

Summary

In this thesis, we question the construction and consolidation of hegemony, focusing on the processes that are exercised inside and outside factories. In this sense, we focus on the relationships/associations/connections between business praxis and union praxis at the factory and beyond it, in order to understand how these relationships are linked to the hegemonic processes.

To do this, we have focused our analysis on the case of the steel industry in Argentina. The development of the steel industry in our country began just over half a century ago. However, contradictory consolidation of the steel capital located in Argentina and the historical experience of the labor movement suggests an interesting field to investigate the relations of labor-management forces, exercised/used/seen both in the workplace and outside the factories. Thus, we look at the company Acindar, located in the city of Villa Constitución, Santa Fe.

Throughout the history of management-labor confrontation in the city of Villa Constitución, the different socio-cultural and political processes have been expressed, which allow us to concentrate on hegemony, identifying the subjects and their praxis. With this research, we aim to understand how hegemonic processes develop in the factory and beyond it, and how these processes have formed current labor-management relations. This research is based on the study of business praxis and trade union praxis, as well as the praxis of organized workers.