NOTAS SOBRE AS PARTICULARIDADES DA FORMAÇÃO SÓCIO-ESPACIAL DO BRASIL MERIDIONAL

NOTES ON THE PECULIARITIES OF THE SOCIO-SPATIAL FORMATION OF SOUTHERN BRAZIL

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Due to its modest origin, untied from the lucrative commerce of the colonial agro-exportation, the socio-spatial formation of the Southern part of Brazil will be marked by a distinct character. In spite of not exhibiting the typical wealth of the Northern region (producer of sugar), the port authorities of São Vicente manages to consolidate the conquest of the coastline and reaches the plateau, ensuring Portuguese control over part of the American territory disputed by the Iberian Kingdoms.

This process, which lasts from the 16th to the 19th century, has deep connections not only with natural peculiarities, but also with the development of the internal economy dynamics reflecting the mining activity which has been set up since the end of the 17th century.

The socio-economic structure created during the colonial period will be altered in the 19th century, with the migratory inflow from Europe, which intensifies the small mercantile production and consolidates the peculiarity of the southern-Brazilian formation.

The aim of this study is to analyse the peculiarities of the Southern part of Brazil, based on the socio-spatial formation perspective, which considers the multiple natural and human determinations, responsible for its genesis and evolution.

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