

**González, C. (2018). *Rethinking transnational spaces. Loyalties and identities in Mexican migrant organizations in the United States.* In: Wabgou, M. *Migration, international policy and human rights.* Bogotá: National University of Colombia.**

The purpose is to review three fundamental topics for the study of the organizational forms of Mexican migrants established in the United States and the relations they still maintain with their homeland.

It addresses transnational studies on migration from an analytical approach, organizational theory in the analysis of hometown clubs, transnational organization for the sake of institutionalization, and finally, the conclusions.

The behaviors and attitudes of people participating in hometown clubs have gradually changed as they have adopted and adapted precisely a set of values and practices that they might not otherwise have known; so clubs are designed to do something, and that something is done by individuals, people with a soul and a clear commitment to the homeland.

Hometown clubs, as an organization, are established as a force influencing the lives and behavior of their members, and the participation in them is an indicator of the importance of rules, values, and a sense of belonging to a larger social order. In this way, these associations also shape the attitudes and behaviors of their members within, while reinforcing predispositions that they already had before joining, such as trust, honesty and respect.

Organizations change, some more slowly and others dramatically, but they always do so by forming a new structure that serves as a basis for planning strategies and carrying out actions that respond to the requirements and demands of the environment in which they are immersed and where they coexist with other complex organizational forms.

Organizational change in migrant clubs is a consequence of the type of structure they present and of the whole network of practices that give meaning to their actions. This leads to another structure, but ultimately a different one, where in organizations, diversification always stimulates greater organizational performance, which is not the same as organizational success.

Mexican migrant clubs, as organizations, do not have an innate presence in the society of origin, but act on behalf of the homeland or its members, but that in no way means that they are transnational organizations.