

SEMINA

Revista dos Pós-Graduandos em História - UPF

Artigos Livres

Volume 21 | Número 3 | Ano/período: setembro/dezembro 2022

Edição eletrônica

DOI: 10.5335/srph.v21i3.141537

ISSN: 2763-8804

Presentation

Apresentação | Presentación

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The session of free-subject articles in this issue of SEMINA journal reaches a significant dynamic regarding the historical studies of Brazilian universities. This volume comprises ten articles and two interviews, containing studies carried out from South to North and covering the most diverse themes.

The first article, written by Vanderlise Ines Prigol Reginato, is "The Aprende Brasil education system: the experience of the corporate reform of education in São José do ouro in 2021". The article has as its object of analysis the history of the Aprende Brasil educational system, belonging to the Positivo private group, which offers several services, both educational and technology-related. This company has been expanding its reach in all Brazilian regions since its creation in 1972, from the large centers to the most distant municipalities. The author discusses the history of this system as well as the impact it has had in the region of São José do Ouro, a municipality in the state of Rio Grande do Sul.

The second article entitled "The 2012 municipal election in São Paulo: Evangelical vote, antipetismo and fake news", by Cassio Augusto Guilherme, brings relevant discussions about current history. The paper has as its theme the municipal elections of São Paulo and seeks to demonstrate how the debates regarding the incentive of the evangelical vote, antipetismo and the use of fake news provoked constant and incited disputes between parties and candidates, even interfering directly in the election results. The research has as its main source the newspaper O Estado de São Paulo and seeks to contribute to the debates on Political History of the Present Time in Brazil.

The third article of this volume, by Igor Lemos Moreira, is "One song, two times: cubanidades and brasilidades in Conga (1985) / Samba (2020) by Gloria Estefan". The paper presents the historical contextualization of exiled singer Gloria Estefan's conga music. According to the author, the research examines the songs Conga (1985) and Samba (2020) from the History of Present Time's perspective, seeking to understand the mobilization processes of musical genres representation as part of the narrative formations about cubanidades and brasilidades. The researcher highlights that both the Cuban conga and the Brazilian samba are urban musical genres, which have their origin in Black and diasporic traditions in Latin America, and are considered symbols of historically constructed national identities.

The fourth article entitled "Espetáculo No Singular (2012) in perspective: a sketch of aesthetic interpretation", by Samuel Nogueira Mazza, analyzes the spectacle O Singular (2012), a choreographic work by Quasar e Cia, a dance ensemble that appeared in Goiânia in 1988. The author uses as research sources, in addition to footage records, news from newspapers that circulated in 2012 with the newspaper O Popular, a member of the Jaime Câmara Communication Group, a subsidiary of Rede Globo. The research aims to build a dialogue between the goals of the choreographer and the newspapers that produced interpretations about O Singular. The author questions the journalists'

position when they indicate in their articles the themes and aesthetic elements that should be noticed by the audience when watching the spectacle. According to the researcher, this position articulated discourses that favored the interests of the State, the main financier of the periodical.

The following research, by Denise Cerveira Tavares, is entitled "Explaining racism in Brazil utilizing Lélia Gonzalez in the classroom: possibilities of building an antiracist class". The paper has as its theme the debates instigated by Lélia Gonzalez to combat the practices of racism in society, based on the explanation of the thoughts and works of Gonzalez as a means of discussing and combating the forms of discrimination and prejudice in the classroom. The author presents alternatives to instigate students to reflect on the debates brought by Lélia Gonzales through clippings of her works, pointing to new approaches to combat racism in school and throughout society. This study seeks to propose alternatives to work on the mentioned theme in the classroom in an effective way, generating impact on the students' worldviews. Among the objectives of the initiative are the understanding of the miscegenation concept, the identification of the existence of hidden racism, the perpetuation of racist structures that emerged in the colonial period, and their unfolding today.

The sixth article, "The Contestado War from the perspective of O Jagunço: violence, gender, memory and resistance", was written by the authors Maria Cristina Ferreira dos Santos, Sandro Luiz Bazzanella, Eloi Giovane, Alexandre Assis Tomporoski and Juliana Maciel. The work deals with the Contestado War considering one of the maximum manifestation of violence perpetrated by the Brazilian State at the service of business interests and local and regional colonels. The authors bring an interesting debate on violence and its various forms of manifestation, which sometimes ends up promoting the annihilation of memory, practices, experiences, and worldviews of the defeated. According to the researchers, the practice of violence for the winner seeks its legitimization through the disqualification of the other, whether by physical, symbolic, or discursive means. In this sense, the article proposes some reflections on the discursive violence present in O Jagunço, which, according to the authors, makes it impossible for women to play a leading role in the Contestado Movement. The preservation of the memory of the defeated, according to the researchers, therefore, presents itself as legitimate, urgent and necessary in face of the symbolic perpetuation of the war through literary means.

The seventh paper of this volume is entitled "Obscure cultural tradition" - representations about the natives in the book *Capitania d'El Rey* (1964)" by Pamela Cristina de Lima. In this paper, the researcher brings a critical and attentive look at the writings of Moysés Vellinho (1901-1980), historian from the state of Rio Grande do Sul, presenting reflections on his writings and the representation of indigenous peoples in his works. According to the author, History has the power to construct versions of the past and crystallize them, which can cause distortions that reflect on groups that end up being silenced, omitted, or simply removed from historiographic narratives. In this context, the study criticizes the discursive constructions of Moysés Vellinho in relation to the indigenous groups, which, according to the researcher, are adjectivized with stereotypical concepts that are alien

to the plurality of the various native groups, in addition to the use of expressions that discredit them and place them in a position of inferiority.

Márcio Jesus Ferreira Sônego's article, entitled "Resistance and strategies of slaves and freedmen in southern Brazil (Alegrete, XIXth century)", is the eighth article in this issue. This research was carried out in Alegrete, municipality on the western border of Rio Grande do Sul and, according to the author, it aims to understand the resistance strategies that captives and freedmen used to fight against slavery, as well as the actions in the search for their rights, freedom, and autonomy. The historical sources used for the development of the referred study were the letters of manumission registered in notary's offices, criminal processes, post-mortem inventories, baptism, marriage and death registers, slave classification list to be freed by the Emancipation Fund, reports from the province presidency and periodicals.

The penultimate paper in this volume is "Stories, memories and teamwork: a historical walk with primary education students in 2022", by Victor Dornelles Mattioni. The article discusses the elaboration of new post-pandemic educational media and the consequent development of new didactics applied to the teaching of History. The author discusses in a dynamic way didactic experiences carried out in Boa Vista, state of Roraima, in the Oswaldo Cruz public school, showing how the elaboration of projects for teamwork promoted strategies for improvements in school teaching methodologies. Among the approaches are field trip activities to visit the historical center of Boa Vista, the forum Advogado Sobral Pinto and the Palace of Justice.

The tenth article is Paulo Afonso Tavares' "The difficulties and clashes for the consolidation of the ultra-montane Catholicism in Goiás, at the beginning of the 20th century". The paper evidences the restructuring processes of the Catholic Church, mentioning facts that cover the rupture between the State and the Church, until the (re)approximation of the latter with the civil society. The author also approaches the action of the Redemptorists, who came to Brazil to support the ultramontane missions and the implications resulting from a new way of looking at the Brazilian Catholic Church. The researcher analyzes the language used by the religious groups and the press in face of the new demands of the time, emphasizing the relations between the State and the Church and their repercussions.

This issue of SEMINA also features two interviews of utmost importance to the field of archaeology. The first one, entitled "Study of historical videogames in the words of Robert Houghton", had as an interviewee Robert Houghton, professor of Medieval History at the University of Winchester (England) and consultant for the series of games *Crusaders King*, published by the Swedish computer game company Paradox Interactive. The interview was transcribed by the researchers Cleberson Henrique de Moura, Alex da Silva Martire, and Vinicius Marino Carvalho. Finally, closing this volume, Prof. Dr. Alice Gorman, from Flinders University in Adelaide (South Australia), internationally renowned researcher in the emerging field of spatial archeology, granted an interview

to Cleberson Henrique de Moura, Alex da Silva Martire and Amanda Daltro de Viveiros Pina, entitled "Spatial Archeology: Interview with Alice Gorman".

We wish everyone a great read.