

## ANALYTICAL SUMMARY

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BROADBAND AS A FACTOR OF DEVELOPMENT: A CHALLENGE FOR MEXICAN DIGITAL AGENDA

América Latina Hoy, 59, December 2011, pp. 17-31

This article aims to analyze the importance of broadband as a development issue that has been highlighted at regional and international meetings. As a result of these concerns, in 2010 UNESCO and ITU set up the Broadband Digital Development Commission aimed at promoting the use of this resource related to the objectives of development Goals, MGs, as proposed by the United Nations Development Programme, UNDP. Data is also provided regarding the broadband in Mexico, availability of factors support the view that there exists a digital division in this area and the absence of public policies consider it a factor of development. Working together explains beyond broadband access and positioned as a key player in processes of technological appropriation that encourage social and cultural changes.

*Key words:* broadband, development, public policies, appropriation, social change.

RODRÍGUEZ MIRANDA, Carla

TDT IN ARGENTINE AND CHILE: DYNAMICS OF POWER IN THE PROCESS OF ADOPTION OF THE TECHNOLOGICAL STANDARD ISDB-TB

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The article analyses the media policymaking process about the adoption of the technological standard for the digital terrestrial television in Argentina and Chile. The explorative and descriptive study inquires about the tensions, articulations and dynamics of the national and supranational parties (State, broadcasters, lobbies of technical standards and civil society) that played in the politic process from the late 90s when the issue of digital television inserted into public agenda until August/September on 2009 when both countries adopted the Japanese-Brazilian technology system.

*Key words:* digital terrestrial television, media policies, government, lobbies, broadcasters.

TARGINO, Maria das Graças and DIAS GOMES, Alisson

CANAL\*MOTOBÓY, SÃO PAULO (BRAZIL): COMMUNICATION FOR SOCIAL CHANGE

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Nowadays, reference media faces the alternative media propagation, which uses different means and it is based on the work of independent producers who target the information democratization in every possible format at no cost and created by «common citizens». The *Canal\*Motoboy*, a project by the Catalan Antoni Abad, is an example of this kind of communication. He aims to consolidate an open structure in order to give voice to motoboys from São Paulo (SP), Brazil. After being properly trained and by using their multimedia cell phones, they register their routine on *Canal\*Motoboy* website. This article analyzes the progress of this project, based on the communication for social change, once the right to freedom of expression, historically, has been expropriated from citizens on account of the expansion of communication conglomerates. The methodological approach will consist of observation and deep interview technique, as well as literature review.

*Key words:* communication for social change, alternative communication, alternative media, *Canal\*Motoboy*, democratization of information.

GONZÁLEZ, Catherine

INSTITUTIONALIZATION AND MOBILIZATION IN COLOMBIA. TWO DIVERGING PATHWAYS IN INDIGENOUS DEMOCRATIZATION?

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Nowadays many scientists analyze the institutionalization of social movements as a sign of political maturity and of advancement toward social democratization. Nevertheless the case of the current Latin American social movements show the complexity of the unfinished processes related to the yearned democratic consolidation. This article examines how much the institutionalization has improved the democratization of the indigenous movement in the Colombian political system. Firstly, this text analyzes the political function of this movement in the promotion of a multicultural and pluriethnic nation at the Constitutional Assembly and in the Constitution of 1991. Secondly, the article contrasts the legal logic behind the implementation of indigenous participation with the dynamics of the native communities. Finally, the internal reflection of this movement is described, after nearly two decades of experience that simultaneously combines the upholding of their struggle with their institutionalization.

*Key words:* institutionalization, social movements, indigenous movements, democratization, Constitution of 1991.

GÜEMES, María Cecilia

STATE AND SOCIAL CAPITAL IN LATIN AMERICA: IN WHICH WAY THE FEATURES AND ACTIONS OF THE STATE EXPLAIN THE SOCIAL CAPITAL LEVELS IN LATIN AMERICA?

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By focusing on the importance of social capital to development, this paper examines the role of the State and Public Policy in the creation of social capital. After a brief summary about social capital definitions, weakness and usefulness, its relevance to development and its problematic creation, the paper pays specific attention to the role of the State as a promoter of social capital. Second we bear out the empiric links between State performance and social capital in Latin America. Then, we use state's efficacy indicators, variables traditionally associated with welfare state (especially public spending and inequality) and interpersonal trust. We finish by pointing the previous findings and shedding light in order to continue the research about social capital reproduction.

*Key words:* social capital, development, State, public policy, Latin America.