

41 - PUBLIC POLICY WG PRODUCTION IN 15th BRAZILIAN CONGRESS ON SCIENCE OF SPORTS: A READING OF IT SCIENCE CURRENT PRODUCTION

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Introduction

Marta Arretche suggested that is "*undeniable growth of studies in the field of public policies in Brazil*" (p. 07) in a dossier about agenda for research in public policy in the Brazilian Journal of Social Science on February 2003. To justify it statement, the author lists a number of factors, such as the proliferation of theses and dissertations related to government policies, public policies disciplines included in the various undergraduate and graduate courses, creating lines of research specifically focused on this field of knowledge, special lines of financing within the agencies of promotion. Moreover, it highlights the area of public policy is one of six thematic areas of the Brazilian Association of Political Science, and the regular presence of the Working Group on Public Policy at the National Association of Postgraduate in Social Science.

However, these pointed conditions do not guarantee a consistent expansion of the field of scientific production on public policies in itself. "*The proliferation of work [...] are not sufficient for the development of a science field or discipline*" (ARRETCHÉ, 2003, p. 08). The author suggests that "*the acquisition of a paradigm - body of theoretical and methodological common beliefs that guide the selection, evaluation and critique of the facts relevant to note - is a condition for the development of a disciplinary field*" citing the work of Kuhn (1976) (op.cit.). The definition of objects or facts relevant to the universe of research on public policy as well as the legitimate questions of a field of research implies the exclusion of beliefs, but allows the focus on analysis can lead us to knowledge accumulation with theories' conjunction. It should be a consensus between the body of expert researchers about the borders of a field of knowledge, particularly those legitimized questions which will be investigated and the appropriate techniques of investigation. Fact and theory in this way are constitutively interconnected (ARRETCHÉ, 2003).

The author indicates a long moving in this direction. Melo (1999) found that the area of public policy in Brazil is characterized by low capacity of knowledge accumulation as the result of the horizontal proliferation of case studies and the absence of a research agenda. According to Arretche (2003), while the object of analysis of the area - the analysis of the state in action, a government programs studies, particularly its emergency conditions, operating mechanisms, and their probably impacts - is well defined, the theoretical approaches and methods Research has received scant attention.

In the sports and leisure case, we have the impression that something similar is happening. The production of knowledge in the area of public policy for the sport and leisure was almost exclusively devoted to the reporting of experience. When publishing experience without dialogue with the theories, we run the risk of guided discussions on ourselves ideas and ideals. This means that there is a question about the quality of production and advanced discussions do not happen.

In line with the thinking of Marchi Jr. (2006, p. 30), we believe that, "*in order to effectively consistent answers to our anxieties, doubts or social disagreements, it is a necessary theoretical and reflective instrumentation, in the academic sense, to reach the desired rationality*".

This problem around the lack of consistent production in the area of public policy of sports and leisure has already been raised by us in other opportunities. In 2007, however, during the 15th Brazilian Congress of Science of Sports, within the Working Group for Public Policy (WG 10), it became clear the advance in the number of productions on the theme, as well as the consistency of discussion presented.

It was presented a total of 28 works at that time, a special table on the evaluation of the WG and a conference about history and foundations of social policy. The considerable increase in the work of WG 10 was highlighted by Molina Neto in the Bureau of the event titled "*Research and scientific development: difference, inequality and diversity in Physical Education*." Nevertheless, the teacher raised the need to deeper understanding about why this quantitative increase, and if this increase in the amount of work is accompanied by an improvement in qualitative analysis.

In this trial we propose to examine some aspects present in the work presented in WG 10 in 15th Brazilian Congress of Science of Sports, viewing the guidance of the scientific literature of the area from the selected works.

The Public Policy WG at the 15th Brazilian Congress of Science of Sports

During the evaluation of the Public Policy WG at the 15th Brazilian Congress of Science of Sports, it has raised the issue of increase in the number of papers presented at the WG. The action of the federal government through the Sports Ministry, by Network Cedes, was raised as possible cause of the increasing amount of work. The Network Cedes is a programmatic action of the Ministry of Sports, managed by the Department of Science and Technology of Sports of the National Development of Sports and Leisure. With studies based on the theoretical references from the human and social sciences and through interaction with research groups have consolidated and / or in the process of consolidation developing new finding research groups and encourage existing ones to produce and disseminate knowledge aimed at evaluating and improving the management of public policies for sport and leisure.

According to the survey we conducted among the Electronic Annals of the 15th Brazilian Congress of Science of Sports, the Working Group on Public Policy has published twenty-eight jobs. Of these, fourteen jobs, or 50% of the total work of WG 10, were the result of publications supported by Network Cedes. With regard to research groups that are part of the Cedes, were represented the University of the City of São Caetano do Sul (four works), Federal University of Alagoas (three works), Federal University of Parana (two works), Federal University of Rio Grande do Sul (two works), Federal University of Minas Gerais, Federal University of Pelotas and the Federal University of Paraíba (one work each) as you can see in the chart number 1:

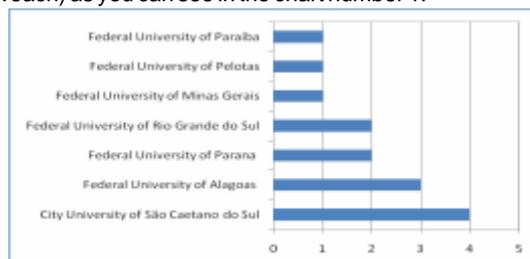


Chart number 1 - Network research groups CEDES

Moreover, the expansion of the reach of sport and recreation programs of the federal government is encouraging the

evaluation and discussion about the issue. Another five papers presented refer to programs and actions of the Sports Ministry. In other words, 68% of the work (nineteen of twenty-eight) were directly related to the actions of the Federal Government, through the actions of the Sports Ministry.

Therefore, we can quantitatively say that the actions of the Sports Ministry, mainly through the Network Cedes, fostered the growth of production on the theme of public policy for sport and leisure in the 15th Brazilian Congress of Science of Sports.

This can be a positive factor, as seen that the government is taking an action that stimulates the production within the research groups on the subject. However, as Arretche (2003, p. 08), "*is possibly due to the still nascent character of a research program [...] that the subjects of research in the area have been so heavily dependent on the political agenda of the country*". This is particularly more present in the area of public policy due to "*proximity of the discipline with the government*" (MELO, 1999, p. 91).

Another issue that drew our attention during the development of the 15th Brazilian Congress of Science of Sports, inside the WG 10, was the presentation of a discussion based and more qualified by much of exhibitors, coming to meet the situation of a production turned the story of experience, predominantly in the area until then. The initial perception, however, was that the theoretical guidance of authors are represented, more or less hegemonic, from a Marxist perspective and criticizes the so-called neoliberalism.

We started then to the analysis of the work to verifying the theoretical orientation of the authors and certifying, or not, the hegemony of the Marxist perspective and critique of neoliberalism in the analysis. For this, and given the limitation of this test, we selected some articles that appeared in principle to close the discussion marked by the prospect raised. Find in them, rather than reporting its contents thoroughly, the theoretical framework adopted and north of analysis employed.

The first study examined, entitled "*A formação continuada no programa esporte e lazer da cidade: emancipação ou reprodução*", refers to a debate on the issue of continued training of those involved in the program called Sports and Leisure of City of the Sports Ministry, specifically in the municipality of Santo Andre. Already in the abstract of the work the authors make clear their theoretical orientation, assuming a critique of neoliberalism called: "*This is an ongoing study as we wanted to see if this program represents an act of resistance to the offensive of neoliberal attack on social rights*" (HÚNGARO & MELO, 2007, p. 0).

At the beginning of the introduction, the authors also make clear the direction of the research group to which they belong: "*Due to our attachment to the Center for Social Policy of Physical Education, Sports and Leisure of the Greater ABC region, we were encouraged to study the neo-liberal offensive impacts on social policies*" (HÚNGARO & MELO, 2007, p. 0). The text then is developed with emphasis on the discussion of social policies and its relationship with the economic policies of the state, the neoliberal offensive reaching the momentum of state intervention through social policies, the role of education and social policy, and, finally, the presentation of the Sports and Leisure of City, emphasizing one of the actions proposed in the program, which is to "*[...] offer continuing education courses for teachers, students and social workers of sport*" (MANUAL OF PROGRAM, 2005, p. 5 quoted by HÚNGARO & MELO, 2007, p. 5). In conclusion the authors reaffirm that it is a work in progress, but indicate that seek in the evaluation of social programs and revolutionary features of human emancipation. References of work you can find mention of the works of Marx, "*The Communist Manifesto*".

The second work, "*O crescimento do 'terceiro setor' no campo do esporte e lazer: apontamentos críticos*" also linked to the Center for Social Policy of Physical Education, Sports and Leisure of the Greater ABC region, sought to raise the discussion on growth the so-called third sector within the sports and leisure. To reach it, it presents a path in order to make contributions to the discussion of social policy and the third sector to thereafter enter data in a search (captained by IBGE), which, in 2002, approached the authorities of the third sector and, order to establish the mediations with the sport and leisure (OLIVEIRA & HÚNGARO, 2007).

In the introduction to the study authors take a critical stance to the so-called third sector, as this would be "*composed of institutions that, within the framework of 'neo-liberal offensive', responsibilities that in other historical period would be allocated to the State*" (OLIVEIRA & HÚNGARO, 2007, p. 1). In discussing the third sector, the authors take a critical stance of the concept as well as the deployment of this sphere of society. For this, they use the Marxist conception of the division of classes and understanding of society from the logic of capital: "*the assumptions that embassy the 'third sector' help non-critical acceptance of the order of the capital, seeking only to 'improve it'*" (OLIVEIRA & HÚNGARO, 2007, p. 4). Another passage of the text strengthens the role of the third sector as a strategy that gives priority to the holders of capital:

Believing in the possibility of establishing a social contract that is founded on a pact of classes, a harmonious alliance between "citizens" independently of their backgrounds and interests of class, the defenders of the "third sector" lead to a theoretical reification of the concept of "Social contract". Under the current conditions - clearly restrictive in terms of workers in defense of their interests and rights - the so-called "new social contract" can only be a good deal for the capital. (OLIVEIRA & HÚNGARO, 2007, p. 4-5).

The authors present data which suggest that the increase of the number of non-governmental organizations active in Brazil, highlighting those working with the sport and leisure. In closing comments, they indicate that this growth occurs in the light of the interests of capital, looking for minimal intervention by the state for workers and maximum interference of capital.

The work "*Políticas públicas de esporte e lazer: análise do programa de esporte e lazer da cidade*", authored by Daniele Rorato Sagrillo, Ecléa Vanessa Canei Baccin Vilmar and Joseph Both, all tied to the Federal University of Santa Maria, propose to do an analysis of the federal government's Sports and Leisure of City, from the dialectical pair goals / evaluation. To reach it, they start of a benchmark based on historical and dialectical materialism, bringing the discussion of working time and leisure time of individuals.

The first part of the text is dedicated to discuss the working time and leisure time. The authors begin with the idea that the concept of work is central to understanding the human relations. It was used authors of Marxist orientation (Mascarenhas, Antunes and Sader) to mark its discussion on the relationship between working time and leisure time.

Then the authors begin to analyze the program Sports and Leisure of City as a public policy aimed at safeguarding the social leisure as a right. Address the discussion of goals and ways of evaluating the project, always from a Marxist analysis, based on labor relations and the division of classes.

The work "*Projeto segundo tempo: configurando um modelo*" of Bruno Duarte Moreira, Fernanda Wanzeller Neves, Leonardo da Cunha Costa, Luciano Jahnecka and Meri Rosane Santos da Silva, all of the Federal University of Rio Grande do Sul, aims to discuss under the Segundo Tempo program within a "context of neo-liberal capitalist organization" in Rio Grande.

At the beginning of the text the authors affirm that with the neoliberalism "*there is a reconfiguration of the role of the state and the market becomes the regulator and defining these policies, with the consequent disengagement of the state by transferring these social actions to civil society*" (MOREIRA et al., 2007, p. 2). One of the consequences is the emergence of a third sector, which goes to take responsibility for a series of actions in the social area, which were state responsibilities.

Consequence of this process, according to the authors, is that the sport is no longer treated as a social right, *but as a service that can be achieved or the market for physical activity in clubs, gyms and sporting schools paid, or else rely on the 'sympathy' of athletes, with the 'social responsibility' of large companies or with the action of volunteers. Barter is rights in exchange for favors and assistance* (MELO, 2005 cited by MOREIRA et al., 2007).

Turning to examine the program itself, the authors cite some numbers and conclude:

You can see that the Segundo Tempo program in Rio Grande fits the model of neoliberal policies in the third sector, where the SESC, fulfills a role that should be the role, namely that funds a program that is being implemented by an organ of civil society, transferring public money to the private sector.

How common feature of the work reviewed, we can say that they adopt a posture of criticism of neoliberalism, and that this model because the interests of capital, leads the state to intervene less and less in the social field, passed to this function organized

sectors of civil society. This understanding would be the point of departure for the understanding of public actions in the context of sports and leisure.

The choice is clear understanding of macro-economic and social structure in order to understand the actions within the programs analyzed, as well as its functions and objectives.

Final considerations

The purpose of this study was to analyze some aspects present in the work presented in WG 10 of 15th Brazilian Congress of Science of Sports, viewing the guidance of the scientific literature of the area from the selected works.

From the discussion proposal could detect that the actions of the Sports Ministry, mainly through the Network Cedes, have fueled the increase in the number of papers produced on the subject of public policy for sport and leisure in the Brazilian Congress of Science of Sports.

We also present the analysis of some of the work of WG 10 in the 15th Brazilian Congress of Sports Science, emphasizing that the authors of them adopt a critical stance of the so-called neoliberalism, and emphasize the macro economic and social analysis, to understand the dynamics of public policies of sports and leisure.

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PUBLIC POLICY WG PRODUCTION IN 15th BRAZILIAN CONGRESS ON SCIENCE OF SPORTS: A READING OF IT SCIENCE CURRENT PRODUCTION

Abstract: In this trial we propose to examine some aspects contained in papers presented at the Working Group for Public Policy (WG 10) of the 15th Brazilian Congress of Science of Sports, viewing the guidance of the scientific literature of the area from the selected works.

Keywords: public policy, theoretical guidance, sports and leisure.

PRODUCTION DE GROUPE DE TRAVAIL THÉMATIQUE DES POLITIQUES PUBLIQUES (GTT 10) DU 15ÈME CONGRÈS BRÉSILIEN DES SCIENCES DU SPORT: UNE LECTURE DE LA PRODUCTION COURANTE DE LA SCIENCE

Résumé: Dans cet essai nous nous proposons d'analyser quelques aspects présentés dans les travaux du groupe de travail thématique des Politiques Publiques (GTT 10) du 15ème Congrès Brésilien des Sciences du Sport, exposant l'orientation de la production scientifique de ce domaine à partir des travaux sélectionnés.

Mots-clés: politiques publiques, orientation théorique, sport et loisir.

PRODUCCIÓN DE GTT DE LAS POLÍTICAS PÚBLICAS EN EL XV CONGRESO BRASILEÑO SOBRE LA CIENCIA DEL DEPORTE: UNA LECTURA DE LA PRODUCCIÓN DE LA CIENCIA ACTUAL

Resumen: En este ensayo nos proponemos examinar algunas cuestiones en los documentos presentados en el Grupo de Trabajo Temático de Políticas Públicas (GTT 10) del XV Congreso Brasileño de Ciencias del Deporte, de ver la orientación de la literatura científica de la zona de las obras seleccionadas.

Palabras clave: política pública, la orientación teórica, el deporte y el ocio.

PRODUÇÃO DO GTT DE POLÍTICAS PÚBLICAS NO XV CONGRESSO BRASILEIRO DE CIÊNCIAS DO ESPORTE: UMA LEITURA DA PRODUÇÃO CIENTÍFICA ATUAL

Resumo: Neste ensaio nos propomos a analisar alguns aspectos presentes nos trabalhos apresentados no Grupo de Trabalho Temático de Políticas Públicas (GTT 10) do XV Congresso Brasileiro de Ciências do Esporte, visualizando a orientação da produção científica da área a partir dos trabalhos selecionados.

Palavras-chave: políticas públicas, orientação teórica, esporte e lazer.