



**Structural Degradation of Work: Sketches for the Geography of Labour**  
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**Introduction:** Theses concerning the end of centrality of work are related to the defence of globalization as the last stage of civilization. The gamble in this decentralization is not only intellectual myopia but, above all, the logical development of a way of thinking (and acting) that leads to mediocrity due to the complex nature of the realities. Probing this thought, we also find the assertion of space annihilated, its ontological dimensions disregarded as concrete obstacles to the construction of an absolute capitalist hegemony. As for work, we can also see that it has not only failed to fulfil the promise of greater free time, but working hours have become longer and more intense in many places and sectors of work. It is worth bearing in mind that freedom presupposed time off work, which has been obliterated by the economic punch of labour under capitalism, that is to say, being out of work compromises the ability to obtain goods and merchandise. The majority of the unemployed, or part-time workers, have eroded their ability to meet their needs.

**Methodology and development:** Land is a key asset for the exploitation of labour, as a component in the class struggle facilitating the mobility of capital, creating the impression that businesses can move at any time – the rhetoric is often used to justify the need for workers to conform to companies’ conditions of labour. Land is therefore produced to excuse job insecurity under capitalism, at times expanding into new areas, sometimes destroying social arrangements in places with better working conditions.

**Final thoughts:** In the scenario of the “deconstruction” of the Fordist labour market, job insecurity comes about as a reaction to the inadequate post-war employment pattern and new measurements of flexible accumulation. Job insecurity is understood to mean informal employment, low-skilled, unstable, low-salaried, leading to health problems and insecurity. The appropriate spatialty of capital in this sense takes on a spiral expression, in which the most degraded conditions in the work place return to haunt the places where they developed, affecting not only the subjectivity of workers, but their situation in a concrete way, by decreasing the relative supply of jobs.

**Key words:** Land, degradation of work, combined uneven development.