

PhD Project:

Social change in rural Galicia (A Mariña, Lugo, 1959-1982)

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- The aim: to observe how a series of big and small changes in agriculture, that ended up transforming the dominant model, were put into practice. What were the rhythms and the different players. What were the adaptations and resistances, taking as a starting point that the acceptance of government policies was not majority at first. Peasants react in different ways to a “modernizing” model that involved specialization, professionalization and industrialization of the countryside. They have resisted and / or adapted various particular measures, according to their know-how and their context, the way they felt more useful or less harmful.
- Two main and interconnected concerns: How rural society (in its internal diversity) adapted agricultural policies or industrial projects and how this society changed its identity in those decades.
- How to do it? Studying...

... the application and reception of agricultural policies of the regime, focusing on the activity of Agricultural Extension Service and Land Consolidation Service.

... the conflicts and agricultural unionism in rural areas, in the context of political transition.

- Some theoretical references: Pérez Díaz (1965), Naredo (1971), Harding (1984); Durán (1978), Beiras (1981), Colino & Touriño (1983), Iturra (1988); Fernández & Sabucedo (2004), Langhtaler (2012), Scott (1985, 1990, 1998); Soto (2006), Fernández Prieto (1992, 200), Cabana (2006, 2009), Cabana & Lanero (2009).

- Methodology and sources:



A Mariña de Lugo

Documentary sources: Municipal Archives (livestock census, population registers, documents on migration, agricultural statistics, municipal records, docs of HSLGs, associations, Land Consolidation, industrial and urban projects, election documents, information about conflicts around the SSA tax, the nuclear power station of Xove and the factory of alumina-aluminum), the Provincial Historic Archive of Lugo (Chambers of Agriculture Fund, Civil Government Fund) and the General Archive of the Administration (Funds of Agriculture, Trade, Culture, Government, Labour and Cooperatives; Memories of Civil Government of Lugo, 1960-1989), the Ministry of Agriculture Archive and San Fernando de Henares Archive. Agricultural Research Center Mabegondo (CIAM); Agricultural Extension Service Ribadeo and some personal archives. Quantitative information in Galician Statistics Institute (IGE) and National Statistics Institute (INE).

Newspapers: either general (*El Progreso*, *La Voz de Galicia*, *El País* and *La Vanguardia*, for significant dates), whether nationalistic (*Teima* (1976-1977), *A Nosa Terra* (1977 - 1984)) or produced by unions or political parties (*Fouce* (1973-1977, 1978-2000), *Terra Tempo* (1965-1977, 1977-1981), *Ceibe* (1976-1981), whether produced by the institutions of the regime (*Lucus*, 1958-1985).

Oral sources: over fifty interviews. Ages from 45 to 85 years old, most of them from 50 to 70. 16 women/33 men. Most are Galicians (49/52) of these, most of the province of Lugo (41/52), specifically from A Mariña (36/52). Professional profile: peasants and farmers (32/52), technicians (16/52), a priest and several teachers.

Time to discuss. Thank you!