Abstract

The Latin American and Caribbean societies initiated, in the eighties, their process of democratization in a context of economical failure, as showed through the fiscal crisis and the increase of the external debt. As an answer to such situation, a process of privatization of the public companies began which intended, fundamentally, to reduce the participation of the State in the economy. Nevertheless, this process of privatization was not accompanied by reforms that change these States in efficient and effective entities in their social responsibilities. That is to say, it did not include viable reforms in the public powers and the public administrations. The main actors of political representation (the political parties) continued working on the basis of paternalism and client relations as the devices of relation between the citizens and the State. The result has been the creation of weak States without the capacity to assure a maintained economic growth, to restore the empire of the law, and to implement public politics that promote a sustainable human development. In so far as, the Dominican Republic is not an exception, this article tries to study the degree of confidence of the Dominican citizens towards the main organizations of representation and key govern institutions. This paper tries to analyze the dangers that the weak citizen confidence towards these organizations and institutions, signify for the democratic governability of the country.

Keywords

Political distrust, governability, democracy, political parties.