02 - THE LITERATURE AND THE RESEARCH HISTORY:THE GYMNASTICS IN THE ATENEU'S RAUL POMPEIA.

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Until little time, the teach of History in the courses the graduation of Education Physique was questioned and little understood, Its the question: where the study of the history would be to contribute in the formation of the future teacher? (Melo 1997, p.738).

Understanding the history as "process lived and tried for all the men and women lived in the society" (Neves, 2003, p.81). It is in the human body the locus of production, creation and the reconstruction where it occurs you live deeply them and impregnated experiences of meanings, signs, values, laws, beliefs, feelings, images, myths and behaviors, at last, points of views and historical registers.

To reflect he history of education physique in the course the graduation extends the comprehension on the human body, the playful one, the sport and the itself Education Physique, preventing, thus, the fragmentation the one that these knowledge had been overwhelmed.

In the challenge to take the education of the attractive, less monotonous or "decorative", the professor, who also is a researcher, it uses new forms to teach and to write them. The official document is used, also, the music, the oral history, the iconography and the literature, among the other, as rich instruments of research and teach.

In the last decades, some researches have contributed substantially to the historical research, in that it says respect to the these new forms to not only teach and to write in the education physique- as knowledge object .We will approach, so the literature as register of thoughts, habits, customs, beliefs, fashion, at last, rich document of the time. Its dialogue with the history, as explanation the Rago & Gimenes (Org, 2000, p.11),

(…)the historical and conceptual bows that bind the dominion the history and the literature, either for find what it has of literature in the historical writing your stilly what interface with his methods historiography either for , in the inverse direction to investigations, in the literature, news possibilities to the think the social and politic life of on determined period, having in mind that the narrative would literate always plays with the form with that the citizens interact between itself, through the critical one of the values, perception, the politics, the sex, the forms of constitutions of emotions and the identities.

Many are our literates to enlarge the finitude of our daily with your delight of the narratives that propitiate thematic diverse discusses. Are writers who have the Brazilian society as place of debates of the social problems.

The literature helps to compose the picture of the time and thus, front of difficulties to find sources, to reconstruct the past. Let us cite, for example, the Raul Pompéia (1863 1895). The read of the Ateneu permit one allows one approximation of the conjuncture of the turn of the century and to search traces of the presence the gymnastic and swimming in the daily pertaining to school, only as practical physic, as also, in education in your formation while practical.

In this route, we will trace a parallel with the workmanship and the Ceara´s Ateneu and to search one comprehensions of the social space of the gymnastic in that period. Is inquired: what is has in common or not, in this institution? In which point the literature in allows then to fill some gaps? We will follow way: 1) the positivist influence in the functioning the school Ateneu; 2) Corpore sano and the gymnastic, and finally, to stews of a conclusion.

Raul Pompéia writes "O Ateneu" of January until march of 1888. The workmanship portraits the learning, friendships, happy and sadness, punishments, premiums, assiduous sexualize, parties, pranks and the concurred parties of gym in the education institution during the Brazilian Imperial under direction of demanding director.

The cearense Ateneu School, created of João de Araújo Costa Mendes in the 1863, represent in this yours 23 years old an important education institution and who complement the action of Lyceum. His curriculum program have "religion education, humanists and the music, dance and gymnastic. His importance was the**"** more news process the teach created from Baron de Macaúbas in the his Ginásio Baiano, and unanimity praised in all Imperil (Girão,1959, p.23).

About sixty years, established in Fortaleza the first primes school of primary and secondary, in the Feira Nova Square of, today Ferreira ´s Square, is the Floriano Peixoto street.

The parents of family no have more obligate to order the children from out of the province to study their preparation were enough the sacrificed of to going to study in our academic in, that time existing only in São Paulo, Rio, Bahia, Pernambuco, them had faculties of medicine and right.

THE POSITIVE INFLUENCE TO THE FUNCIONATION THE ATENEU.

The Raul Pompeia´s workmanship portraits the Imperial to Republic period. The manifestations of support to the Republic given for the pupils no well seen by its director who restrains then and he punishes them. It set on fire is in the school one marks the end of severe educations, as also, the end of period monarch.

Is in the positivist chair that the republicans if support to modernize Brazil. The pedagogic project is based of pedagogic the empirics with support in sciences physic nature, on epistemologists to becoming it half primary to operate one evolution in the lay and rational directions of the collective life must to be registered, however, for not to dive in the prejudiced by ethnocentrism the limits and prominences this chain as it indicates Cambi, (ob. Cit., p 467),

On the other hands, its scientific pedagogical, , (…) being in the period of trainings of sketch, enunciated and aspiration and never were materialize in research specify, sectarian and minute n the some fields that the pedagogic can imply with everything this, however it fulfills to detach that we must ho the eighteenths past the epistemologists beginning of on reflex of the pedagogic and the resource a new profile based in intense contributions between the some experiences , biological and human beings these sciences establish a new experimental aspect and rigorous of pedagogic , no rhetorical not excused practical or philosophical, that if it affined as dominated in the pedagogic contemporary, and, in fact, it finds in reflexes education, on the time, of positivism one of it constitutions matrix.

The positivism influence is observed in it attenuates it Brazil in the cut of cited period. Formed by mixing groups, what until the middle of the reign of mouro or almost mourisco in this particular. Such event has following explication. The director, to when he seems, under positive influence, taught its pupils to consider the superior woman to the man in feelings, for the heart, the greatnesses, in this way, the feeling or the deep mystic or identification in the Republics messianic the woman was nailed it almost to idea or god.

In the Ateneu of Ceara, so studied boys, Rodolfo Theofilo remember your friends, between that Capistrano de Abreu, Rocha Lima, Domingos Olimpio, Paula Nei, João Lopes Ferreira Filho, Xilderico de Farias. However, the influence of

Positivism to made fort and no could be it in other forms of the practical man and less encyclopedic. Your method was precise of the Abilio César Borgues teacher, whose secret consisted of bringing in the disciples, using in this little time and effort, resulted much more positives of that the waited ones only of the reading of books are distingue stood, also, the existence of the parities in the college moved by the spirits nationalists and that they had become memories. The party the gymnasts is exaltations of the body fort and disciplined such party is a divider the live of the young, marking its entered in the old and its process of transformation, in the education direction, as in it conceptions of life. If before he was ingénue little boy of equal great hair and cached of girls[4], after to become an independent and unbelieving young with that education. The author comments:

(…) The pupils occupied the chairs. As the biggest competition preferred almost the exhibitions the gymnastics exercise, days after the finished their class, the accommodations was little space. And the public, parents and the other were biggest (Pompéia, 1981, p. 40).

CORPORE SANO AND THE GYMNASTICS

The exercises physics and the gymnastics were important, pre and pos Republic in this social conjuncture back to the formation in the nationally Brazilian. Otherwise, (Ob. Cit,p.156) conspicuousness other corporal practice, in the vogue to period the transition and the modern, for the example, the club elegant or sports, the substitution of the plaything toy and the evolutions if foot- ball, volley-ball and the basket-ball; the decadence of capoeiragem; rally of bicycle; more interest of turf, picnics, fighting-cock, at last, "the sueca gymnastics , the exercises physics , the sports to concur , since, the finishes the secular XIX, for to give more vigor to the Brazilians in the city: less vantages from the life to the air freedoms.

Beyond to the Positivism, the period was marked for development to Spencer's, to Darwinism, to the Socialism, in the forms, sometimes, sectaries, but platonic " (Freyre, p. 165). In the context, the body is object of study. In the defense to Corpore sano[5], to emerge intellectual talked the gymnastic/education physique, for example the Rui Barbosa (1849-1923), baiano´s lays who lived that politics period and wrote the "Reform to the teach Primary and Others institutions complementary". He was defense transformation in the education, because: "we have a future to create. This future is our country (…)"(Barbosa In Marinho, 1974, p.76).

In the defense to the gymnastic /education physics, Rui Barbosa was for the obligated in every class. In his word the explication: "but is impossible to make one productive nation, less to the hygienic education in the body come *pari passsu*, since the first class until the limier to the superior class, the development the spirit(…)(Barbosa In Marinho, 1974, p. 65).

SOME OBSERVATION

In this investigation the gymnastic /education physics, playthings toys were related in the work of Raul Pompeia. As documentary source, literature is a way of reconstruction of history. Still that it requires the care of no absolute it as only truth. As documentary source, the literature is way to the reconstruct the history, preventing, thus, the fragmentation the one that these knowledge had been overwhelmed. So, it is possible reconstruct the quotidian the education physics in the Brazilian education.

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THE LITERATURE AND THE RESEARCH HISTORY: THE GYMNASTICS IN THE ATENEU'S RAUL POMPEIA

ABSTRACT

The objective this article is to search one comprehension of the social space of the gymnastics in them last days of Brazilian monarch in the Ateneu's Raul Pompéia (1863 1895) and dialogue with the Ceara' s Ateneu School. The presences of the gymnastic and swimming, as well as told infantile and swinging are portraires in the workmanship, considered one of most important of the Brazilian realism. Of character autobiography, the writer portraies, main personage, the Sergio's young, lived in the internal school in the époque the end the monarch for begging of Republic .As documentary source, literature is a way of reconstruction of history. Still that it requires the care of no absolute it as only truth. The literature helps the reflections on the human body, the playful one, the sport and the itself Education Physique, preventing, thus, the fragmentation the one that these knowledge had been overwhelmed.

KEYS WORDS: RESEARCH HISTORY; EDUCATION PHYSIQUE, O ATENEU.

LITERATURE ET RECHERCHER HISTOIRE: LE GINASTIC DANS L ´ATENEU EL RAUL POMPEIA

RESUMÉ

L´objectif cet article est de rechercher compreension de l´espace de social de ginastic dans elles derniers jours de monarque, de l´Ateneu el Raul Pompéia et au dialogue avec l´existent à dans lês presencion de Ceara. De la présence du ginastiques aussi bien que le teck infantile son das l´execution, le considérez un de plus importnat du réalisme de Brezilian de ils. De l´autobiograf, le auteur dit que juene Sérgio, de personalité principal, vécu dans lé cole interne dans le transacion du monarch à la Republique en tant que souce documentarire. Literature es une manière de recorus du fila couche d´histoire qui

il exige le sons ablou el en tant que seulement verdad.

PAROLE-RECHERCHER HISTOIRE ; EDUCATION PHISIQUE, L´ATENEU.

EL LITERATURA DEL PESQUISA HISTÓRICA : EL GIMNASTICA DEL *O ATENEU* DEL RAUL POMPÉIA:

RESUMEN

El objetivo este artícule es buscar un comprensión del espacio social del gimnástica en él los días pasados del manera, del Ateneu de Raul Pompéia el dialogue el existencia el Ceara. En los vestíbulos de la presencia del gimnástica el infantiles dicho y la natación es en la ejecución, considere unos de la más importante del realismo brasilero. Del autobiógrafo, del escritor hablas del joven Sérgio, personaje principal vivido en la escuela interna en el transacción del monarquía a la Republica. Fuente documental, la literatura es una manera del recorres de la Historia dependo del cuidado de no-té la como solamente verdad

A LITERATURA E A PESQUISA HISTÓRICA: A GINÁSTICA N´*O ATENEU* DE RAUL POMPÉIA

RESUMO

O objetivo deste artigo é buscar uma compreensão do espaço social da ginástica nos últimos dias da Monarquia, a partir d´O Ateneu de Raul Pompéia (1863 1895) e dialogar com o Ateneu existente no Ceará Vestígios da presença da ginástica/educação física, bem como brincadeiras infantis e a natação são relatadas na obra, considerada uma das mais importante do realismo brasileiro. De caráter autobiográfico, o escritor retrata as aprendizagens, amizades, inimizades, alegrias, tristezas, castigos, prêmios, dúvidas, assédios sexuais, festas, travessuras e as concorridas "festas de ginástica" do personagem principal, o jovem Sérgio, vividos no colégio interno na transição do Império para a República. Como fonte documental, a literatura é um caminho de reconstrução da história devendo-se cuidar de não tê-la como verdade única ajuda a refletir a Educação Física na História, ampliado a compreensão sobre o corpo, o lúdico, o esporte, o lazer, bem como, a própria Educação Física, evitando, assim, a fragmentação a que esses conhecimentos foram subjugados.