Abstract
This paper analyze labor insertion of agricultural workers in the Uco Valley, Mendoza. We assume that agricultural labor market characteristics determine labor insertions generating occupational social practices which arises in dispositions, layouts and strategies of these workers. These workers are characterized by his insertion in precarious and/or unstable jobs, by getting low and discontinuous incomes and by the frequent social vulnerability of the households they belongs to. This article describes labor relations as a social field in which Uco Valley’s agricultural workers participate. Then, we analyze some elements associated to socialization at work, a relevant aspect to understand social relationships that underlies the constitution of agricultural labor market and dispositions of agricultural workers. Next, we describe and analyze some elements that condition labor insertion forming agricultural worker's labor strategies. Finally, we examined household influence in labor insertion of their members.

Keywords
Agricultural workers, Labor insertion, Households, Uco Valley