Abstract

This work is a methodology proposal for studying the dynamics of social aspects related to Information Law through a transdisciplinary perspective based on the Ecological Model of Bronfenbrenner (1994). In this structure, variables are incorporated in different strata or systems such as, cultural, political and legal ones (macrosystem), guarantee institutes (exosystem), obligors (mesosystem) and demand and supply of information of the individual users (microsystem).

With this adaptation of the Ecological Model, aims to have a holistic view of involved actors and their dynamics as well as the impact to other layers linked each other, specifically, the possible factors which influence those aspects for citizens to exercise or not this right.

To achieve the above, by analyzing a survey of public opinion regarding the Right to Information and services conducted by the Institute for Access to Information and Protection of Personal Data of México City in November 2011.

Since one of the purposes of the Information Law is to be a precursor of democracy and government accountability for the citizenry, it is important to know and evaluate the impact of it on the user, at the end, for whom it was created, in other words, if it is known, used and, if it is useful the infrastructure built to protect the foundations of this Law, as well as, built to foment in the citizens their active participation in building a fully transparent society in all respects and to strengthen social capital.
Bibliography


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