

PEASANTRY RESISTANCE AND AGRARIAN DEVELOPMENT IN ACREAN AMAZONIA**ABSTRACT:**

Considering the actions of the social movements of resistance in the Acrean-Amazonia agrarian space, our aim is to present an analysis on the peasantry reality in the scope of its struggle to remain in the land – *the struggle in the land* -, and on the externalization of such struggle to society through new directions in the local agrarian development. First, we discuss the meaning of the border today as part of the agrarian development issues and establish the territorial bounds of the research under the regional delimitation of the Acrean Amazonia, so that we can then reflect on the specificities of the space produced considering the concepts of *rural* and *urban*, *city* and *country*, also trying to understand the forest as a central instance in the Amazonian context. Based on this and on the agrarian social aspects, we point out the specificities of the local peasantry. Next, we carefully examine the question of the peasant struggle and resistance by contextualizing the making of its identity and its territory, so that we can address the socio-environmental meaning of the resistance movements, including the changes in the use of the territory. As for the externalization of the peasant movements, we show that, during the struggle, there has been a search for alternatives to develop the region, and the adoption of the “sustainable development” project of the current Acre State government made the debates easier. In relation to this, we address the imposition of a worldwide project - by adopting new standards of production and trading, especially of local products – at the reach of the peasants’ associative and cooperative organizations. By analyzing these organizations today, we show that, despite the impositions, they play an essential role if we consider making the peasant production in the region feasible. Next, we discuss the social control imposed by the State’s Public Power - not only to the peasantry struggles movements, but also to society in general - in the cooption of the symbols of the struggle, and in the meaning of such strategy in the generation of autonomy or forms of social coercion. Then, we go on to understand – through productive modalities – the development perspectives of Acre, in view of the production of goods which link the region’s social and natural potential, marked by ecological commercial appeals to the merchandise for sale which are accepted and practiced by the peasants’ collective organizations. Finally, we conclude that there is a relation between the peasant struggle movements and the search for agrarian development alternatives, although there are external influences to the process. Therefore, in the local agrarian issue, the problem of the development is centralized in the process of socio-spatial production, even though we consider that there is much more imposition of external projects than the development of local alternatives in the current Acrean Amazonia.

KEYWORDS:

1. Peasantry.
2. Development.
3. Space/territory.
4. Struggle/resistance.
5. Agrarian/Amazonia. I.Title.