

PRESENTATION

The current issue of the *Revista Última Década* is being published in a difficult and challenging social context. Alongside the echoes and resurgences of the popular uprising that began in Chile in October 2019 and continues to mobilize the population in various areas of the country, we also face the COVID-19 pandemic, which has been devastating humanity for a year now. This disaster once again highlights the dynamics of economic and social inequality in which our societies are reproduced.

This socio-sanitary crisis needs to be understood in its various aspects. Therefore, in this issue, we dedicate a special section to reflections on youth and the uprising in Chile (in the previous issue, we included a work on youth in pandemic contexts). We open this section with the work of Rodrigo A. Asún, Karina Rdz-Navarro, and Meir Tintaya Orihuea, where they address the protest cycles in Chile by examining their connection with the emotional experiences of those who participate in them, the ritualistic nature of the demonstrations, and the development of strong interpersonal networks. They highlight the importance of emotions and interactions as enhancers of the explosive character of the initial moments of these cycles. Next, you will find the text by Nicolás Angelcos, Andrea Roca, and Emilia Cuadros, who, based on research on political participation in stigmatized neighborhoods, show the experiences, meanings, and expectations of young people after the Social Outburst. From their findings, they propose decency, counter-culture, and militancy as criteria for understanding their lives in protest contexts and the constituent process. The third text in this section is presented by Juan Pablo Paredes P. and Katia Valenzuela Fuentes, who elaborate an analysis that links the student mobilization that triggered the October 2019 uprising with previous events: the student mobilization of 2006 and 2011, as well as the feminist movement of 2018. Their results show the cultural consequences on subjectivity, protest styles, rules of feeling, and the moral economy of citizenship. Yanko González concludes the section with a reflection on the labels and stigmas attributed to young people by intellectual authorities through the media, pointing to the October rebellion as a "generational convulsion"; he emphasizes the heuristic and theoretical potential of the notion of generation for understanding the uprising.

The second section includes observations on the youth in Latin America, with works from Colombia, Mexico, and Argentina. The section opens with the text by Víctor Daniel Guerra Zabala, Carlos Arturo Duque Mejía, and Edinson Gabriel Brand Monsalve, who present the results of a study with young professionals from the University of Antioquia, focusing on the motivations that influence educational social mobility processes. From Mexico, Luisina Gareis presents the results of a study in a rural area, addressing the conditions of youth work related to their family, territory, gender, and personal desires; the emphasis is on creativity in generating income, taking responsibility for earnings, and the various work strategies in youth trajectories. From Argentina, we present two works: the first one, by Mercedes Saccone, analyzes experiences in secondary education of young people from urban areas of poverty in Rosario, Santa Fe; it emphasizes the category of "rescue" as one that indicates the transition from a way of life associated with the street to one related to school, raising questions that relativize this meaning. The second work is presented by Daiana Ailén Monti, from Villa María in Córdoba, in which she analyzes the tensions and contradictions in the implementation of the regulations of the System for the Protection of the Rights of children and adolescents in the city, regarding its coexistence with the tutelary model in

state agents who interact with children and adolescents from lower-income backgrounds, exploring the vulnerabilities they face.

In the section "Conversations about the research production on youth," we present an interview with Manuel Canales Cerón. He is a Chilean sociologist and researcher at the University of Chile, who for several decades has been a mentor to the new generations of youth researchers in the country. His contributions during the dictatorship era were instrumental in understanding youth phenomena, particularly what was known as the urban popular youth. In the present times, he maintains a critical perspective on Chilean society, highlighting its capitalist neoliberal model and its pillars of inequality, authoritarianism, and youth resistances, which became evident during the profound popular uprising in October 2019. We were inspired to invite him to share his experiences, and in the interview, we focus on these valuable contributions and the unique approach to studying youth sociology that Manuel provides.

In this issue, we introduce a new section: "Reviews." With this section, we aim to contribute to the dissemination of publications, books, magazines, films, theater performances, music, and any material that fosters reflection on youth and young people. The works reviewed should not be more than three years old at the time of publication. We warmly invite you to participate with your own productions. In this edition, we include two reviews: the first, presented by José Manzano Pavez, reviews the book "Religión y juventud. El impacto de los cambios socioculturales en los procesos de transmisión de la fe" (Religion and Youth: The Impact of Sociocultural Changes in the Transmission of Faith) by Luis Bahamondes, Nelson Marín, Luis Aránguiz, and Florencia Diestre. The second review is presented by Yadira Palenzuela Fundora, discussing the book "Inteligencia Artificial y bienestar de las juventudes en América Latina" (Artificial Intelligence and Well-being of Youth in Latin America) by Lionel Brossi, Tomás Dodds, and Ezequiel Passeron.

Finally, we want to inform you that we have updated our Academic Committee, which is now composed of the following members: Domingo Asún Salazar, Universidad de Valparaíso, Chile (in memory); Rafael Carreras, Universidad Nacional de Córdoba, Argentina; Mariana Chaves, Universidad Nacional de La Plata, Argentina; Óscar Dávila León, CIDPA, Valparaíso, Chile; María Isabel Domínguez, Centro de Investigaciones Socio Religiosas, Cuba; Silvia Elizalde, Universidad de Buenos Aires, Argentina; Carles Feixá Pàmpols, Universitat Pompeu Fabra, Barcelona, Spain; Verónica Filardo, Universidad de la República del Uruguay; Martha Lucía Gutiérrez, Universidad Javeriana, Colombia; Natalia Hernández Mary, Universidad Alberto Hurtado, Chile; José Machado País, Instituto de Ciências Sociais, Universidade Lisboa, Portugal; Walter Molina, Universidad de Magallanes, Chile; Víctor Muñoz Tamayo, Universidad Católica Cardenal Silva Henríquez, Chile; Silvia Rojas, Universidad Nacional de Heredia, Costa Rica; Maritza Urteaga, Escuela Nacional de Antropología e Historia, México. We extend our gratitude to all of them for their enthusiasm and valuable contributions to this endeavor of producing a Journal dedicated to the production and dissemination of social thought on youth. We also want to express our appreciation to those who were previously part of the Committee for their contributions.

We hope that the new developments we have included in Última Década will be useful in your daily work with young people and will contribute to your ongoing struggles.

Best regards,

Klaudio Duarte Quapper

Director, *Última Década Magazine*