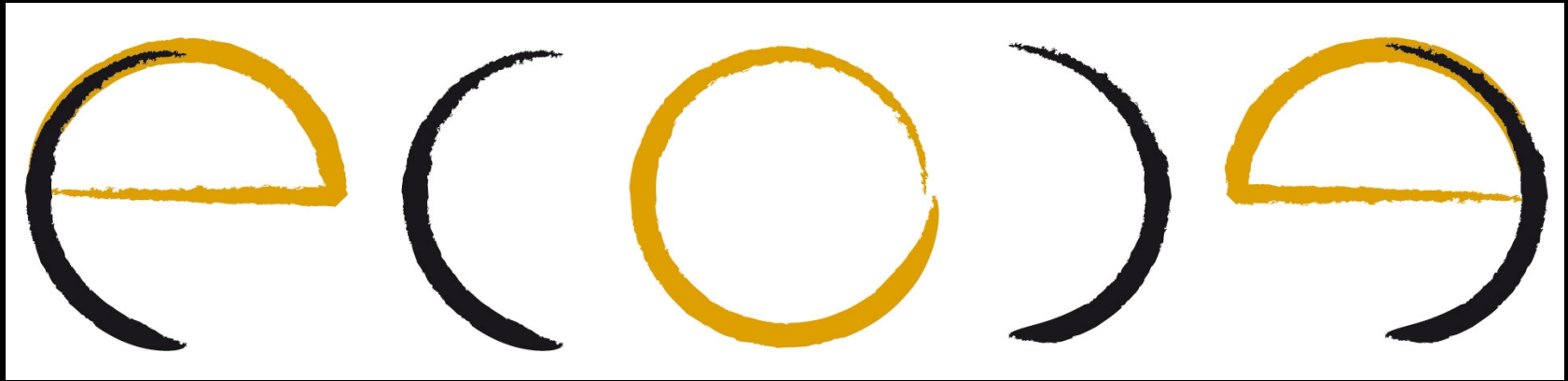


Social movements in Latin America: An introduction



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“Latin America has become a symbol, a place where, more exemplary than elsewhere, this struggle between the logic of the “first class” and the logic of emancipation is present.”

Jacques Rancière

Washington consensus

Structural adjustment

Resistance

Which actors?

1. global/local elites

2. State

3. Social movements

New hope: societies in movement

Dance: shall we push? Let it dance!

Social movements composition:

- 1. grassroots Christian communities**
- 2. Indian insurgency**
- 3. Guevarism inspiration**

Mestizaje

Social mobilization and insurrection

**Social movements pushed the State to
negotiate**

**Till '70's SM asked rights to the State
Challenge the balance of power at national
scale**

Pyramid structure of SM

Something new...

1. TERRITORIALIZATION

2. AUTONOMY

3. REVALORIZATION OF CULTURE AND IDENTITY

4. OWN INTELLECTUALS

5. ROLE OF WOMEN

6. ORGANIZATION OF WORK AND RELATION WITH NATURE

7. SELF-AFFIRMING FORMS OF ACTION

Challenges:

1. national coordination

Centralized and highly visible organisation

Vs

Diffuse and discontinued organisation

2. relation SM and political parties

