



THE HISTORICAL EVOLUTION OF THE EDUCATIONAL PRACTICES IN HEALTH: A WAY TO OVERCOME KNOWLEDGE AND PRACTICES

A EVOLUÇÃO HISTÓRICA DAS PRÁTICAS EDUCATIVAS EM SAÚDE: UM CAMINHO PARA SUPERAR SABERES E PRÁTICAS

LA EVOLUCIÓN HISTÓRICA DE LAS PRÁCTICAS DE EDUCACIÓN EN SALUD: UNA MANERA DE SUPERAR CONOCIMIENTOS Y PRÁCTICAS

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ABSTRACT

Objective: analyzing the historical evolution of educational practices in the city of Maringa, Parana, Brazil, between 2006 and 2014. **Method:** social applied research, exploratory and descriptive, with a qualitative approach. The data will be produced in official documents of the municipal management of health and the subjects will be municipal health managers who will respond a semi-structured interview. Data will be analyzed by the document analysis techniques and thematic content, respectively, in the light of the theoretical framework of Freire and continuing education of health policies and a health education program. The project has the approval of the Ethics Committee on Human Research Involving the State University of Maringa, CAAE 38820914.4.0000.0104. **Expected results:** promote the institutionalization and implementation of educational practices in health; moreover, knowing that this is a regional center city, the study could strengthen the spaces of discussions and constructions in partnership with other local and regional municipalities. **Descriptors:** Health Education; Continuing Education; History.

RESUMO

Objetivo: analisar a evolução histórica das práticas educativas no município de Maringá-Paraná-Brasil, entre 2006 e 2014. **Método:** pesquisa social aplicada, do tipo exploratório e descritivo, com abordagem qualitativa. Os dados serão produzidos em documentos oficiais da gestão municipal de saúde e os sujeitos serão gestores municipais de saúde que responderão a uma entrevista semiestruturada. Os dados serão analisados pelas técnicas de análise documental e de conteúdo temática, respectivamente, à luz do referencial teórico de Freire e das políticas de educação permanente em saúde e de educação popular em saúde. O projeto possui a aprovação do Comitê de Ética em Pesquisa Envolvendo Humanos da Universidade Estadual de Maringá, CAAE 38820914.4.0000.0104. **Resultados esperados:** fomentar a institucionalização e implementação de práticas educativas em saúde, além disso, sabendo tratar-se de um município polo regional, o estudo poderá fortalecer os espaços de discussões e construções em parceria com outros municípios loco-regionais. **Descritores:** Educação em Saúde; Educação Continuada; História.

RESUMEN

Objetivo: analizar la evolución histórica de las prácticas educativas en la ciudad de Maringá, Paraná, Brasil, entre 2006 y 2014. **Método:** investigación social aplicada, exploratoria y descriptiva, con enfoque cualitativo. Los datos serán producidos en los documentos oficiales de la gestión municipal de la salud y los temas serán los administradores de salud locales para responder a una entrevista semi-estructurada. Los datos se analizaron mediante las técnicas de análisis de documentos y contenido temático, respectivamente, a la luz del marco teórico de Freire y educación continua de las políticas de salud y un programa de educación para la salud. El proyecto cuenta con la aprobación del Comité de Ética en Investigación en Seres Humanos de la Universidad Estatal de Maringá, CAAE 8820914.4.0000.0104. **Resultados esperados:** promover la institucionalización e implementación de prácticas educativas en salud, por otra parte, a sabiendas de que esta es una ciudad del centro regional, el estudio podrá fortalecer los espacios de debate y construcciones en colaboración con otros municipios locales y regionales. **Descriptor:** Educación para la Salud; Educación Continua; Historia.

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INTRODUCTION

Education and health constitute distinct knowledge and practices, which in different times and contexts,¹ articulate portraying the intimate relationship with their concepts anchored in theoretical frameworks historically constructed.²

Apply in health practices, both in educational activities for the population, as those facing health workers, calling themselves generically educational practices in health, conceived as all the activity developed in conjunction with social groups, derived from knowledge that make up the interdisciplinary areas of health and education.³

For its close relationship with work, as is realized by professional practices, it is inconceivable discussing educational practices without the incorporation of labor. Thus, refer to a field of social projects of disputes and worldviews, in explicit ways of conceiving and organizing discourses and practices concerning education in the field of health.⁴

Education, health and work - or educational practices in health - are therefore social practices that are part of the mode of production of human existence, needing to be approached historically as constituent phenomena - producers, breeders or transformers - social relations⁴. Thus, it is a field considered more appropriate to allow connections between individual perspectives, government projects and health practices, being an essential tool in the historic construction of the comprehensive care required in primary health.⁴⁻⁵ Therefore, it can be said that the educational practices in health are guided by current public policies and serve for the management and organization of health services, especially regarding the development of programmatic and strategic actions.

Educational practices in health as a social practice suffered influence of management and health care movements triggered by reform initiatives in health, specially the Pact for Health, the National Policy on Permanent Education in Health and the National People's Education Policy Health.

Considering important to understand the movements of incorporation of references of educational practices over time this research takes the following study questions: How is being developed educational practices in health in the city of Maringa-Parana-Brazil, with respect to advances and changes? What educational or pedagogical trends are observed in the proposals made by the

municipal administration? Thus, this research aims to analyzing the historical evolution of educational practices in Maringa-PR, in the period 2006-2014.

METHOD

This is a research proposal presented to the Mastership Nursing Program at the State University of Maringa (UEM). It outlined the study as a social applied research of level/type exploratory and descriptive, with a qualitative approach, which will use as the municipal management of health data documents and statements of managers of municipal health department involved with the educational practices in the municipality of Maringa, Parana, Brazil.

This time frame is justified due to the Pact for Health, promulgated by the Ministry of Health in 2006, which reorganized the management practices in Health System and supposedly influenced the educational practices in health.⁵

The documents will be collected and analyzed using the documentary research technique that favors the observation of the maturation process or evolution of knowledge and behaviors. The use of documents will add the dimension of time to the social understanding.⁶⁻⁷

The public municipal documents, official and administrative are the best suited for this type of method because even if they lose their effectiveness, serve as a historical source, due to direct and close relationship with the events, making it very important investigative materials, as these guided past practice and influence the futures.⁸

Because there is great variety and number of management documents, there was previous contact with the secretariat of the municipal health and predefined the documents that would be analyzed, in order to focus the research. Thus, the documents to be analyzed are: Municipal Health Plan, Programming Annual of Health, Courses and Event Sheets, Annual Management Report, Reports of educational activities and Protocols.

The documents will be found and identified, then the reading will be held and pre-analysis of the same, through exploratory, selective, analytical and interpretive reading, raising five dimensions: the context, the author (or authors), the authenticity and text reliability, the nature of the text and the key concepts and the internal logic of the text, after the same, there will be conducted the analysis itself, through the lifting of the units

of analysis and then without the categories of analysis.⁶⁻⁷

City managers will be interviewed using a semi-structured script. The script will have two parts: the first part is of an objective character, for the characterization of the subjects; the second part will present open questions turned to investigate the central theme of the study. The interviews were a procedural option for believing that recognizing the history of the recent past can be facilitated with the interview of actors involved in this process.⁸

For the selection of respondents there will be used the technic of snow-ball, or method chains, where the initial participant is chosen for convenience due to its chance to be a participant that aggregates relevant information for the study; then it will display the second interviewed, who will indicate the third, and so on, until there are no more suitable or that meet the objectives of the research.⁹⁻¹⁰

The data will be analyzed using Thematic Analysis of Bardin, being the three basic stages related to thematic analysis: (1) pre-analysis; (2) exploration of the material; and (3) treatment of results.¹¹

To illuminate the discussion, it was decided by the dialogical theoretical framework of Paulo Freire and of the Continuing Education Policies in Health of People's Health Education.¹²⁻¹⁵

For this research be conducted there will be followed all guidelines established by ethical rules in place on human experimentation, Resolution 466/2012 of the National Health Council. The proposal was submitted to the Ethics Committee for Researches Involving Human; State University of Maringa (COPEP) and had a favorable opinion (CAAE: 38820914.4.0000.0104).

EXPECTED RESULTS

Through the historical construction of educational practices in health of the city of Maringa, Parana, Brazil, performed in this study, it is expected to foster their institutionalization and implementation by actors in the process, especially for the unveiling of its congruence in paths with open standards, participatory and dialogic. In addition, knowing that it is a regional hub city, this study could strengthen the dialogue forums, partnerships, commitments and also participatory planning of educational activities in health, collaborating with other local and regional municipalities. These

developments highlight the social relevance screen in research.

The scientific relevance of the study will be due to the dissemination of results in the form of articles published in indexed journals as well as presentation on health care events.

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