53 - PHYSICAL EDUCATION: ETHICS AND PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITY

JOÃO BATISTA TOJAL
FEF/UNICAMP - Campinas, São Paulo - Brasil
jbtojal@terra.com.br

When dealing with any question related to the specific action of professionals it is necessary to specify what it understood by profession and professional, since in Brazil these two connotations are used indistinctly and thus, this article aims to clarify some points that precede the different ideas on the ethics and the professional responsibility.

There is nowadays, in the Ministry of the Work, according to the Brazilian Classification of Occupations - CBO, a series of catalogued professions, and all of them, with no exception, had been created by the society, aiming to resolve the problems that afflict it. We should understand that anyone that executes an action aiming to resolve the problems and questions that afflict the society in its necessities and yearnings is playing a possible profession. Thus, it is acceptable to understand that profession is all activity that occurs in the search of simple, however, adjusted solutions for the different existing problems in the society, sometimes being the people involved laypeople, but generally presenting certain intuitive capacity. Thus it is suitable to define profession as: "Occupation, job that requires special knowledge and generally a preparation that might be long and intensive or not".

These individuals, during certain period of time, decide the questions, but the inevitable always comes to occur, and a question that was initially simple, leads to the identification of ampler and complex questions and that start to demand the development of more refined and specialized studies. However, talking about the search for complex scientific solution of questions and or problems that afflict the Society, it also becomes necessary the preparation of specialized staff. Therefore, it must initially be considered that the staff to be involved will have to possess an adjusted formation with the use of diverse scientific and technological knowledge. This qualification condition is reached through graduation courses and, therefore, can be understood as being an adequate solution for a specific professional preparation, that might be appraised as: "Process that some groups of people submit themselves, searching to identify, analyze, study, understand, and develop scientific knowledge, aiming to favor the resolution of problems, offering adequate and competent solutions". Therefore, this preparation presents specific characteristics. In the beginning of the professional preparation process in superior courses, this situation of common sense and accepted moral for the community is the starting point. This professional preparation developed necessarily in the universities scope, considered the ideal locus for the construction and development of the systemized knowledge, that present beyond the different possibilities of education, a systematic participation of the academics in extension projects, involving the knowledge found in the course and the experience with the community, what also makes it possible the occurrence of the participation of academic students in scientific initiation projects and development of research; conditions that certainly contribute for the improvement of the professional preparation offered. Thus it becomes evident that the university is the responsible for the development of the safe and cultural basis of the world of knowledge; however, the professional should incessantly be in the continued search of the more specific knowledge, in which the knowledge and technology can be found and developed. It is possible to notice that these cares and procedures will certainly allow the professional to answer to the yearnings, desires and necessities presented for the Society. Only from the existence of a group of professionals of a same academic and scientific area, through the official and legal recognition of this such academic profession, through the junction of the specific and specialized ability of these professionals , it will be possible to objectify and develop the organization of a professional category.

In order for this organization to occur successfully, it is indispensable that these professionals present Graduation Formation in the same area and specificity, and at the same time, besides the evidence of this graduated formation, they also present a Professional Register in the Organism of Control of this professional exercise, or either, an Advice or Order. It is also necessary that they adequately dominate the indispensable scientific knowledge for the professional attendance and are capacitated to the development of qualified, competent and responsible performance that justifies and demonstrates that these professionals are qualified, so that they assume a desirable ethical compromise. Once the initial explanations on profession and professional had been done, the article starts now to discuss questions related to the clarification of the ethics used in the professions in a general way and specifically in those Professions that had received legal regulation from the Brazilian Government. The initial point to be discussed is related to the inadequate and improper participation of the professional in the job market, presenting common sense attitudes constantly found in the society, since this is the way that a parcel of the society lives and coexists, without any interrogation on the reasons of the occurrence and meaning of the facts. Thus, it is common to verify attitudes of perfect acceptance on the social situations and conditions found, without any quarrel on: values, principles, behaviors, beliefs, customs, etc. Aiming to better demonstrate people who act as professionals but present a huge common sense, I used a piece of an argentine doctor and philosopher that lived in the last years of the XIX century and beginning of the XX, called "the Mediocre Man:

"the mediocre man, is a shade projected by the society. He is for essence, imitative and perfectly adapted to live in flock, reflecting the routines, the admittedly useful preconceptions and dogmas for the domesticity ". Jose Ingenieros (1877-1925) (1980 - p.44).

Another situation found in the society is the existence of groups of people who consider themselves, even with certain proud, possessors of a good moral, however, they are not even able to identify the meaning or concept of such term. Herein, I try to clarify that moral can be understood as being a flexible level of daily rules related to: customs, values, nature and circumstances of the people and the society in determined places. It is important to consider here, that the moral allows certain relativism, since it is related to the interests of groups and segments, being these rules able, in certain occasions, to contribute for the occurrence of significant changes in a society. Therefore, I understand that the adequate concept for moral is: "Joint of norms and rules acquired due to the habit and that regulate the behavior". From this form to appraise moral, it can be found in the society people who present extremely behavior and moralist judgment, adopting positions according to philosophical or religious principles, forming the group of the essentialists. However, those that demonstrates to be more individualistic, always trying to defend their personal and more immediate interests, not caring for the community situation, presents a behavior considered as egoism. However, in the society it is always possible to find groups of people who worry about the collective and, besides the principles that they adopt, they are oriented by the context and the effect that can be caused by the actions that they develop or participate; these people are considered as possessing responsibility ethics. If the attitude determined for the ethics is more holistic, and can in certain conditions function as a norm of the human being reason, universal and necessary, valid for all the men and the society, in all times and places, is viable to appraise it as: "Joint of rational and objective knowledge (science), regarding the men behavior in the society". Trying to fortify a little this conceptualization, I used some concepts attributed to the Greek Philosopher who lived from 469 to 399 a.C., called Sócrates, who was considered the philosopher of the ethics amd who used basic concepts in related to the reason in order to define ethics distinguishing "the good" souls from the "bad" ones, highlighting that for this philosopher the man is able to know the good and distinguish it from the Evil, and, being virtuoso, the man will be able to reach its happiness. He believed that the human nature took people to act correctly and according to the knowledge, and that the moral is the apex of the philosophy and still that the only way to reach happiness is practicing virtues through

the philosophical attitude.

Thus, according to the topics discussed by Socrates, it can be considered that a life without inquiry is not worthy and also that, the bad and wrong actions originate from the ignorance and failure. The notion of the truth is also inferred by Socrates, who says that it is always necessary before acting, if it proceeds to the verification and confirmation on the conditions from ` Wisdom, Duty, Power ' that certainly they finish assisting in the definition of the voice of the reason, or either, if a person "Must and Can", to act or not. So, attributing to Socrates this kind of knowledge, he can be really considered the responsible for bringing enormous contribution for the definition of what is considered today as indispensable for the understanding of what is Ethics and Knowledge. Now, in order to link this idea about Ethics and Knowledge with the existence and performance of any graduated professional, it means, as previously seen, someone that must act through the use of the scientific knowledge acquired through the participation in a process of university preparation and complemented by its proper incessant search through the permanent study on knowledge, technologies and new methods and techniques, in a process of recital and continued preparation, it is possible to understand that the professional ethics come to be: "the best and the more qualified capacity of: attention, evaluation, intervention and resolution of questions and problems, with total devotion, ability and responsibility offered" and in the specific case of performance in Physical Education, to the Beneficiary, for the Addressee, who will have to always hear the voice of the reason.

Taking the discussion for the specific field of the profession and the professional of Physical Education, I start to discourse on the specificities of the professional intervention in this area, mainly considering that the exercise of this professional is complete in the services to the society, the scope of the physical and porting activities, in its diverse manifestations and objectives, acting as Independent and/or in Institutions and public and private Agencies offering services in physical, sportive and recreation and other local in which all these activities can occurs, detaching that it is the professional responsibility always: to identify, to diagnosis, to prescribe, to plan, to program, to organize, to co-ordinate, to direct, to supervise, to develop, to execute, to give, to guide, to apply, to assist, and to evaluate. Therefore, all intervention of this professional must follow a sequence of procedures, generally found in the management field of either business-oriented, processes, attendance to people and other areas, it means: a-) Identification and Evaluation of the context, what it is reached through the deep accomplishment of an anamnese, looking for all the conditions and characteristics of the individual and the problem; b) Development of diagnosis, or either, of a physical evaluation that tries to identify the capacities of the individual so that it can be established the possibilities of attainment of benefits for the attendance; c) Identification of the qualities of the problem, considering the conditions found through the procedures of identification and diagnosis of the conditions and capacities of the individual; d) Analysis of the abilities that as a professional specialized possess aiming the resolution of the problem; e) Verification of the attendance possibilities with benefits; f) Prescription of actions and more adjusted activities to resolve the situation/problem brought by the individual and diagnosed by the professional, aiming to increase the capacities found; g) Planning of the available ways for safe and competent performance; h) Deciding the more adjusted procedures to be adopted in different conditions previously raised; i) Development of the proper intervention and evaluation of the results. It is considered, therefore, that the professional responsibility is tied to the use of best and more actualized technique for the resolution of the problem, identified for the proper professional, due to the knowledge that it possess as best and more indicated for the real conditions.

In order to conclude, I want to highlight that in addition to this specific professional responsibility, there is a necessity, due to the social responsibilities assumed by the professional when attending the society, that he/she is aware that, in determined situations of identification of attention difficulties with benefits, taking for grant the technical knowledge and the several conditions identified in the problem presented, it will be always Duty and Responsibility, of any professional, to proceed the recommendation of a specialist for the attendance.

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Batista Andreotti Gomes Tojal
Avenida José Bonifácio, 2.417 - Vila Brandina
13092-305 - Campinas, São Paulo - Brasil

Abstract

The objective of this article is to discuss about the formation process of the professional who works in Phisical Education. This professional should be in continued preparation, which includes making interrogations on the reasons of the occurrence and meaning of the facts, so that he/she may act with ethics and professional responsibility.

Keywords: Phisical Education, Ethics, Responsability.

Résumé

L'objectif de cet article est discuter sur la procédure de la formation du professionnel qui travaille dans la formation du professionnel d'Éducation physique. Ce professionnel doit en sa préparation continue, procéder à des interrogations sur les raisons de la présence et de la signification des costumes et des procédures, de manière que puisse agir avec éthique et responsabilité dans l'exercice professionnel.

Mots clés: Formation Professionnelle, Morale et Responsabilité.

Resumen

El objetivo de este artículo es discutir sobre el procedimiento de la formación del profesional que trabaja en la formación del profesional de Educación física. Este profesional debe en su preparación continua, proceder a interrogaciones sobre las razones de la presencia y el significado de los trajes y procedimientos, de modo que pueda actuar con ética y responsabilidad en el ejercicio profesional. Palabras clave : Formación Profesional, Moral y Responsabilidad..

Resumo

O objetivo deste artigo é discutir sobre o processo da formação do profissional que trabalha na formação do profissional de Educação física. Este profissional deve em sua preparação continuada, proceder a interrogações sobre as razões da ocorrência e o significado dos fatos e procedimentos, de modo que possa agir com ética e responsabilidade no exercício profissional.

Palavras chaves: Formação Profissional, Ética e Responsabilidade.