

# POLITICAL CULTURE

Characterized by...

- Strong sense of national identity
- Mistrust of Government
- Legacy of Authoritarianism
- Patron-Clientalism
- Economic Dependency

## SOCIAL CLEAVAGES

- Region: North v. South
- Ethnicity
- Urban v. Rural
- Class

# POLITICAL PARTICIPATION

- ACCOMODATION + PCR Co-optation, Camarillas
- Tradition of Local Civic Organizations Civil Society, today = more pluralist
- Protests1994+ Zapatista Uprising (Chiapas state)

### OV Teacher Notes Sections 1 & 2 only

- Feel free prompt them with questions to spark involvement they should be able to discuss some of this based upon reading assignments. (i.e. What characteristics lead to a strong sense of nat'l identity in Mexico?)

### **POLITICAL CULTURE:**

- Review the definition of political culture (shaded box on the right)

<u>National Identity</u>: based on a common history, dominant religion & language = Strong nat's identification

<u>Patron-Clientalism</u>: system based on personal connections and has served as the "glue" that holds Mexico together. System known as CAMARILLAS in Mexico.

<u>Economic Dependency</u>: always under shadow & economically dependent on another nation - Spain (colonial "parent") & United States (economic "parent")

<u>Legitimacy</u>: Most Mexicans have a deep familiarity with the political system and understand the "rules of the game" = high sense of legitimacy...does NOT mean no cynicism about how the system operates (i.e. Corruption, bribes)

<u>Authoritarianism</u>: Tradition of authoritarian rule...Colonial Spanish Rule, post-colonial Mexico (i.e. Diaz) & manyde facto dictators from 1917 Constitution until mid-1990s when the PRI dominated government was "democratic authoritarianism". However, strong leadership = STABILITY in history of Mexico

**SOCIAL CLEAVAGES:** (splits/divisions in society)

<u>Urban v. Rural</u>: Political structure created when virtually all of the population was rural. Today Mexico is +75% urban, literacy rate +90%. The "challenges" (i.e. working conditions, pollution, overcrowding, etc) have made urban voters more dissatisfied with the political system & thus less inclined to support the PRI

<u>Mestizo v. American Indian</u>: 10% of Mexicans speak an indigenous language (non-Spanish speakers) but +30% identify themselves as Amerindian. Amerindians are more likely to be rural & live in poverty...this cleavage relates more to CLASS than ethnicity as most of Mexico's wealth is in the hands of Mestizos.

#### Complete the Article Analysis In Class (finish for Monday)

Read the articles (packet) Righting the Scales, Unreformed, Unrepresentative, Mexico's Forbidden Songs & Mexico Rape Victims. For each article:

- (1) Identify and specifically explain ONE aspect of Mexican political culture that is reflected in the article and,
- (2) Identify and specifically explain ONE social cleavage that is reflected in the article.

Be thoughtful and insightful in your responses!