

Carlos Riojas, **Latin America and the construction of a hegemonic periodization**

There are underlying institutional factors in the most influential narratives of global history that contribute to the *peripheralization* of Latin America. This discourse of the global past is inspired by Eurocentrism, a westernizing position with respect to a *rest of the world* and the linguistic-cognitive predominance of the Anglo-Saxon vision. Another factor could be added to these, which is addressed only marginally in studies that are critical of the hegemonic position. We refer to the way the phenomena being studied are divided into time periods from the perspective of the global past. The periodization of global history, generally revolving around events that originated in the West with an impact on Western Europe, results in the *peripheralization* of Latin America. In spite of this, when we study this global past from a Latin American point of view, the continent's contribution is outstanding, howbeit not always properly appreciated in most of the influential narratives. Our goal is to learn more precisely about what is being written about Latin America in the contributions of two leading journals in the field (*Journal of World History* and *Journal of Global History*) that study this continent as their main topic. But we will report on it with five historical and another four historical events. The first are divided as follows: The Discovery for the Europeans and Conquest of America around 1500; the influence of the Atlantic world during the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries; the late Colonial period and processes of Independence in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries; the process of the Industrial Revolution, 1830-1870; and the manifestation of liberal capitalism from 1870 to 1920, approximately. To the above we add four events that consist of the following: Second World War and the generation of an imaginary Third World; decolonization and the rise of state economies where the influence of the Dependency Theory is imposed at the global level; then we have the Cold War Conflicts; and finally, neoliberalization in a large part of the planet based on a discourse that alludes to the free market and processes of democratization.