



**Disputed Territories and Geographic Labour Dynamics in the 21st Century**  
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**Introduction:** Seizing disputed territories as part of the process of (un)doing work must be seen as part of the class struggle. We are concerned with the territorial dynamics of this, or its different forms of expression, and the redefining of the composition of the working class which has allowed us to put forward theoretical and methodological detail to the concept of plasticity, with attention to theoretical and analytical unity in evidence of the current fragmentation of the work. Against a background of changes in forms of organization of production and their impact on work, the health of the worker, and in spatial correspondence that we are learning new forms of labour control and, consequently, new meanings and senses of material dimension, and the centrality of work. Social relations at work sustain different situations and ways of (un)doing work, and related conflicts allow us to establish the current stage of the socio-metabolic process of capital which impacts directly on the working class, concerning the destructiveness that redefines and empowers new social roles of work. **Development:** In order to understand the challenges posed, it is necessary to interpret the contradictions, the content and territorial significance of different expressions of work, as set out in the following central question: who is the corporate subject in the 21st century, capable of amalgamating and enhancing the struggle for emancipation and resistance and making up part of the working class? It needs courage to give continuity to our questions, the assumptions that expose contemporary contradictions in society's capital, the inconsistencies existing in our approach to work, the working class or, more directly, about who composes it and therefore has the potential to transform today's world. Semi-structured interviews have enabled us to grasp the subject of our concerns and we have initiated various ongoing exercises under the challenge and effort of theories of interactive methodologies to attune them to the totality of working life, as an expression of the praxis of the disputed territories and the dynamics of the class struggle. **Final thoughts:** Restructuring capital produces further fragmentation within the working class and, consequently, throws up newly estranged labour affecting large groups of workers linked to production that is not essentially capitalist. Downsizing social settings which sustain different expressions and meanings of work, whether in the countryside or the city, brings new values and significance to the unions, political parties and workers in particular. The territorial movement of the working class is, however, a geographical expression of the fluidity of the concept of work which have allowed us to understand the realignments and (un)doing of different forms and manifestations of men and women at work. **Key words:** Work; metabolic system; disputed territories; fluidity of work; territorial movement of class.