



CRITICAL DICTIONARY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

Description

The Critical Dictionary of Social Sciences is a virtual development, in permanent revision, of the work originally published by Anthropos in 1988 (Volume I) and in 1991 (Volume II-Annex) under the name of Scientific-Social Terminology. Critical Approach.

In its current offer consists of 786 entries, 308 referrals and collaborate more than 400 co-authors. The Dictionary (scientific-technological product of the Research Group UCM Theoria: Critical Project of Social Sciences) is a useful electronic support available to the international scientific community and professionals of the social sciences.

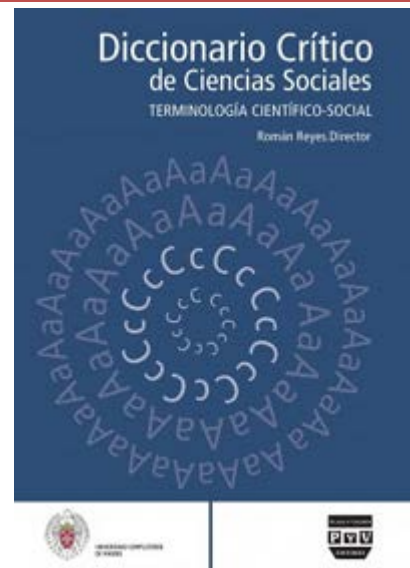
How does it work

At the initiative of professors Jesús Ibáñez, Carlos Moya and Román Reyes, who assumed the leadership, a critical project was designed in 1985 to complement the Salustiano del Campo (1985) Sociological Treaty. Together with the 2nd edition of the Treaty, the Scientific-Social Terminology appears in 1988, publications that are announced as the beginning of a dialogue. In fact, the terminology is born with a will to reply, pretending to be the complement of the Treaty. And so, while this rigorously summarizes the prevailing paradigms in academic sociology, it reinforces its closed structure, while the Terminology bets on the opening and alphabetizes the topics alphabetically, thus ensuring interdisciplinarity.

This is a firm and explicit commitment to respect the basic principles of the condition of university students. That is, plurality, tolerance and critical spirit. In his index (and as it was affirmed in the reviews of then) they appear the majority of the most prestigious firms of the Spanish thought. As a timely and useful tool of work, Terminology, now offered as a Critical Dictionary, has become an indispensable reference for scholars or interested in social sciences. From this peculiar position and responsibility, we are contributing better to a more fluid and fruitful dialogue between the Society and the Superior Centers of Research and Teaching.

We understand that the proposed objectives are being met if we refer to the use of the virtual product.

Its website receives an average of 25,000 visits per month, of which 32.13% come from USA, 18.77% from Spain, 14.56% from Mexico and 7.70% from Argentina (Sources: Ademails , Nedstat and UCM).



Critical Dictionary of Social Sciences.

Advantages

The Critical Dictionary of Social Sciences is a challenge that we launched in the scientific and technological market. Alternative products, or critical visions of existing ones are offered, while a critical record of them. For this we collect and accept readings made from different positions and by disparate users. In this way the reader is transferred the risk of taking sides and, consequently, opt for the reading that suits you best.

It is guaranteed a plausible interaction of the two, obligatorily complementary, sciences: nomadic (open or theoretical) and sedentary (closed or problematic), to meet an increasingly modern and effective knowledge society. An e-book edition, pending relocation, is distributed from the UCM Publications Service

Where has it been developed

Currently published by the University Institute of Research Euro-Mediterranean University Institute EMUI, UCM center to which, by agreement of the Governing Council of December 16, 2009, the Theoria Research Group is attached. Critical Project of Social Sciences, scientific-technical support and researcher of the Dictionary. (Catálogo Cisne UCM · AECID).

Currently published by the University Institute of Research Euro-Mediterranean University Institute EMUI, UCM center to which, by agreement of the Governing Council of December 16, 2009, the Theoria Research Group is



Universidad Complutense de Madrid

Vice-rector of Knowledge Transfer and Entrepreneurship
Transfer of Research Results Office (OTRI)

attached. Critical Project of Social Sciences, scientific-technical support and researcher of the Dictionary. (Swan Catalog UCM · AECID).

The Euro-Mediterranean University Institute (EMUI_ EuroMed University) was founded in collaboration with the Complutense University of Madrid and a Consortium of Universities in the EU, the Maghreb and the Middle East. Officially inaugurated in Malta on October 16, 2007, the event took place at the Mediterranean Conference Center (Valletta), under the institutional cover of the Government of the Republic and the Embassy of Spain. By virtue of the corresponding agreements, the EMUI_ EuroMed University later establishes its seat in the Monastero degli Olivetani (Lecce-Italy) with the endorsement of the Università del Salento and the one of the Region of Puglia.

The international projection and collaboration at the scientific-cultural and academic-researcher level, as a hallmark of the EMUI, would end up reinforcing the complementary projection and international collaboration at political-institutional, economic-social and business level, so that the opportunity of this Center It is not only conjunctural: It should be emphasized that the EMUI becomes, in effect, the first Spanish university center with specific competences, obligatorily interdisciplinary in nature, so that its singular purpose and objectives are concerned.

The University Research Institute EMUI_ Complutense is supported by the Research and Research Group THEORIA. Critical Project of Social Sciences. This IG begins its journey as an International Seminary Complutense Europe-Fin-de-Siècle: Thought and Culture (1998), and as a periodical scientific publication Nomads. Critical Journal of Social and Legal Sciences (Record of Passages and Maps in Culture and Knowledge) (1999, ISSN 1578-6730 · Legal Deposit: M-49272-2000).

And also

El Consejo de Edición y Científico del Diccionario Crítico de Ciencias Sociales coincide con los de [Theoria: Proyecto Crítico de Ciencias Sociales](#) de la UCM de los que pueden citarse, entre otros, a los siguientes profesores / investigadores: Mariano Baena (UCM), José Barata Moura (Universidade de Lisboa), Carlos Berzosa (UCM), Gustavo Bueno (Universidad de Oviedo), Francisco Fernández Buey (Universidad Pompeu i Fabra, Barcelona), José M^a González García (Instituto de Filosofía, CSIC), Luis González Seara (UCM), Francisco Jarauta (Universidad de Murcia), Dominique Lecourt (Université Paris VII-Diderot), Emmánuel Lizcano (UNED), Chantal Maillard (Universidad de Málaga), Klaus Meschkat (Universität Hannover), Carlos Moya (UNED), Blanca Muñoz (Universidad Carlos III, Madrid) Hildegard M. Nickel (Humboldt Universität, Berlin), Isidoro Reguera (Universidad de Extremadura, Cáceres), Giovanni E. Reyes (University of Pittsburgh, USA), Tomás R. Villasante (UCM), Ángel R. Kauth (Universidad Nacional de San Luis, Argentina), Javier Sádaba (Universidad Autónoma, Madrid).

Están representadas la casi totalidad de las universidades españolas y más de 50 extranjeras; así como 38 centros de investigación nacionales e internacionales. Complemento de la obra es la publicación electrónica de la UCM [Nómadas. Revista Crítica de Ciencias Sociales y Jurídicas](#).

Responsible Researcher

Román Reyes: romanreyes@emui.ucm.es

Instituto Universitario de Investigación UCM
Euro-Mediterranean University Institute EMUI