This work approaches the question of the crisis of paradigm in history, in the context of globalization and in consideration of situations specific to Latin American. It is based on the questionings addressed to the great schools of historiography that have dominated the twentieth century, considering critically the postmodern tendencies in historical research. Using the contributions of European and Latin American researchers who Nave debated the topic in the decade of the 909, the predominante of positivist perspectives in different tendencies of historiography have been questioned, as well as the use of history as a mechanism for the ideological domination of Latin America and underdeveloped countries in general. In the face of the cultural oneness that globalization promotes, the crisis of paradigms serves, nevertheless, to redefine the theory of history with perspectives and tools of its own. It concludes with the need to restate our insertion in historical knowledge from a Latin American perspective, committed to the popular majorities. This is a position that does not renounce giving global, holistic explanations, that values the contributions of regional and local history, that, on explaining the past and its incidence in the present, contributes to delineating a better future for our societies, that is based on interdisciplinarity and on a permanent theoretical debate, and that is linked to communities in the collective elaboration of knowledge.

Keywords
History, paradigms, holistic, interdisciplinarity, Latin America.