# 8 - RESEARCH GROUPS FOR LEISURE: AUTHORS AND THEIR SCIENTIFIC PRODUCTION

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## INTRODUCTION

There are times that the theme leisure is becoming the object of study, but only recently has gained more prominence in the polls, since the beginning of the last century, the subject was relegated to the background and was discussed discreetly or in a manner not systematized, being tied to studies related to other issues such as work and the discussions he has raised. Subsequently, the need for knowledge and social control of free time for workers in industrialized countries and the concern on the part of politicians and businessmen around the uses that these workers can make your free time, increase the discussions on this subject of study and stimulated the conduct of research on the topic. Therefore then, what the United States was called "sociology of leisure" (SANT'ANNA, 1994). Thereafter, the studies involving the thematic breadth and won became widespread in several areas of knowledge among them, the Physical Education.

Currently, in Brazil, a growing number of agents and institutions have been dedicated to studying the issue (WERNECK, 2000). In recent decades, new centers of study were trained and many institutions now offer courses in specialties and specific graduation on this topic, bringing together well, a growing number of professionals and researchers interested in the subject. There was also the emergence of scientific events devoted to discussion of leisure-as ENAREL, the National Congress of History, Recreation and Dance and the Thematic Work Group on Physical Education / Sports and Recreation / Leisure (of the Brazilian Congress of the Sciences Sports) - increasing production and strengthening the scientific theoretical discussions around the theme.

However, if on the one hand we can see clearly increased quantitatively related to the number of researchers, institutions and therefore scientific production related to the issue, on the other there is a question as to the quality and deepening theoretical developed in these studies. Melo (1999) notes that the searches here in Brazil, even presenting a consistent discussion on the leisure, not suggest ways to promote a qualitative breakthrough in this field and, in addition, most of these surveys are only reports of experiences that do not leave a deeper theoretical understanding.

This doubt about the quality of the studies of this issue requires that we discuss constantly, which the current situation of these studies, which pointed them and the direction from which assumptions they are based, in order to assess the scientific production from this field. After all, expose, analyze and discuss the studies constantly being produced in a particular area is a way to contribute to the enrichment and development of theoretical as well pointing Soares, saying that the searches of "state of the art" are extremely necessary:

To which periodically ordering the collection of information and results already obtained, ordering allowing the indication of the possibilities of integrating different perspectives, apparently autonomous, the identification of overlapping or contradictory, and the determination of gaps or bias. (Soares, 1989, p. 3)

Melo and Werneck understand that "an interesting perspective to contribute to a leap forward in the field [of leisure] is better understand its history and its current development stage" (2004, p. 2). We suggest that one of the key ways to advance the desired quality of output in the field of leisure would explain the theoretical debate on the leisure through publications, with wise analysis on the production of the area, since often the discussions and criticism not through the production written and therefore are not broadcast.

Fetching address the issue accordingly, in his doctoral thesis, entitled Approaches to Entertainment in Brazil: A look procedural, Cavichiolli (2004) examined the debate and the current configuration of leisure in Brazil taking into account the main perpetrators responsible for the discussion of this subject. At the conclusion of this study, the author argues that the ideas presented by the main authors of the issue in Brazil were heavily based on personal beliefs and ideologies, when they should be guided only by means of theoretical investigations and / or empirical.

The result has been the fact that the researchers guide to social situations relatively non-transparent, through the system of beliefs and ideals regarding personal, and full of emotion. These are highly satisfactory for a group in the area of recreation, because the issues are usually directed to a relief, if not immediately, at least the promise of one day cease the suffering society (CAVICHIOLLI, 2004, p. 172).

Considering such discussions on the progress in the study of leisure in Brazil, turned again to stress the need to undertake studies in that can expose and discuss the scientific publications developed by authors of relevance in this area. Therefore, as part of my initial master's dissertation, which will focus the analysis of scientific literature in the field of leisure in Brazil - we did a survey on quantitative scientific production, gathering data on the authors who produced more on the subject.

The goal is to provide a framework panoramic telling who are the authors who are producing, what the quantity and where is running what is being produced. Information of this nature can serve as comparative table for other searches of the same gender or subsidize research stamp of quality in order to, for example, identify some trends that have been theoretical setting this field of study, or, see the emergence of new lines the research and theoretical approaches, it is seen the influence of certain authors and their respective production and the importance of certain groups, while research centers in the dissemination of scientific knowledge.

The survey was conducted by Research Groups registered in the CNPq and scientific production in the Platform Lattes informed of each search, and all researchers selected doctors tied to groups of searches related to leisure and thematic knowledge of the area of Physical Education.

## METHODOLOGY

To survey of scientific literature on leisure in Brazil has adopted the method of search descriptive collection of documentary (Gil, 1988).

First, access to electronic page "http://dgp.cnpq.br/buscaoperacional" of the Groups Directory of Research, National Research Council (CNPq) and ourselves a search on all groups to search registered in the database using the term "leisure" as a keyword and "Physical Education" and "Knowledge area."

As the leisure an object of study multifaceted, which can be discussed from various disciplines, we limit our search to

the area in which inserted academically, the Physical Education. Despite this limitation, it must be considered that, as will be discussed below, part of the knowledge produced in the area of leisure leads are researchers and nuclei of studies related to physical education, and that therefore, does not affect, in some way, validity of the search.

Subsequently, each group was selected in the search among all the members that are listed as researchers, only those who are doctors. Barring necessary to: reduce the curriculum to be quantitatively examined that did not have production numerically significant; Increase the likelihood, given the titling, that the researchers were linked to teaching at graduate and / or in the post-graduation; Guarantee at least in theory is some quality on the production that would be established, it is seen knowledge and intellectual experience gained by researchers over the years of their studies;

Then, access the curriculum of the platform Lattes by CNPq of each search and selected all productions scientific reports on the form of articles, books and chapters of books containing your keywords in any of these terms: "leisure", "recreation "" leisure "and" time-free. "

Finally, establish a score for each author, resulting from the sum of points obtained for each type of production, based on scores established by the Advisory Committee of the Physical Education, Pathology, Physiotherapy and Occupational Therapy "from CNPq and on the criteria set by the program or the CAPES for the classification of journals:

1. Complete articles in journals
- Article published in The International Journal = 8 points
- Article published in International Journals B = 6 points
- Article published in International Journals C = 4 points
- Article Published in National Journals A = 4 points
- Article Published in National Journals B = 2 points
- Article Published in National Journals C = 1 point

2. Books and book chapters,
- National Book published = 4 points
- Chapter of National Book = 2 points

With respect to periodic, were only punctuated the articles published in journals ranked in the area of Physical Education, ensuring that the knowledge produced is circulating this field discipline.

In books where the author only acts as organizing the score was discarded by feel that, in this case, the knowledge should be considered and run scored in the form of "Chapter of Book" for those who produced such content. Also considered were the first editions of the books, because the content of the other editions have already been covered with scores of the first edition.

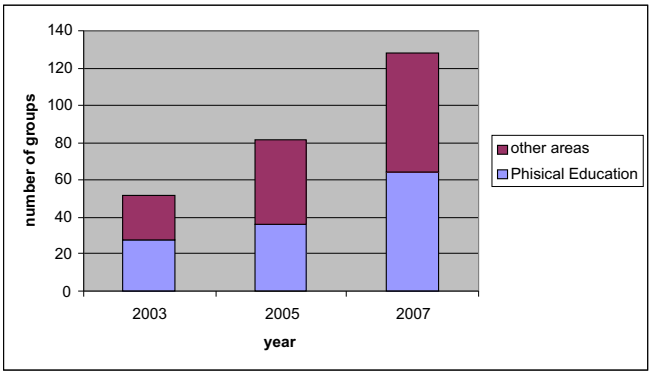
**RESULTS**

After the first search in the directory of groups of Research, CNPq, were found 128 groups registered with the search keyword leisure, and exactly half of them (64 groups) housed on the area of Physical Education. Compared with a survey conducted in a similar study (SOUZA, ISAYAMA, 2006), found that there was a significant increase in the number of groups: at the time of the search were identified 81 groups, among which 36 were in the area of Physical Education. (A search refers to data collected by March 2005). Another study oldest (MELO, WERNECK, 2003) shows that at that moment there were 51 groups registered, of which 28 were physical education.

This increase in recent years, illustrated by Figure 1, shows some increased concern of leisure as object of study and indicates that the Physical Education remains the primary area of study, bringing together many researchers interested in studying the subject. However, we must look to the fact that not all of these groups or address searches are intended to address directly the leisure. When Souza and Isayama (2006) analyzed the research groups of offenders found that only 33% addressed the leisure so directly, or in them the word recreation or other words and expressions that explain leisure as the object of study were in the name of group or the line of research.

If on the one hand we can see the predominance of professionals in the area of physical education studying the leisure, the other must emphasize that the issue is by no means unique object of this area of knowledge. Just observe the quantity and variety of fields of knowledge dealing with the theme of which emerge various possibilities for interpretation and the most varied angles of research, which shows even more the character and multi-disciplinary and cross the complexity of the phenomena.

**Figure 1:** Research Groups of leisure in Brazil




Through research groups, the researchers identified all doctors and classify each of the products listed on scientific Platform Lattes of each search. In the end, building tables and graphs with some of the information obtained during the search.

Table 1 presented below is a summary of the data on the production of scientific authors who currently are tied to the search groups have stated intention of studying the leisure and refers to all its production listed, with the criterion of ordering the total score achieved through scientific production. Aiming to summarize the content lifted chose to make this table, a total of 69 researchers with production on a holiday, the 23 who first obtained the largest score. It noted that the authors listed below are not only the only researchers on the subject in our country since many others with scientific production equivalent have not examined your resume for not being linked to groups currently registered in the search CNPq. Furthermore, although part of the production of some authors listed below was related to the theme attractions, which explains his presence on the list does not mean that the theme is leisure specifically the main focus of these lines of research studies.

**Table 1:** Data on production by scientific researcher

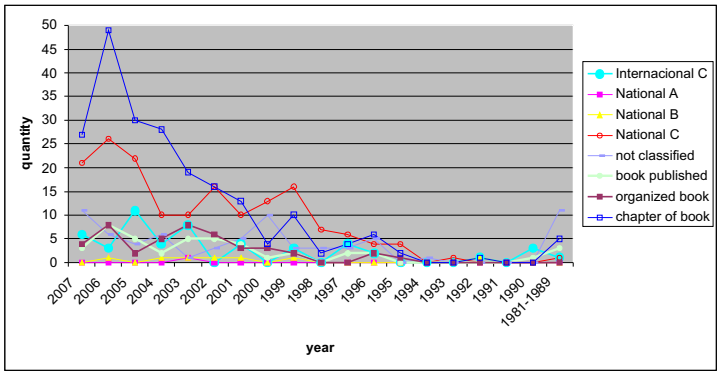
| | | ARTICLES | | | | | | | BOOKS | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Internacional | | | National | | | not | | | |
| RESEARCH DOCTORS | points | A | B | C | A | B | C | | P | Org | Chap |
| Nelson Carvalho Marcellino | 129 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 3 | 15 | 12 | 6 | 11 | 28 |
| Vitor Andrade de Melo | 109 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 10 | 9 | 2 | 20 |
| Christianne Luce Gomes Werneck | 53 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 10 |
| Gisele Maria Schwartz | 48 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 12 |
| Helder Ferreira Isayama | 45 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 9 |
| Fernando Mascararenhas | 40 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 6 |
| Fernando Renato Cavichiolli | 33 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Marcos Paulo Stiiger | 32 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Alcyane Marinho | 29 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 |
| Edmundo de Drummond Alves Jr | 28 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 8 |
| Vera Lucia de Menezes Costa | 28 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 6 |
| Giuliano Gomes de Assis Pimentel | 27 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 6 |
| Tânia Mara Vieira Sampaio | 27 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| Edmur Antonio Stoppa | 26 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 6 |
| Humberto Luis de Deus Inacio | 21 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| Silvia Cristina Franco Amaral | 20 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Simone Rechia | 20 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Ana Márcia Silva | 19 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 7 |
| Ricardo Ricci Uvinha | 17 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Ademir Müller | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 7 |
| Katia Brandão Cavalcanti | 16 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Tereza Luiza de França | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| Yara Maria de Carvalho | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 |

not = journal not classified in the area of Phisical Education according to the program's QUALIS Capes
P = books published (only 1st edition)
Org = organized books
Chap = chapters of books

Among the authors raised, the focus of discussion on the most varied leisure were possible. Even considering is a single author, can be found the diversity of approaches and subjects worked on the subject. Highlights this framework the author Nelson Carvalho Marcellino, had as one of the most expressive references on the studies of leisure in Brazil, and the author most cited in research on the subject (CAVICHIOLLI, 2004; WERNECK, 2000;) And also, according to the criteria, responsible for more scientific production on leisure. There is also Victor Andrade de Mello, who despite a recent training for the title of Doctor, obtained in 1999, as compared to the author Marcellino, whose titration date of 1988 - has a high scientific production on rest.

Figure 2 shows the amount of each type of scientific production published a year recital is the 69 researchers raised. There has been no production published in international journals A or B for the area of Physical Education in that period. The sequence data "not classified" refers to productions appear in journals not classified in the area of Physical Education under the program QUALIS the Capes. There is increasing the knowledge served in "Chapter of Book," which has increased much from 1994. In theory, the growing increase in production in the form of "Chapter of Book" should be accompanied by the increase in publication of "Books Organized", as these are nothing more than collections of those. Because this does not occur, we deduct that many of the products published in the form of "Chapter of Book" or were published in books organized, focusing on other matters - that is, without the explicit entertainment as a keyword, reaffirming again the character multidisciplinary when the topic is discussed), or the authors who organized such books are not part of Research Groups registered in the CNPq.

**Figure 2:** Number and type of scientific production per year




## FINAL CONSIDERATIONS

The information set out in this article can be important in trying to understand how the field of study of leisure is being formed. The data indicate who are the researchers linked to groups registered in the search CNPQ that produced more on the subject throughout his academic career. This leads us to other issues that will not be addressed in this space but which are as enticing suggestions to the other searches. What will be the impact of these productions scientific authors in the framework of leisure? Does the new scholars and researchers who are dedicated to studying the subject have access to the diversity of productions? Do the speeches and theoretical understandings present these works are being disseminated and really appropriate for professionals relating to the subject? There is a theoretical renovation or a predominance of certain concepts and schools as references to theoretical studies of the topic? These questions are essential to increase quality of the field of study of leisure, and which therefore need to be explored.

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**RESEARCH GROUPS FOR LEISURE: AUTHORS AND THEIR SCIENTIFIC PRODUCTION**

**ABSTRACT**

In Brazil, a growing number of researchers have been dedicated to studies of leisure. Currently, there are 128 research groups registered in the directory of the research CNPq studying the issue, and 64 of them related to the field of Physical Education. With the goal of providing a panoramic picture telling who are the authors who are producing, what the quantity and where is running what is being produced, we all researchers with evidence of doctors bound by these groups of research and mapping, from the curriculum of the Plataforma Lattes, their whole scientific production related to leisure. We classify in total, the production of 65 scientific researchers using the criteria of the CNPq for scores of types of scientific production (Articles international, national, books and chapters in books) and the criteria of the program QUALIS Capes for the classification of journals. At the end built a table listing the authors and numbers on the types of productions.

KEYWORDS: leisure; Scientific production; Groups of research;

**GROUPES DE RECHERCHE POUR LES LOISIRS: LES AUTEURS ET LEUR PRODUCTION SCIENTIFIQUE**

**RÉSUMÉ**

Au Brésil, un nombre croissant de chercheurs ont été consacrées à des études de loisirs. Actuellement Il ya 128 groupes de recherche enregistré dans le répertoire de la recherche CNPq étudier la question, et 64 d'entre eux en rapport avec le domaine de l'éducation physique. Dans le but d'offrir un panorama dire qui sont les auteurs qui sont la production, la quantité est en cours d'exécution et où ce qui est produit, nous sommes tous des chercheurs avec des preuves des médecins liés par ces groupes de recherche et de la cartographie, de cursus de la Plataforma Lattes, l'ensemble de leur production scientifique liée aux loisirs. Nous classons dans le total, la production de 65 chercheurs scientifiques en utilisant les critères de la CNPq pour des dizaines de types de production scientifique (art. internationaux, nationaux, les livres et chapitres de livres) et les critères du programme QUALIS Capes pour le classement des revues. À la fin construit un tableau énumérant les auteurs et les chiffres sur les types de productions.

MOTS CLÉS: loisirs; Production scientifique; Les groupes de recherche;

**GRUPOS DE INVESTIGACIÓN PARA EL OCIO: LOS AUTORES Y SUS PRODUCCIONES CIENTÍFICAS**

**RESUMEN**

En Brasil, un número creciente de investigadores que se han dedicado a los estudios de ocio. Actualmente, Hay 128 grupos de investigación inscritos en el directorio de la investigación del CNPq estudiando la cuestión, y 64 de ellos relacionados con el ámbito de la Educación Física. Con el objetivo de proporcionar una visión panorámica diciendo que son los autores que están produciendo, lo que la cantidad que se está ejecutando y lo que se produce, todos los investigadores con las pruebas de los médicos vinculados por estos grupos de investigación y cartografía, de los planes de estudio de la Plataforma Lattes, la totalidad de su producción científica relacionada con el ocio. Clasificamos en total, la producción de 65 investigadores científicos utilizando los criterios del CNPq para las puntuaciones de los tipos de producción científica (artículos internacionales, nacionales, libros y capítulos de libros), así como los criterios del programa QUALIS Capes para la clasificación de revistas. Al final construido un cuadro sinóptico con los autores y los números de los tipos de producciones.

PALABRAS CLAVE: ocio; Producción científica; Grupos de investigación;

**GRUPOS DE PESQUISA DE LAZER: AUTORES E SUAS PRODUÇÕES CIENTÍFICAS**

**RESUMO**

No Brasil, um número cada vez maior de pesquisadores vêm se dedicando aos estudos do lazer. Atualmente, existem 128 grupos de pesquisa cadastrados no Diretório de Pesquisas do CNPq estudando o tema, sendo 64 deles ligados à área da Educação Física. Com o objetivo de fornecer um quadro panorâmico informando quem são os autores que estão produzindo, qual a quantidade e onde está sendo publicado aquilo que vem sendo produzido, levantamos todos os pesquisadores com título de doutores vinculados a esses grupos de pesquisa e mapeamos, a partir do currículo da Plataforma Lattes, toda sua produção científica relacionada ao lazer. Classificamos, no total, a produção científica de 65 pesquisadores utilizando os critérios da CNPq para pontuação dos tipos de produção científica (artigos internacionais, nacionais, livros e capítulos de livros) e os critérios do programa QUALIS da Capes para classificação dos periódicos. Ao término construímos uma tabela listando os autores e os números sobre os tipos de produções.

PALAVRAS-CHAVE: lazer; produção científica; grupos de pesquisa.