms, Victims of Homicide.

THE PRISONER'S TATTOOED-BODY AS A DISCURSIVE SPACE

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ABSTRACT. The intention of this article is to show the results of a research that takes place in a penitentiary of Guanajuato State, Mexico. The

theory and methodology that sustain this study is the critical social psychology, base of the Master Degree of Social Psychology on the Universidad Autónoma de Querétaro, Mexico. The conclusion is that the prisoner-subject involved in the routine, anonymity and lack of outlets to talk, chose tattoo his own body as a space of discourse, where can give significant and make sense of himself, of the situation he live, and also the leave permanent mark of his own story.

KEY WORDS. Prison, Body, Tattoo, Discourse, Social Psychology.

#### RESIDENTIAL CONDITIONS OF IMMIGRANTS IN ANDALUSIA (SPAIN)

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 Juan Carlos Checa Olmos  
 Francisco Checa Olmos

ABSTRACT. This paper analyzes the residential conditions of immigrants in Spain. Drawing on the concepts of living and housing measure the situation from the indicators of stability, adaptation, livability and accessibility. Data were obtained from the application of a 1738 housing survey and registration of expert housing conditions. The results show a poor housing situation, which affected differently depending on the origin of immigrants.

KEY WORDS. Andalusia, Immigrants, Adequacy, Accessibility, Stability, Habitability.

#### THE COUPS D'ÉTAT AND THE MEDIA. CÓRDOBA 1955: LOS PRINCIPIOS IN FRONT OF THE "REVOLUCIÓN LIBERTADORA"

Erica Yuszczuk

ABSTRACT. In this work we show how the media play a fundamental role in the construction of historical "events" at the same time that "legitimize"

and “conceal” their own political-ideological positions. Based on a contrastive analysis of three publishing houses of the catholic paper *Los Principios*, published in 1955, we found that its political position and the coup d'état are concealed in a religious speech, where the military action is shown as the duty to protect God's will in the educative spheres corrupted by the “dictadura”. Thus, it was not a “chance” that the “*ley de enseñanza libre*” was announced in the months following the “revolución”. This law authorized catholic universities from Argentina to issue university certificates.

KEY WORDS. Ideological and Discursive Formations, Contractive Analysis, Coup d'état, Media, Córdoba.