



**Labour Relations in the New Territories of Agrarian Reform in Southern Paraná:
Being a Peasant is To Be Proletariat!**
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Introduction: This research seeks to offer a reflection on the perspectives and contradictions affecting workers involved in the struggle for land in a specific region. Based on theoretical elaborations and covering classical and contemporary discussions on the subject of workers in the field, we plan to raise certain issues that will place us at the forefront of the topic, based on Contested Settlement, situated in the municipality of Lapa in the metropolitan region of Curitiba. Knowing that workers involved in the struggle for land occupy a prominent place nowadays and are the protagonists in the class war, we aim to examine the reality and relate this to theory concerning peasant labour and wages, taking into account existing tensions and reflecting on the strengthening of the working class in the current political climate. **Methodology and Development:** This research is organized into two main sections. The first is a bibliographical study of certain authors who have looked into the agrarian question, mainly the peasants and their wages and labour relations in the field. The second part concentrates on the development of theoretical reflections concerning the existence, permanence and strength of the peasantry in the capitalist socio-economic structure. These two steps contribute to the development of hypotheses and reflections and bring new questions or, indeed, rethink historical divisions concerning workers' strength. **Final thoughts:** Rural Brazil has undergone many changes in the last fifteen years, marked by capitalist attacks on labour relations in the countryside and rural communities, particularly in the agricultural reform areas. These relationships affect settled peasants in two ways: as land workers, and also as employees, bearing in mind that a great many need to supplement their income to maintain their living standard. In the contested settlement, 61 of the 108 families are directly involved in paid work, which amounts to 60%. The question is whether these employees will remain peasants or become proletarians. What does the future hold in the process of awareness based on land struggle and class struggle?

Key words: Work; peasant; paid labour; class struggle.