Abstract

The Pro Huerta program, in the province of Chaco, first began with vegetable gardens set up in the spring-summer season 1992/93. After ten years it has become a large scale program, known and implemented in every place in the province. The main objective of this study has been to understand, in relation to the Pro Huerta program, the perception of the different social actors involved; from the classification of direct beneficiaries in accordance with their socio-cultural and structural characteristics, through surveys carried out among the participants of the program who live in County 1º de Mayo. These surveys were processed by means of cluster analysis, thus completing the first part of the project. The second part began once they had the classification of the beneficiaries, and all the volunteer representatives. It was meant to gather information by means of detailed interviews that gave grounds to understand the vision from the actors’ point of view, being the core of the qualitative analysis. The number of people interviewed was determined by an intentional sampling up to theoretical saturation. This research allowed outstanding information for the construction of including proposals from the program in the beneficiary county community.

Keywords

Pro Huerta, Chaco, Perception, Volunteer Representatives, Types