Research developed in the South-eastern of Sucre municipality is based on the geographical conception of the geohistorical approach. The main objective attempts to determine the spatial dynamic of towns center from a socio-economic and cultural perspective. The aim is to propose the geohistorical approach in the geographical learning of the locality and to encourage the school-community integration. The geohistorical research is supported on the methodologic strategy of Community Diagnosis which uses different techniques and instruments on field exploration and applies the Set Method and Conceptual Cartography in the demonstration of the information. As a result, two Syntheses maps contain the space under study according to categories the analysis: called Field Submission. It reflects the coexistence structures among traditional agrarian, modern agrarian, and agro-industrial model.

**Keywords**

Geohistorical, Local Geography, Agrarian Submission, Agrarian Structure, Agro-Industrial Model.