78 - THE LEISURE IN CONTEMPORANEITY AND THE SLOPE INCLUSIVE PUBLIC AREAS OF LEISURE

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INTRODUCTION

This study presents a discussion about the values that express the pleasure today, we bring to this discussion also the experience of the extension project entitled "Práticas de lazer e acessibilidade para alunos com deficiência nos espaços públicos" of the Tourism course at the Universidade Federal de Mato Grosso do Sul do campus de Aquidauan/MS.

In a brief discussion about the meaning of leisure at present, pointed out the uniqueness that represents the activity in the sense of values. This assertion has been made recently by authors who study this phenomenon, like the book Macellino "Leisure Studies - an introduction" where he says,

> [...] That the partial character that is observed in the consideration of the content, is also checked when seeking to establish the relationship between leisure and their values. Resting, "re-energize", distracting yourself, entertain, recreate yourself, finally, rest and fun are the values commonly associated with more leisure

However, although it was usually used for rest and fun, the same author states that one cannot forget that in addition to these values, another possibility occurs, and usually not as noticeable. It is the personal and social development that entails leisure. For leisure, opportunities are present inside making contact, reflecting on the people and the realities in which they operate.

Faced with these possibilities, the active project since 2010, starting with the name "Lazer e socialização em espaços públicos para alunos com deficiência" and changing its name later in the year, "Práticas de lazer e acessibilidade para alunos com deficiência nos espaços públicos" has as its main objective to provide access to leisure in public parks in the city of Aquidauana to regular education classes containing students with disabilities. Play activities adapted, contributing to a public policy of leisure, concern the axis of classroom discussions, preceding the activities themselves.

The results reveal a new use to the public parks of the city and how the activities in public parks contribute directly to the training school and inclusive process. Apart from the perceived results, the reflection that provides everyone involved is not only restrict the inclusion in school setting, but understand this process in a wide juncture, as involving public spaces.

Sharpen then understand the reduction to this partial sphere of values, with a literature review on the topic leisure.

In the cases listed by the authors for this answer, refer us to an analysis of leisure in conjunction with other activities or the society to which he belongs. "The understanding of leisure in isolation, without considering the mutual influences of other spheres of social life, can cause a series of mistakes"

> [...] there are not always absolute boundaries between work and leisure, or between leisure and professional obligations, family, social, political, religious. After all we do not live in a society composed of neutral dimensions, watertight and disconnected from each other [...]

Thereby, this study discusses the contemporary leisure in the society in which it appears, based on the reflection of the authors.

OBJECTIVES

We aim here to discuss the values that are propitiated and commonly associated with leisure activity through the scholars in this area, as well as integrate the body of the text as a starting point for reflection of this activity, the experience with leisure activities in public spaces through design "Practice Leisure and accessibility for students with disabilities in public spaces."

METHODOLOGICAL PROCEDURES

For this study, we performed a literature review on the topic that will deal with in contemporary leisure. In the text, we also integrated the results of the extension project titled " Práticas de lazer e acessibilidade para alunos com deficiência nos espaços públicos" Universidade Federal de Mato Grosso do Sul The data collection project was done through the monthly reports made the project itself.

THEORETICAL

One of the remarkable aspects of leisure in capitalist society is that it has been held as a moment of consumption. Thus leisure is sold in major cities by investors as a commodity. According Sassen (2000), the city has long ceased to be primarily a public, neutral, not wanting to draw any attention. The author also states that the city itself is a product to be sold for the development of lucrative activities. Following this marketing aspect, Santos and Gama, call attention to analyzes aimed at leisure.

> The analysis of leisure in contemporary society (post-industrial, post-Fordist, postmodern) must be based on an interpretation of consumer / spectacle that integrates leisure time, free time and production time.

Consumption is presented as a social designer, so much so that the very projection of spaces for leisure are conditioned to the economic sphere and investor interest, especially in big cities. "The possibilities offered in terms of profit are the criteria taken into account for the construction and continued operation of leisure facilities."

How then, to expect that the population in general, become aware of the beneficial aspects of leisure plural, since the very specific spaces to this activity, the commodification suffer, become a well whom only have the purchasing power to buy.

The discussion of the democratization of space, perhaps precede the discussion that this study are proposed, but is closely related. The spaces of cities, which as a whole become private end up being restricted, creating a barrier socioeconomic then, as shown Bonalume (2002) that the process of urbanization, the living spaces become private. The neighborhood becomes gated community, public spaces become leisure clubs and entertainment centers, and the streets are replaced by shopping malls, turn this situation ends up desfavorecerem to a social class.

The results are unequal possibilities to enjoy leisure. Due to this fact, a part of the population is as a recreational home environment and television as the main instrument. Already on this issue, Marcellino reflects that of.

> [...] few studies that we have in the leisure realize that most of the available time is enjoyed in their own places of residence, inside houses, which promotes the formation of a "captive audience" of television. It is mainly through this vehicle that patterns from large centers, particularly the Rio - São Paulo, are being imposed throughout the country, due to the emergence of alternative networks for economic production.

This communication medium, when it became consolidated in developed countries in the 1950s and 1960s, was the target of criticism of Theodor Adorno, the same who, along with Horkheimer in the book " A Dialética do Esclarecimento ", coined the term "Industria Cultural ". For television he came to be a vehicle that synthesizes the strands before the very fragmented Cultural Industry.

> The television allows approaching the goal, which is to have the whole new world of sense in an image that reaches all the organs, the dreamless dream and at the same time, allows sneak duplicate in the world what is considered the appropriate real.

In this perspective, we as an impasse in the development of the cultural production of leisure, since the formation of an extrinsic awareness of what is and what, leisure, produced by the television medium, is offering a poverty of content of the activity.

> What is questioned is the low level of these schedules. If on one hand it is true that the manifestations of the culture industry could meet at least some requirements that contribute to the cultural development, it is also true that in practice decisions are made in terms of financial profitability, showing the homogenization of consumption.

In this economic environment, it is almost imperceptible that leisure can be a way for the inclusion of marginalized groups or be used as a practice of socialization. However, Marcellino (2002), points out that even if few and poorly publicized by the media and government, there are initiatives to provide moments of leisure and entertainment in the classes and groups deprived of this right. In Brazil, there are several existing initiatives on issues of leisure time will nurture people with disabilities, but little publicized and encouraged by the government, leaving the anonymity of some institutions or voluntary initiatives. Many attitudes are made as the group called Living for seniors, extending this trend, too, people with disabilities. Whereas it is necessary, a situation of social justice, for it is also necessary initiatives professionals or public authorities, facilitation of access of this population to a policy of leisure believing that citizens are capable of coexistence and social solidarity.

The practice of leisure as a means of socialization, according Blascovi (1997), began very informally, in the 1950 and 1960 coordinated by volunteers in hospitals and rehabilitation centers, being very well accepted by people and / or patients, passing the no more abandon these practices. With these developments we can see that through targeted programs can involve more diverse groups in spaces such as schools, institutions, clubs, communities of practice pleasurable moments in order to sociable responses to interactions that occur at this time, thereby improving living conditions of citizens.

Elucidated in this study that the way that leisure is seen and enjoyed is closely linked to socio-cultural and economic issues. Also, we point out that leisure should be seen in a wider perspective, to identify and analyze its various possibilities, as in the experiments cited by the project. The prospect explored the city through the project was a pleasure to meet face disruptions in school inclusion, working with socialization activities, respect and cooperation in groups in public spaces.

CONSIDERATION

There are numerous contemporary issues that relate to a "misuse" of leisure, as scholars have shown this area. Since its commercialization by the lack of recognition of their values by the public. We call attention to these issues forward in the study that restrict the values of this activity. Even in a brief research on the subject, it is possible to identify the opportunities for personal development, cultural and social. What we observed in practice. In the experience of the project, we realized that even to bring about changes in attitudes and values, will meet social problems such as prejudice, intolerance and exclusion. Thus alerted to the understanding of a leisure dialectical, in other words, even if it is in the capitalist system, not reduced to a commodity, and thus to contribute as a measure to address issues and social problems.

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THE LEISURE IN CONTEMPORANEITY AND THE SLOPE INCLUSIVE PUBLIC AREAS OF LEISURE

ABSTRACT

We aim here to discuss the values that can be propitiated and those commonly associated solids will have leisure activity. We discuss through the scholars in this area, outlining the theme in contemporary leisure. We also present the results of the extension project " Práticas de Lazer e acessibilidade para alunos com deficiência em espaços públicos " Universidade Federal de Mato Grosso do Sul in the city of Aquidauana / MS, and from this, we emphasize on the plurality of values and possibility this activity. Finally, we draw attention by scholars and the experience of the project, the possibilities and values that are not commonly associated with leisure, time for economic, sociocultural hour.

KEYWORDS: recreation, public spaces; contemporaneity.

LOISIRS EN CONTEMPORANÉITÉ ET LE POSSIBILITE INCLUSION DES ESPACES PUBLICS DE LOISIRS

RÉSUMÉ

Notre objectif est ici d'analyser les valeurs qui peuvent être apaisés et les solides couramment associés auront une activité de loisirs. Nous discutons à travers les chercheurs dans ce domaine, soulignant le thème de loisirs contemporains. Nous présentons également les résultats de la "Práticas de Lazer e acessibilidade para alunos com deficiência em espaços públicos" extension du projet Universidade Federal de Mato Grosso do Sul, dans la ville de Aquidauana / MS, et à partir de cela, nous mettons l'accent sur la pluralité des valeurs et possibilité cette activité. Enfin, nous attirons votre attention par les chercheurs et l'expérience du projet, les possibilités et les valeurs qui ne sont pas couramment associés aux loisirs, le temps pour des raisons économiques, l'heure socioculturel.

MOTS-CLÉS: Loisirs, espaces publics; contemporanéité.

OCIO EN CONTEMPORÁNEO Y VERTIENTE INCLUSIÓN DE ESPACIOS PÚBLICO LO OCIO

RESUMEN

Nuestro objetivo aquí para hablar de los valores que pueden ser propiciados y aquellos sólidos, comúnmente, asociados tendrán una actividad de ocio. Se discute a través de los estudiosos en la materia, destacando el tema en el ocio contemporáneo. También presentamos los resultados de la " Práticas de Lazer e acessibilidade para alunos com deficiência em espaços públicos " proyecto de extensión de la Universidade Federal de Mato Grosso do Sul, en la ciudad de Aquidauana / MS, y de esto, hacemos hincapié en la pluralidad de valores y la posibilidad de esta actividad. Por último, llamamos la atención de los estudiosos y de la experiencia del proyecto, las posibilidades y valores que no son comúnmente asociados con el ocio, el tiempo para la hora económico, sociocultural.

PALABRAS CLAVE: recreación, espacios públicos; contemporaneidad.

O LAZER CONTEMPORÂNEO E A VERTENTE INCLUSIVA DOS ESPAÇOS PÚBLICOS DE LAZER

RESUMO

Objetivamos aqui, discutir sobre os valores que podem ser propiciados e os que, comumente, tem sidos associados á atividade de lazer. Buscamos discutir através dos estudiosos da área, delimitando o tema ao lazer na contemporaneidade. Também apresentamos os resultados do projeto de extensão “Práticas de Lazer e acessibilidade para alunos com deficiência em espaços públicos” da Universidade Federal de Mato Grosso do Sul realizado na cidade de Aquidauana/MS, e a partir deste, enfatizamos sobre a pluralidade de possibilidade e valores desta atividade. Enfim, chamamos a atenção, através dos estudiosos e pela experiência do projeto, para as possibilidades e valores que não são comumente associadas ao lazer, hora por questões econômicas, hora por socioculturais.

PALAVRAS-CHAVE: lazer; espaços públicos; contemporaneidade.