



# QUANTUM CRISIS, SYMBOLIC SUBLIMATION AND FROZEN DEMOCRACY

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## Abstract

This work will demonstrate by using the complexity paradigm that the symbolic sublimation to a political surname from which stems the frozen democracy at the subnational and national levels of Argentina, under the theoretical framework of representative democracy, constitutes an individual mature defense mechanism against argentine quantum crisis.

## Introduction

A member of the Granados family won the municipal election in Ezeiza, in the province of Buenos Aires in Argentina from December 1995 to December 2023: eight victories in the eight municipal elections held between 1995 and 2023.

Based on this empirical observation, it can be concluded that the Granados family name monopolized electoral appeal in the municipality of Ezeiza between 1995 and 2023.

When, after each election, the number of votes obtained by a candidate from the Granados family is consistently higher than that obtained by a candidate from outside the family, it is empirically evident that the symbolic capital<sup>1</sup> of the social space of the municipality of Ezeiza is strongly associated to the Granados family name.

It is theoretically defined in this work that the symbolic capital stems from the highest quantitative of voters of a candidate in each election.

The preservation by the Granados family name of the monopoly on electoral victory across elections, despite the fact that the institutional quality of the municipality of Ezeiza was characterized as a delegative democracy<sup>2</sup> according to Donolo (2019), should constitute a paradox. The persistence of electoral victory of members of one biological family in a subnational level of Argentina under the framework of the representative democracy<sup>3</sup>, that is designed to avoid the monopolization of power by an individual or a group of individual seems to be paradoxical.

In the December 2019 general elections, less than a year after Darío Donolo's doctoral thesis showed that the institutional quality of the municipality of Ezeiza from the perspective of citizens perception was deficient, Mayor Granados won the elections with 63.58% of the votes, against 25.56% for candidate B, who came in second position.

The logical conclusion drawn from Donolo's thesis and Granados' victory in the 2019 elections suggests two possibilities:

- The qualitative (discursive) approach based on surveys and statistical methodology does not produce an accurate correlation between the quality of institutions and the electoral appeal of the Granados family members.

- It is not the public's perception or its evaluation of leadership or governance qualities of Granados family that influences the emergence of political behavior characterized by the frozen electoral loyalty of voters to a particular family name across elections.

The second possibility appears even more paradoxical in a municipality under the theoretical framework of argentine representative democracy. In theory, voters should vote to improve the quality of institutions or for more accountability.

Being re-elected without theoretically ever addressing the needs of the majority of voters seems to be paradoxical. The question was: what are the needs of the majority? To dig deeper into the Granados paradox, surveys were conducted with 2,000 citizens of the municipality of Ezeiza between May and September 2024 to establish a theoretical profile of voters of the Granados surname and voters of opposition candidates. "Opposition candidate," means any candidate running against a member of the Granados family in a municipal election in Ezeiza between 1995 and 2023.

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According to Pierre Bourdieu, [symbolic capital](https://www.igi-global.com/dictionary/symbolic-capital/28917#:~:text=French%20sociologist%20Pierre%20Bourdieu%20defined%20symbolic%20capital,and%20an%20image%20of%20respectability%20and%20honorability) is the form that other types of capital (economic, cultural, or social) assume when they are perceived and recognized as legitimate. It represents accumulated prestige, reputation, honor, or authority that grants individuals influence, social standing, and "soft power" without relying on direct coercion. Taken from <https://www.igi-global.com/dictionary/symbolic-capital/28917#:~:text=French%20sociologist%20Pierre%20Bourdieu%20defined%20symbolic%20capital,and%20an%20image%20of%20respectability%20and%20honorability>

Delegative democracy is a hybrid system, often associated with post-authoritarian Latin American regimes, where citizens elect a leader but grant them near-total authority to govern as they see fit, often bypassing legislatures and judiciary. Coined by [Guillermo O'Donnell](#) in the 1990s, it features a strong executive, weak institutional checks, and a "decision-making frenzy" (decretismo) that operates with popular support but limited accountability.

Representative democracy is a system where citizens elect officials to make laws and policy decisions on their behalf, rather than voting on issues directly. It is the dominant form of modern government (e.g., USA, UK, Germany) designed to manage large populations efficiently. Elected representatives are accountable to the electorate through regular, competitive elections.

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The idea was to establish a classification between individual psychological needs and the grouping style of each profile and candidate. These surveys were justified based on the fact that Granados' biological son had just won the December 2023 elections with 60% of the vote, thus succeeding his father as mayor.

The survey form designed contained 23 questions, firstly to determine the individual psychological needs that led citizens of the municipality of Ezeiza to vote for a particular candidate, and secondly to establish a profile of the voters of the Granados family members compared to the profile of the voters of other candidates.

Of the 2,000 citizens of Ezeiza who answered the 23 questions, only 10% admitted to having voted for Granados' son in the December 2023 general elections. This low percentage constituted a further paradox, since Granados' son won the election.

It was very strange to see such a difference between the official vote and the polls carried out only six months later. Granados' son won with 60% of the votes.

The persistent contradiction between the official results of 2019 and 2023 from the electoral commission and the results of the polls of 2018 and 2024 in the municipality of Ezeiza raises a question.

Why is there such a difference between votes cast at the ballot box and citizens' perceptions according to polls?

The persistence of the contradiction between the quantitative electoral value and the qualitative value of polls has further fueled confusion regarding the theoretical approach and methodology to be adopted in the case study of the Granados paradox between 1995 and 2023.

It was assumed that survey results and the statistical methodology could not answer to the question of why the Granados family monopolized electoral victory across elections in the municipality of Ezeiza, even though this municipality was characterized, from the point of view of citizens' perception, as a delegative democracy (no accountability).

The case presented above illustrates how the classical paradigm on which both natural and social sciences are based to interpret observed phenomena is limited. It highlights limits of statistical predictions. This is call for a paradigm shift in the theoretical and methodological approach to studying specific case like Granados' paradox or general cases of social and natural phenomena. To elucidate the Granados paradox, it was necessary to move from a classical paradigm, based on surveys, interviews, and focus groups, statistical linear correlation, to a complexity paradigm and fractal correlation.

### Complexity paradigm and quantum mechanics

According to Einstein (1916), the purpose of mechanics is to describe how bodies change their position in space over time. Albert Einstein defined classical mechanics as the study of the change in position of a rigid body in a rigid space, equipped with Cartesian coordinates derived from Euclidean geometry, or a rigid frame of reference.

For Einstein, classical mechanics do not describe how flexible bodies change their position in a flexible space over time.

This is why he proposed the general relativity, which uses Riemannian geometry, a branch of differential geometry that studies differentiable manifolds equipped with a Riemannian metric, allowing the measurement of distances, angles, and curvature in curved spaces. It generalizes Euclidean geometry to nonlinear forms, providing the mathematical framework for Einstein's theory of general relativity and enabling the analysis of multidimensional curved surfaces. However, mathematical limitation of distance measurement in a space, which depends solely on Euclidean or Riemannian geometry, restricts the understanding of phenomena occurring not only in rigid physical body but also in flexible natural and conventional bodies. This limitation is being circumvented by the formalism of complex systems. What is a complex system? Several definitions are given in scientific literature, but within the framework of this work, a complex system is defined as a set of interconnected and nested objects or a set of entangled objects.

A complex system can be a set of entangled rigid objects only, a set of entangled flexible objects only or a set of entangled rigid and flexible objects.

If a complex system is a set of entangled rigid objects only it becomes one rigid body whose change of position in space and time can be well described by classical mechanics or the Newtonian paradigm where the input variables are proportional to the output variables. The mechanics of such system can be studied using a Cartesian's referential where the dimension of the space is an integer.

If a complex system is a set of entangled flexible objects only or entangled rigid and flexible objects, the classical mechanics or the classical paradigm can no longer describe the change of position of such system in space over time. A new paradigm and new mechanics are needed, the complexity paradigm and the quantum mechanics. The dimensions are no longer integers but fractional or fractal.

While the classical mechanics describes the dynamics of a single object in a rigid space over time, the complexity mechanics or quantum mechanics describes the dynamics of a complex system in a flexible space over time. Therefore, quantum mechanics is the mechanics of complex systems.

To construct a framework capable of studying the change of positions in flexible space over time of complex systems, a series of eleven postulates were formulated:

**Postulate 1:** The change in positions over time of the constituents of a complex system can only be measured by considering the change in positions over time of the complex system as a whole.

**Postulate 2:** A complex system can only perform three movements in space and time: expansion, contraction, and immobility.

**Postulate 3:** A complex system exhibits deterministic behavior in space and time if all its constituents are rigid, their dimensions or positions do not change over time:  $\partial P/\partial t=0$ .

**Postulate 4:** A complex system exhibits probabilistic or quantum behavior in space and time if all its constituents are not rigid, and their dimensions or positions do change over time:  $\partial P/\partial t \neq 0$

**Postulate 5:** A complex system contracts in space and time if  $\partial P/\partial t \rightarrow 0$ . The complex system tends to a concave structure. Tends to a Monopoly power trap.

**Postulate 6:** A complex system expands in space and time if  $\partial P/\partial t \rightarrow +\infty$ . The complex system tends to a convex structure. Tends to a Tie power trap

**Postulate 7:** The change in position of a single constituent of the complex system in space and time implies the change in space and time of all its constituents.

**Postulate 8:** The dimension of a complex system is:  $i = (m/\sqrt[n]{n})^n$ , where, m is the number of in variables and n is the number of out variables, if  $m=n$ ,  $i =$  integer (symmetric structure over time, linear behavior), if  $m \neq n$ ,  $i =$  fractional or fractal (Breaking of symmetry over time, nonlinear behavior)

**Postulate 9:** The position of each constituent within the complex system is:  $PC_n = S_n/S_T$ , where  $PC_n$  is the position of the constituent n,  $S_n$  is the dimension of the constituent n, and  $S_T$  is the dimension of the complex system as a whole.

**Postulate 10:** A complex system can evolve over time from deterministic behaviour to probabilistic behavior and vice versa.

**Postulate 11:** Each structure of a complex system corresponds to a specific property, emergent behavior or phase.

From the eleven preceding postulates, it can be deduced that only two behaviors can emerge from any complex system:

- Deterministic behavior, certainty over time. The same behavior is observed after each observation (reproduction).
- Probabilistic behavior or quantum, uncertainty over time. Different behavior after each observation.

These two emergent behaviors from any complex system over time lead to two logical conclusions:

- Deterministic behavior (Newtonian or classical paradigm) is used when a complex system satisfies to the postulate 3.
- Probabilistic behavior or quantum behavior (complexity or quantum paradigm) emerges from any system the postulate 4.

From the above, it is clear that classical mechanics is a special case of quantum mechanics.

According to Bourdieu (1989), a social space is:

- Multiple components (social agents, champions)
- Self-organized by social distancing, gap on the overall capital
- Entanglement (genetic, cultural, geographical, conventional, etc.)
- Flexible and continuous evolution of the number of social agents, fields and scales, the total capital held by social agents across all fields and scales.

A Bourdieu social space satisfies to the postulate 4 therefore to the postulate 7. It can be considered as a system that can have a quantum behavior over time.

Based on the above conclusion, it was assumed that any change on the position of one social agent in a social space implies a simultaneous change on positions of all. This assumption introduces the quantum concept of non-locality into social phenomena. Therefore, it was defined a quantum crisis in a social subspace of a social agent entangled with other social agents in a larger social space as a simultaneous crisis across all strata of the social subspace of the social agent concerned. A quantum crisis stems from a decentralized or non-localized deficit that affects all strata of a social agent within a social space composed with entangled social agents. Fractal deficit across strata.

A social agent can be a human being or an organized group of human beings (companies, administrative entities). A deficit is defined as a persistent negative capital imbalance of a social agent in comparison to other social agents.

According to Shekomba (2026), any social subspace of a social agent entangled with other social agents in a larger social space can evolve from a concave to a convex structure and vice versa depending on the comparative rate of capital dispersion (CCRD) within that social agent's subspace.

From each social space structure (concave or convex) emerge a specific most stable social collective organization or a political system, the spontaneous democracy.

It was assumed that from a concave social space emerges a frozen democracy, a political system where the electoral loyalty is frozen across elections. A concave social space structure satisfies the condition  $\partial P/\partial t \rightarrow 0$ . A social space that is contracting over time, a social space that is facing a quantum crisis.

It was also assumed that from a convex social space emerges an open democracy, a political system where the electoral loyalty is not frozen across elections. A convex social space structure satisfies the condition  $\partial P/\partial t \rightarrow +\infty$ . A social space that is expanding over time, a social space that is not facing a quantum crisis.

The social space structure of any social space can be estimated, by taking in account, the quantitative value of the overall capital that needs to be dispersed among social agents, the quantitative number of social agents competing for the dispersed capital and the dispersion rule.

In the specific case where social agents are countries, the overall capital can be considered as the annual public expenditure at the national or the subnational level, the size of the population at the national or subnational level and the GINI coefficient at the national level or subnational level, that gives the variable capital rate dispersion (CRD), that is the proxy of the dynamic of citizens, constituents of country.

The comparative capital rates dispersion (CCRD) is used as a proxy to measure the expansion or the contraction of the overall capital of each sub social space within the larger social space.

The more the CCRD of a country tends to -1 within a set of selected countries of international society, the more the social space structure tends to concave, therefore inevitability of the emergence and persistence of the frozen democracy in the country.

The more the CCRD of a country tends to +1 within a set of selected countries of international society, the more the social space structure tends to convex, therefore inevitability of the emergence and persistence of the open democracy in a country (Shekomba, 2026).

Every country has a geographical territory and is composed of three major collective fields: the collective field of production and consumption (economic), the field of individual needs (psychological) and the field of conventional collective (institutional).

It was assumed that the quantum crisis affects simultaneously the three main fields (economic, psychological and institutional) of a social subspace of a country entangled with other countries in set of selected countries of international society.

A social subspace is in quantum crisis if all its fields contract simultaneously within an entangled larger social space.

The concept of social sublimation was coined by Sigmund Freud<sup>4</sup> as a psychological mature defence mechanism used by individuals to adapt to social conditions that do not accept them.

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According to Freud, sublimation is a mature defense mechanism where the ego transforms unacceptable, primal impulses—primarily sexual (libido) or aggressive—into socially constructive, higher-level behaviors. It is considered a crucial, healthy mechanism for civilization, allowing individuals to redirect distressing or dangerous energy into productive outlets like art, science, and work. Taken from

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In physics, reverse sublimation<sup>5</sup>, or deposition, is the physical process by which a substance passes directly from the gaseous state to the solid state, without passing through the liquid state. This phenomenon occurs when a gas cools and its particles lose kinetic energy (their position no longer changes), leading to their aggregation and the formation of a solid structure. It is a phase transition of the substance, changing from multiple objects (flexible) to one object (rigid) of the same substance, under the influence of a change in environmental conditions. The substance modifies its external structure but retains its internal composition, which allows it to adapt to the conditions imposed by the environment in which it finds itself.

Sublimation, as a mature defense mechanism that transforms socially unacceptable behavior into socially acceptable behavior, and reverse sublimation, as a direct transition from multiple objects (gas) to one object (solid), without passing through an intermediary state (liquid), under certain conditions of temperature and pressure, both involve the transformation of weaknesses into strengths to adapt to the conditions of existence in a difficult environment.

Psychological sublimation and the reverse sublimation of physical substances are considered two transformations that appear to constitute the same adaptive mechanism for survival in an adverse environment. Based on these two definitions, this work argues that the symbolic sublimation to a political surname that consist of a frozen electoral loyalty across elections to a surname is an individual mature defense mechanism against the quantum crisis in a country under the framework of representative democracy.

It was assumed that the emergence of the symbolic sublimation to a political surname within a social space, under the theoretical framework of representative democracy, is indicator of the presence of the quantum crisis within that social space that lead to the deterioration of institutional quality, of a lower CCRD of the homogenization of the psychological needs of citizens at the two lower levels of Maslow's pyramid.

For example, Granadism, Peronism, Trumpism, etc.

It is from the perspective of the complexity paradigm, that this work will demonstrate that the symbolic sublimation to a political surname which engenders a frozen democracy is in fact an individual mature defense mechanism against the quantum crisis in a social space under the framework of representative democracy, by demonstrating the existence of a simultaneous similarity or fractal correlation between the Argentine CCRD at the international level, the symbolic sublimation to a political surname at the national level and the symbolic sublimation to Granados at Ezeiza level between 1995 and 2023.

From the perspective of the complexity paradigm, the emergence and persistence of electoral victory of the Granados family is not a paradigm, even if Argentina is under the framework of the representative democracy, it is the normal behavior due to the Argentine quantum crisis.

According to Shekomba (2026), Argentina has a concave social structure, therefore it is under a quantum crisis within a set of nine selected international countries: Argentina, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Democratic Republic of Congo, France, Italy, Mali, Norway and the United States.

The emergence of a frozen democracy is inevitable across the strata (fields and scales) of this social space.

The municipality of Ezeiza is located at the subnational level of the Argentine administrative organization.

It is assumed that, if Argentina has a concave social spatial structure, therefore, it is facing a quantum crisis, its three main fields (economic, psychological and institutional). Due to the postulate 7 of the mechanics of a complex system a change on one field implies instantaneous change on all. Therefore, the change of the CCRD, that is económico-social field of Argentina implies the change on the electoral behavior of voters at the national level and Ezeiza level, that is the psychological field and the emergence of frozen or open democracy at the national level and subnational level of Ezeiza, that is the institutional level.

This is what needs to be proven between 1995 and 2023.

### Triangulation of social and behavioral theories

This work uses the triangulation between the complexity paradigm and a set of social and behavioral theories to demonstrate that the phenomenon of symbolic sublimation to a political surname at the subnational level of Ezeiza and the national level of Argentina under the theoretical framework of the representative democracy is an individual mature defense mechanism against Argentine quantum crisis between 1995 and 2023.

The social and behavioral theoretical frameworks used in this work for the triangulation with the complexity paradigm (the Power-traps theoretical are listed below.

### The social reproduction theory

From the perspective of the social reproduction theory, it is considered that " *what makes domination persistent and difficult to combat is the phenomenon of reproduction. The cause of this sociological phenomenon is the reproduction, due to the transmission of habitus* <sup>6</sup>. *An individual's position in the apparatus of domination results from heredity, structures of domination, and social determinism.*

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[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sublimation\\_\(psychology\)#:~:text=In%20psychology%2C%20sublimation%20is%20a,creation%20of%20art%20or%20inventions%22](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sublimation_(psychology)#:~:text=In%20psychology%2C%20sublimation%20is%20a,creation%20of%20art%20or%20inventions%22).

<sup>5</sup> Reverse sublimation, commonly known as [deposition](#), is the phase transition where a gas transforms directly into a solid without passing through the intermediate liquid state. This exothermic process occurs when gas particles lose kinetic energy upon hitting a cold surface, causing them to aggregate directly into a solid, such as frost formation. Taken from

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Deposition\\_\(phase\\_transition\)#:~:text=Soot%20accumulates%20as%20an%20aerosol,various%20materials%20onto%20various%20surfaces](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Deposition_(phase_transition)#:~:text=Soot%20accumulates%20as%20an%20aerosol,various%20materials%20onto%20various%20surfaces).

<sup>6</sup> According to Pierre Bourdieu, [habitus](#) refers to the deeply ingrained, embodied habits, dispositions, and tastes that individuals acquire through their social environment, particularly class background. It acts as a "structure of the mind" that unconsciously shapes how people think, act, and interpret the world. Habitus links objective social structures to subjective, everyday practices. Taken from <https://www.ebsco.com/research-starters/sociology/bourdieu-habitus>.

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*Social positions are transmitted from generation to generation. It is difficult for an individual to free themselves from the structures or values that society assigns to social resources " (Bourdieu and Passeron, 1970, p. 91).*

From the above, it was assumed that the social determinism can only occur in concave social space where  $\partial P/\partial t \rightarrow 0$ , the CRD  $\rightarrow 0$  and the CCRD  $\rightarrow -1$ .

This work considers that the symbolic sublimation to a political surname, which generates the social determinism through the reproduction of the same electoral outcome across elections, is a consequence of the reproduction of the negative value of Argentine CCRD within the set of nine countries of the international society selected between 1995 and 2023.

If the negative value of the CCRD at the origin of the quantum crisis is reproduced over time, the symbolic sublimation to a political surname is also reproduced across elections, thus maintaining the same electoral outcome (frozen democracy) at the municipal level of Ezeiza between 1995 and 2023 and at the national level between 2003 and 2015. The conservation of the habitus implies the conservation of the symbolic capital

## **The labor division theory**

### **The Durkheim's social bond**

The social solidarity, according to Durkheim (1893), combines two types of relationships between individuals and society: integration and regulation, statistically expressed by two related but independent variables. Integration defines how individuals are connected to society, and regulation, how society regulates them.

Durkheim, considers the concepts of integration and regulation as the basis of the interaction between the individual and society, identifies two types of solidarity: mechanical solidarity and organic solidarity, describing the nature of the social bond for each type.

#### **Description of mechanical solidarity, organic solidarity, and the types of laws associated with each.**

Durkheim describes each type of solidarity and the nature of the law that governs it.

#### **Society with mechanical solidarity**

Type of society:

A relatively small society characterized by strong social and moral homogeneity; property is generally communal and family ties are predominant.

Basis of mechanical social bond: same identity

Similarity (of individuals and roles played).

Relationship between individual consciousness and collective consciousness:

Tradition, religion, and even proverbs and sayings occupy a central place, their importance testifying to the unity of collective representations. Uniformity of practices and beliefs. Consequently, individual consciences are integrated into the collective consciousness.

Degree of individualization:

Weak.

*"In societies where this solidarity is highly developed, the individual does not belong to himself, (...) he is literally something that society has at his disposal."* (Durkheim E., \*The Division of Labor in Society\*, [1893], PUF, 1991, p. 101).

Type of law: Repressive law; individual consciences are homogeneous and the social bond stems from single identity. Consequently, any infringement on an individual conscience undermines solidarity and provokes disapproval and punishment. Repressive law is essential in societies where solidarity is mechanic.

Based on the characteristics of a society with mechanical solidarity as defined by Émile Durkheim, these societies are considered small and undiversified in the functions performed within them, and consequently, in collective behaviors or collective habitus (CHS). The social bond that prevails within them is described as a mechanical social bond, since they stem from single identity.

Therefore, in such societies,  $\partial CHS/\partial t = 0$ , that is, in the absence of role diversification and division of labor, habitus, symbolic capital and the power structure remain unchanged over time. It is then considered that the mechanical social bond is formed exclusively between social agents of same genetic or conventional identity.

It was assumed that, mechanical social bonds correspond to what political science considers affects or emotional (Mouffe, 2003). These bonds are based exclusively on identity-based discrimination (racial, gender, religious, geographic, etc.). From the perspective of the complex paradigm (the "Power-traps Theoretical Framework"), mechanical social bonds are not emotional social bonds; rather, they stem from the symbolic sublimation to one social agent over time due to the quantum crisis within a social space.

From the above, it was assumed that the mechanical social bond emerge from a concave social space structure, where  $\partial P/\partial t \rightarrow 0$ , therefore a concave social space structure is characterized by a weak diversification in the means of producing the resources necessary for its survival.

It was assumed that, in a society based on mechanical solidarity, individual consciousnesses merge into a single collective consciousness to ensure the survival of the individual. Individual identities thus merge into a single collective identity. The symbolic sublimation to a political surname over time is considered as a phenomenon that emerges from a non diversified economy social space.

In a society based on mechanical solidarity, the grouping factor is identity. The grouping mode is considered mechanical (based on identity discrimination).

From the perspective of the complexity paradigm any society formed through a mechanical grouping mode behaves like a tribe or a homogeneous society, whether genetically, ideologically, economically, geographically, etc. This only occurs in a contracting social space and means that this social space has acquired a concave structure around one social agent, thus generating an individual symbolic gravity over time.

The emergence of individual symbolic gravity is considered to be the consequence of symbolic sublimation to one social agent due to weak economic diversification within a social space over time.

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The weak economic diversification (monolithic economy) in a social subspace (subnational or national) over time is considered to generate a quantum crisis of the social subspace within a larger social space (national or international).

The foundation of the mechanical social bond is the dependence of all to one, centralized social organization. A society with a frozen democracy.

### **Society with organic solidarity**

Type of society:

The density and volume of society are greater than in a society with mechanical solidarity. There is a profound division of labor, based on the increasing specialization of individuals, which evolves with the emergence of more numerous and diversified social activities, thus contributing to individual differentiation.

Basis of organic social bond: deficit mutualization.

Complementarity (of individuals and diversity of the specialized functions they perform).

Relationship between individual consciousness and collective consciousness:

The specialization of functions and individual differentiation are increasing. The deepening of the division of labor presupposes that the individual possesses the autonomy necessary for adaptation. Individual consciousness becomes more complex (flexible) and autonomous in relation to collective consciousness.

Degree of individualization:

High.

*“ Each person has their own sphere of action and, consequently, a personality (...). On the one hand, the more labor is divided, the more each person depends on society; on the other hand, the more specialized their activity is, the more personal it is ”* (Durkheim E., *The Division of Labor in Society*, [1893], PUF, 1991, p. 101).

Type of law:

Restorative law, alongside criminal law whose importance is steadily declining, complements other systems of legal norms necessitated by the division of labor and individualization. Civil and commercial law govern social and economic relations. Administrative and constitutional law establish the relationships between individuals and the administration, or between the governed and the governing. Restorative law aims to organize society, to prevent and remedy any element likely to disrupt social solidarity. The social bond stems from complementarities utilities and legal or institutional instruments.

Based on the characteristics of organic solidarity societies as defined by Émile Durkheim, it can be understood that these societies are larger and that their behaviors, or habitus, diversify over time. Social bonds are considered transactional, conventional, and normative, as these are societies organized by shared laws (institutions). Habitus diversifies over time among social agents. The collective habitus over time, therefore, the symbolic capital of one social agent is not preserved over time.

Therefore, they are societies where  $\partial\text{CHS}/\partial t \neq 0$ , loyalty is not frozen around one social agent over time. An organic social bond is formed solely on a transactional and utilitarian basis, deficit mutualization. In political science, this organic social bond is interpreted as a rational bond, a social bond based on material interests. Organic solidarity reflects the degree of diversification of individuals habitus and diversified roles they play within society. An organic social bond emerges from a diversified economical, social, ideological, psychological society.

In a society where organic solidarity prevails, the factor of grouping is complementarity. The mode of grouping is organic (based on deficit mutualization).

From the perspective of the complexity paradigm any society formed through an organic grouping mode is an expanding social space. The social space with a convex social space structure, where  $\partial P/\partial t \rightarrow +\infty$ . Therefore an open society with an open democracy.

The foundation of organic social bonds is the interdependence of social agents.

It follows from the above that the capacity of a country to diversify its economy or to guarantee the satisfaction of the basic needs of each social agent determines whether the social space can function in a mode of mechanical grouping (symbolic sublimation) or in a mode of organic grouping (symbolic cohesion).

A concave social space structure (mechanical social bond) indicates a negative CCRD within a social subspace and signifies a frozen democracy. A social space under quantum crisis.

A convex social space structure (organic social bond) indicates a positive CCRD within a social subspace and signifies an open democracy. A social space out of quantum crisis.

Mechanical social bonding is considered to be the result of the mechanical grouping mode (MGM).

Organic social bonding is considered to be the result of the organic grouping mode (OGM).

The MGM and populism are considered to occur when the CCRD of a social subspace under the framework of representative democracy within a larger social space tends to -1.

The emergence of populism within a given social space is a clear indication of the comparative deficit of the economic field and the strong inequalities between social agents that characterize that social space.

The OGM is considered to occur when the CCRD of a social subspace under the framework of representative democracy within a larger social space tends to +1.

The OGM is considered a generator of symbolic cohesion and high institutional quality (open democracy). The MGM is considered a generator of symbolic sublimation to a political surname and low institutional quality (frozen democracy).



## Maslow's hierarchy of needs

Figure 1: Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs

Note: The figure illustrates the five levels of human needs, from basic physiological needs to self-actualization at the top. Adapted from "A Theory of Human Motivation", by A.H. Maslow, 1943.

Maslow's hierarchy of needs is a psychological theory that proposes that human needs are organized into five levels, with basic needs at the base that must be met before higher-level needs can be addressed. These five levels are, from bottom to top: physiological needs (food, water, rest), safety needs (security, stability), belonging and love needs (social connection, friendship), esteem needs (respect, recognition), and self-actualization needs (development of one's full potential).

In Maslow's hierarchy of needs, each level corresponds to specific psychological structures (Maslow, 1954), and the satisfaction of needs in Maslow's pyramid imposes an order from bottom to top.

The two needs at the base of Maslow's pyramid are considered vital and permanent.

It is considered that if the psychological needs of social agents in a social space become homogenized over time at the base of Maslow's pyramid, this indicates a lack of economic diversification and, consequently, a lack of diversification of the collective habitus, implying a poor society with mechanical social ties.

The two lower levels of Maslow's pyramid are considered representative of needs related to individual economic situation and security (individual survival).

The three upper levels of Maslow's pyramid are defined as representing needs related to individual freedom.

The homogenization of social agents psychological needs within a social space, at the two lower levels of Maslow's hierarchy of needs, is considered a consequence of the contraction of the social space, the social space takes a concave social space structure, where  $\partial P/\partial t \rightarrow 0$ , therefore a social subspace under quantum crisis.

### The reasoned action theory

Intentions, attitudes, and subjective norms of behavior

The Reasoned Action Theory (ART), formulated by Fishbein and Ajzen (1975), posits that the most reliable predictor of voluntary behavior is a person's behavioral intention. According to them, behavioral intentions result from both individual and normative or group influences.

Individual influence on behavioral intention refers to a person's attitude toward adopting a voluntary behavior. Normative influence on behavioral intention, on the other hand, falls under what Fishbein and Ajzen call subjective norms; it refers to an individual's perception of the social pressure urging them to adopt or not adopt a voluntary behavior.

According to the social bond theory presented earlier, in a social space under a quantum crisis, the collective habitus remains constant; consequently, the dominance structure remains unchanged. If the collective habitus remains constant, behavioral intentions also remain constant.

In its simplest form, behavioral intention can be expressed by the following mathematical function:

$$BI = (AG)W_1 + (SN)W_2 \quad (1)$$

BI: Behavioral Intention.

Where BI represents each person's behavioral intention. Behavioral intention is a function of both AG (a person's attitude towards adopting the behavior) and SN (a person's subjective norms related to adopting the behavior), and W represents empirically derived weights.

It is assumed that the formation of a frozen behavior over time results from the creation of mechanical social bonds.

MSBs establish themselves in a social space where the collective habitus does not change over time and a mechanical mode of grouping (identity discrimination), while OSBs establish themselves in a social space where the collective habitus changes over time and an organic mode of grouping (deficit mutualization).

If the identity of the candidate doesn't change, the loyalty of voters doesn't in the MGM. If the utility complementarity change between a voter and a candidate, the loyalty of the voter to a candidate change change in OGM. Therefore, the time life value of a MGM is more larger than the time life value of a OGM.

Behavioral intention (BI) is considered a probabilistic value that varies between 0 and 1.

0: When the behavior changes between the candidate and the voter during an election (time, t).

1: When the behavior does not change between the candidate and the voter during an election (time, t).

If  $(1) = 0 \Rightarrow AGW_1 = -SNW_2$ : This means that the voter's habitus differs from that of the candidate. The voter's loyalty to a candidate has broken this time.

If  $(1) = 1$  and  $AGW_1 = 0$  and  $SNW_2 = 1$ : Individual attitude is canceled or frozen, the habitus of the voter coincides with the habitus of the candidate.

It is considered that if, at each election, the equation (1) of a voter is always equal to 1, that is to say if the individual attitude of a voter is frozen over time to a candidate, a mechanical social bond is established between the voter and the candidate.

This phenomenon of permanent cancellation of the individual attitude towards the subjective norms of a candidate (discursive construction) is considered in equation (1): the frozen loyalty of a voter to a candidate over time or the symbolic sublimation of a voter to a candidate.

If  $(1) = 1$  and  $AGW_1 = 1$  and  $SNW_2 = 0$ : Loyalty breaking.

The formation of a MSB is considered as the most stable generator of electoral victories monopoly in a social space under the framework of representative democracy, it implies total obedience to the group leader over time.

The freezing of voters' loyalty to one candidate over time corresponds to the characteristics of Émile Durkheim's undiversified society, where  $\partial P/\partial t \rightarrow 0$ , societies where psychological needs are homogenized in the two lower levels of Maslow's pyramid.

From the perspective of the complexity paradigm, from each social space structure emerges a corresponding behavior resulting from the collective dynamics at play. These emergent behaviors constitute the behavioral trend. If an emergent behavioral trend repeats itself over time, the complex system is considered to have a (rigid) structure. If a behavioral trend does not repeat itself, the complex system is considered to have an open (flexible) structure.

The type of structure of a complex system that emerges from observation indicates the intensity of the interaction between its constituents: weak interactions (low entropy or strong molecular bonds) produce a fixed or rigid structure, while high interactions (high entropy or weak molecular bonds) generate an open or flexible structure.

Therefore, in social space, the mechanical social bond corresponds to a strong molecular bond in material space (low level of disorder or entropy), difficult to break, and the organic social bond corresponds to weak molecular bonds, easy to break.

From the above, it was assumed that the quantum crisis transforms a larger social space, where social agents forge organic social bonds, into a multitude of smaller social spaces where they establish mechanical social bond, difficult-to-break for their survival. This phenomenon is known as political polarization or territorial fragmentation.

Therefore, the frozen democracy at the subnational level of the municipality of Ezeiza and at the national level of Argentina between 1995 and 2023 is considered to result from the quantum crisis which transforms the Argentine national social space into multiple smaller social spaces where voters establish a mechanical social bond with political surnames for their individual survival.

### Skinner's behavioral theory

The Skinner's behavioral theory, also called operant conditioning, explains that voluntary behavior is modified by its consequences. Behaviors reinforced (by a reward) tend to be repeated, while those punished (by an aversive consequence) tend to decrease or disappear (Skinner, 1974). Feedback loop or the oscillatory model, back and forth.

Key principles:

- Reinforcement: Occurs when a consequence increases the probability that a behavior will be repeated (positive feedback, positive deviation).
- Positive reinforcement: A pleasant stimulus is added (e.g., praise).
- Negative reinforcement: An aversive stimulus is removed (for example, no longer hearing an annoying noise when doing something correctly).
- Punishment: Intervenes when a consequence decreases the probability of a behavior being repeated (negative feedback, negative deviation).
- Positive punishment: an aversive stimulus is added (for example, a reprimand).
- Negative punishment: a desired stimulus is removed (for example, taking away a toy from a child).
- Extinction: The behavior disappears when no reinforcement is received (no interval, no feedback).

Importance of the environment: Skinner argued that behavior is the result of interaction with the environment, which can be shaped by the systematic use of reinforcing and aversive stimuli.

Skinner box: This is an experiment that illustrates this theory, where it was observed how an animal learned to perform an action to obtain a reward or avoid a punishment.

According to Skinner's theory, the frozen loyalty of voters to a political surname across elections can be seen as a consequence of the reward, which constitutes a positive feedback loop in each election.

The positive feedback loop observed in each election is considered to be a consequence of the reduction of the high negative CCRD of Argentina within the selected set of nine countries in the international society.

### Materials and methodology

**Public spending:** Public spending is that made by the State, social security, administrations, local authorities and their dependent administrations and agencies.

It is classified into three main categories:

- Operating expenses, intended to ensure the proper functioning of public services (current personnel and maintenance costs, acquisition of supplies, etc.).
- Redistribution spending: economic benefits paid to households (e.g., retirement pensions, family allowances, minimum social benefits, etc.), subsidies to businesses and households, etc.
- Investment expenditures intended to renew or increase public productive capital (e.g., research and development expenditures, acquisition of armaments, construction of buildings and infrastructure, etc.).

Secondary source from the World Bank:

<https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/NE.CON.GOVT.CD>

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### Population size

The population of a given country corresponds to the number of people who usually reside there and is generally fixed as of January 1st. The source is usually the most recent population census, which is an official study aimed at counting the population.

Secondary source from the World Bank:

<https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SP.POP.TOTL>

### Gini coefficient

The Gini coefficient measures the degree of deviation between the distribution of income or consumption among individuals or households within an economy and a perfectly equal distribution. A Gini coefficient of 0 represents perfect equality, while a Gini coefficient of 100 implies perfect inequality.

Secondary source from the World Bank:

<https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SI.POV.GINI>

### Capital Rate Depreciation (CRD)

The capitalization rate is a quantitative data estimated according to the following methods: formula:

$CRDi = PEi / (PSi \times GCi)$  (2), where  $PSi$  represents the population size of State  $i$ ,  $GCi$  its Gini coefficient, and  $PEi$  its annual public expenditure per capita, expressed in US dollars.  $CRDi$  is an indicator of the extent of Bourdieu's social distance in a country. It corresponds to average public expenditure per capita per year divided by the level of inequality.

Therefore, the behavioral trend emerging from each country is estimated by the formula:  $BTi = 1 / CRDi$  (3), where  $BTi$  represents the behavioral trend emerging from a country. If  $CRDi$  tends towards 0,  $BTi$  tends towards infinity.

### Comparative Capital Rate Dispersion (CCRD)

Comparative dispersion of capital rates is a quantitative data estimated via a formula that depends on the average dispersion of capital rates (ACRD) of the selected set of countries in the international society.

The average dispersion of capital rates across all selected countries is estimated using the following formula:

$$ACRD = \sum_{i=2}^n CRDi / i \quad (4)$$

Where  $CRDi$  represents the dispersion of capital rates in country  $i$ .  $ACRD$  considers taking into account the fractal social entanglement of countries within the whole under consideration.

Finally, the comparative dispersion of capital rates is estimated using the following formula:

$CCDRi = (CRDi - ACRD) / (CRDi + ACRD)$  (5), where  $CCDRi$  represents the comparative dispersion of a country's capital rates within a set of selected countries. The  $CCDRi$  values correspond to each country's entangled social distance from the central social position.

The  $CCRD$  takes values between  $] -1 +1[$ ; the more a country's  $CCRD$  value tends to  $-1$ , the more concave that country's social space is, and the more its economy is monolithic, its level of inequality is high,  $\partial P / \partial t \rightarrow 0$ . The more a country's  $CCRD$  tends to be  $+1$ , the more convex that country's social space is, and the more its economy is diversified, its level of inequality is low.

$\partial P / \partial t \rightarrow +\infty$ .

The minus sign indicates contraction ( $\partial P / \partial t \rightarrow 0$ ): Quantum crisis (political polarization and territorial fragmentation, low institutional resilience)

The + sign indicates expansion ( $\partial P / \partial t \rightarrow +\infty$ ): No quantum crisis (Strong institutional resilience)

$-1$  indicates maximum contraction (fragmentation through hyperhomogenization)

$+1$  indicates maximum expansion (fragmentation through hyper-diversification)

### Symbolic sublimation

Symbolic sublimation is the positive and uninterrupted difference in the number of voters favorable to a candidate per electoral sequence, which is a quantitative data indicating the frozen loyalty to a political surname across elections.

Secondary source: Results of national and subnational elections in Ezeiza between 1995 and 2023.

<https://www.argentina.gob.ar/dine/resultados-electorales>

### Symbolic gravity

Symbolic gravity corresponds to the number of uninterrupted electoral victories of a candidate across elections.

Secondary source: Results of national and subnational elections in Ezeiza between 1995 and 2023.

<https://www.argentina.gob.ar/dine/resultados-electorales>

## Frozen democracy magnitud

The frozen democracy magnitud corresponds to the number of uninterrupted electoral victories of a candidate (NIV) divided by the number of elections in which that candidate participated (NEP).

$$MFD = NIV/NEP \quad (6).$$

The closer the FDM value tends to 1, the more frozen the democracy of the social space is. The closer the FDM value tends to 0, the more open the democracy of the social space is.

## Level of citizens' psychological needs .

The level of citizens' psychological needs corresponds to the establishment of Maslow's pyramid based on citizens' responses to the problem they seek a solution to when they vote a candidate.

Primary sources: surveys.

## Methodology: Multiverse Pattern Similarity Methodology

It is called "Multiverse Pattern Similarity Methodology" because it seeks a fractal correlation (simultaneous behavior) across all strata (fields and scales) of a social subspace (complex system) within a larger social space.

Quantum crisis/force	1995	1999	2003	2007	2011	2015	2019	2023
CCRD ARG	-0.600334223	-0.58367288	-0.866267109	-0.758646151	-0.59560505	-0.435508225	-0.618117869	-0.533540983
CCRD BRA	-0.655596784	-0.746687518	-0.820668999	-0.703487469	-0.591466048	-0.631219384	-0.652154956	-0.649562431
CCRD DRC	-0.996276407	-0.996616155	-0.996311886	-0.993926479	-0.992351707	-0.986723552	-0.988619147	-0.987720258
CCRD BKF	-0.970533711	-0.982630192	-0.978354184	-0.973347125	-0.972132406	-0.962909239	-0.955490394	-0.949030337
CCRD MAL	-0.987063203	-0.978003051	-0.972481699	-0.970275131	-0.951770144	-0.952610917	-0.958316125	-0.958825494
CCRD NOR	0.555174718	0.569086092	0.587112317	0.600471488	0.637436904	0.613279592	0.611762486	0.603029552
CCRD FRA	0.41417827	0.360536111	0.355152139	0.324118977	0.258612792	0.278427058	0.301247766	0.286393732
CCRD ITA	0.119953963	0.131407692	0.179639326	0.194548682	0.079169377	0.044402854	0.061516642	0.057458843
CCRD US	0.143888621	0.199685441	0.173455926	0.094604437	0.029736037	0.128346926	0.152131879	0.18939381

Table 1: Comparative Dispersion of Capital Rates (1995-2023)

CANDIDATE	1995	1999	2003	2007	2011	2015	2019	2023
GRANADOS	20344	28385	21788	28252	46955	43835	61122	64872
OPPOSITION	6129	10642	7078	7109	5595	21304	24648	25285
GSG	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
OSG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GSS	14215	17743	14710	21143	41360	22531	36474	39587

Table 2: Symbolic sublimation, symbolic gravity at the level of Ezeiza (1995-2023)

$\partial PG/\partial t=0$ , the position of Granados is not changing in over time.

According to the summary of the results of surveys conducted in 2024 in the municipality of Ezeiza, it appears that:

- 90% of the associated individuals have low incomes.
- 90% of the people they interact with have a low level of education.

- 90% of those present believe in a supreme being who regulates everything.
- 55% of the votes are based on economic needs
- 30% of the votes are based on security needs
- 7% of votes are based on individual freedom

It can therefore be deducted that 85% of the participant of 2024 Ezeiza's polls vote according to the needs of the two lower levels of Maslow's pyramid.

The strong homogenization of the psychological needs of respondents in Ezeiza at the two lowest levels of Maslow's hierarchy of needs confirms the fractal correlation between the simultaneous effects of the socioeconomic deficit or negative Argentine CCRD at the international level to the psychological field and the institutional field at Ezeiza level. A simultaneous contraction  $\partial P/\partial t \rightarrow 0$ , is then observed across strata.  $\partial CHS/\partial t = 0$  confirms the evidence of the social determinism at the municipality of Ezeiza between 1995-2023 due to the quantum crisis.



Figure 2: Linear electoral dynamics in Ezeiza (1995-2023)

CANDIDATE	1995	1999	2003	2007	2011	2015	2019	2023
PSJ	8,687,511	7,255,586	4,313,131	8,652,293	11,865,055	12,309,575	12,946,037	11,598,720
PMT	5,096,104	9,167,220	3,173,584	4,403,642	3,684,970	12,988,349	10,811,586	14,554,560
PSJSG	1	1	2	3	4	4	5	5
PMKSG	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	3
PSJ-PMKSS	3591407	-1911634	1139547	4248651	8180085	-678774	2134451	-2955840

Table 3: Symbolic sublimation, symbolic gravity at the national level (1995-2023)

PSJ: Pro-Social Justice Group  
 PMK: Pro-market Group

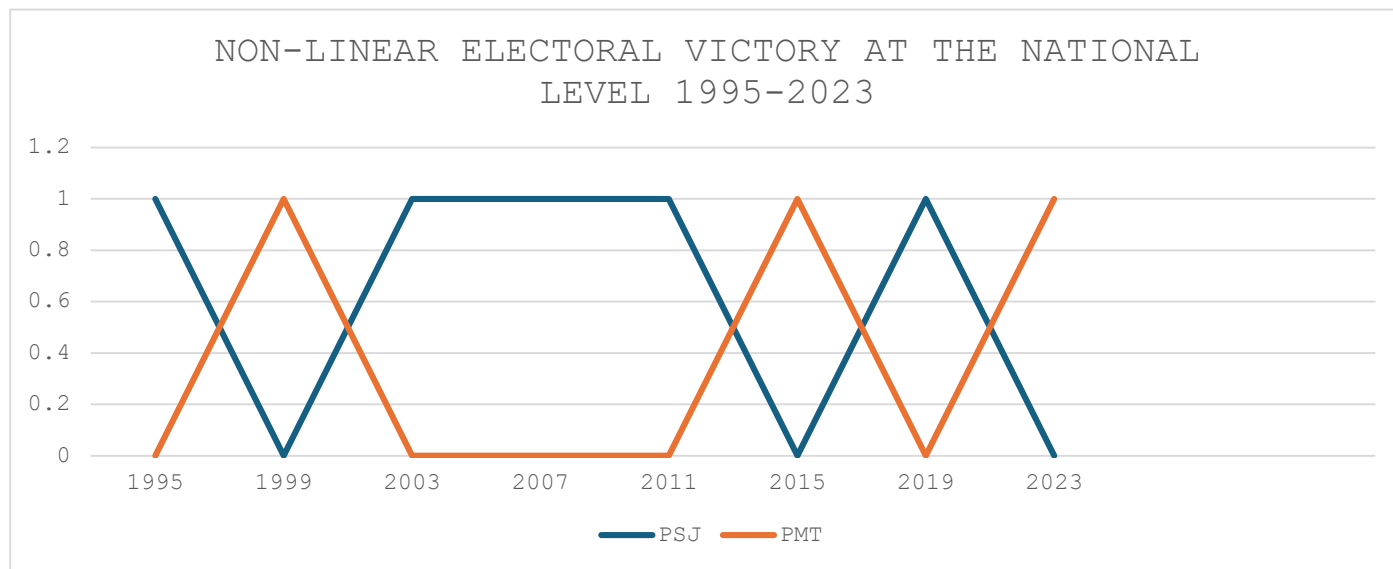


Figure 3: Non-linear electoral dynamics in Ezeiza (1995-2023)

Figure 3 shows that the formula of  $\partial P/\partial t \rightarrow +\infty$  or  $(\partial CHS/\partial t \neq 0)$  is verified at the national level in Argentina, which supposes an open democracy, in contrast to the frozen democracy of the municipality of Ezeiza. This result appears to contradict the predictions of the "Power-traps Theoretical Framework" which posits that the national social space structure of Argentina is intrinsically concave, where the emergence of a frozen democracy is inevitable.

Figures 2 and 3 show the similarity of the patterns or the fractal correlation of the simultaneous linear movement at the level of Ezeiza and at the national level of Argentina between 2003 and 2011.

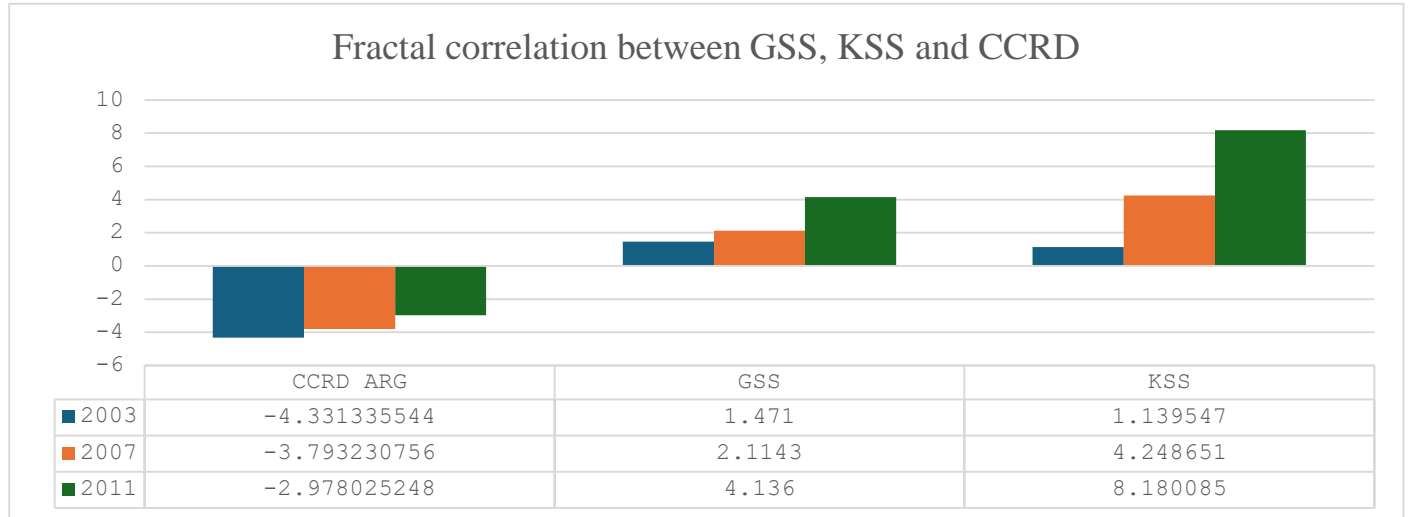


Figure 4: Simultaneous expansion across strata of Argentina, from the international level to the subnational level (2003-2011)

GSS: Symbolic Sublimation of Granados

KSS: Kirchner's Symbolic Sublimation

Figure 4 shows that as the quantum crisis (high negative CCRD value) decreases at the international level, the symbolic sublimation to political surnames increases. A simultaneous symbolic sublimation to political surnames is observed at the national level and at the subnational level of Ezeiza, there is emergence of a fractal correlation between the international level, the national level and the subnational level of Ezeiza, confirming that the symbolic sublimation to a political surname, which in reality corresponds to a frozen electoral loyalty to a political surname, constitutes an individual defense mechanism against the quantum crisis. This symbolic sublimation to a political surname engenders a frozen democracy at the municipal level of Ezeiza, with a greater FDM than at the national level.

The difference in FDM observed between the national level and the municipal level of Ezeiza can be explained in two ways:

The quantum crisis transforms Argentina's national social space, where social actors establish organic social bonds, into a multitude of municipal concave social spaces structures where they establish mechanical social bonds, that are difficult to break. These mechanical social bonds are based on political surname discrimination. This possibility is supported by Table 5, which shows that frozen democracy is present in many Argentine municipalities. This frozen democracy is not a paradox even if Argentina is under theoretical framework of representative democracy; it is an inevitable spontaneous democracy emerging from the Argentine quantum crisis environment.

First name and last name	Years in power until 2015
Julio Pareyra	23
Alberto Descalzo	20
Alejandro Granados	20
Gustavo Posse	16
Fernando Gray	8
Joaquín De La Torre	8
Jorge Ferraresi	6
Martin Insaurralde	6
Juan Patricio Mussi	5
Gabriel Katopodis	4
Luis Andreotti	4
Jorge Macri	4
Julio Zamora	2

Table 5: Years in the office of elected officials in the municipalities of Buenos Aires up to 2015

Cases like those of Julio Pereyra, Alberto Descalzo, Alejandro Granados and Gustavo Posse in the province of Buenos Aires demonstrate that longevity in power is not a paradox in the Argentine context of quantum crisis in the international level.

- The difference between the electoral laws at the two levels: the national electoral law limits the number of consecutive terms to two, while Ezeiza's subnational electoral law did not limit consecutive terms until 2016.

The national electoral law requires a run off, while subnational electoral law allows a simple majority.

Table 5 demonstrates that Argentine national social space exhibits a concave social space structure, as consequence of its quantum crisis at the international level. This concave social space structure inevitably leads to a frozen democracy across strata (field and scale) with different Magnitud. It can be concluded that the non verification of the equation  $\partial HSC/\partial t=0$  at the national level stems from the disparity of electoral laws between the national level and the municipal level of Ezeiza.

Nonlinear movement occurs in a complex system when all its components are not simultaneously expanding, contracting, or at rest. The nonlinear movement observed at the national level confirms that the electoral law limiting the number of consecutive terms to two and imposing a run off does not align with the concave social space structure of Argentine social space and generates national political instability, as illustrated in Figure 3.

Since the breakdown of the fractal correlation between the uninterrupted reduction of the negative value of the CCRD of Argentina in the international level, Granado's symbolic sublimation at the subnational level and Kirchner's in 2015, the Argentine social space has been unstable; no candidate has won two consecutive national elections, as no successor to the Kirchner surname has managed to achieve the same level of reduction of the Argentine quantum crisis as Cristina Fernandez de Kirchner did till 2015, as shown in Table 1. According to Skinner's behavioral feedback theory, the feedback from punishment was positive from 2015 to 2023.

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