

ABSTRACTS

VIOLENCIA DE GÉNERO

María A. Banchs

This article stresses the need to comply with the obligations assumed by the Venezuelan State in order to eradicate violence against women. It synthesizes the implications of the Interamerican Convention to Prevent, Sanction and Eradicate Violence against Women and the Action Platform of the Fourth World Conference on Women. It then analyzes two types of violence: the first which is rarely recognized (underground), the other widely recognized but generally hidden (silenced). It argues that both need to be brought out into the open, that the problem belongs to the public sphere and can no longer be relegated to the private.

LA IDEALIZACIÓN DE LA LEY DE VAGOS Y MALEANTES

Tosca Hernández

An attempt is made to demonstrate the conditions permitting the transmutation of ideology "the real truth" present in the application of the Law regarding vagrancy and wrong doers. This article is based on the results of two investigations. The first one demonstrates that the hermeneutic reading of this law reveals how the discussion of prevention can cover up the punishment wherein resides its convictions. The other is regarding the functions of the police based on said law which manifests how discussions in an attempt to finding a solution to the problems of delinquency mask the non-institutionality, the attempts against Human Rights and, as a parallel, the restoration of violence. Additionally, the derogation of this law and the reconstruction of the political sense regarding the prevention of delinquency has been discussed and favored.

UNA REFLEXIÓN EN TORNO A LA VIOLENCIA EN CARACAS

Magally Huggins

After quoting Sergio Bagú on the role of theorizing in science, the author examines a serie of elements considered crucial to an understanding of the problem of violence in Venezuela and, particularly, in the metropolitan area of Caracas: the interrelation of the different forms of violence; the impunity within and without the judicial system; contextual factors; and the devaluation of life

and human rights. She offers statistical information from official and unofficial sources and concludes suggesting the need to clarify the theoretical issues involved in order to produce viable proposals.

NOTAS TEORICO-METODOLÓGICAS PARA LA INVESTIGACIÓN DE LA PROTESTA POPULAR EN LA VENEZUELA CONTEMPORÁNEA Margarita López Maya

This article offers preliminary conceptual and methodological considerations for a research project on Popular Protest in contemporary Venezuela. It is divided into three parts: in the first, the author examines the interpretations of different historians over the characteristics of the 'mob'; in the second, she examines the notions of 'collective action' and 'social disruption'; and in the third, she offers initial criteria for classifying the empirical evidence.

EL CONCEPTO DE POBREZA EN LA SOCIOLOGÍA LATINOAMERICANA: EL CASO DE VENEZUELA Augusto De Venanzi

During the sixties and seventies, Latin American sociology made a serious attempt to understand the problem of poverty, analyzing the experience of the poor in terms of organization and political participation (*marginalidad*) and of their insertion in the division of work (*informalidad*). The theory of dependency was basically an attempt to understand the roots of the backwardness of our countries in sociological terms, by analyzing the way in which its social classes were formed and the consensual and conflictual elements which accompanied the process. These analyses, however, neglected the problem of poverty as a relation between income and the satisfaction of basic needs, a central concern for the most recent sociology of poverty.

LA DISTRIBUCIÓN DEL INGRESO EN LA ERA DE LA GLOBALIZACIÓN Lourdes Urdaneta de Ferrán

The article deals with the implications for the distribution of income of the globalization of the world economy, the growing importance of the service and financial sectors, privatization, new technologies, migrations and the increase of unemployment and sub-employment. It compares the current process of international globalization with that which occurred previously within national boundaries and offers conjectures about future economic and social repercussions of the present globalization.

POLÍTICA SOCIAL Y RECREACIÓN AL AIRE LIBRE Yudi Chaudary

The state must guarantee the Venezuelans the opportunity of enjoying outdoor spaces. The communities must be conscience of the need to preserve the

existing natural spaces within the residential areas for future generations. A combination of efforts are required in conjunction with the obligation of the state and that of the community. We consider the establishing of a recreational outdoor system as fundamental, in order to protect, preserve and utilize the natural areas, keeping in mind the values, anxieties, sentiments and aspirations of the residents in a determine area. Open air recreations are a need which must be considered when planning the politics of the state. This makes possible the intense personal livelihoods which can only be obtained via an integration of man and his environment.

LA REFORMA DE LA SEGURIDAD SOCIAL EN AMÉRICA LATINA

Italo J. Oliveros Q.

The social security systems are in crisis in the entire world, in general, as part of a cuestioning of the social policies of the traditional welfare state. In Latin América, the systems were late in developing and tried to reproduce the Social Democratic model of the more developed countries. However, they soon became meritocratic institutions which never achieved the goals of universality, solidarity, efficiency, etc. During the nineties, the social security systems have been drastically modified and reorientaed along the lines of the chilean model which emphasizes individual responsibility and the adoption of market principles.

POLÍTICA SOCIAL Y VEJEZ

Arelis Ramírez

This article is the result of an investigation which manages to point out the lack of understanding regarding the social politics developed by the Venezuelan State. It also pinpoints the insufficiency of the politics developed by the National Institute of Geriatrics and Gerontology (INAGER) as regards its quality and capacity to take care of that section of the population which requires its services. A number of proposals have been presented as a means of improving the situation of Venezuela's senior citizens.

DESEMPEÑO LABORAL Y MOTIVACIÓN: LOS INSPECTORES DE MALARIOLOGÍA. DIR. ENDEMIAS RURALES. MSAS

Carlos Eduardo Febres y Giovanna Suárez B.

It has been noted that the increase of some endemic conditions is a direct result of the lack of efficiency of the employees of the Dirección de Endemias Rurales del MSAS (Direction of Rural Endemias of the Ministry of Health). Due to this fact, an in-depth study has been effected via interviews and questionnaires directed towards the chiefs of the regional and national units, and also to inspectors of Malaria. The object is to determine the most outstanding characteristics regarding the labor of these malaria inspectors. The results obtained evidenced a direct conection between the modification of certain procedures regarding the selection and hiring of these inspectors, the criteria

used to determine promotions and the conditions of the working environment. Also taken into consideration was the individuals perception regarding the social value of his position, the loss of identity and, as a consequence, a decrease in the individuals dedication to his functions as a malaria inspector.

EVALUACIÓN DEL PROGRAMA AMPLIADO MATERNO INFANTIL

Thais Ledezma

This article offers the initial results of an evaluation of the Programa Ampliado Materno Infantil, introduced in Venezuela in 1989. Within the framework of an eventual more general evaluation, it begins by asking if the program was developed as envisaged. It is argued that the main thrust of the program, preventive medical attention and community education, needs to be complemented with a national network of mobile medical attention.

UNIVERSIDAD PÚBLICA Y FINANCIAMIENTO: EL CASO VENEZUELA

Fulvia Nieves y Eduardo Castillo Castillo

The financing of education is one of the more controversial subjects today. The authors broach the following themes: financial autonomy as essential for autonomy; the responsibilities of the Estado for the financing of higher education; the percentage of the national budget dedicated to education; the characteristics of education in Venezuela; the state of the financing of higher education; the relation between free education and social equity, and finally offer proposals for new financial sources for the universities.