Abstract
The policies of Science and Technology developed by the Venezuelan State have been tacitly oriented to surpass the traditional model of production of the knowledge. The unexpected effects of those policies indicate that this model has been strengthened: individualism, isolation, low pertinence and specialization inhibit new models of research. Traditionally, the scientific production has had its privileged space in the universities and in them the professors have the key paper in the knowledge production. In the article it is analyzed the possible effect that the policies implemented by the State have had in the reinforcement of a model of production of the knowledge that does not go beyond the academic realm, nor implies the companies, the nongovernmental organizations and communities of direct way. Data obtained from a sample of professors of four universities of the Zulia region is analyzed: two public institutions and two private ones. The analysis inquires the policies of Science and Technology of the Venezuelan State and challenges to the university institutions and to the own State to evaluate which is the true social impact that the policies have had and to what extent they have meant the democratization of the knowledge.