



Abstract

The transformations of contemporary society. A significant experience in Brazil, by Giuliano Giorio

The Author analyzes the dynamics of urbanization in Brazil reflecting on these emerging realities. He considers the educational and interdisciplinary experience in a rural area and in the context of family schools, and he demonstrates that the most substantial cultural and social modifications are the basis of any development process.

Keywords: family school, Brazil, Aes, Mepes, urbanization, development

World-system analysis, regional planning and double movement in regionalism, by Marco Narea

Starting from the critical approach to the international political economy of scholars such as Giovanni Arrighi and Immanuel Wallerstein on the one hand, and Karl Polanyi and Björn Hettne on the other, the Author tries to answer the following question: In what world context are contemporary studies about regionalism set? He considers the scenarios of systemic chaos and post-Westphalian order as central to provide a historical background to analyze the current world (dis)order.

Keywords: systemic chaos, capitalism, world order, post-Westphalian order, regionalism

Latin America in the 21st century, from plurality to energy nationalism, by Nidia Catherine González and Fabián Benavides

The Authors compare two periods in the Latin-American contemporary history in order to analyze their influence on the transformation of citizenship, nation and state. The periods in question are the multiculturalism decade in the Nineties and the beginning of the 21st century (2000-2014). The Authors reflect on the institutional inclusion of ethnical plurality and its influence on the improvement of the citizenship participation and the social mobilization. They study the effect of the citizenship participation and the social mobilization in order to influence the change of the century. They analyse resource nationalism as a relevant concept of the environmental multilateral governance.

Key words: citizenship, nation, multiculturalism, Latin America, energy nationalism



Functional differentiation and political organization in Mexico: between change and continuity, by *Philippe Dautrey*

In Mexico, the exercise of power goes beyond the boundaries of politics to include informal networks, causing its legal basis to be precarious. This political organization – i.e. corporativism – has given precedence to authoritarianism and has not favoured full social inclusion. The late 20th century nonetheless saw the desembeddedness of the economic unit in an attempt to subsume other subsystems.

Key words: Mexico, functional differentiation, political organization, desembeddedness of the economy, (neo)corporativism

