In the present world the policy doesn't enjoy the good prestige between the citizens and, without a doubt, the own professional politicians are the main people in charge by the form since they have lead his behavior in front of the society. Like consequence, the citizens show to levels of disinterestedness and apathy towards all the related one to the policy that are truly alarming by the implications that it has for the social and political life. In counterpart, and like an attempt to provide elements that face this situation, in the field of sciences and the academy every time there is a greater interest to study and to understand the policy and the policy and the political behavior. The disciplines that integrate social sciences have constructed diverse theoretical marks and conceptual to explain the policy, although, obvious, the last interest consists of having the possibility of counting on better forms to make policy.

On the matter, in psychology a field has emerged from knowledge that is interest in this direction. One is political psychology. Although this subdiscipline has a little more than three decades of existence, is of recent way that has initiated a process of institutional consolidation. And it must, to a great extent, to its theoretical development.

Today it is accepted that in the study of the policy, in addition to the institutional and cultural factors, the questions related to the behavior and the subjectivity oh the political actors and the citizens must be gotten up to the investigative agenda. It is indeed in this space in which political psychology finds its possibilities of scientific and professional performance.

One of the questions that more powerfully cali the attention, mainly in countries like the Latin Americans that, unfortunately, do not enjoy democratic tradition, is indeed the one to find political and psycho-social the routes to cause that the democracy comprises of the behavior of the people. Conscientious of the importance of the political moment which the countries live on Latin America and recognizing the development of our discipline, LIBERABIT makes available of their readers this thematic number dedicated to political psychology. Here texts that run on history, nature and reaches of the same political psychology, as well as reflections are on those objects of study that can be susceptible of the psycho-policy analysis, incorporating also in the analysis the methologic questions. Also, are some texts that, without being properly of political psychology, trying to advance in the thematic interdisciplinary analysis in relation to some politically important ones like the health, the sport and the work. Finally, for the case of Peru, a study appers the past that turns on the expectations of the citizenships on the future and on the levels of satisfaction with and the present.

In this way, LIBERABIT contributes to the debate and debate and the development of political for, in a while later psychology, to explore the convergence possibilities of disciplining of psychology with other disciplines of social sciences in the study and explanation of the policy, the political subjectivity and the political behavior.

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