**Virgínia Henriques Calado (ICS-ULisboa), Luís Cunha (Universidade do Minho)** | *Crisis and Decision: Technicians, Experts and Citizens*

The experience of an economical and financial crisis, as deep as the one Portugal experienced recently, requires an analysis of the models that are usually used to explain the causes of such crisis, the projection of its consequences and the solutions presented for its resolution. Although crisis affected countries in a different degree, its global character forces us to transcend the national and regional contexts to focus on the debate about how an economic model has become a global way to understand crisis. Thought we had a brief startle in the beginning of the financial systems crisis (2008/09), the debate about the model and its alternatives - development of alternative ways of life, decrease in consumption and struggle against the strict market logic - gave place to a hegemonic narrative based on the reorganization of the model rather than its critique and surmount. The economical thought, that became dominant, founded in the «Washington Consensus», fixed the method of intervention in the economy of countries in crisis, and at the same time the political discourse was structured around a few vague ideas - such as *crisis as an opportunity* - or ambiguous - such as the virtues of *reformism*. Thus, the aim of this work is to analyse crisis's narratives in Portugal. This exercise will allow us to discuss disciplinary borders and the place of Social Sciences in the elaboration of such narratives. Political Economy was adopted as the most powerful area to explain and present a solution to the crisis, and removed the space of debate of other Social Sciences. If the idea of rigor and predictive capacity exhilarated it from other social sciences, the evident fallibility of its analysis and predictions should make clear the importance of other contributions. A less technical vision but more socially embedded may be crucial for a more integrated approach of *economical things*.