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**Varona Sánchez, Iñigo** (Universidad del País Vasco UPV/EHU. Facultad de Bellas Artes. Departamento de Escultura y de Arte y Tecnología): **La transformación física y simbólica del paisaje urbano bilbaíno desde el arte como herramienta al servicio del neoliberalismo** (The physical and symbolic transformation of the urban landscape of Bilbao from art as a tool at the service of neo-liberalism) (Orig. es)

In: Zainak. Cuadernos de Antropología-Etnografía. 40, 9-36

Abstract: The process of urban transformation in Bilbao goes through the assimilation of a globalised neoliberal economic model. We propose a materialist aesthetic analysis of the landscape to reveal how art and creativity play an important role in this hegemonic process. In the new Bilbao, art and large cultural infrastructures are a fundamental tool not only for the production of space under capitalist logics, but also for the construction of a new bourgeois public sphere that invisibilises class conflicts under a new dominant common sense.

Keywords: Art and urban transformation. Urban space. Guggenheim effect. Bourgeois public sphere. Bilbao.

**Rubio Benito del Valle, Iratxe** (Basque Centre for Climate Change - bc3, Mareira Bizi Sociedad Cooperativa Galega); **Benito del Valle Escauriaza, Amelia** (Universidad del País Vasco UPV/EHU. Facultad de Educación de Bilbao. Departamento de Didáctica de la Lengua y la Literatura): **Pesca de túnidos y cambio climático a través de la divulgación científica del cuento Goiz Bat Tuni-Ontzi** (Tuna fishing and climate change through the scientific dissemination of the story Goiz Bat Tuni-Ontzi) (Orig. es)

In: Zainak. Cuadernos de Antropología-Etnografía. 40, 37-48

Abstract: In this article, the story Goiz bat Tuni-Ontzin (2020) is presented as a children's literary proposal related to SDGs 13. and 14. and introduces children to reflection on

global warming and on sustainable tuna fishing. The reason and the moment of its written production, is contextualized, framing it in the socio-historical scenario of scientific dissemination in which it is located. This literary practice is analyzed from the sociology of literature and more specifically from the theoretical approach of the Literary Institution proposed by Dubois (1978)

Keywords: Fishing. Tuna. Itinerant textile trade. Climate change. Litérature. Enfance.

**Renteria-Ugarte, Xabier** (Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea UPV/EHU. Ekonomia eta Enpresa Fakultatea - Elkano. Ekonomia eta Kudeaketa Saila. <http://orcid.org/0000-0001-6345-4067>): **Marien hamaika aurpegiak... Eta (ia) guztiak biltzen dituena** (Many Faces of Mari... And (almost) all that gathers) (Orig. eus)

In: Zainak. Cuadernos de Antropología-Etnografía. 40, 49-68

Abstract: The mythical symbol of Mari, an icon of Basque popular culture, taking Barandiaran as its main reference, is a goddess or Mother Earth (Amalur). We will value the nature of the images and the worldview that they represent: emptiness, energy, femininity, earthiness and the image of motherhood. We will refer to her physical appearances, mythical representations and human perceptions of her, discussing to what extent the earthly consideration of her, as a goddess, native and ancient, have any meaning in the current popular cultural context.

Keywords: Mari. Amalur. Goddess. Mythical symbol. Femininity. Earthly. Maternity. Popular culture.

**Larrañaga Amores, Mireia** (Universidad del País Vasco UPV/EHU. Facultad de Educación. Departamento de Didáctica de la Expresión Musical, Plástica y Corporal): **Cuadrillas y sociabilidad de las y los jóvenes vascos en siglo XXI: una perspectiva de género** (Cuadrillas and sociability among young Basques in the 21st century: A gender perspective) (Orig. es)

In: Zainak. Cuadernos de Antropología-Etnografía. 40, 69-78

Abstract: The aim of this article is to offer a framework of analysis of the ways of socialising of Basque young people who, since the arrival of the 21st century, have experienced changes in their material-symbolic practices and discourses. The purpose of the work is to carry out this analysis by approaching the cuadrillas as a social association of Basque youth, and to do so by paying attention to two important indicators in young people's social life: the use of new technologies and consumption and leisure time. The whole analysis is approached from a gender perspective that allows us to delve into issues such as the differential socialisation of men and women, gender relations in the "cuadrillas" or the growing feminist awareness among young people.

Keywords: Joung people. Youth. Socialisation. Gender perspective. New technologies. Leirure. Comsumption.

**Gurbindo Gil, Ricardo** (Etnógrafo e historiador): **Dimensión lúdica de la laya en Navarra** (Recreational dimension of the Basque foot-plough in Navarre) (Orig. es)

In: Zainak. Cuadernos de Antropología-Etnografía. 40, 79-97

Abstract: Due to the fundamental role it has played continuously throughout the ages, the laia or Basque foot-plough is an element of great ethnographic and cultural significance in the Navarrese environment. Therefore, this farming implement was studied

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from different perspectives. This article is a contribution about its recreational function, an aspect little studied until the present.

Keywords: Basque foot-plough. Traditional farming tool. Recreation. Sport. Festival. Navarre.

**Sánchez Corchero, M<sup>a</sup> Estrella** (Universidad del País Vasco UPV/EHU. Facultad de Economía y Empresa. Departamento de Economía Aplicada): **El pequeño comercio textil itinerante. Cambio económico y sociocultural entre los pañeros de Sta. María del Berrocal (Ávila)** (The small Itinerant textile trade. Economic and sociocultural change among the drapers of Santa María del Berrocal (Ávila) (Orig. es)

In: Zainak. Cuadernos de Antropología-Etnografía. 40, 99-109

Abstract: The small textile merchants in the province of Ávila (Santa María del Berrocal in the Corneja Valley) have had a special role in the social and economic field. Traditionally this has not been investigated in the different anthropological, cultural and economic studies carried out to date. This has been the case because they did not belong to the primary economic sector, predominant in the valley.

Keywords: Draper. Small economy. Itinerant textile trade. Economic change. Economic anthropology.

**Ruigomez Matxin, Jon** (Itsasmuseum Bilbao): **El Consulado de Bilbao en la exposición permanente de Itsasmuseum Bilbao** (The Consulate of Bilbao In the permanent exhibition of the Itsasmuseum Bilbao) (Orig. es)

In: Zainak. Cuadernos de Antropología-Etnografía. 40, 113-123

Abstract: The maritime museum, Itsasmuseum Bilbao, since 2002 has dedicated an exhibition on the Bilbao Consulate. It preserves the historical material testimonies of this institution, which was in charge of the commercial and port regulation of Bilbao from the 16th century.

Keywords: Maritime history. Commerce. Navigation. Consulate of Bilbao. Itsas museoa.