152 - PERSPECTIVES IN 1st AND 3rd PERSON OF COUPLES OF ACADEMICS OF THE 3rd ADULT AGE OF UFAM

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1 INTRODUCTION

Of the relationship interpessoal between a man and a woman the family is born. The marriage constitutes a link among two people that become one. However, each one presents relative perspectives to the me or his own corporal image, in analogy to her relationship, that can be differed in some aspects which the seniors' couples through his coexistence know each other and they were completed the such way that they absorb some points one of the other, but even so it stops high content of thenselfes. Considering that there are relative perspectives to the me and to the other, we arrived to the observation possibility in first (1st) Person, or the angle of the me, and in third (3rd) person or him, both being part of the relationships among the people.

The perspectives in 1st person are observed through the Corporal Image that it is the figuration of our body formed in our mind (Schilder, 1999), considering it in three dimensions: physiologic, libidinal and sociological.

The construction of the Corporal Image not just bases on the person's individual history, as well as in their relationships with the other ones. Norgren (2004) it describes the marriage as an attempt done by the individual in the sense of completing, to look for in the other that it feels lack in himself. Establishing in agreement with Lapierre and Aucouturier (1984) a fusional relationship characterizing like this the perspective in 3rd person.

Burnhard (2001) it presents the marriage as a connection where it is learned how to live together with the differences, through the dialogue and the love. For Féres-sheep, (1998), the marriage is an adjustment action where two people with their individualities have to live together with a conjugalidade.

2 METHODOLOGICAL APPROACH

This research is of qualitative nature, with rising field type, where 5 participant couples were approached, of the Happy Senior Program Always Participates - University in the 3rd Adult Age (PIFPS-U3IA), with age above the 60 years. The collection of data was accomplished through interviews semi-structured, where two models of questionnaires were used: identification of the couple, glimpsed individual.

The interviews looked for to reach information to assist and it explained the objectives of the study. The interviews were recorded in MP3 (pen drive), being accomplished an interview a day, with a couple, made separately with each. After accomplishment of all the interviews were analyzed through the content analysis according to Bardin (1991).

3 PERSPECTIVES IN 1st AND 3rd OF THE COUPLES

(Picture 1) it exposes the answers the (of the individual interview, divided in categories which reveal us the perspectives in 1st person of the singular.

CATEGORIES	SUBCATEGORIES	
	MALE	FEMALE
	Indicative	
1. Initiative for date	Affection (2) Conductl (1) Phisical (1) Initiative for her (1)	Conduct (2) Atraction (2) Phisical (1)
2. I date bond	Bond (3) Unstable relationship (2)	Vÿnculo (2) Unstable relationship (3)
3. Engagement: meaning	Commitment (3) Knowligde (2)	Responsability (2) Commitment (2) Social event (1)
4. Perspectives of meaning	Stable relatronship (3) Responsability (1) Sÿplices of life (1)	Indissolubity(3) Happiness (1) More freedom (1)
5. Union	Love and passion (2) Coexistence (1) Family (1)	Love and the childrem (4) Honesty (1)

Picture 1 - Perspectives in 1st person of academics' of UFAM Source's third adult age couples: Analysis of content of the interview, individual questionnaire.

The category 1 presents the requirements mentioned as reason of initiative to begin the courtship. Social aspects as the conduct were referred by both genders as well as the physicist. For Burnhard (2001) the analysis of the conduct would be a possible projection of the ideal image in the other, and Schilder (1999) it points the physical aspect, as the main half initial approach among two people. Another mentioned requirement, the affection, mentioned by the men in his largest part is linked to the most emotional aspect. And the attraction, mentioned by the women is related to the sexual and physical aspect.

In the category 2 the subjects evidence that it forms faced the courtship relationship. Both genders mentioned the courtship apprenticeship as a bond, however partly still no considered a stable relationship. After all the courtship is the phase of the relationship where happens the first adjustments in relation to the other Del Piore (2005).

The category 3, refers to the meaning of the engagement commitment. For more of the half of the masculine gender describes this phase of the relationship with of larger commitment and still of knowledge. Already the women delineate the engagement as is a responsibility, in other words, also a commitment. Like this Del Piore (2005) it describes the engagement as a more formal commitment.

The category 4, presents the expectations of the couples on the marriage. The masculine gender considered this phase as one moment where the relationship would be stable. However, as a lot of responsibilities and that partly it was a luck in the life, in the case, to have found the ideal companion. Taking us to believe that they looked for his/her complement in the other with having described for Lapierre and Aucouturier (1984). Already the feminine gender conceived the marriage as something indissoluble. In agreement with Del Piore (2005), for the oldest societies the end of the marriage was seen as something shameful. In against left there had been also reports of expectation of different life, in other words, with more freedom and happiness, that partly felt due to the education way, in her repressed majority.

The category 5, exposes the reasons of the duration of that union. In both genders we can notice that the children, the

family in general, and the love feeling is the main agents of connection of those couples. Corroborating with that Lapierre and Aucouturier (1984), they consider the couple as the result of a certain choice for the love, and that something of the life that goes if strengthening with the children's arrival, constitution of the family.

The perspectives in 3rd person of academics' couples (Picture 2) they are demonstrated to proceed.

CATEGORIES	SUBCATEGORIES	
	MALE	FEMALE
	Indicatives	
1. Companion kinds	Good companion (2) Formidable, great (2) Good mother (1)	Very good (2) Formidable, great (2) Good companion (1)
2. What did you learn with she/he?	A lot of things...(2) To have calm anda peacefulness (1) Honesty (1) Initiative (1)	A lot of things...(3) To love and respect (1) Anything (1)
3. What is the worse thi ng in her or him?	Anything (3) Persistence (2)	Anything (2) Ignorance (2) When he had lied (1)
4. What is the best thing in her or him?	Good companion (2) Understading (2) Lover (1)	Good father (2) Understading (1) Good companion (2)
5. Meaning of your m arriage for her or him?	Satiesfied (4) Unsatiesfied ((1)	Satiesfied (5)

Picture 2 - Perspectives in 3rd person of academics' of the third adult age of Ufam couples. Source: analysis of content of the interview, individual questionnaire.

In the category 1, the subjects describe what companion type they have. In both genders the subjects delineate positive virtues in their spouses. The same happens in the category 4, where the couples expose what they see of best in their companions. in agreement with Féres-Carneiro (1998) and Burnhard (2001) that happens due high adjustment apprenticeship, where the deformities of conduct or defects, that inconvenienced in the beginning and were a reason to discord along the relationship, However things were being supplanted.

The category 2, exposes attitudes that the subjects judged to have learned along the coexistence with their spouses. Also for both genders the answers were similar, half declared "a lot of things... ", but they didn't know how to describe them. Another part pointed virtues and qualities. In agreement with Schilder (1999) those are already the companion's incorporate parts due to the years of coexistence.

The category 3, delineates negative aspects that each spouse sees in the other. Again the answers were similar among the genders. Half affirmed anything not to exist of worst or that it inconvenienced him/her in his/her companion, that possibly is due to the high adjustment degree among them (FÉRES-CARNEIRO, 1998 and BURNHARD, 2001).

In the category 5, expressed what each spouse judges what means his/her marriage for the companion. In general, both genders considered their satisfied companions in the relationship. That according to Papalia; Olds and Feldman (2006) he/she is due to that couple's fact in the third age, already to have solved their differences and to have arrived to accommodations satisfactory mutuamentes.

4 CONSIDERATIONS OF THE FOUND PERSPECTIVES

In relation to the perspectives in 1st person of the singular (me) we can consider that concerning the courtship they happened differences for each gender, which seemed not to contribute with the longevity of the relationship. Both looked for different objectives in the relationship.

In the engagement period, the differences begin to decrease. However, the masculine gender seems to have more solid objectives in the relationship. Regarding the perspectives of the marriage, we can notice that both genders looked for an institutional conjugalidade, where the stability and indissolubilidade of the marriage were in first place. That partly, happens due to the social and family values acquired in that time.

In the union of the marriage, the reasons that took the couple to stay together, like love and the children, take the satisfaction in the marriage.

We analyzed the perspectives in 3rd person of the singular (him) and we verified that independent of the gender that him he/she sees in her or he. It is in general satisfactory, becoming an union point. That seems also to justify the average of 44 married years of the 5 researched couples.

There was little difference among the genders. Both consider their companions in a positive way, evaluating to have learned a lot of things along the coexistence, same admitting that their companions have defects.

This way, we can verify and to verify that the relationship among two people is something complex, that it demands understanding and donation of both parts, and when being analyzed through their own agents' perspectives, we can notice it how intimate and subjective it is the marriage.

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PERSPECTIVES IN 1st AND 3rd PERSON OF COUPLES OF ACADEMICS OF THE 3rd ADULT AGE OF UFAM
SUMARY

The interpessoal relationship amons two kinds of people a man and a woman - from a is born a family. People that joined and they built a history that can be observed in first (1st) and third (3rd) person. This study looked for identify the perspectives in 1st and 3rd person of senior couples. To 1st person of the singular it corresponds to the me, body Image, and the way as we see the other starting from ours lives personal, we attributed to 3rd singular person, or vision interpessoal. They were part of the academics' of the 3rd adult age research 5 couples, with 60 years or more. The methodology that was used was individual, semi-structured, with 10 questions for content analysis, where they were classified, in 1st and 3rd person and divided in categories, which were worked in the form of indicators and analyzed in agreement with the gender. The result of the perspective in 1st person points the commitment as main reason for the affection in the masculine gender. In the feminine, the commitment continues being a fort reason for the affection, however, the conduct was very taken seriously. In relation to the marriage, the masculine gender saw it as a stable relationship, for the womans, already the maureage is something indissoluble. And the main pointed reasons for duration of that union went both genders the love and the children. Already the perspectives in 3rd person, the results for both genders were similar, where they were pointed positive virtues, without exaltation of defects and the verification of the learning construction with the coexistence. This way, we can notice the several facets of the marriage and to verify that the relationship among two people is something complex, that it demands understanding and donation of both parts, and when being analyzed through their own agents' perspectives, we can understand it how intimate and subjective it is the marriage.

Word-key: body image, Aging, Gerontological Physical education.

PERSPECTIVES DANS 1er ET 3e PERSONNE DE COUPLES D'UNIVERSITAIRE DES 3a. ÂGE ADULTE D'UFAM
RÉSUMÉ

De l'interpessoal du rapport parmi deux marchandises une famille naît. Gens qui ont joint et ils ont construit une histoire qui peut être observée dans premier (1er) et troisièmement (3e) personne. Cette étude a cherché pour identifier les perspectives dans 1er et 3e personne de couples aînés. À 1 ère personne du singulier il correspond au je, Image Corporelle, et le chemin comme nous voyons l'autre début du nôtre vit personnel, nous avons attribué à 3e personne singulière, ou interpessoal de la vision. Ils étaient partie des universitaire de la 3e recherche de l'âge adulte 5 couples, avec 60 années ou plus. La méthodologie usagée a été entrevue individuel, semi a structuré, avec 10 questions pour analyse satisfaite où ils ont été classés, dans 1er et 3e personne et a divisé dans catégories qui ont été travaillées dans la forme d'indicateurs et ont analysé en accord avec le genre. Le résultat de la perspective en 1 ère la personne pointe l'engagement comme raison du principal pour l'affection dans le genre masculin. Dans le féminin, l'engagement continue à être une raison de fort pour l'affection, cependant, la conduite était très prise sérieusement. Par rapport au mariage, le genre masculin a vu him/it comme un rapport stable, déjà les femmes comme quelque chose d'indissoluble. Et les raisons pointues principales pour durée de cette union sont allées aux deux marchandises l'amour et les enfants. Déjà les perspectives dans 3e personne, les résultats pour les deux marchandises étaient semblables, où ils ont été pointés des vertus positives, sans exaltation de défauts et la vérification de la construction de l'érudition avec la coexistence. Ce chemin, nous pouvons observer les plusieurs facettes du mariage et vérifier que le rapport parmi deux les gens sont quelque chose complexe, qu'il demande compréhension et donation des deux parties, et quand être analysé à travers les perspectives de leurs propres agents, nous pouvons comprendre him/it comment intime et subjectif c'est le mariage.

Mot-clef: Image corporelle, Vieillir, éducation Physique Gérontologique

PERSPECTIVAS EN 1ª E 3ª PERSONA DE PAREJAS ACADÉMICAS DE LA 3ª. EDAD (ADULTA) DE LA UFAM
RESUMEN

De La relación interpersonal entre dos géneros nace una familia. Personas que se unirán y construirán una historia que puede ser observada en primera (1ª) y tercera (3ª) persona. Este estudio busco identificar las perspectivas en 1ª y 3ª persona de parejas ancianas "mayores". La 1ª persona del singular correspondiente al yo, Imagen Corporal, y el de como vemos al otro a partir de nuestra vivencia personal, atribuimos a 3ª persona singular, o visión interpersonal. Hicieron parte de La pesquisa 5 parejas académicas de la 3ª edad adulta, con 60 años o más. La metodología utilizada fue de entrevistas individuales, semi-estructurada, con 10 preguntas para análisis de contenido, donde fueron clasificadas, en 1ª e 3ª persona y divididas en categorías, las cuales fueron trabajadas en forma de indicadores y analizadas de acuerdo con el género. el resultado de la perspectiva en 1ª persona apunta el compromiso como principal motivo para el afecto *a afeição* en el género masculino. En el femenino, el compromiso continua siendo un foete motivo para El afecto *a afeição*, no en tanto, la conducta era muy llevada a serio. En relación al matrimonio, el género masculino lo veía como una relación estable, ya las mujeres como algo indisoluble. Y los principales motivos apuntados para duración de esa unión fueron para ambos géneros el amor y los hijos. Ya las perspectivas en 3ª persona, los resultados para ambos géneros fueron semejantes, donde fueron apuntadas virtudes positivas, sin exaltación de defectos y la constatación de la construcción de aprendizajes con la convivencia. De este modo, podemos percibir las varias facetas del matrimonio y verificar que o relacionamiento entre dos personas es algo complejo, que exige comprensión y entrega de ambas partes, y al ser analizado a través de las perspectivas de sus propios agentes, podemos entender cuan íntimo y subjetivo es el matrimonio.

Palabras-claves: Imagen corporal, Envejecimiento, Educación Física Gerontológica

PERSPECTIVAS EM 1ª E 3ª PESSOA DE CASAIS DE ACADÊMICOS DA 3ª. IDADE ADULTA DA UFAM
RESUMO

Da relação interpessoal entre dois gêneros nasce uma família. Pessoas que se uniram e construíram uma história que pode ser observada em primeira (1ª) e terceira (3ª) pessoa. Este estudo buscou identificar as perspectivas em 1ª e 3ª pessoa de casais idosos. A 1ª pessoa do singular corresponde ao eu, Imagem Corporal, e o modo como vemos o outro a partir da nossa vivencia pessoal, atribuímos a 3ª pessoa singular, ou visão interpessoal. Fizeram parte da pesquisa 5 casais de acadêmicos da 3ª idade adulta, com 60 anos ou mais. A metodologia utilizada foi entrevista individual, semi-estruturada, com 10 perguntas para análise de conteúdo, onde foram classificadas, em 1ª e 3ª pessoa e divididas em categorias, as quais foram trabalhadas na forma de indicadores e analisadas de acordo com o gênero. O resultado da perspectiva em 1ª pessoa aponta o compromisso como principal motivo para a afeição no gênero masculino. No feminino, o compromisso continua sendo um forte motivo para a afeição, no entanto, a conduta era muito levada a sério. Em relação ao casamento, o gênero masculino o via como uma relação estável, já as mulheres como algo indissolúvel. E os principais motivos apontados para duração dessa união foram para ambos os gêneros o amor e os filhos. Já as perspectivas em 3ª pessoa, os resultados para ambos os gêneros foram semelhantes, onde foram apontadas virtudes positivas, sem exaltação de defeitos e a constatação da construção de aprendizagem com a convivência. Deste modo, podemos perceber as várias facetas do casamento e verificar que o relacionamento entre duas pessoas é algo complexo, que exige compreensão e doação de ambas as partes, e ao ser analisado através das perspectivas de seus próprios agentes, podemos entender o quão íntimo e subjetivo é o casamento.

Palavras-chaves: Imagem corporal, Envelhecimento, Educação Física Gerontológica.