159 - INTEGRATION BETWEEN THE POPULATION OF JUAZEIRO DO NORTE AND THE ENVIRONMENTAL AREA - ECOLOGICAL PARK OF TIMBAUBAS

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The world, at the beginning of this century, experienced a complex mechanism of reorganization, in an attempt to rescue and reconstruct the essence of the relationship between man and nature (BERNARDES and FERREIRA, 2008). So, attempting to appreciate and protect urban green areas, the units of conservation were set up.

A conservation area is defined as a "territorial space and environmental resources, including territorial waters, with relevant natural features, legally established by the Government for the purposes of conservation" (SNUC, 1998).

The Ecological Park of Timbaúbas was created by ordinance No. 1083 of March 23, 1995, with an area of 634.50 hectares, located in the urban area of Juazeiro do Norte, considered a protected area, with a wide entertainment area, where the main sources of water supply for the city are located (SEMACE, 2010).

According Bononi (2004), environmental park is a public area, created for preservation, in order to integrate men to the environment appreciating nature.

Brazilian environmental laws recognize the right to make the population participative in the management of the units, since previous experiences have shown that there is a conflict between the actions taken by managers and community aspirations (BRAZIL, 1996).

Our theme is being outlined over two years, while we build the schedules of courses in Health Education, Environmental Education and Public Health of the University of Juazeiro de Norte-FJN.

The interest in studying the park came from the fact that we live near it and, at first, from the belief of the great potential and attractions that an ecological park can offer to its community. The pre-concept originally formulated, did not harmonize with the impressions reported by residents of the building, where we observed the park always underused.

Our main goal is to analyze the perception of local people about environmental issues in the Ecological Park of Timbaubas. Specifically, we have as goals getting to know the perception of people about the importance of the Ecological Park; verifying the relation between the population and this environment; developing intervention and integration activities between people and the environment.

Industrialization has provided development and accumulation of wealth at the expense of an intense exploration of natural resources, causing adverse and irreversible effects to nature (BERNADES and FERREIRA, 2008).

The progress over many years served as an excuse for any action that would generate profitability and economic growth, creating the propitious environment for people of this century to become extremely selfish and unconcerned with the otherness of the other (CHACON, 2007). Given this reality, it was noted that the uncontrolled growth became unsustainable, requiring a paradigm shift and the construction of an effective environmental policy.

In July 18, 2000, the Law 9985 regulates the Sistema Nacional de Unidades de Conservação da Natureza – SNUC (National Systems of Nature Conservation Units) establishing criteria and standards for the creation, deployment and management of protected areas (BRAZIL, 2000).

According to the Federal Constitution:

The SNUC has the following goals: I – to contribute to the maintenance of biological diversity and genetic resources in national territory and territorial waters; II - to protect endangered species at the regional and national levels; III – to contribute to the preservation and restoration of the diversity of natural ecosystems; IV – to promote the sustainable development of natural resources from VI – to protect natural landscapes and little changed outstanding scenic beauty;

The communities established around protected areas play a key role to achieve the agreed objectives, since, according to the SNUC, the participation of local people is essential for managing the units. Ribeiro and Gunther (2009) corroborate the idea, stating that, to carry out environmental actions, it becomes essential the community participation in targeting, implementation and sustainability of these.

The urban green areas (ecological parks) represent important areas of well-being, harmony with the ecosystem, an increase in ecotourism and the use for entertainment and sport, besides the protection of biodiversity (BONONI, 2004).

The community perception of the landscape they are inserted should be accompanied by an environmental knowledge, for the construction of space transforming actions (OSEK and Pellegrino, 2004), because it would solve a major environmental constraint, which is the lack of interest and little knowledge of the population in relation to environmental issues, a fact that occurs by a lack of synchronization between the actions of managers, with the true aspirations of the community.

Our methodological procedure shows the kind of research which will be an exploratory and descriptive study, which, according to Gil (2009), provides better approximation to the issue, making it more explicit, and improving ideas and getting opinions, attitudes and beliefs of a particular population, observing, analyzing and recording the facts, trying to understand the various social relations from the individual and collective perspectives.

The study has a qualitative approach, which according to Minayo(1998), works with the universe of meanings, motives, aspirations, beliefs, values and attitudes, addressing many polemic topics, providing the creation of new concepts which cannot be quantified.

The research will be conducted with the people who live around the Ecological Park of Timbaubas, more precisely in the Avenues Bezerra de Menezes, Antonio Pereira da Silva and Gomes Aílton. The inclusion criteria of the research subjects will be: a) to live in one of the avenues mentioned b) people older than 18 years old, c) has lived around the park for at least 5 years.

Data collection will be conducted through semi-structured interview, where, according Lakatos & Marconi (2010), best fits the scope of the proposed objectives, because the interview is conducted in a flexible way, not interfering with pre-established script.

The interviews will be recorded with the intention of capturing reliably the investigated content and carried out until the saturation of answers, where when seeking other research subjects, these reported information already given and redundant.

The interviews will be transcribed, organized, analyzed, performing extensive readings, although facilitators to the

proposition of reliable clarification to the context studied. Soon after, the material will be subjected to the tabulation technique and analysis of the contents to see similarities and / or differences in people's perceptions.

Data obtained will be grouped by category, grouping ideas or expressions around a concept, "which covers aspects or elements with common characteristics or which relate to each other" (MINAYO, 1998, p.70).

FINAL CONSIDERATION:

It is extremely important to get to know individuals perceptions, those inserted in this reality, to delineate environmental actions and understand the configuration of the relationship between the park and the community, given their beliefs, values, ideas and ideals. Thus, the relevance of the theme is shown, since when understanding the perceptions of citizens and their local identity about environmental issues, we will build a set of reflective knowledge and information, for an assertive knowledge, in the viability of more efficient and effective public policies, focusing on integrating the community with the space, involved in an education focused on improving life quality for people worthy of the usufruct of resources provided by the ecosystem.

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INTEGRATION BETWEEN THE POPULATION OF JUAZEIRO DO NORTE AND THE ENVIRONMENTAL AREA - ECOLOGICAL PARK OF TIMBAUBAS

ABSTRACT

Building interdisciplinary disciplines – Health Education, Environmental Health and Collective Health – it was integrated the theme of the research that led to the design of this work, outlined over two years in FJN - University of Juazeiro, located in Cariri of Ceara- CE. Believing in the great potential that an ecological park can offer to its community as healthy attractive, observing concepts that failed to combine with the impressions reported, we decided to initiate a study which aims at analyzing the perception of local people of environmental issues in Ecological Park of Timbaubas, checking, specifically, the relation between the population and the environment, in order to develop intervention and integration activities of the local population and the environment. This paper, using a qualitative approach, will be an exploratory and descriptive study, providing closer ties with the issue, making it, thus, more explicit, improving ideas and raising the opinions, attitudes and beliefs of a certain population, through observation, analysis and register of facts, seeking to understand social relations from both individual and collective perspectives.

KEY-WORDS: social relations, health, environment.

L'INTÉGRATION DU PEUPLE DE JUAZEIRO DO NORTE AVEC L'ESPACE ENVIRONNEMENTAL- LE PARC ÉCOLOGIQUE DES TIMBAÚBAS

RÉSUMÉ

En construisant les disciplines interdisciplinaires- Éducation en Santé, Santé environnementale et Santé collective- nous avons intégré la thématique de la recherche qui a donné origine au projet de ce travail, réalisé pendant deux ans, à la FJN- Faculté de Juazeiro do Norte, située dans le Cariri de l'État de Ceará- CE. En croyant dans les nombreuses potentialités qu'un parc écologique peut offrir à sa communauté quant à attractifs salutaires, en observant concepts qui ne combinaient pas avec les impressions racontées, nous avons décidé plonger dans une étude qui a comme objectif général analyser la perception du peuple local au sujet des questions environnementales, dans le Parc Écologique des Timbaúbas, en vérifiant, spécifiquement, la relation du peuple avec cet espace environnemental, dans l'intention d'élaborer des actions d'interventions et d'intégration du peuple local avec l'environnement. Cet étude, ayant une démarche qualitative, s'occupera d'une étude de nature exploratrice et descriptive, en fournissant plus de proximité avec le problème, lui transformant de cette manière plus explicite, en améliorant les idées et en soulevant les opinions, les attitudes et les croyances d'un peuple déterminé, à travers l'observation, l'analyse et le registre des donnés, en cherchant connaître les multiples relations sociales dans les cadres individuels et collectifs.

MOTS-CLEFS: Relations sociales, santé, environnement.

INTEGRACIÓN DE LA POBLACIÓN DE JUAZEIRO DEL NORTE CON EL ESPACIO AMBIENTAL "PARQUE ECOLÓGICO DE LAS TIMBAÚBAS"

RESUMEN

Construyendo las disciplinas interdisciplinarias Educación en Salud, Salud Ambiental y Salud Colectiva, integramos el tema a la investigación que dio origen al Proyecto de este trabajo, diseñado a lo largo de dos años en el Curso de enfermería de la FJN (Facultad de Juazeiro del Norte, localizada en Cariri de Ceará, en el Estado de Ceará. Creemos en las potencialidades que un parque ecológico puede ofrecer a su comunidad en relación a sus atractivos saludables, e observando conceptos que no armonizan con las impresiones relatadas, resolvimos entrar en un estudio que tiene como objetivo general analizar la percepción de la población local en cuanto a cuestiones ambientales en el Parque Ecológico de las Timbaúbas, verificando específicamente la relación de la población con ese espacio ambiental, en el entendido de elaborar acciones de intervención e integración de la población local con el ambiente. El trabajo –teniendo en cuenta un abordaje cualitativa- trata de un estudio de naturaleza exploratoria y descriptiva, proporcionando una mayor aproximación con el problema, tornándolo así, más explícito, perfeccionando ideas, levantando opiniones, actitudes y creencias de una determinada población mediante la observación, el análisis y el registro de los hechos, buscando conocer las diversas relaciones sociales en los ámbitos individuales y colectivos.

PALABRAS CLAVES: Relaciones sociales, salud y ambiente.

INTEGRAÇÃO DA POPULAÇÃO DE JUAZEIRO DO NORTE COM O ESPAÇO AMBIENTAL - PARQUE ECOLÓGICO DAS TIMBAÚBAS

RESUMO

Construindo as disciplinas interdisciplinares - Educação em Saúde, Saúde Ambiental e Saúde Coletiva -, integramos a temática da pesquisa que originou o projeto deste trabalho, delineado ao longo de dois anos, do curso de Enfermagem, na FJN - Faculdade de Juazeiro do Norte, localizado no Cariri do Ceará - CE. Acreditando nas inúmeras potencialidades que um parque ecológico pode oferecer a sua comunidade quanto a atrativos salutares, observando conceitos que não coadunavam com as impressões relatadas, resolvemos adentrar em um estudo que tem como objetivo geral analisar a percepção da população local acerca das questões ambientais, no Parque Ecológico das Timbaúbas, verificando, especificamente, a relação da população com esse espaço ambiental, no intuito de elaborar ações de intervenção e integração da população local com o ambiente. O trabalho, tendo uma abordagem qualitativa, tratar-se-á de um estudo de natureza exploratória e descritiva, proporcionando maior aproximação com o problema, tornando-o, assim, mais explícito, aprimorando idéias e levantando as opiniões, as atitudes e as crenças de uma determinada população, através da observação, da analise e do registro dos fatos, procurando conhecer as diversas relações sociais nos âmbitos individuais e coletivos.

PALAVRAS CHAVES: relações sociais, saúde, ambiente.