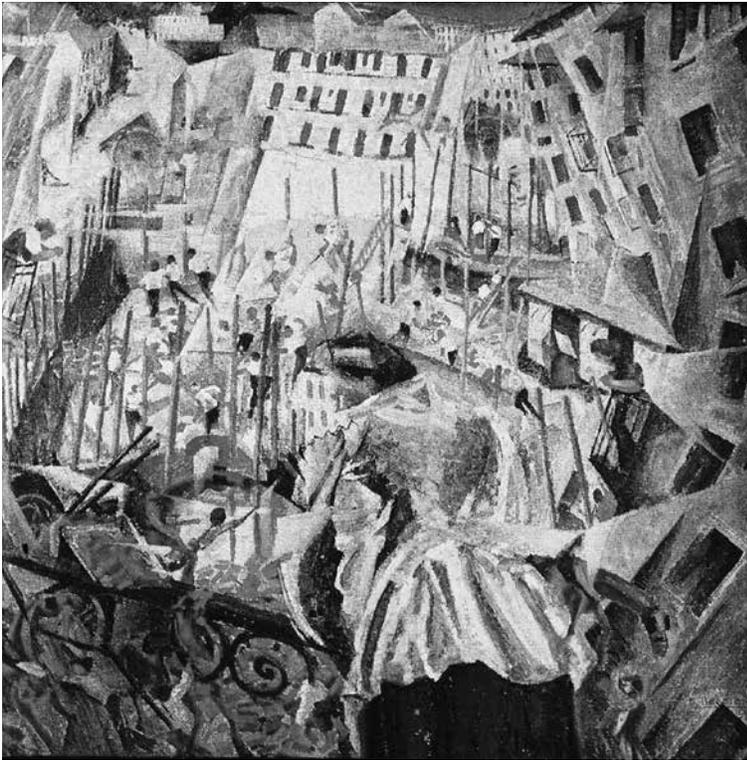


## ABSTRACTS



Umberto Boccioni, *The Street Enters the House* (1911)



MARIO MOLINA AND THE SAGA OF OZONE EXAMPLE OF LINKING SCIENCE AND SOCIETY

Jesús Guillermo Contreras Nuño  
Daniel Jiménez Álvarez  
Juan Antonio Pichardo Corpus

ABSTRACT. We present an analysis between research article published in 1974 which alerted the world about the loss of the ozone layer and in parallel on one of its authors, Mario Molina. We review how the study came about and which were its societal consequences out of the academic scientific ambit. Through this particular point of view we characterize the relationship science-society around three lines of analysis: infrastructure, leadership and flexibility. We use this characterization to ponder opportunities for Latin America like interaction between government, academy and industry, the investment in science and technology and long term projects.

KEY WORDS. Science-society, ozone layer, infrastructure, leadership, flexibility.

THE SOCIAL CONSTRUCTION OF ENVIRONMENT: AN OBSERVATION FROM THE SOCIOLOGY OF RISK

Arturo Vallejos-Romero  
Jaime Garrido Castillo

ABSTRACT. This article is a theoretical-conceptual construction and social perception of environmental risk approach. The theming and questioning is approached from the particular perspective of the theory of social systems and the risk society, relieving the complexity and social fragmentation that has reached modern society, which has altered its ability to meet the risks and dangers plotted in manifestos latent problems and conflicts that arise around it. In this sense, it is evident construction and social perception of risk as a privileged space to observe the self-

society makes the environment. Therefore, the paper proposes in its structure, a proposed conceptual framework of observation and a review of studies on risk, realizing that a modern society—functionally differentiated—hampers, stress and limits to social systems science or any other social actor that could control and govern these phenomena, since it is a highly complex society, marked by uncertainty and contingency.

KEY WORDS. Social and environmental risks, construction risk, Functional Differentiation.

IDEOLOGICAL INTRACTABILITY IN INTERNATIONAL POLITICS OF CLIMATE CHANGE

Luis Fernández Carril

ABSTRACT. In this article, the ideological disputes and conflicts taking place around the issue of climate change in international negotiations and politics in general are analyzed. The aim of this article is to frame the ideological clashes in climate change negotiations within the theoretical framework of Intractability. Based on this framework, those points vulnerable of intractable conflict are identified in order to avoid falling into them or to reframe the issue at stake to solve protraction in climate negotiations.

KEY WORDS. Climate change, climate change international negotiations, ideology, intractability, risk perception.

SOCIO-ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS: CONCEPTS IN INITIAL TEACHER TRAINING

Olga Moreno-Fernández  
Pilar Moreno-Crespo

ABSTRACT. The fast pace of changes in the last decades necessarily faces us into a new way to understand and relate to the planet we live on, and Education has a lot to say about it. Our study aims to describe the con-

cepts concerning the socio-environmental initial training problems of teachers, through a sample of 144 College students of Primary Education in the Spanish Universities of Seville and Extremadura, during the Academic Year 14/15. The results achieved through an open questionnaire they had to complete, even hopeful in some points, show that a long way is still in front of us in terms of work and awareness. The educational curriculum, the school organization and, of course, the families of the students show up as the main difficulties for opening the doors between the school and its environment.

KEY WORDS. Education, environment, society, socio-environmental problems in initial teacher training.

THE *CHACAL DE NAHUELTO*, A SOCIAL HISTORY CHAPTER

Tomás Cornejo

ABSTRACT. The film *El Chacal de Nahuelto* can be analyzed as an exploration of the past from the discourse of cinema. Filmed in 1969, the movie recreates events actually occurred in 1960, but also questions the Chilean social structure and the existence of patterns of domination in the country originated in colonial times. That issue was brought to the screen after a documentary work made by director Miguel Littín and his crew, much like the kind of work done by historians, although favoring an understanding of the historical matter that shed light on the experience and voice of subaltern subjects.

KEY WORDS. *El Chacal de Nahuelto*, Miguel Littín, social history, Chilean cinema, film-history relationship.

THE NEW WORLD AND CONQUEST OF FRANCISCO TERRAZAS IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF A CREOLE HISTORY OF NEW SPAIN

Juan Carlos Cabrera Pons

ABSTRACT. In this paper, I approach one of the first discursive constructions of the history of the New Spain, the poem *Nuevo mundo y conquista*, written by Francisco de Terrazas, a creole, in the late sixteenth century. For this, I outline the creation of a creole class, heir to the feeling of nobility of the first conquerors of America, and then I analyze the writing of *Nuevo mundo y conquista* in the context of these considerations.

KEY WORDS. Poetry, creoleism, conquest of America, Francisco de Terrazas, New Spain.

VIDEOACTIVISM AND NEW URBAN MOVEMENTS IN SPAIN

Francisco Sierra Caballero  
David Montero Sánchez

ABSTRACT. The article departs from political economy in order to engage critically with the role currently played by communication and culture in wider neoliberal processes of territorial redefinition and urban marketing. The text addresses recent videoactivism practices within new urban movements in Spain during the last few years as a response to such processes, foregrounding the tensions that pervade spaces of cultural resistance where conflict, difference and contradiction are still, nonetheless, possible. Our analysis attempts to make sense of interaction patterns between new forms of citizenship and the appropriation of public space through elements of self-organization seeking to reconnect with more complex patterns of urban sociability still at play in our cities.

KEY WORDS. Videoactivism, urban marketing, democracy, social movements, cognitive capitalism.

CULTURAL PROJECTS OF SAMUEL GLUSBERG. CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE HISTORY OF THE INDEPENDENT PUBLISHING IN THE FIRST HALF OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY LATIN AMERICAN

Pierina Ferretti  
Lorena Fuentes

ABSTRACT. Our article examines the immense cultural work that Samuel Glusberg —or Enrique Espinoza, his literary pseudonym— developed in Argentina, between 1919 and 1935, and Chile, between 1935 and 1973. Within this exercise, our inquiry exposes that the characteristics printed in his diverse editorial projects locates him in a particular position of the cultural field of that period, a position that we could summarize as of resistance against the mercantilist tendencies that were taking place in the cultural space and of a strong political, ideological and aesthetical independency. Also, in an effort of inscribing his initiatives inside the social framework where they belonged, this work constitutes an approximation to the challenges that confronted independent publishing during the first half of the twentieth century.

KEY WORDS. Samuel Glusberg, Enrique Espinoza, independent publishing.

THE DEBATE OF RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATIONS IN THE PROSPECTS SECULARIZATION

Demetrio Arturo Feria Arroyo

ABSTRACT. This paper analyzes religious organizations in the context of the situation in which religion is situated in modern societies. The paper critically discusses the main perspectives on secularization in two dimensions: how they explain the condition of religion in society and, consequently, how these perspectives understand organizations. For the most influential perspectives about secularization, religious organizations lose social relevance as they entail a debacle, individualization and worldliness of religion. Drawing from Niklas Luhmann's theory, this paper considers religious organizations as a dimension of religion with

social and analytic relevance. Finally, following Luhmann's theory, the paper proposes an analytic framework to study religious organizations.

KEYWORDS. Secularization, religious organizations, religious change, Niklas Luhmann's systems theory.