

## Contemporary History of Mexico in the context of Latin America

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In 1914 the beginning of the World War I closed a cycle of globalization, whereas in Mexico revolutionary armies fought a civil war in search for social and economic justice. In 2017, forces of deglobalization are at work while Latin American countries struggle with inequality and drug trafficking. In between Mexico endured transformations in many dimensions: an ambitious land reform allowed campesinos to survive laboring their plots; the state-led industrialization increased manufacturing production and created jobs for workers across regions; the middle classes engrossed urban population; oil production led to both an unprecedented economic boom and an over indebtedness crisis; the integration to the U.S. economy through NAFTA accentuated regional disparities; while film makers, scientists and artists achieved success in global capitals, increasing numbers of undocumented workers harvest crops and perform low skill jobs across the border. Thus, the history of Contemporary Mexico is a journey embedded in deep historical change, global and regional influences and challenges ahead. This course will provide an overview of the economic and social development that took place in Mexico during the twentieth century. The study of actors, projects and processes in a comparative perspective with the rest of Latin American country will guide us through the shared history and will shed light on the peculiarities of Mexican economy and society.