PERSISTENCE AND OBSCURITY: SCIENTIFIC AND POLITICAL USES OF THE CONTEMPORARY DEHESA

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1. DEHESA/MONTADO

Elaboración propia a partir de Corine Land Cover 2006. EEA
Persistence and obscurity: scientific and political uses of the Contemporary Dehesa

Acosta Naranjo, R; Rodriguez Franco, R. 2016.
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DEHESA AS A CURRENT OUTSTANDING AGROECOSISTEM

CHANGE OF MEANING AND RESIGNIFICATION

PRODUCTIVE SYSTEM
RELEVANT ECOSYSTEM
CULTURAL HERITAGE
IDENTITY MARKER
BRAND IMAGE
POLITICAL ASSET

CURRENT RESEARCH IS MAKING ALMOST INVISIBLE CERTAIN ELEMENTS

DEHUMANIZATION
CONFLICT SHADOWING
LACK OF SOCIOECOSYSTEMIC ANALYSIS
TROUBLES IN TRANSFERING THE RESEARCH FINDINGS
RESEARCH AGENDA ISSUES

PEOPLE´S PLACE IN THE DEHESA ECOSYSTEM

NEED FOR SOCIOECOSYSTEMIC APPROACH
2. METHODOLOGY

PREVIOUS RESEARCH BACKGROUND

30 YEARS OF EXPERIENCE ON DEHESA

CURRENT LITERATURE SELECTION

(HIGH IMPACT JOURNALS. ISI WOK, PROQUEST SPRINGERLINK, CSIC, DIALNET)

CAQDAS ATLAS.TI

WORD CRUNCHER CODE CREATION AUTOCODING AND MANUAL REVIEW

OUTPUTS

PERSONAL INTERPRETATION

CAQDAS OUTPUT: CODE DENSITY, NETWORK VIEW, QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS
CAQDAS OUTPUTS

Word Cruncher: most representative terms

- Watering
- Conservation
- Vegetation
- Natural
- Farms
- Fig
- Water
- Spain
- Ecosystems
- Effects
- Mediterráneo
- Livestock
- Management
- Arae
- Species
- Forest
- Pasture
- Use
- Tree
- Soil
- Dehesa
CAQDAS CODING

52 CODES IN 4 CATEGORIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SOCIAL</th>
<th>CONFLICT</th>
<th>CULTURAL</th>
<th>ECOLOGY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.1.1.worker</td>
<td>1.2.1.privatisation</td>
<td>1.3.1.local knowledge</td>
<td>2.1.1.hunting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.1.2.unemployment</td>
<td>1.2.2.absentee</td>
<td>1.3.2.culture</td>
<td>2.1.2.dieback</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.1.3.union</td>
<td>1.2.3.capitalism</td>
<td>1.3.3.traditional</td>
<td>2.1.3.tree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.1.4.contract</td>
<td>1.2.4.resistance</td>
<td>1.3.4.local community</td>
<td>2.1.4.fruit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.1.5.Informal economy</td>
<td>1.2.5.migration</td>
<td>1.3.5.memory</td>
<td>2.1.5.forest</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.1.6.fraud</td>
<td>1.2.6.landowner</td>
<td>1.3.6.heritage</td>
<td>2.1.6.cork</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.1.7.depopulation</td>
<td>1.2.7.agrarian reform</td>
<td>1.3.7.landscape</td>
<td>2.1.7.cover</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.1.8.youth</td>
<td>1.2.8.bourgeoisie</td>
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<td>2.1.8.dehesa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.1.10.territory</td>
<td>1.2.9.chieftain</td>
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<td>2.1.9.diversity</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.1.11.social system</td>
<td>1.2.10.domination</td>
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<td>2.1.10.extremadura</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.1.12.social relations</td>
<td>1.2.11.social class</td>
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<td>2.1.10.regeneration</td>
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<td></td>
<td>1.2.12.working class</td>
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<td>2.1.12.livestock</td>
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<td>1.2.13.landlordism</td>
<td></td>
<td>2.1.13.management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.2.14.people</td>
<td></td>
<td>2.1.14.mediterráneo</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>1.2.15.conflict</td>
<td></td>
<td>2.1.15.pasture</td>
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<td></td>
<td>1.2.16.unemployment</td>
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<td>2.1.16.productivity</td>
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<td>2.1.17.phytophthora</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>2.1.18.disease</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CAQDAS OUTPUT

Code density: Most grounded codes per document
CAQDAS OUTPUTS

Code Density: most grounded codes per category code

SOCIAL

CONFLICT

CULTURE

ECOLOGY

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CAQDAS OUTPUTS

Code Density: most grounded codes

- Regeneration
- Worker
- Traditional
- People
- Diversity
- Cover
- Landscape
- Management
- Culture
- Productivity
- Livestock
- Pasture
- Tree
- Forest
- Dehesa
CAQDAS RESULTS

Code Density: groundedness of group of codes per journal collection
3. REASONS FOR THE DEHESA TO BE A SUBJECT OF PUBLIC RELEVANCE

**ECOLOGICAL CRISIS**

- Unique ecosystem
- Persistence of Dehesa vs simplification and modernization of other agrosystems.
- Trees and forests are ecological greatest exponents
- Wilderness vs urbanisation and artificialization (Dwyer)
- Backwards and mountain areas: alterity, allochrony, meaning reservoir

**ECOLOGICAL ORIENTALISM**

- Exotic thing in Europe
- Comfort and exotism
- Scholar shuttle

**RURAL IDYLL**
4. SOCIAL CONFLICT

**AREAS OF LOW CONFLICT THROUGH HISTORY**

**SOUTHERN SPAIN ON THE OTHER SIDE:**
LATIFUNDIO
SOCIAL DOMINATION
ABUSE
MISERER
CLASS ABYSS
ACROPOLIS CULTURE.

**LACK OF CONFLICT SCENARIO**

SMALL VILLAGES, NO AGROTOWNS
ISOLATION
LIVESTOCK FARMING
WORKING PROCESSES, ISOLATION AND THE ROLE OF THE FAMILY
LESS SEASONAL WORK
STRONG PERSONAL AND FAMILY BONDS WITH LANDOWNER
CONFLICT APPEARS ON CERTAIN HISTORICAL CONTEXTS
A SYSTEMS WITHOUT SOCIAL LEGITIMACY
NO INTEGRATED AGRARIAN SOCIETY
HIDDEN RESISTANCE WAYS, WEAPONS OF THE WEAK:
- Fire
- Acorn, firewood theft, reluctance to official religious practices
5. DECREASE IN REASONS FOR CONFLICT

- Emigration
- Depopulation
- Lower pressure on resources
- Labour reduction at farms
- Teamwork has almost disappeared
- Increased isolation
- Unemployment subsidies
- Welfare state
- Improvement on standard of living
- Informal economy
- Change in political system
- Failure on agrarian reform
- Land is not desirable anymore
- Reluctance to jobs in agriculture
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6. END OF DEHESA STIGMA (THE LANDLORDISM DOMINATION SYSTEM)

- DOPPLER EFFECT
- POLITICAL TRANSITION
- FROM LANDOWNER TO ENTREPRENEUR
- NEW STATUS WITHIN LUXURY
- SOCIAL DISTINCTION (BOURDIEU)
- FROM ECONOMIC CAPITAL TO SIMBOLIC CAPITAL (BOURDIEU)

- OWNER´S ENVIRONMENTAL RENT (PABLO CAMPOS)
- CLASS CONFLICT DIVERSION TO OTHER REALMS

WORKERS ➔ STATE (SUBSIDIES)
OWNERS ➔ STATE (AGRARIAN POLITICS, PROTECTED AREAS) AND MARKET (AGROBUSSINES)
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## 7. DEHESA´S NEW USES AND MEANINGS

### IMAGINARY AND IDENTITIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Globalization, Identity Power</th>
<th>New Territorial Tectonics: Villages, Counties, Regions</th>
<th>Crisis and Locality Remaking</th>
<th>Regional Autonomy and Identities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vernacular, Historical, Traditional</td>
<td>Addition of the Ecological Value</td>
<td>Rural Idily</td>
<td>Dehesa Symbolic Oversizing Shadowing of Dark Sides</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### NEW INTERESTS AND DIMENSIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tourism</th>
<th>Governments Political Asset</th>
<th>Leisure</th>
<th>Dehesa Brand and Marketing</th>
<th>Autenticity, Nature, Tradition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
8. SOCIAL AND MEDIATIC IMAGE OF THE DEHESA

- Paradise without people
- Vague reference to historical memory
- Traditional knowledge become redundant
- Nothing about people
- Lyophilised and distorted image
9. BUT TROUBLES REMAIN

- LATIFUNDIO
- ALMOST IMPOSSIBLE ACCESS TO LAND OWNERSHIP
- WOMAN DISAPPEARANCE
- POPULATION AGEING
- UNEMPLOYMENT
- LOW INCOME

- DEPOPULATION
- TEK LOSS
- RURAL HERITAGE LOSS
- LOW INTERACTION WITH TERRITORY

LOSS OF INTERACTION THROUGH WORK PROCESSES
ENCLOSURES, PRIVATIZACION FENCES AND MOBILE PHONES
RESISTANCE:
- HUNTING
- GATHERING (ASPARAGUS, FUNGUS)
- RITUALS, “ROMERÍAS”
10. EXPERT KNOWLEDGE

- OVERGRAZING
- OVERDIAGNOSIS
- DISCIPLINES
  - BIOLOGY
  - AGRONOMY
  - FORESTRY
  - ECONOMY
  - GEOGRAPHY
  - ANTHROPOLOGY

RESEARCH PROBLEMS

- NO TRANSDISCIPLINARITY
- LANDSCAPES WITHOUT PEOPLE, PEOPLES WITHOUT TERRITORIALITY
- CERTAIN DEHUMANIZATION: PEOPLE VANISHED
- DECISION MAKERS WITH EFFECTS ON ECOSYSTEM
- NO SOCIAL PROBLEMS
- NO DISCOURSE
- NO LOCAL KNOWLEDGE
11. RESEARCH ON THE DEHESA

FINDINGS TRANSFER AND RESEARCH INTEREST

BASIC RESEARCH

WHAT IS THE OUTCOME OF THE RESEARCH?
EUROPEAN PARADOX

PRIORITY SUBJETS: PESTS, DISEASES, FOSILISATION, BRUSH CONTROL…

FUNDING CV AND JCR

RESEARCH AGENDAS

LOCAL PEOPLE PARTICIPATION:
Decision on subjects choices
Findings return

EXPERT SISTEMS:
Government ➔ Gobernance
Research ➔ Citizens
Science, Science with people (Funtowickz/RaVetz)

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Thanks for your attention
Muito Obrigado
Gracias