PRESENTATION

This issue 44 of the Revista Última Década, the first of the year 2016, finds us at a particular moment in the editorial management: the end of the "Proyecto Anillo Juventudes," which has been the fundamental pillar for the continuity of this editorial project. Undoubtedly, the new stage will demand additional creativity to maintain a dynamic of collaborative management among institutions and researchers linked to the study of youth in Chile.

The section that opens this issue, "Contemporary Youth Conditions," presents reflections related to conceptual, political, and the formation of youth and student movements. The first article, "Spanish youth between political outrage and apathy: An interpretation from citizen identities" by MARÍA LUZ MORÁN and JORGE BENEDICTO, discusses the reconfiguration of political cultures after the mobilization processes, such as the globally known "indignados." The second article, "Social representations of the realm of politics: Convergences and divergences of generational narratives in greater Concepción" by PABLO SANTIBÁÑEZ and RODRIGO GANTER, delves into the understanding of the political from the perspective of generations.

Our second section, "Youth Identities," consists of two articles that are directly related to the ethos of the current era that shapes high school students' relationship with being young and the society they inhabit. The first article, "Finishing secondary school. Youth expectations in Chile now," by MANUEL CANALES, ANTONINO OPAZO, and JUAN PABLO CAMPS, proposes an interpretation regarding the post-secondary paths that young people identify with. In the same direction, but from the reality of Argentina, is the article "Compulsory secondary school in Argentina: Pending challenges for the integration of all young individuals" by MARIANA NOBILE. This section concludes with the article "Violence in love relationships and domestic violence: Convergences and divergences. Reflections for a future discussion" by TATIANA SANHUEZA, where the question of violence in young couples' relationships highlights a situation present in our societies, as well as clues for interpretation and intervention.

Finally, the third section, "Youth and Public Policies," includes four articles that investigate the relationship between youth and institutions. The first of these, "Housing trajectories of young women and men: Building home in metropolitan area of Buenos Aires between 1999 and 2013" by MILENA ARANCIBIA, explores the reconfigurations that the process of establishing one's own home has undergone among young people. Next, we have two works that address the question of the relationship between youth and work in different contexts in Brazil and Argentina: "Youths faced with a changing labor market: Indications based on the path of two generational groups" by ÂNGELA BORGES and "(Un) focused senses of work: Towards a reconstruction of usual itineraries outlined by poor youth" by EUGENIA ROBERTI. This section concludes with the article "Is the culture used as a resource? Case studies on two projects of youth orchestras with social inclusion goals in the city of Buenos Aires, Argentina" by GABRIELA WALD, which addresses the cultural policies being used to facilitate the social inclusion of young people in Latin America and the Caribbean.

We would like to conclude by expressing our gratitude to CIDPA for the funding provided for this issue of Revista Última Década.

THE DIRECTOR