

ANALYTICAL SUMMARY

CÁRDENAS, Julián

INTERVIEWING BUSINESS ELITES IN LATIN AMERICA: NETWORK ANALYSIS OF INTERLOCKING DIRECTORATES AND OWNERSHIP TIES IN MEXICO, CHILE, PERU AND BRAZIL
América Latina Hoy, 73, August 2016, pp. 15-44

Interweaving business elites is a call to study the networks among the people and organizations that manage and control the largest corporations. This article visualizes and characterizes business elites in Mexico, Chile, Peru and Brazil on basis of the network analysis of interlocking directorates and ownership ties. Results contribute to theories and debates on elites and power structures grounded on the analysis of Latin American cases.

Key words: business elites; network analysis; interlocking directorates; ownership ties; power structure.

RODRÍGUEZ, Cecilia Graciela

LEGISLATIVE COOPERATION NETWORKS AT THE SUBNATIONAL LEVEL. CASES OF RÍO NEGRO AND SANTA FE
América Latina Hoy, 73, August 2016, pp. 45-66

This paper addresses legislative cooperation networks in the provincial legislatures of Río Negro and Santa Fe in Argentina during the 1995-2007. The low density and reduced connectivity of the cooperation networks confirms that establishing ties is not a stable process, but rather it occurs dynamically at specific points in time in order to push through legislation.

Key words: networks; legislative cooperation; cosponsorship; subnational; Argentina.

PEDROSA, Fernando

POLITICIANS WITHOUT BORDERS. TRANSNATIONAL NETWORKS, POLITICAL PARTIES
AND DEMOCRATIZATION IN LATIN AMERICA

América Latina Hoy, 73, August 2016, pp. 67-86

This paper lies within the Latin America democratization studies, emphasizing the activity of politicians and political parties as transnational actors and considering the interconnection between different levels (local, national and international) was one of the main resources for politicians in democratization contexts. Through them, they built personal relationships networks in a transnational level as a decisive strategy to accumulate power, prestige and other resources. Socialist International missions will be addressed as an example of political action, little considered by specialized literature but very influential at that time.

Key words: transnational actors; political parties; democratization; Socialist International; networks.

TATSCH, Ana Lúcia; RUFFONI, Janaina and BOTELHO, Marisa dos Reis A.

HEALTH INNOVATION SYSTEM: NETWORKS IN RIO GRANDE DO SUL/BRAZIL

América Latina Hoy, 73, August 2016, pp. 87-119

Following the approach of the innovation system, the article aims to contribute to characterize the innovation process in the health area. It was analyzed interactions among actors of the health system in Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil. The study was based on a set of secondary and primary data and is characterized as an exploratory empirical study. Primary data were collected through questionnaires and face-to-face interviews. Secondary data were obtained from the Directory of Research Groups of the National Council for Scientific and Technological Development, Brazil, and were used to build interactions networks. The analysis has shown that although the recognized presence in the local health system of a number of organizations, interactions among the various subsystems –services, teaching and research, and industrial– are rare. Among the actors who stood out as central players in the network are: a university hospital, traditional research universities and a various types and sizes of productive sector organizations.

Key words: health innovation system; interaction networks; Brazil.

RAMOS-VIDAL, Ignacio; CASTRO, Belkis and PALACIO, Jorge
INTERACTION PATTERNS AND POLITICAL DISCUSSION GROUPS IN PERSONAL
NETWORKS OF COLOMBIANS YOUTHS
América Latina Hoy, 73, August 2016, pp. 121-139

Structural analysis is applied in this research to evaluate the sociopolitical personal networks of 51 Colombians youths linked to student organizations at university level. Networks are cohesive, showing high levels of density (.53) and transitivity (.78), includes 4 clusters on average, are formed by friends (81%) and in a lesser degree by relatives (13%). Homophily based on sex, age and educative level seem to play a key role in shaping networks structure.

Key words: core discussion networks; homophily; personal networks; social network analysis; youth participation.

GONZÁLEZ ESTEBAN, Ángel Luis
THE ECONOMIC DETERMINANTS OF CRIME: SANTIAGO DE CHILE 2001-2009
América Latina Hoy, 73, August 2016, pp. 143-179

This paper analyses crime in Santiago de Chile over the last decade. Firstly, we perform a descriptive analysis and then we present an empirical analysis in which murders and robberies are explained taking into account several socioeconomic variables. Murders are mainly committed by men in the most densely populated municipalities and in those with more people without basic education completed. On the contrary, the vast majority of robberies occur in rich municipalities, where the increased police presence is not enough to compensate the effect of structural variables such as income inequality.

Key words: criminality; delinquency; inequality; poverty; Santiago de Chile.