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**Homobono Martínez, José Ignacio** (Univ. del País Vasco. Fac. CC. Sociales y de la Comunicación. Dpto. de Sociología. Apdo. 644. 48080 Bilbao): **Miradas socioantropológicas sobre la ciudad y sus culturas (una presentación)** (A socioanthropologic look at the town and its cultures (a presentation)) (Orig. es)

In: *Zainak*. 23, 19-52

**Abstract:** This article is a short summary of some of the most generic problems, of a theoretic-methodological nature, in urban anthropology in its relations with the rest of social sciences on the town. These relations were already studied in depth in *Zainak* issue no. 19. Furthermore, and above all, the objective is to contextualise the themes of this monographic issue, as well as presenting and commenting the each author's specific contribution.

**Key Words:** Urban Anthropology. Urban Sociology. Town. Culture. History. Lewis Mumford.

**Lorente Bilbao, José Ignacio** (Univ. del País Vasco. Fac. CC. Sociales y de la Comunicación. Dpto. de Comunicación Audiovisual y Publicidad. Sarriena, s/n. 48940 Leioa): **Miradas sobre la ciudad. La sinfonía como representación de la urbe** (A look at the concept of city. The concept of symphony as representation of an urban environment) (Orig. es)

In: *Zainak*. 23, 55-69

Abstract: The musical metaphor evoked by Lewis Mumford in *The Culture of the Cities* cautions of the fact that “by means of a complex orchestration of time and space, by means of the social division of work, life in a city acquires the character of a symphony”. Time, space and subject constitute the core subjects of film scripting and it is therefore not surprising that the first experiments in expression in cinema are carried out in connection with a gender that has been designated “urban symphony”. It is in this gender where experimental research by directors like Alberto Cavalcanti, Walter Ruttmann, Jean Vigo or Dziga Vertov stands out. During the period between the world wars, these directors simultaneously approached the theme of the city and the aesthetic potential of cinema starting from similar concepts and concerns.

Key Words: Documentary. Film scripting. Urban symphony. Cinematographic aesthetics.

**Sánchez Montalbán, Francisco José** (Univ. de Granada. Fac. de Bellas Artes. Dpto. Fotografía. Edificio Aydanamar. Avda. de Andalucía s/n. 18071 Granada): **La ciudad poseída. Miradas fotográficas sobre lo urbano como fuente de conocimiento social** (The haunted city. Photographic looks on urban areas as a source of social knowledge) (Orig. es)

In: *Zainak*. 23, 71-88

Abstract: By means of photography we can discover an endless cosmos of interpretation and knowledge of cities as stages where human life develops. The photographic image, through its composition, plastic and rhetorical resources offers us the possibility of discovering significant parameters from various points of view. From a real conception, passing by intrusions in advertising or art, it provides us interesting data about the symbolism and the very cultural development of the era the photograph is made. To know the forms of creation, as well as to distinguish their discernment paradigms, will help us understand and find elements of reality and subjectivity in the visual message.

Key Words: Photography. City. Urban reality. Real image. Image. Symbolism. Creative resources. Analysis of the image. Denotation/connotation.

**Apodaka, Eduardo; Villarreal, Mikel; Cerrato, Javier** (Univ. del País Vasco. Dpto. de Psicología Social. Sarriena, s/n. 48940 Leioa): **La sostenibilidad psicosocial de la ciudad** (Psychosocial sustainability of urban areas) (Orig. es)

In: *Zainak*. 23, 89-106

Abstract: This motion presents theoretical reflections about the psychosocial sustainability of urban areas. The factors that make towns and cities psycho-socially untenable are analysed, together with those that, on the contrary, promote habitability of such places: in particular, an analysis is made of the relational factors, representations and identities, synthesised in what has been designated the "psycho-social link". In line with sustainable development of cities, cognitive elements of identification with an affective value should be encouraged, together with processes and places of relationship and participation that reconstruct or contribute to the subjective and group construction of the psychological link.

Key Words: Psychosocial sustainability. Psychosocial link. Diversity. Identity. Relationships. Representations. Citizen's project.

**Aledo Tur, Antonio** (Univ. de Alicante. Dpto. Sociología 1. Apdo. 99. 03080 Alicante): **Globalización y pobreza urbana** (Globalisation and urban poverty) (Orig. es)

In: *Zainak*. 23, 107-136

Abstract: This article is intended, first, to understand and describe the process of globalisation, the different interpretations that have been provided on this complex process, its generative causes and the multiple impacts it causes. Secondly, the idea is to show how globalisation affects cities and how it is intimately related with processes of social production of poverty and exclusion in purportedly advanced societies.

Key Words: Globalisation. Impacts of globalisation. Social exclusion. Urban poverty. Urban anthropology.

**Oliva Serrano, Jesús; Rivera Escribano, María J.** (Univ. Pública de Navarra. Dpto. Sociología. Campus de Arrosadía, s/n. 31006 Iruñea): **Utopías y sentidos de habitar la ciudad dispersa: estrategias residenciales en el área metropolitana de Pamplona/Iruñea** (Utopies and senses of living in the sprawling city: residential strategies in the metropolitan area of Pamplona/Iruñea) (Orig. es)

In: *Zainak*. 23, 137-153

Abstract: We analyse here the cultural-ideological configuration that dominates the experience of sprawling city. If the urban agglomeration was stimulated by the imaginary of modern utopia, nowadays the residential contraurbanization could be seen as a metaphor of the abandonment of that collective project and the wide-spreading of a new suburban utopia that condenses the posmodern values. The researches carried out in the Pamplona-Iruñea metropolitan area explore the senses latent in the residential strategies of both historical contexts.

Key Words: Anthropology. Sociology. Posmodernity. Urbanism. City. Utopia.

**López, Ángela** (Univ. de Zaragoza. Fac. CC. Económicas y Empresariales. Dpto. de Psicología y Sociología. Gran Vía, 2. 50005 Zaragoza): **La construcción de la imagen de Zaragoza. Propuestas de cultura e identidad urbana y desarrollo local** (The construction of the image of Zaragoza. Proposals in terms of culture, urban identity and local development) (Orig. es)

In: *Zainak*. 23, 155-172

Abstract: The practical social research that is presented here aspires to contribute to the scientific knowledge of urban mores and life. It places its attention on the cultural analysis of the city for local, human and sustainable development. The study is concretised in a town, Zaragoza, that is capital of the Autonomous Community of Aragon, with 600,000 inhabitants, and a pilot town in Spain for the study of consumption habits and urban cultural behaviours of the Spaniards. The methodology used is comprehensive and interdisciplinary. The complete study consists of eight research projects. The most significant results of the survey carried out on a representative sample of the population of Zaragoza are presented here together with the most meaningful conclusions of the complete study.

Key Words: City. Urbanism. Citizenry. Identity. Urban history. Urban culture. Communication. Local development. Urban development.

**Homobono Martínez, José Ignacio** (Univ. del País Vasco. Fac. de CC. Sociales y de la Comunicación. Dpto. de Sociología. Apdo. 644. 48080 Bilbao): **La ciudad y su cultura, en la obra de Lewis Mumford** (The city and its culture, in Lewis Mumford's work) (Orig. es)

In: *Zainak*. 23, 175-256

Abstract: The intention here is to offer an introduction to Lewis Mumford's (1895 - 1990) encyclopaedian and interdisciplinary work as a whole, with particular emphasis on the urban planning dimension, and its relationship with sociological theory and cultural anthropology. There is also a critical analysis of some of his most relevant texts, extracted mainly from *The Culture of the Cities* (1938) and *The City in History* (1961), and articulated in connection with the cultural aspects of his urban concept.

Key Words: Lewis Mumford. City. Culture. History. Machine. Urban Planning. Utopia. New York. Patrick Geddes.

**Homobono Martínez, José Ignacio** (Univ. del País Vasco. Fac. de CC. Sociales y de la Comunicación. Dpto. de Sociología. Apdo. 644. 48080 Bilbao): **Una acera transatlántica: la mirada crítica de Lewis Mumford, desde Nueva York a París y Roma, a través de las (re) ediciones de su obra** (A transatlantic sidewalk: Lewis Mumford's critical perspective, from New York to Paris and Rome, through the re-editions of his work) (Orig. es)

In: *Zainak*. 23, 257-271

Abstract: This purpose of this research briefing is to evaluate the impact of Lewis Mumford's work on the new generations of researchers in urban planning. This is done by means of a description of various recent publications by the author himself or about his work and interdisciplinary significance, both in his own country - the United States - and in some of the European countries that have been more receptive to his thinking: France and Italy.

Key Words: Lewis Mumford. City. Architecture. Urban Planning. New York.

**Homobono Martínez, José Ignacio** (Univ. del País Vasco. Fac. de CC. Sociales y de la Comunicación. Dpto. de Sociología. Apdo. 644. 48080 Bilbao): **Guía bibliográfica del pensamiento de Lewis Mumford** (Bibliographical guide of Lewis Mumford's thinking) (Orig. es)

In: *Zainak*. 23, 273-285

Abstract: This bibliographical digest covers the principal works and articles by Lewis Mumford in their original version. It also includes a list of his translations to Castilian Spanish, as well as an ample selection of works written on the life, work and context of this author.

Key Words: Lewis Mumford. Bibliography.

**Gil Massa, Jesús Ángel** (Univ. del País Vasco. Esc. Univ. de Magisterio. Plaza de Oñati, 3. 20018 Donostia-San Sebastián): **Identidad de grupos y arquitectura doméstica. Notas para la arquitectura doméstica en Bergara en los siglos XVI y XVII** (Group identity and domestic architecture. Notes on domestic architecture in Bergara in the 16<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> centuries) (Orig. es)

In: *Zainak*. 23, 289-308

Abstract: During the Ancient Regime the primitive single-class character of medieval towns collapses and social hierarchy manifests itself in domestic architecture. Dominant groups intend to distinguish their houses within the urban framework as their public image and reflection of their social position. In order to do so, they will use various resources, from the most primary, like the size of the houses or the materials with which they are built, to other resources like collective memory, as in the use of elements from the military tradition. Finally, they also use artistic languages, and an “erudite” architecture as the best sign of group identity in contrast with the bulk of the population.

Key Words: Civil architecture. Palaces. Housing. Social prestige. Public image. Bergara.

**Martín Ramos, Ángel** (E.T.S. Arquitectura de Barcelona (UPC). Dep. Urbanismo. Diagonal, 649, 4<sup>a</sup> planta. 08028 Barcelona): **Ciudad y puerto, o ciudad con puerto. El proyecto del Ingeniero Lafarga para el puerto de Pasajes de 1866** (Town and port, or a town with port. The 1866 project by Engineer Lafarga for the port of Pasajes) (Orig. es)

In: *Zainak*. 23, 309-326

Abstract: With the development of industrialisation in the 19<sup>th</sup>-century Gipuzkoa, the need for a big commercial port adapted to the new circumstances was observed. The role of San Sebastian, the capital, which repeatedly attempted to become a town with a port in spite of its insufficient qualities was especially surprising when, at a very short distance, the port of Pasajes offered its advantageous conditions. The 1866 project by Engineer Francisco Lafarga, drafted in detail and with interest, was to be crucial for the adoption, in 1869, in spite of the pressures of San Sebastian, as the priority port, thus exempting the Concha beach at San Sebastian from such a fate. The town and the port, thus, were a relevant achievement and both jointly a great urban planning opportunity of utmost importance.

Key Words: San Sebastian. Port of Passages. 19<sup>th</sup>-century urban planning. Urban planning history.

**Freán Hernández, Óscar** (Univ. de Franche-Comté, EA 3224. UFR Sciences du Langage de l'Homme et de la Société. 32, rue Mégevand. F-25000 Besançon): **La sociabilidad obrera coruñesa a través de una obra de Emilia Pardo Bazán: *La Tribuna* (1882)** (The sociability of workers from A Coruña through a work by Emilia Pardo Bazán: *La Tribuna*, 1882) (Orig. es)

In: *Zainak*. 23, 327-333

Abstract: The intention of this article is approach worker's sociability spaces in the town of A Coruña by analysing the novel *La Tribuna*, written by Emilia Pardo Bazán in 1882. The work in question has, as its main character, a woman cigar maker employed in the A Palloza Tobacco Factory during the eighteen-seventies. Throughout the story, we are presented with the different stages in the daily life of the main character develops. This is an example and a starting point to examine workers' areas of sociability in history and the importance thereof in the creation of a specific collective identity of the emerging working class of the those times.

Key Words: Sociability. Workers' movement. Galicia. A Coruña. Social history. Daily life.

**Fernández, Alexandre; Pérez Castroviejo, Pedro M<sup>a</sup>** (UPV/EHU Fac. CC. Económicas y Empresariales. Dpto. de H<sup>a</sup> Económica. Avda. Lehendakari Agirre, 83. 48015 Bilbao): **El agua y la ciudad: Burdeos y Bilbao (1850-1920). Normas técnicas, normas sociales** (Water and urban spaces: Bordeaux and Bilbao (1850-1920s). Technical procedures, social procedures) (Orig. es)

In: *Zainak*. 23, 335-350

Abstract: This article outlines the theoretical and historiographic problem of the study of water, emphasising the importance of its supply in industrial centres. Special attention is paid to the construction of the drinking water supply network in Bordeaux, towards the middle of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, and to the participation of the town council. The case of Bilbao and the municipalities of the Nervion estuary is also studied in a similar manner, making some comparisons, emphasising the effort in matters of supply and repair and the implications of the water service in the welfare of the population.

Key Words: Water. Supply. Repair. Bilbao. Bordeaux.

**Gómez, Ana Julia** (Univ. de Málaga. Fac. de CC. de la Información. Dpto. de Comunicación Audiovisual, Publicidad, RR.PP. Campus de Teatinos. 29071 Málaga): **La arquitectura neovasca y su aportación a las viviendas de casas baratas** (Neo-Basque architecture and its contribution to dwellings in cheap houses) (Orig. es)

In: *Zainak*. 23, 351-376

Abstract: The «leyes de Casas Baratas » (low-cost housing for workers), enacted in Spain, had a lot of repercussion in Bizkaia. These laws were implemented to solve the lack of housing at the time. From 1911 onwards, many houses were built in Bilbao and its surrounding under the provisions of these laws. The Basque architecture inspired one of the styles used in the front of these houses. This style will eventually become the most significant representation of the “Caserio”. In a certain way, the “low-cost houses” built in Bizkaia wanted to represent a lifestyle of comfort, prosperity and consensus of its society at the moment.

Key Words: Architecture. Low-cost houses. New Basque Style. Wooden framework. Cutfire. Images. Symbol.

**Muñoz Fernández, Francisco Javier** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. M<sup>a</sup> Díaz de Haro, 11-1<sup>o</sup>. 48013 Bilbo): **Etxebizitza eta II. Errepublikak Bilbon. Etxebizitzaren gabeziari aurre egiteko zenbait ekimen. 1932-1933** (Housing during the Spanish 2<sup>nd</sup> Republic in Bilbao. Some initiatives to deal with housing shortage. 1932-1933) (Orig. eu)

In: *Zainak*. 23, 377-396

Abstract: Rationalism proposes a new approach to understand architecture and in a way Lewis Mumford, makes this model to regenerate a town planning in crisis, his own. Rationalism is present in some of the initiatives which took place during the Spanish 2<sup>nd</sup> Republic in Bilbao in order to try to deal with its housing shortage. The detachable houses designed by Pedro Ispizua or the council housing of Solocoeche by C. Emiliano Amann in 1932, are both an example. However, they were isolated initiatives which did not take the town planning into account and nor did they resolve the housing shortage.

Key Words: Housing shortage. Detachable houses. Council housing. Rationalism. Spanish 2<sup>nd</sup> Republic. Bilbao. Lewis Mumford.



**Jimeno Aranguren, Roldán** (Instituto de Derecho Histórico de Vasconia (UPV/EHU). Villa Asunción. Avda. J. Elosegi, 275. 20015 Donostia-San Sebastián): **La negación de la ciudad como lugar antropológico en la metodología de José Miguel de Barandiaran** (The refutation of the town as anthropologic place in José Miguel de Barandiaran's methodology) (Orig. es)

In: *Zainak*. 23, 399-414

Abstract: José Miguel de Barandiaran (1889-1991), trained during the first third of the 20<sup>th</sup> century in the anthropologic theories of the German Diffusionist School, observed, from his point of view in the nineteen-twenties, the vertiginous changes that were taking place in rural society. He formulated several questionnaires that encompassed various factors and aspects of popular life in order to capture a culture that was being lost. This task was part of an enormous personal work and was continued by the Etniker Euskalerría Groups in the laborious Ethnographic Atlas of Vasconia. He elaborated an Ethnographic Guide that is applicable in many points to urban ethnography, though this field was ignored in practice, as the analysis of the rural society was prioritised. The application of his methodology has obviated the town as space for anthropologic analysis, and this a characteristic deficiency of his era, since urban anthropology as study discipline dates back only a quarter of a century.

Key Words: José Miguel de Barandiaran. Urban anthropology. Ethnographic survey. Field work. Rural society. Urban society. Etniker Euskalerría Groups.

**Otaegi, Kepa** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. M<sup>º</sup> Díaz de Haro, 11-1<sup>º</sup>. 48013 Bilbao): **Reproducciones simbólicas rurales en la ciudad** (Rural symbolic reproductions in the city) (Orig. es)

In: *Zainak*. 23, 415-430

Abstract: In the relation between rural and urban world, most of the researches have been done mainly in only one way, that is to say, the kind of influence that urban culture has done in rural world. However, if we invert the point of view, we will realise how the rural world has an important presence in the urban quotidian life. In the Basque Country's case, we can observe how the large cities have include in their own reality different components of the rural world, developing a phenomenon of renaissance and revival of different rituals, objects and rural symbols. The present work pretends to attend those kind of cultural practices that have been recovered and assimilated by the large cities. For it, the analysed place will be the Biscayan village of Galdakao, and the ritual practices observed will be Saint Agueda's day, the queens of may celebration's day, and Saint John's day.

Key Words: Urban anthropology. Rural anthropology. Folklore. Identity. Symbolic reproductions. Galdakao. Tradition.

**Cornejo Valle, Mónica** (Univ. Complutense de Madrid. Fac. de CC. Políticas y Sociología. Dpto. de Antropología. Campus de Somosaguas. 28223 Madrid): **La producción simbólica del espacio urbano en Noblejas (Toledo)** (The symbolic production of urban space in Noblejas (Toledo)) (Orig. es)

In: *Zainak*. 23, 431-450

Abstract: As a consequence of a case study, the author of this article proposes a review of Urban Anthropology related to its objects of study. She defends the idea of that the traditional village constitutes a genuine urban reality and that its inhabitants, whether peasant or not, are both urban and rural without there being a contradiction. The case study that is analysed is that of Noblejas, a village that recently has gone through an intensive process of local development and transformation, where these changes are confronted with the customary experience of an urban space and where there has been a popular discussion on the matter. This has allowed us to discover two models of dominant urban life in the local conceptions.

Key Words: Urban Anthropology. Anthropology of Space. People. City. Urban. Rural. Toledo. La Mancha.

**Razkin Fraile, Mikel** (Apdo. de Correos 1077. 31080 Iruñea-Pamplona): **Hundiendo la azada en el asfalto. Pervivencia o desaparición de los espacios hortícolas en la franja periurbana del norte de Pamplona** (Plunging the hoe into the asphalt. Survival or disappearance of the horticultural spaces in the urban perimeter of the north of Pamplona) (Orig. es)

In: *Zainak*. 23, 451-471

Abstract: The purpose of this motion is to extract the characteristics of a concrete landscape reference to the repercussion of the evolution of such a landscape on the citizenry that inhabits it. "Plunging the hoe into the asphalt" attempts to connect h a recurrent topic like communication between rural and urban spaces from the perspective of the various uses that can be attributed to urban orchards with the problems that rigid urban planning can produce within a framework like that of the northern urban perimeter of Pamplona in the Aranzadi, Magdalena and Rotxapea quarters.

Key Words: Agenda 21. Horticultural space. Urban perimeter. Urban environment. North of Pamplona. Ecological leisure. Urban planning. Green areas.

**Díaz Cortés, Fabià** (Univ. Autònoma de Barcelona. Dpto. de Geografia. 08193 Bellaterra): **Lucha antifranquista, violencia xenófoba, vida cotidiana y espacio público: La Plaça de Ca n'Anglada de Terrassa** (Anti-franquist struggle, xenophobic violence, daily life and public space: The Plaça de Ca n'Anglada in Terrassa) (Orig. es)

In: *Zainak*. 23, 475-486

Abstract: The processes and dynamics of social and territorial margination of determined neighbourhoods start during Franco's regime, and are now aggravated with demand of new needs of extra-communitary immigrants. The daily life of these neighbourhoods is altered, making new identities visible and public, and it is in the public spaces where this diversity and heterogeneity is more palpable. It is also where the competition for a scarce resource, like many others, develops. This motion attempts to analyse the use and appropriation of the public spaces within a context of urban deterioration and of deterioration of social and relational life in a concrete neighbourhood, that of Ca n'Anglada in Terrassa, in the metropolitan region of Barcelona.

Key Words: Use and appropriation of public space. Territorial and social margination. Ca n'Anglada.

**Peña Astorga, Gabriela de la** (Miravalle # 439. Col. Jardines de Valle. Saltillo, Coah. C. P. 25060 México): **Co-presencia y visibilidades en juego: la Plaza de Cataluña en Barcelona** (Co-presence and visibilities: Barcelona's Catalonia Square) (Orig. es)

In: *Zainak*. 23, 487-511

Abstract: This work attempts to inform on the forms of interaction and traffic by which the users of the Plaza de Cataluña in Barcelona carry out processes of appropriation of the mentioned space. The logic that structures this presentation intends to show the concept of public space from which both the research and the selection of the observation scenario were selected, together with the methodology proposed to carry it out as well as some conclusions that were inferred from its choice.

Key Words: Public space. Plaza de Cataluña. Public life. Uses. Appropriations. Co-presence. Visibility. Urban space.

**Herrera Ojeda, Rodrigo** (Univ. de Barcelona. Dpto. Antropología. Baldiri i Reixac s/n. 08028 Barcelona): **Las calles como espacios públicos** (The streets as public spaces) (Orig. es)

In: *Zainak*. 23, 513-528

Abstract: Following the thin line of the anthropological studies in urban environments, this essay propose to regard the streets as public spaces which express that kind of sociality made of circunstancial and not durable relations. At the same time, the suggestion is to appreciate the urban time-spaces as communicative fields, in the way that there we can see relations between the passerbies and between them and the built environment.

Key Words: Public spaces. Urban spaces. Streets. Social interactions. Communicative spaces.

**Müllauer-Seichter, Traude** (CSIC. Dpto. de Antropología de España y América. Duque de Medinacelli, 8. 28014 Madrid): **¿Qué es el parque? Territorio físico e interpretación según la memoria colectiva** (What is a park? Physical territory and interpretation depending on collective memory) (Orig. es)

In: *Zainak*. 23, 529-544

Abstract: In this work, the author tries to analyse the functions fulfilled by the green areas for the town. She then tries to ascertain which is its value within the personal and/or collective memory of the people who use it. From a practical as well as a theoretical point of view, the Casa de Campo in Madrid allows us to observe the negotiations of space in the institutional level, as well as the interactions between individuals and groups with common interests toward given areas within this "social green area". In this sense, this makes it possible to observe regular forms of balance or conflict, which are the result of this temporary and/or spatial coexistence in very concrete points of this green urban area. It also makes it possible to visualise power, leadership, hierarchy and individual conduct towards the concepts of private and public areas. Concretely, the author is interested in the forms of adjustment or conflict that take place between different groups and/or individuals in relation to their respective comprehension of the use and enjoyment of a common territory or sector.

Key Words: Urban green spaces. Parks. Public spaces.

**Cedeño Pérez, Martha C.** (Rosas 11-13. 08906 L'Hospitalet de Llobregat): **Usos y prácticas sociales en un parque público. El caso del parque Metropolitano Les Planes de L'Hospitalet de Llobregat – Barcelona** (Uses and social practices in a public park. The case of the Les Planes Metropolitan park in L'Hospitalet de Llobregat - Barcelona) (Orig. es)

In: *Zainak*. 23, 545-566

Abstract: This research on the mores and social practices in Les Planes Metropolitan Park in the town of L'Hospitalet - Barcelona, approaches the discovery of daily life in a urban space characterised by its multiple dimensions. On one hand, it is a place designed to fulfil a utilitarian function, which allows it to be constitute itself as a recreation and leisure centre; and on the other, its public nature converts it into a space for ambiguous relationships, transit and trajectories. And thus its various senses: a place for recreation and encounter, a place of transit and a place of fear.

Key Words: Public space. Urban characteristics. Daily life. Social relationships. Practices. Encounters. Transit. Interactions.

**Téllez Infantes, Anastasia** (Univ. Miguel Hernández. División Departamental de Antropología Social. Edif. Torreblanca, 2ª planta. Avda. del Ferrocarril, s/n. 03202 Elche): **Relaciones de sociabilidad en contextos urbanos deportivos** (Relationships of sociability in urban sport contexts) (Orig. es)

In: *Zainak*. 22, 567-585

Abstract: The present study is a first approximation to the topic of the social interaction that is established in a given type of urban space like the gymnasiums. Thus our principal hypothesis has been to consider gymnasiums as areas that generate sociability. In order to do so, we have attempted to determine if social interaction was established depending on the different types of spaces. We analysed up to what point, and in what way, factors like age, sex, social class, etc. condition the sociability that is established in gymnasiums. This we did with the intention of verifying how recent phenomena of social and cultural change, which have taken place in cities, create new spaces (for sports) and samples of sociability, that are to be added to those already existing in Seville.

Key Words: Urban anthropology. Sociability. Gymnasiums. Urban Associationism. Social interaction. Sport. The cult of the body. Identity.

**Hernández Ramírez, Macarena; López Salvago, Cira; González Portillo, Auxiliadora; Ruiz Ballesteros, Esteban** (Univ. Pablo de Olavide. Dpto. Trabajo Social y Ciencias Sociales. Ctra. Utrera Km. 1. 41013 Sevilla): **Nuevos espacios, ¿nueva ciudad? Centros comerciales en Sevilla** (New spaces, new town? Malls in Seville) (Orig. es)

In: *Zainak*. 23, 587-603

Abstract: In this article we establish a comparative reflection between spaces within the historical centre and malls, paying particular attention to primary stimuli and sociospatial relationships that take place in both. The reduction of the contingency level in the malls boosts a feeling of safety and optimises purchases. However, this same circumstance does not affect sociability in the same way, that is why malls widen and complement the possibilities of consumption, but do not substantially transform the basic standards of social interaction which are characteristic of the local culture.

Key Words: Urban spaces. Malls. Contingency. Security. Control. Purchase. Sociability. Cultural change.

**Iso Tinoco, Andoni** (Sancho el Fuerte, 26, 3º. F. 31008 Pamplona/Iruña): **Los nuevos centros comerciales de Pamplona: ¿transformando las imágenes de la ciudad?** (The new malls in Pamplona: transforming the image of the city?) (Orig. es)

In: *Zainak*. 23, 605-614

Abstract: Urban areas are experiencing changes in the age of Postmodernity. These changes become evident if we pay attention to a particular kind of urban space: the so called no-place. A good example of no-place is the shopping centre. Shopping centres are multiplying everywhere, conforming new attitudes, visual overviews and ways of living of the city. In Pamplona/Iruña, its development has been slow. This study analyses if the shopping centres have been developed as no-places in Pamplona/Iruña and if so, which can be the consequences on the city and on the perception of the city by its inhabitants.

Key Words: Malls. Towns. Consumption. Post modernity. Pamplona.

**Bermúdez Santos, Rosalía; Fernández Suárez, Belén; López de Castro Ruiz, Lucía; Villares Varela, María** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Miramar Jauregia. Miraconcha, 48. 20007 Donostia): **Del palleiro a la segunda vivienda: evolución de los usos sexuales del espacio en la ciudad de A Coruña** (From the “palleiro” towards the second residence: evolution of sexual spaces in A Coruña) (Orig. es)

In: *Zainak*. 23, 615-628

Abstract: This communication is about the evolution of sexual spaces in the city of Coruña in relation with generational changes in the conception of sexuality; comparing, in particular, the youth of the 1960´s with today´s youth. It´s examined taking into account the historical oppression suffered by women and the denial of their sexual desires.

Key Words: Public-private. Sexual space. Patriarchy. Domination. Gender-sexuality. Spatial distribution.

**Echebarría Miguel, Carmen; Aguado Moralejo, Itziar** (Univ. del País Vasco. Fac. de CC. Económicas y Empresariales. Avda. Lehendakari Agirre, 83. 48015 Bilbao): **La planificación urbana sostenible** (Sustainable urban planning) (Orig. es)

In: *Zainak*. 24, 643-660

Abstract: Lately, cities loom as pollutant organs and consumers of natural resources, generators of social exclusion and irresponsible economic entities, and thus diverge from the principles of sustainable development. Because of this, in this motion, we intend to show which are the standards and instruments of territorial planning that facilitate the incorporation of the concept of sustainability in the local level. Our intention is to make recommendations that would support a greater social cohesion, an urban environment of greater quality and a lasting economic development.

Key Words: Local Sustainability. Sustainable urban planning. Social cohesion.

**Sánchez Miguélez, Paloma** (Ayto. de Cáceres. Libro 46. 10005 Cáceres): **Cáceres. Planificación de los espacios urbanos, participación de agentes sociales e identidad territorial** (Cáceres. Planning of urban spaces, participation of social agents and territorial identity) (Orig. es)

In: *Zainak*. 24, 661-675

Abstract: The monumental character of the town of Cáceres and its declaration as patrimony of humanity has outlined an orientation of the town towards the promotion of tourism. These circumstances, together with an urban planning that is conditioned by economic policies and interests, have been the driving forces behind the transformation of the urban spaces, configuring the town that we can envisage at present. However, this structure is also the result of social processes since the social and cultural space is not only affected by material motives, but it is also constituted of the daily activity of human beings.

Key Words: Urban projects and projects of participation of social agents. Political and urban plans. Spatial dynamics and globalisation processes. Urban reality as a complex system. Traditional spaces and uses. Collective identities reference to territory. Social and spatial delimitation, disperse town, compact town. The town as a context.

**Martínez López, Miguel** (Univ. de Vigo. Fac. CC. Educación. Dpto. Socioloxía, CC. Política e da Admón. e Filosofía. 32004 Ourense); **Rosende González, Silvia** (Escultor Gregorio Fernández, 21. 36204 Vigo); **Fernández Cuquejo, Mónica** (Univ. de A Coruña. Fac. Socioloxía. Campus de Elviña. 15071 A Coruña): **Mutaciones del asociacionismo en una ciudad postindustrial** (Mutations of the associationism in a post-industrial town) (Orig. es)

In: *Zainak*. 24, 677-690

Abstract: This research focuses on urban social movements in the city of Vigo, especially emphasizing on neighbourhood associations. Their recent history shows a common unity and strong legitimation around one federation. At the same time, two different and opposed phenomena occurred inside this movement: the first one was the decline, in terms of representativity and capacities of mobilization, of neighbourhood associations located at the city centre; in second place, associations placed at the second "urban periphery" gained referentiality and power of influence. Urban planning continued as a main worry only for these last groups.

Key Words: Neighbours'. Associations. Sociology. Urban planning. Vigo.



**Arnaiz Gómez, Eduardo** (San Francisco, 43. 48003 Bilbao): **Movimientos sociales urbanos en Bilbao la Vieja** (Urban social movements in the Old Bilbao) (Orig. es)

In: *Zainak*. 24, 691-706

Abstract: In this motion, we are not going to offer the theoretical discourse of a piece of research. Our work will simply consist of divulging a concrete experience: that of the social organisations in certain quarters of the Old Bilbao. Especially in the evolution of its structure, and how this has affected the identification of the conflict, the level of internal cohesion and collective action. We shall also make a special review of the projects on local development matters and employment promotion carried out by Neighbours' Association of San Francisco. We can not, however, but point out the mutual interaction between the growing maturity of the structure and the actions undertaken.

Key Words: Social movements. The Old Bilbao. Group co-ordination entity. Aldauri. Conflict. Identity. Structure. Rehabilitation.

**Martínez López, Miguel** (Univ. de Vigo. Fac. CC. Educación. Dpto. Sociología, CC. Política e da Admón. e Filosofía. Campus de Ourense. 32004 Ourense): **Condiciones sociales de vida y autorreflexividad en el movimiento de okupación** (Social life conditions and self-reflexivity in the squatters' movement) (Orig. es)

In: *Zainak*. 24, 707-738

Abstract: In this text we introduce several empirical answers to main problems in social movements theory. The squatter movement in Spain is analyzed from a qualitative approach (focused interviews, participant observation, documents and debates inside the movement...). Working class origins, light differences between genres, organization of domestic time and the self-critical discourses about the own self-management experienced by members of the movement, are studied here in order to understand the political sense of this urban actions and their limits and contradictions.

Key Words: Social movements. Social classes. Self-organisation.

**López, Ángela; Campo, M<sup>a</sup> Jesús; Bozman, Paloma** (Univ. de Zaragoza. Fac. de CC. Económicas y Empresariales. Dpto. de Psicología y Sociología. Gran Vía, 2. 50005 Zaragoza): **El desarrollo local en la sociedad red. La villa de Graus, un diagnóstico interactivo** (Local development in the network society. The town of Graus, an interactive diagnosis) (Orig. es)

In: *Zainak*. 24, 739-760

Abstract: The goal of the social research applied that is presented in this motion was to be a scientific contribution to local development in a municipality in the Spanish Pyrenees. This was carried out by a research team from the University of Zaragoza and is a response to the interest in developing the municipality expressed by the town council in Graus, a town in the middle of the province of Huesca, in Autonomous Community of Aragon in Spain. An interactive diagnosis of the town is proposed and the researchers insinuated certain strategies that would boost participation by local networks in development projects. The authors introduce a research methodology that builds research tools in accordance with the planned research in agreement with social structures and local cultures, together with the most relevant conclusions in the study.

Key Words: Local development. Rural development. Participation methodologies. Network society. Globalisation. Urban culture. Identity. Citizenry.

**Cordeiro, Graça Índias; Costa, António Firmino da** (Instituto Superior de Ciências do Trabalho e da Empresa (ISCTE). Av. Das Forças Armadas. 1649-026 Lisboa): **Lugar, identidad y “sociedades de barrio” en Lisboa** (Place, identity and “neighborhood societies” in Lisbon) (Orig. es)

In: *Zainak*. 24, 763-785

Abstract: The object of this article is to provide some reflection on the construction of social neighbourhoods and site identities, degrees of local organisation and cultural processes in a town of the characteristics of Lisbon, based on two social and anthropological studies on two quarters in Lisbon, located in the old part of the town. «Neighbourhood Society» designates a specific social configuration of such neighbourhoods - and this is where one of the points of the proposed comparative analysis is.

Key Words: Identity. Neighbourhood. Sociability. Local organisation. Cultural processes. Lisbon.

**Suárez Egizabal, Maribel** (Ankulegi. Apdo. 1.697. 20080 Donostia): **Interrelación entre la identidad de barrio y la identidad personal. Un estudio a través de la memoria** (Interrelationship between the neighborhood identity and the personal identity. A study through the report) (Orig. es)

In: *Zainak*. 24, 787-802

Abstract: The cities, the peoples, the neighbourhoods in which we live are much more than the space where our daily life develops. They have an identity that we, as inhabitants and active subjects have contributed to create with our action and our observation. This contribution is reciprocal, our identity is also configured by the neighbourhood as a space for relationships. It endows us with a common history with our contemporaries, and with those who preceded us. Memory, and the verbal history of those who live in these places is an indispensable instrument to understand these processes, and that does not only refer to the past, it can also discourse on the future.

Key Words: Report. Personal identity. Collective identity. Implication. Ownership. Place. Neighbourhood. Rehabilitation.

**Campo Tejedor, Alberto del** (Univ. Pablo de Olavide. Dpto. de Trabajo Social y Ciencias Sociales. Carretera de Utrera, Km. 1. 41013 Sevilla): **Investigar y deconstruir el estigma en barrios marginales. Un estudio de caso** (Researching and deconstructing the stigma in marginal neighbourhoods. A case study) (Orig. es)

In: *Zainak*. 24, 803-817

Abstract: The present article is centred on social and anthropologic research on a neighbourhood In Dos Hermanas (Seville), within which we analyse a process of stigmatisation of a space and its inhabitants, who are qualified as marginal. The article also includes the results after applying a model of intervention designed to dismantle such a stigma. The stigma, as a reading or interpretation of a reality that labels a group of people and their space by demoting it as abnormal, can be, or indeed must be, studied and combated. It must be studied and combated to clear out, as in the sample analysed here, one of the main obstacles that prevents the integration of communities that are marginated from ordinary every-day life. Or, at least, what we consider normalised, not so much, or not only, because of social and economic deficiencies, but by the burden of having a devaluating image that makes people different in the eyes of others.

Key Words: Marginal neighbourhoods. Process of stigmatisation. Social intervention. Dismantling of a stigma.

**González Pichel, Roberto; Pérez Piñeiro, Francisco Javier; Fernández González, Camilo Manuel; Cuquejo Figueirido, Mónica** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Miramar Jauregia. Miraconcha, 48. 20007 Donostia): **La conformación del collage urbano a través de la inmigración del rural y de la emigración metropolitana** (The conformation of the urban collage by means of immigration of rural origin and emigration from metropolitan areas) (Orig. es)

In: *Zainak*. 24, 819-833

Abstract: The objective of this work is the description of the urban fabric starting from a "mosaic of mosaics", trying to differentiate areas of Vigo by their immigrant population, but we have not found any areas differentiated by this aspect. Why would this be? We could explain it in that Vigo has not had such a considerable growth as the people from this town believe, and in that the concentration of foreign immigration is not captured as such, but in that the population identifies them with other different images. We have therefore chosen three typologies to characterise certain areas of Vigo that we consider significant. Then, based on marginality and mobilisation, public equipment and consumption, we have differentiated six areas that the people of Vigo identify with that ideal, in order to characterise them and locate them within the urban mosaic.

Key Words: Mosaic. Urban fabric. Speeches. Areas and places. Identity.

**Medina, F. Xavier** (Institut Europeu de la Mediterrània (IEMed). Girona, 20. 08015 Barcelona): **Ciudad, etnicidad y alimentación. Restaurantes, tabernas y la construcción de territorios de identidad vascos en Barcelona** (City, ethnicity and food. Restaurants, taverns and the construction territories of Basque identity in Barcelona) (Orig. es)

In: *Zainak*. 24, 835-846

Abstract: In the city of Barcelona, over this last decade, we have witnessed - and witness - a kind of "feverish" inauguration of restaurants and -particularly - Basque taverns. By means of this article, we will observe the existence, not only of Basque public spaces - like the bars, taverns and restaurants -, but also the construction and specific use of the city by means of both a very concrete location of such establishments in the urban geography. We shall also describe the creation of a territory, of a Basque space in the diaspora, that makes sense above and beyond what is purely apparent.

Key Words: Food. Restaurants. Taverns. Ethnicity. City. Territory. Basque Diaspora. Barcelona.

**Ariño Villarroya, Antonio** (Univ. de Valencia. Fac. de Ciencias Sociales. Dpto. de Sociología i Antropología Social. Avda. Tarongers, s/n. 46022 Valencia): **El elixir de la vida. Participación asociativa en el contexto urbano** (The elixir of life. Participation of associations in the urban context) (Orig. es)

In: *Zainak*. 24, 849-871

Abstract: Over the last two decades there has been a new social visibility of associationism. This phenomenon is the result of several processes: an increase of the number of associations, the appearance of new forms of associations, a transformation of civil realities and political structures, etc. But above all, in its multiplicity, it expresses the search of a community micro-space in which to practice (to create) sociability.

Key Words: Associationism. Third sector. Sociability. Solidarity.

**Baigorri, Artemio; Cortés, Georgina; Gómez, Leonor; Muñoz, Beatriz** (Univ. de Extremadura. Fac. de CC. Económicas y Empresariales. Grupo de Investigación en Estudios Sociales y Territoriales (GIESyT). Avda. de Elvas, s/n. 06071 Badajoz): **Botellón. Más allá de la investigación aplicada** (Botellón. Beyond applied research) (Orig. es)

In: *Zainak*. 24, 873-886

Abstract: The first part of the article defines drinking by the litre bottle ("botellón") as a social phenomenon, which is susceptible as such of being analysed and understood with the methodological means of Sociology. The second part describes the process of research and action carried out as from the beginning of 2001 through to mid 2002. And finally some basic data are provided on the characteristics that the mentioned phenomenon presents in Extremadura.

Key Words: Drinking by the litre bottle "Botellón". Leisure. Youth. Sociology. Research and Action. Methodology. Techniques. Extremadura.

**Fernández Díaz, Ramón; López Rey, José; Serrano, Francisco; Barbolla, Domingo; Baigorri, Artemio** (Univ. de Extremadura. Facultad de CC. Económicas y Empresariales. Avda. Elvas, s/n. 06071 Badajoz): **Actores y percepción de las causas del botellón** (Actors and perception of the causes of young people's alcohol consumption in the street) (Orig. es)

In: *Zainak*. 24, 887-896

Abstract: Drinking in the street is now the juvenile practice that generates the most controversy in society, bearing in mind the attention paid to it by the media and the attention that it has aroused among politicians. But the information that exists on the phenomenon is very fractional, at best, and with opinions that do not always originate from the directly involved social sectors. Here we present the opinion that young people and their parents have about the origin of this practice, and who they attribute the responsibility for the problem to.

Key Words: Drinking in the street. Nocturnal leisure. Democratisation of nocturnal leisure. Alternative. Free time. Extremadura. Alcohol consumption. Prevention. Agents and youth.

**López Rey, Pepe; Chaves, María del Mar; Lucio, Pilar; Baigorri, Artemio** (Univ. de Extremadura. Facultad de CC. Económicas y Empresariales. GIESyT. Avda. Elvas, s/n. 06071 Badajoz): **El botellón como fenómeno global** (Drinking in the street as a global phenomenon) (Orig. es)

In: *Zainak*. 24, 897-908

Abstract: This motion is centred on three distinct points within the analysis of the phenomenon of street drinking, understood as the permanent and customary occupation of public spaces by young people on weekend nights. This motion contains, first, the determination of the quantitative and qualitative dimensions of the conflict generated in Spain and of the actors involved, and then the search for analogous phenomena in countries of our environment. Finally, the authors present a preliminary conclusion in the analysis of the types of alternatives carried out to offset the negative effects of street drinking.

Key Words: Youth. Leisure. Drinking by the litre bottle. "Botellón". Urban conflicts Alternatives. Extremadura.

**Ansola González, Txomin** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. M<sup>º</sup> Díaz de Haro, 11, 1. 48013 Bilbao): **A la sombra de los multiplex. El espectáculo cinematográfico en Vizcaya durante la década de los noventa** (In the wake of multiplex cinemas. Cinematographic shows in Biskaia in the nineteen-nineties) (Orig. es)

In: *Zainak*. 24, 909-926

Abstract: The crisis of cinematographic exhibition in Biskaia has culminated during the early nineteen-nineties. As from that moment, there was a change of trends, and the multiplex cinemas were the determinant factor that has allowed cinematographic shows to recover the remnants of their former brilliance. The new cinematographic complexes, although they have contributed to bring people back to the cinema, have provoked the effect that these multiplex cinemas progressively abandon urban centres to integrate into a wider offer of leisure and consumption as that represented by malls and leisure centres. The consequence has been that the popular classes have withdrawn from going to the cinema. Now it is the young people and the middle and high classes within the population that go to the cinema.

Key Words: Crisis of the cinema. The nineteen-nineties in Biskaia. Multiplex. Malls and leisure centres. Cinematographic exhibition. Cinematographic public.

**Bozman, Paloma; Lorente, Ana** (Univ. de Zaragoza. Fac. de CC. Económicas y Empresariales. Dpto. de Psicología y Sociología. Gran Vía, 2. 50005 Zaragoza): **La oferta turística de la ciudad de Zaragoza** (The touristic offer of the town of Zaragoza) (Orig. es)

In: *Zainak*. 24, 927-935

Abstract: Within the research project on *The construction of the image of the town of Zaragoza and its environment* accomplished in the University of Zaragoza during 2000-2001 and directed by Professor Angela López, the touristic offer was analysed as one of the main processes that the town has to show the visitor and therefore to project itself abroad. In this motion we show the main characteristics of the touristic services and we also provide some observations and suggestions.

Key Words: Touristic services. Town. Itineraries.

**Bullen, Margaret L.** (Univ. Studies Abroad Consortium. Univ. del País Vasco. Edif. Ignacio M<sup>a</sup> Barriola. Plaza Elhuyar, 1. 20018 Donostia): **Transformaciones socio-culturales y la recreación de una fiesta** (Socio-cultural change and the recreation of a festival) (Orig. es)

In: *Zainak*. 24, 937-953

Abstract: This paper revisits the conflict over women's participation in the Alarde of San Marcial (Irun) in the context of the major socio-economic changes currently taking place in the Bidasoa district; it contrasts the optimistic political discourse which promises positive changes and projects an image of a dynamic, innovative town, with the reactionary discourse in defence of tradition that expresses the resistance of the majority to the proposed change.

Key Words: Social change. Festival and ritual. Gender systems.

**Lamela Viera, Carmen; Leal Freire, Beatriz; Robla Santos, Diana; Carballa Pérez, Amelia** (Univ. da Coruña. Fac. de Sociología. Campus de Elviña. 15071 A Coruña): **Vivir sin niños o vivir para los niños: una disyuntiva de las sociedades urbanas. El caso de Vigo** (Living without children or living for children: a dilemma of urban societies. The case of Vigo) (Orig. es)

In: *Zainak*. 24, 957-968

Abstract: Along the 90's, Galicia has kept some of the lowest fertility rates registered in Spain. Here we consider the main causal theories on fertility decline: those based on economic models and the second demographic transition theory. Finally, we defend an analysis based on the social significance of childhood. Although many support the idea that today cities are not organized nor equipped to meet children's needs, evidence suggests that solutions may contribute to spacial and time segregation, worsening compatibility of the different social realms.

Key Words: Childhood. Second demographic transition. Urban planning.



**Fernández Suárez, Belén; González Lojo, Maribel; Mouriño Xestal, Xoa; González Pichel, Roberto** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Miramar Jauregia. Miraconcha, 48. 20007 Donostia): **La localización residencial como factor determinante de la demanda de vivienda** (The location of the residence as the determining factor in housing demand) (Orig. es)

In: *Zainak*. 24, 969-976

Abstract: In the analysis of housing needs, we do not tend to envisage the location within the city of the offer and demand. Nevertheless, among housing claimants there are preferences that are directly related to a concrete location within the city. What criteria guide the preferences for one or another location? Our analyses in that sense are based on open interviews carried out with residents of the town of Vigo and its metropolitan area that have recently moved. One can suppose that the criteria that guide preferences by the location of housing vary according to the social and economic characteristics of the claimants, but also depending on the characteristics and particular history of each town.

Key Words: The demand for housing. Residential preferences. Urban area configuration. Accesibility. Types of housing.

**Durão, Susana** (CEAS/ISCTE. Rua Padre Francisco, 18, 4º Frente. 1350-226 Lisboa): **Tipógrafos y policías. Perspectiva etnográfica a partir de organizaciones y profesiones en cambio** (Typographers and policemen. Ethnographic perspective as from organisations and professions in change) (Orig. es)

In: *Zainak*. 24, 977-995

Abstract: When organisations go through a reorganisation phase, it is more than probable that the social and professional reproduction phase will be particularly tense. To illustrate my point, I use ethnographic data on two different organisations and professions: typographers and policemen in the Portuguese context. In the text considerable importance is attributed to the expression of forms of resistance to change, to cycles of renovation and remodelling organisations go through. In order to describe and analyse the social interactions and cultural representations that are drawn in social reality, the ethnographic method of observation has turned out to be an essential tool.

Key Words: Anthropology of organisations. Urban anthropology. Social and professional identities and cultures. Ethnography. Learning and transmission.

**López de Lera, Diego; Oso Casas, Laura; Villares Varela, María** (Univ. de A Coruña. Fac. de Socioloxía-UDC. Campus Elviña, s/n. 15071 A Coruña): **La identidad de Galicia como tierra de emigración: factor de atracción y determinante de la integración de los inmigrantes en Vigo** (The identity of Galicia as an emigration country: a pull factor and a determinant of immigrant's integration in Vigo) (Orig. es)

In: *Zainak*. 24, 997-1014

Abstract: This paper presents the results of a research on Immigrant Population realised in the context of the "General Urban Arrangement Plan of Vigo" (January-April 2002). The methodology used is of a quantitative (analyse of official statistics) and a qualitative nature (in-depth interviews and discussion groups). The research highlights how the identity of Galicia as an emigration country determines the immigration flows of foreign population (pull factor), as well as immigrant's integration in the social and urban dynamic of Vigo.

Key Words: Immigration. Emigration. Social integration. Identity. Determinants of migration. Urban dynamic.

**Gracia Arnaiz, Mabel** (Univ. Rovira i Virgili. Dpto. de Antropología y Trabajo Social. Plaza Imperial Tarraco nº 1. 43005 Tarragona): **Comer en Barcelona: entre las cocinas autóctonas y el mestizaje alimentario** (Eating out in Barcelona: choosing between autochthonous cuisine and miscegenation of food) (Orig. es)

In: *Zainak*. 24, 1015-1033

Abstract: Barcelona is a place of culinary encounters, where there have been phenomena of appropriation of characteristic elements of other cuisines with which there has been a degree of cultural contact. It is also a capital city, and as such a place of transfer and influence toward other food systems. One just has to see the origin of the basic foods of the various cuisines of this city to admit its multicultural and dynamic character. Some of these effects of these contacts have been the reinterpretation of autochthonous cuisines as from the addition, substitution and re-elaboration of elements originating from each system, the changes in the working and festive calendar and its gastronomic correlation or, simply, the attribution of variety to culinary options.

Key Words: Cuisine. Cultural contact. Ethnicity. Food styles. City. Immigrants. Social change.

**Homobono Martínez, José Ignacio** (Univ. del País Vasco. Fac. de CC. Sociales y de la Comunicación. Dpto. de Sociología. Apartado 644. 48080 Bilbao): **La ciudad en la sociedad y en la cultura urbanas: bibliografía selectiva (1990-2002) 2** (Urban spaces in society and in urban culture: selected bibliography (1990 - 2002) 2) (Orig. es)

In: *Zainak*. 24, 1037-1091

Abstract: The purpose of this second issue of bibliographical references on urban anthropology -with the relevant interdisciplinary openings- is twofold: to correct certain blank spaces in the previous issue and to make a selective inventory of the most up-to-date; secondly, to concentrate on areas of Europe and Latin America as well as on the Basque Country.

Key Words: City. Culture. Society. Bibliography. Urban anthropology. Sociology. Europe and Latin America. Basque Country.