## **REVISTA SEM ASPAS**

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## **EDITORIAL**

The first issue of the year 2018 of Revista *Sem Aspas* is composed of nine articles that cover studies on Latin American politics, neoliberalism, authors of artistic and political thought in Brazil, population mobility and the sociology of contemporary work. These articles come from the University Center of Social Sciences and Humanities of the University of Guadalajara (UDG - Jalisco - Mexico), the Post-Graduate Program in International Relations San Tiago Dantas (UNESP/UNICAMP/PUC - São Paulo - Brazil), Federal University of Rio de Janeiro (UNIRIO - Rio de Janeiro - Brazil), Federal University of São Carlos (UFSCAr - São Carlos - Brazil), Faculty of Philosophy, Letters and Human Sciences, University of São Paulo (FFLCH, USP - São Paulo - Brazil), Federal University of ABC (UFBAC - Santo André - Brazil) and the Faculty of Sciences and Letters of Universidade Estadual Paulista (FCL, UNESP - Araraquara - Brazil).

Jaime Tamayo and Daniela Iñiguez open this issue with the article entitled *The crises of democracies and the Revolutions of Colors*. The authors compare the political manifestations that occurred in the beginning of the 21st century in several territories formerly commanded by the former Soviet Union with the rise of the movement led by the current president of Mexico, Andrés Manuel López Obrador. The text contributes to the reflection on the relations established between the neoliberal model, the political representativeness, the sovereignty of the nation-state and the international financial centers.

Bárbara Carvalho Neves and André Leite Araujo sign the following article, *Democracy and reform agendas in Latin America*. Some aspects of the political reform projects in Bolivia, Brazil, Ecuador and Venezuela in the twenty-first century are analyzed from the prospects of those countries and from the supposed difficulties encountered for the accomplishment of political projects that could effectively consolidate democratic regimes in those regions of Latin America.

The depoliticizing rhetoric of corruption and the dialectics of great and small politics: a narrative about the neoliberal spectacle is a reflection on the characteristics assumed by the rhetoric of the discourse of corruption in the Brazilian political reality of the 21st century. In

order to examine the limitations imposed by that rhetoric on political action in the context of national neoliberalism, Fernanda Abi-Chahin de Oliveira Ferreira uses the concept of hegemony of the Italian philosopher and politician Antonio Gramsci (1891-1937) and the theory of "society of the spectacle" contained in the work of the French writer Guy Debord (1931-1994).

Catholic Conservatism in the Vargas Era (1930-1945): Liberal, Integralists and Communists according to Plínio Corrêa de Oliveira is the title of the article written by Moacir Pereira Alencar Júnior. In examining the intellectual context in which the Catholic intellectual and political Plínio Corrêa de Oliveira (1908-1995) acted, the author describes the particularities of conservative thinking in the Vargas Era when comparing it with other currents of thought that developed at that time, namely communism, integralism and liberalism.

Otávio Barduzzi Rodrigues da Costa - in the article titled *Art as a Form of Social Expression and Religiosity: Anthropological Analysis of the Work Criança Morta* - describes some anthropological aspects present in the critic of the Brazilian painter Candido Portinari (1903-1962) to the social inequality in Brazil in the mid of the 1940s.

Modernity, Brevity and Catastrophe: An Analysis of the Documentary Nós que aqui estamos por vós esperamos by Marcelo Masagão is the title of Rafael Marino's article. The study of the work of the Brazilian filmmaker Marcelo Masagão aims to carry out an immanent and conceptual examination that can reveal the meaning of the film narrative contained in that documentary.

Patrimonialism in the consolidation of the Brazilian National State: The fundamentals of modernization in the light of the concepts of Raymundo Faoro is an article signed by Lucas Barbosa de Santana and exposes significant aspects of the social and political theory of the jurist and sociologist gaucho Raymundo Faoro (1925-2003). That theory refers to the process of development of Brazilian modernization and composes the book published in 1958, *The Owners of Power: Formation of the Brazilian Political Patronage*.

Maíra Darido da Cunha and João Roberto Monteiro da Silva Barbosa are authors of the article *Pendular Mobility in the Metropolitan Region of Baixada Santista: A Comparative Analysis of the Census Data of 2000 and 2010* and propose the analysis of the census data of the mentioned years to characterize the percentages of mobility between the municipalities mentioned.

With the article *The Cult of Performance: The New Model of Work in the XXI Century*, Thiago Alencar Rocha closes the current issue of Revista Sem Aspas. Studying the concept of

"performance cult" by the French sociologist Alain Ehrenberg, the author leads comparative research with some theories of contemporary sociology concerning the dynamics of the world of work in the 21st century.

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