27 - PROFILE FAN IN THE SOCIO-CULTURAL SPORTS MODE, INCLUDING 8 YEAR STUDENTS OF BASIC EDUCATION IN THE CITY FOZ DO IGUAÇU – PR

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INTRODUCTION

The Physical Education professional makes use of knowledge related to human, as a social-psychological, sociocultural, socioeconomic relations being in their societies in the contemporary globalized world, to solve its problems.

From this perspective, it becomes increasingly important when the professional Physical Education which operates in different activities and sports in different social spaces, and in the school environment, may aid societies, which act showing discern different cultural activities and social attitudes, which in this way can reflect positively in social environments, reflecting the attitude of the fans. And this requires the work is done with knowledge and ethics.

Therefore, it is important to understand the relationship between the urbanization process and the pattern of sociability of the fans, their ethnic, cultural roots that represent their profile, organization, leisure, youthful strength in sporting events in different modalities (CARDIA, 1996).

The different attitudes, behaviors, which may represent points characterizing the profile of groups that define aggressive perchance degrees because of rivalries between fans, should be analyzed. As in Piglet and Tubino (2002, p. 27): "The aggressiveness is present in our lives since the origins of the world and our history." Believe that violence is an essential component of human life and is also written on the heart of man, as being of the world.

Among the different problems of the fans, one of them is the rivalry between them, which are mainly linked to a distorted construction of a consciousness that is often directly tied to the culture of that fan groups, and also to their level of education.

Therefore, according the analysis of Paim and Strey (2007, p. 23), "when a person participates in an organized crowd, it's taking part on situations of expansion of various emotions, often repressed by the social environment of everyday life". Thus, it is through the crowd that the person will show his true identity, and will be around its manifestations, acting uncontrollably, as if she were alone, never would, putting out his feelings and helplessness, often with personal frustrations, but collectively, encouragement is created to act like that.

Besides these aspects, another pattern of sociability is present as a cultural element in the twisted formation of these groups. There are fans who seek these groups as a form of leisure and lifestyle, may often adopt inappropriate behaviors, such as aggression and consumption of illicit products.

To dilute these behavioral aspects, Filho (2011) noted that, taken as a cultural manifestation, football presents positive variants linked to the performance, motivation and joy for many people, but in another area football has also brought violence, which the sporting news has shown that both in the field between the players, as in the audience among the fans, there has been a very high rate of violence.

Because of various cultural aspects, represented by historical and cultural process that in turn determine and represent the local society, tied to different theoretical analysis and practical aspects, analyzed globally, we chose to research by analyzing bibliographical basis and field studies, through a questionnaire applied to 27 students enrolled in the 8th grade of elementary school, in the afternoon turn, in the span of 60 days, involving four (04) hours-classes, distributed as follows: 02 class hours to answer the questionnaire and 02 class hours for tabulating the data, carried out between september and october in 2014.

A SOCIO-CULTURAL EDUCATION IN FORMATION OF HUMAN BEING, scoring ELEMENTS THAT CAN ADVISE THE CONTEMPORARY FAN

This theoretical and practical context, it is important to allow the process to compare, create, develop, innovate, assess qualitatively or quantitatively, through practical work, mediated, systematized, conducted to support the learning process. And in this regard the educator must be sufficient to enable the proper guidance of the student, which for Luckesi (2001, p.15) culture:

> In pedagogical practice, the educator is one who, having acquired the level of culture necessary for the performance of their activities, gives direction to teaching and learning. He assumes the role of mediator between the elaborate, accumulated and accumulating for humanity and the student culture process. The teacher will mediate between the collective society (culture results) and the individual student. He plays the role of a social mediator between the universal and the particular society of learners.

The teacher is often idealized among societies within the current economic system in its territory, his nation, and that for its formation and performance is relevant to consider the economic and socio-cultural aspects, reflecting the practices systematized the theory that second Freire (1996, p.107):

> As a teacher I am unable to help the student to overcome their ignorance but I surpass my permanently. I can not teach what you do not know. But this I say, not knowing that I just talk and talk with words that takes the wind. You know instead that I must live with the students. The best speech he is about the exercise of their practice.

In this aspect we examine among the different practices, theories, already developed and proven dialectically, where several of them tells us that theory and practice must go hand in hand, and can then derived from sociocultural conditions , which for RIOS (2001, p.70):

> [...] View of teacher education and that seems to me more correct-the mediator, the mediator action. For the teacher-student relationship, teacher-student, which is aimed at the acquisition of knowledge . Thus, teacher and student are knowing subjects, and the teacher's task is to establish a dialogue with the student's real, and not with him , Teacher, specifically.

Compared thought and education in the welfare of society , the social structure, we realize there needs this interactivity as a resource in teaching learning process, teachers are able to rely on separate conceptual and methodological resources that can enhance the learning of their students, which usually already use different cultural backgrounds.

For Freire (1996), teaching requires accepting the risks of the new challenge, while innovative, enriching, and reject all forms of discrimination that separates people on race or class. It's to make sure that is part of an unfinished process, despite knowing that the human being is a being conditioned, so there are always possibilities to interfere with reality in order to modify it.

According Noleto (2004), learning to live together, is one of the biggest challenges of education for the twenty-first century. In the twentieth century began the self-defeating thoughts that perpetuate and grow in this century.

Based on the particular needs of each, it is important to reflection and conceptual analysis, and mediated by the school, facilitating a learning partner in behavioral concepts on issues of human values (ALVES, 1985).

From this perspective, we realize more and more important work of physical education in professional sports as a facilitator of human relations, where solutions to his work can be verified through research on the profile of the fans agent in competitions and leisure, pointing aggressive and unworkable for a more effective job of awareness on the part of the professional attitudes.

THE FAN PROFILE

To address the issues on the profile of the fans, throws up the question: what significance the socio-cultural profile interferes in attitudes between the organized fans in sports?

Among the many sports currently on the rise second Castellani (2008), is football that mobilizes more people to play or watch, then you must use this powerful tool to improve the social life of the people and not have him as a facilitator of discord.

Realizing the different attitudes between twisted in sports, whether in organized groups or isolated, physical aggression, verbal, written, proven in attitudes between registered and unregistered fans, there is the importance of research in an attempt to identify points for socio suggestions as a resource to improve the behavioral attitudes (CUNHA, 1996).

From this perspective, it becomes increasingly important, the professional in the field of physical education in the school context or not, act in sports, providing and enabling socio-cultural formation of the human being, adding emotional conditions and behavioral attitudes as facilitator changes of habits in daily life, to an awareness in leisure and sports (MARCELLINO, 1996).

According to Azevedo (1996), adolescents are more likely to use illicit drugs and organized supporters in the media, it is common to find teenagers making use of these products and consequently may cause further mayhem in places.

As analysis Paim and Strey (2007), when a person participates in an organized crowd, it's being made up of situations expansion of various emotions, often repressed by the social environment of everyday life. And it's through the crowd that the person will show his true identity, and its manifestations will be out there acting uncontrollably, as if she were alone, never would, putting out his feelings and helplessness, often with personal frustrations that amid the collective creates an encouragement.

The presence in many fields, stadiums and clubs and intimacy with friendships, leads them to approach, thus causing the side effect, which in turn scores and guides the attitudes and behavior, obeying the conditions rivals, formalizing groups, enabling the formation of "urban tribes".

According to Araújo (1992), action strategies, decision making, analysis of errors, dealing with losses and gains, redesign the moves according to the movement of the opponent, all that is fundamental to the development of reasoning, the cognitive structures of individuals. The game causes an internal conflict, the need to seek a way out of this conflict and the enriched restructured and able to handle new transformations thinking.

METHODOLOGY

To facilitate understanding among the many facts already recorded, a literature search of books, magazines, periodicals and internet on the facts of violence at sporting events and that implies it was accomplished. Then was drafted fieldwork with the questionnaire with closed questions to 27 students enrolled in the eighth grade of elementary school , the state schools of Foz do Iguaçu-Pr, questions were directed to the learners, the simple and formal, but individually, 04 hours in-class, distributed as follows: 02 hours-lectures to explain the questionnaire and 02 hours - lectures for data tabulation between 9:10 months of 2014.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In an attempt to bring new opinions on the ethical, social and cultural development of the individual, we sought to understand through research, the relationship between the educational process and the pattern of sociability of the fans. For a more accurate basis, throws up the following questions with your results and discussions.

01 - Age:

a) ( ) 12; b) ( ) of 13; c) ( ) 14; d) ( ) Over 15 years.

According to data tabulated by question 01, it was noted that the largest number of students were between the age 13 - 14 years old, this means that the majority were in the age group regularly with the level of education, it implies the formation and development of the culture of these learners, which can automatically bring benefits while training for citizenship.

02 - Sex:

a) ( ) Male; b) ( ) Female.

In this second determines the sex of the respondents, 16 male students and 11 female, which implies equivalence of bias toward the low percentage of female.

03 - As the preferred sport?

a) ( ) volley; b) ( ) Basketball; c) Football; handball; d) Other.

C The letter was marked more by the students, especially the boys. And it shows once again the national passion for football. Because the choices are imposed directly or indirectly.

04 - Participation in sports events as an athlete?

a) ( ) Always; b) ( ) times; c) ( ) rarely; d) ( ) Never.

The overall prevalence was for the answer c, knowing that a higher percentage of girls was to answer d.

05 - The sporting event, football or futsal made in the period from 01/09 to 10/31/2014, how you participated as a spectator, be it live or televised?

a) ( ) No; b) ( ) 1 to 2; c) ( ) 3 to 4; d) ( ) above 5.

Among the 27 students who responded, the overall score the letter c was predominant. Whereas in females, 5 of them responded to the letter, confirming the lower participation of females in sports events.

It was also observed that the students' participation in sports events as spectators is predominant. The act of the person participating in sports as an athlete can contribute to minimizing factor of violent acts, because the sport fosters the spirit of equality and respect. Because the fan is shaped and composed of a culture agent.

06 - You have attended sporting events in which oral or witnessed physical aggression?

a) ( ) Yes; b) ( ) No.

Among the 37 students, 22 witnessed aggressive attitudes between rival fans, showing a significant number because at that perceives, attend events in small towns of the interior. These negative acts cause turmoil and discomfort for all participants, which for many, what could be leisure time becomes nightmare. And thus confirming what has been understood by earlier researchers on violence in contemporary society, it happens more in larger centers for pep rallies, but do not fail to happen in small centers, but in isolation.

07 - Highest level of schooling among parents:

a) ( ) By the 5th year of elementary school; b) ( ) Until the 9th grade education; c) ( ) By the 3rd year of high school; d) ( ) Graduation above.

Regarding the level of education of the parents, we realize that most have at most primary education complete, it can be one of the dimensional factors in attitudes to certain events or sports. The educational level of parents may reflect the profile of the fans in environments frequented by their children, which in turn can be a determining factor in the socio-cultural behavior profile.

In this case, the research field and the theoretical analysis, has conditions to verify the changes in individual attitudes that reflect the collective through economic, social, cultural situations, relating them in behavioral aspects, the very choice of leisure, and so understanding that the opinions already present may add conditions for improvement and advances in socio-cultural formation of local societies , aiming to bring this knowledge to the global scale.

Although complex, the joints between the urbanization process and pep rallies , recreation and the profile of the fan may be clarified by the discipline of Physical Education, which besides defining points, identifying factors of idealized elements amid theories and practice, and may lead to systematize the socio-educative process with activities and sporting events , in order to improve attitudes, socio-cultural , the profile of fans , allowing a path to the development of ethical character of the fans , in contemporary society.

CONCLUSION

Behaviors and attitudes present in sporting events, direct or indirectly linked to cultural factors, can be attributed to the result of a historical, social and economic process.

Violence is caused mainly by organized supporters, since the number of people involved is very large, bringing encouragement for the same act with aggression, hindering the work of public safety.

The application of research in school, provided a general knowledge of sports activities of respondents confirmed the predominance of male participation in sporting events, the preference for soccer as a sport, and the presence of violence at sporting events who participated, even in small events, among other relevant information. In this aspect, they can serve as parameters to effectively address the issues of violence at sporting environments in order to facilitate positive attitudes for future participation in the same sports events.

Professional Physical Education, with different socio-cultural activities integrated with social and educational activities, may dissolve elements that are associated with negative behaviors and attitudes in modern society. And it is up to public authorities, the family and the whole society contribute to maintain control inside the stadiums and clubs and also provide the displacement of young fans for other recreational spaces.

The research process enabled the understanding of factors that contribute to the identification of essential elements for understanding the fan profile, adding facts, attitudes and behaviors related to culture this fan.

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PROFILE FAN IN THE SOCIO-CULTURAL SPORTS MODE, INCLUDING 8 YEAR STUDENTS OF BASIC EDUCATION IN THE CITY FOZ DO IGUAÇU - PR

ABSTRACT

This article was conducted through literature and field research, where the prior informed consent of students to the questionnaire prepared by the applicator with closed questions to students in a class of 8th grade of elementary school occurred in the city of Foz do Iguaçu Pr , totaling 27 students, aged 13-15 years. We sought to understand factors that influence the profile

of the fans, which in turn, demonstrate attitudes and behaviors articulated by psychological, cultural, and economic elements, their relationships with the global society. According to the research, the work shows in summary, that the violence produced by groups of fans is prevalent in football, being part of the everyday dimension of mostly large urban centers, in contemporary Brazilian society as a result of " emptying the political " cultural and collective new social subjects. The different attitudes and behaviors, represented by different elements that form the profile of social groups, which often compare themselves as tribes, with symbols and similarities that differentiate between them by setting aggressive degrees due to rivalries between them, can lead to social environments common and can be avoided. In this way, professional football for example, can be one of the joints between the urbanization process for the organized supporters who bring and determine how often gangs present in Brazilian football, reflecting mostly in global contexts. And the behavioral problems are linked to the person's education , particularly the plan to build a linked awareness culture directly between humans.

KEYWORDS: Profile, fan, sociocultural.

PROFIL SOCIO-CULTURELLE DES SUPPORTERS SPORTIFS, AVEC L´INCLUSION DES ETUDIANTS DE L'ÉDUCATION DE BASE AU ANNÉ 8 DANS LA VILLE FOZ DO IGUAÇU - PR

RÉSUMÉ

Cet article a été menée à travers la littérature et des recherches de terrain, où le consentement préalable des élèves au questionnaire préparé par l'applicateur avec des questions fermées aux élèves dans une classe de 8e année de l'école élémentaire a eu lieu dans la ville de Foz do Iguaçu Pr, totalisant 27 élèves, âgés de 13-15 ans. Nous avons cherché à comprendre les facteurs qui influent sur le profil des fans, qui, à son tour, adopter des attitudes et des comportements articulés par des éléments psychologiques, culturels, et économiques, leurs relations avec la société globale. Selon la recherche, le travail montre en résumé, que la violence produite par des groupes de fans est très répandue dans le football, faisant partie de la dimension quotidienne de la plupart des grands centres urbains, dans la société brésilienne contemporaine en raison de "la absense" de la politique culturelle et de nouveaux sujets sociaux collectifs. Les différentes attitudes et les comportements, représentés par différents éléments qui forment le profil des groupes sociaux, qui se comparent souvent comme des tribus, avec des symboles et des similitudes qui différencient entre eux par la mise en degrés agressifs en raison de rivalités entre eux, peuvent conduire à des milieux sociaux commun et peut être évitée. De cette façon , le football professionnel par exemple, peut être l'une des articulations entre le processus d'urbanisation pour les supporters organisés qui apportent et déterminer la fréquence de gangs présents dans le football brésilien, reflétant principalement dans des contextes mondiaux. Et les problèmes de comportement sont liés à l'éducation de la personne, en particulier le projet de construction d' une culture de sensibilisation lié directement entre les humains.

MOTS-CLÉS: Profil, fan, socioculturel.

PERFIL SOCIOCULTURAL DEL AFICIONADO EN EL DEPORTE, INCLUYENDO ESTUDIANTES DEL 8 ANO DE LA EDUCACIÓN BÁSICA EN LA CIUDAD DE FOZ DO IGUAÇU - PR

RESUMEN

En este artículo se llevó a cabo a través de la pesquisa bibliografica y de la investigación campo, donde se produjo el consentimiento fundamentado previo de los estudiantes al cuestionario preparado por el aplicador con preguntas cerradas a los estudiantes en una clase de octavo grado de la escuela primaria en la ciudad de Foz do Iguaçu Pr, por un total de 27 estudiantes, con edades entre 13-15 años. Hemos tratado de comprender los factores que influyen en el perfil de los aficionados, que a su vez, demuestran actitudes y comportamientos articulados por elementos psicológicos, culturales, y económicas, sus relaciones con la sociedad global. De acuerdo con la investigación, el trabajo muestra que en resumen, que la violencia producida por grupos de aficionados es frecuente en el fútbol, siendo parte de la dimensión cotidiana de la mayoría de grandes centros urbanos, en la sociedad brasileña contemporánea, como resultado de "lacunas en las políticas" culturales y los nuevos sujetos sociales colectivos. Las diferentes actitudes y comportamientos, representados por diferentes elementos que forman el perfil de los grupos sociales, que a menudo se comparan a sí mismos como tribus, con los símbolos y las similitudes que diferencian entre ellos mediante el establecimiento de grados agresivos debido a las rivalidades entre ellos, pueden dar lugar a entornos sociales común y puede ser evitado. De esta manera, el fútbol profesional, por ejemplo, puede ser una de las juntas entre el proceso de urbanización de los partidarios organizados que traen y determinar con qué frecuencia las bandas presentes en el fútbol brasileño , lo que refleja sobre todo en contextos globales. Y los problemas de comportamiento están vinculadas a la educación de la persona, en particular el plan de construir una cultura de la conciencia ligada directamente entre los seres humanos.

PALABRAS CLAVE: Perfil, torcedor, sociocultural.

O PERFIL SOCIOCULTURAL DO TORCEDOR EM MODALIDADE ESPORTIVA, INCLUINDO ALUNOS DO 8º ANO DO ENSINO FUNDAMENTAL NA CIDADE DE FOZ DO IGUAÇU - PR

RESUMO

O presente artigo, foi realizado por meio de pesquisa bibliográfica e de campo, onde ocorreu o prévio consentimento esclarecido dos alunos para a aplicação do questionário, elaborado pelo aplicador com questões fechadas, para alunos de uma turma do 8º ano do Ensino Fundamental, na cidade de Foz do Iguaçu- Pr, no total de 27 alunos, em idade entre 13 a 15 anos. Buscou-se compreender fatores que influenciam no perfil dos torcedores, que por sua vez, demonstram em atitudes e comportamentos, articulados pelos elementos psicológicos, culturais e econômicos, com suas relações entre a sociedade globalizada. De acordo com a pesquisa, o trabalho mostra em síntese, que a violência produzida pelos grupos de torcedores é predominante no futebol, sendo parte da dimensão cotidiana principalmente dos grandes centros urbanos, na sociedade brasileira contemporânea, como consequência do “esvaziamento político”, cultural e coletivo dos novos sujeitos sociais. As diferentes atitudes e comportamentos, representados por diversos elementos que formam o perfil de grupos sociais, que muitas vezes se comparam como tribos, com símbolos e similaridades que diferenciam entre si, definindo graus agressivos devido a rivalidades entre os mesmos, podem originar de ambientes sociais comuns e que podem ser evitados. Dessa maneira, o futebol profissional por exemplo, pode ser uma das articulações entre o processo de urbanização para as torcidas organizadas que trazem e determinam muitas vezes como gangues presentes no futebol brasileiro, refletindo na maioria em âmbitos globais. E os problemas comportamentais, estão ligados a educação da pessoa, principalmente ao plano de construção de uma consciência vinculada diretamente a cultura entre os seres humanos.

PALAVRAS-CHAVE: Perfil, torcedor, sociocultural.