

ABSTRACTS

**The Crisis of the Venezuelan economic growth:
The FDI as part of the solution**
Andrés Santeliz & José Contreras

The present study tries to explore some of the interpretations of the possible causes that explain why the Venezuelan economy is characterized by the phenomenon defined as the trap of the average income. In the study, it is proposed as an alternative, the diversification of production and exports, as well as, the elements of economic policy and the need for a discussion on how to manage the resources of the oil sector as a strategy for the output of the trap and create an environment for attracting investment. The goal is based on a documentary and econometric analysis.

Keywords: the Trap of average income, development trap, inequality trap, diversification, oil, investment, labor productivity.

Presidents of Venezuela (1811-2012). A statistical analysis-descriptive
José Gregorio Petit Primera

The overall objective of this work characterize the presidents of Venezuela from 1811 to 2012 in terms of different variables both quantitative and qualitative. To this end, a sample of 54 observations was selected and a methodology that did the study was applied using descriptive statistics and also as a reference: H.E Goemans, Kristian Skrede Gleditsch and Giacomo Chiozza (2009): Archigos. A Data set on leaders 1875-2004, University of Berkeley. The main finding that emerges from this study is that there are important differences and similarities in the presidents who have ruled Venezuela for 200 years in terms of the following characteristics: age, duration in power, type of leadership, the way how they entered and they came to power and the fate they lived around a year to deliver the command.

Keywords: Presidents of Venezuela, political leadership, descriptive statistics, qualitative variable, quantitative variable.

Use of multiple intelligences in the solution of the complex problems of the new management in the organizations of the 21st century*Sergio Teijero Páez*

Defines the complexity such as agitation, confusion, inability to define a particular situation in a clear and simple way. It emphasizes in the thought complex, as it capacity of interconnect different dimensions of it real. Addresses the subject of 21st century organizations established by management structures that will enable it to be competitive. It highlights that the change must produce is low the leadership of the new management, but with the work of all the members of the organization. It is the subject of intelligences from the model of Howard Gardner, multiple intelligences which allows to discuss multiple intelligences for organizational management model designed by Sergio Teijero.

Keywords: Organizations of the 21st century, complexity, complex thought, new management, multiple intelligences.

The UCV foundation's behavior as the science and technology park of Venezuela Central University*Migdalia C. Perozo Bracho*

Introducing the performance, cooperation and bonding agents of the UCV Foundation as the Science and Technological Park of Venezuela Central University, reviewing links and references in the international context. It goes through the establishment of the national science, technology and innovation system, as well as the academic and research networks in question. It is a documentary research based upon experiential issues. The conclusions address research capacity development, strategic alliances and the academic research advances and cooperation between the existing research networks and the UCV Foundation.

Keywords: Research Networks, Science and Technology Park, Strategic Alliances, Experiential Issues, Cooperation.

Modality for entry the Central University of Venezuela and academic performance. Years 2009-2010-2011*María Angelina Rodríguez Gallad*

The objective is to analyze the behavior of the demand for quotas modalities income and its relationship to academic performance of students in the years

2009-2010-2011. El design is not experimental and documentary indicators and analyzes from defined categories, policies, programs, regulations and student records. It is concluded that the performance is similar between the modalities of admission, with one important difference of Samuel Robinson Program showing an overall average above the average of the various modalities notes and highlights the importance of previous training to ensure the continuation and completion successful in careers that offers the UCV. We propose to strengthen the modalities income to analyze and evaluate knowledge.

Keywords: Income, modalities income, academic achievement, knowledge, study opportunities.

The measurement of the rural Buen Vivir. Case study in Pucará, Azuay Province, Ecuador

Francisco Alexander Arias Pallaroso & Mauricio Phélan Casanova Phelan

The Well-being/living well (Buen Vivir) is an under construction concept, which works simultaneously between conceptualization and measurement. The approach for measure the Buen Vivir is performed within what is called "fourth generation of indicators", which are characterized by the multidimensionality of dimensions; the complementarity between the subjective and objective variables; the territorial breakdown and participatory construction. With these elements the Buen Vivir in Pucará, Province of Azuay in Ecuador is evaluated. This is a Canton characterized by a peasant-rural logic which is one of several possibilities of social, economic, political, environmental reproduction. The main results indicate an ideal of Buen Vivir under the peasant-rural context in which access to social and economic rights is a priority; objective and subjective heterogeneities for the access to rights; a high optimism which is far from actual conditions demonstrating a paradox of aspirations and adaptive preferences.

Keywords: Buen Vivir, social indicators, local indicators, alternative measure for development, Ecuador.

La aplicación de mapas de pobreza multidimensionales en países de alto ingreso económico. Una propuesta para el condado Allen, Estado de Indiana, EE.UU.

Augusto De Venanzi & Donna Holland

En países de alto ingreso económico la aplicación de los mapas de pobreza suele representar concentraciones de población pobre según un indicador demográfico, tal como la raza. Por el contrario, en los países de ingreso medio y bajo, los mapas de pobreza suelen ser multidimensionales y señalan diversos grados de pobreza según un conjunto de necesidades básicas insatisfechas. El presente trabajo ofrece un modelo para la medición multidimensional de la pobreza en regiones ubicadas en países de alto ingreso económico –Condado Allen, Estado de Indiana, EE.UU– que captura la forma en que diversas insuficiencias de vivienda, educación, salud, nutrición y condiciones medioambientales adecuadas se combinan para producir hogares afectados por múltiples necesidades insatisfechas. Una encuesta será aplicada a una muestra de 3500 hogares ubicados en el condado de Allen, estado de Indiana. Los datos serán procesados mediante un análisis de conglomerados (cluster analysis) y técnicas de mapeo gráfico GIS. Se estima que este tipo de representación gráfica, facilita el debate público y comunitario sobre la pobreza y sus posibles soluciones.

Palabras claves: Alto ingreso económico, mapas de pobreza multidimensionales, necesidades básicas insatisfechas, mapeo GIS.

Description of stigmatization associated with sexuality in the male population visually impaired aged 40 to 50 years of the Capital District

Yetzaly Olivera Pagua & Alexander Albarrán

Stigma against people with disabilities (for research purposes, acquired visual disability) is present in the daily lives of this population, because of the myths that are inserted in the community, causing practices (rituals) discriminatory transformed into values that are transmitted culturally and prevent the expression of sexuality as time goes on, which it is socially perceived as a prohibition. Thus, the School of Social Work seeks to generate knowledge to demystify this important social group that deserves to be included in all areas of social life.

Keywords: Sexuality, disability, myths, rituals, stigmata.