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SCIENTIFIC PRODUCTION RELATED TO THE PROFESSIONAL MASTER IN

PRODUÇÃO CIENTÍFICA RELACIONADA AO MESTRADO PROFISSIONAL EM ENFERMAGEM PRODUCCIÓN CIENTÍFICA RELACIONADA A LA MAESTRÍA PROFESIONAL EN ENFERMERÍA

NURSING

Rejane Eleuterio Ferreira¹, Claudia Mara de Melo Tavares², Luciana Valadão Alves Kebian³

ABSTRACT

Objective: to analyze the main themes, references and concepts of the publications generated in the professional master's degree in Nursing. **Method:** a bibliographic, descriptive, integrative review type, with a temporal cut from 2004 to 2017, in which the search was performed in the CAPES / MEC Journal Portal and Virtual Health Library, and after the selection of ten articles, Content Analysis was done. **Results:** the main theme discussed in the articles shows that, in spite of the regulation and the relative growth of professional master's degrees in Nursing in Brazil, society in general and the academic environment need clarification about the nature, products, social and knowledge areas of these courses. **Conclusion:** the themes discussed in the articles, which show the professional Master in Nursing as object, seek to discuss the principles of the course and its challenges. Studies with this theme collaborate in understanding, advancing and expanding this course modality. For this, it is necessary to encourage these professionals to publish, which is still scarce, and the elaboration of a descriptor that helps if the search for these products. **Descritores:** Nursing; Nurses; Education; Education Professional; Nursing Education; Professional Practice.

RESUMO

Objetivo: analisar os principais temas, referenciais e conceitos das publicações geradas no mestrado profissional em Enfermagem. *Método*: estudo bibliográfico, descritivo, tipo revisão integrativa, com recorte temporal de 2004 a 2017, no qual a busca foi realizada no Portal de Periódicos CAPES/MEC e Biblioteca Virtual de Saúde e, após a seleção de dez artigos, foi feita a Análise de Conteúdo. *Resultados*: a principal temática discutida nos artigos mostra que, apesar da regulamentação e do relativo crescimento de cursos de mestrado profissional em Enfermagem no Brasil, a sociedade em geral e o meio acadêmico carecem de esclarecimentos acerca da natureza, dos produtos, dos impactos sociais e das áreas de conhecimento desses cursos. *Conclusão*: as temáticas discutidas nos artigos, que mostram o mestrado profissional em Enfermagem como objeto, buscam discutir os princípios do curso e seus desafios. Estudos com essa temática colaboram no entendimento, no avanço e na expansão dessa modalidade de curso. Para isso, é necessário o incentivo desses profissionais para a publicação, que ainda é escassa, e a elaboração de um descritor que auxilie a busca desses produtos. *Descritores*: Enfermagem; Enfermeiros; Educação; Educação Continuada; Educação de Enfermagem; Prática Profissional.

RESUMEN

Objetivo: analizar los principales temas, referencias y conceptos de las publicaciones generadas en la maestría profesional en Enfermería. Método: el estudio bibliográfico, descriptivo, tipo revisión integrativa, con recorte temporal de 2004 a 2017, en la cual la búsqueda fue realizada en el Portal de Periódicos CAPES / MEC y Biblioteca Virtual de Salud, y después de la selección de diez artículos, se realizó el Análisis de Contenido. Resultados: la principal temática discutida en los artículos muestra que a pesar de la reglamentación y del relativo crecimiento de cursos de maestría profesional en Enfermería en Brasil, la sociedad en general y el medio académico, carecen de aclaraciones acerca de la naturaleza, los productos, los impactos sociales y de las áreas de conocimiento de estos cursos. Conclusión: las temáticas discutidas en los artículos que muestran la maestría profesional en Enfermería como objeto, buscan discutir los principios del curso y sus desafíos. Los estudios con esta temática colaboran en el entendimiento, el avance y la expansión de esa modalidad de curso. Para ello, es necesario el incentivo de esos profesionales para la publicación, que aún es escasa, y la elaboración de un descriptor que auxilie la búsqueda de esos productos. Descritores: Enfermería; Enfermeros; Educación; Educación Continua; Educación en Enfermería; Práctica Profesional.

¹Master (Doctorate student), Fluminense Federal University / UFF. Rio de Janeiro (RJ), Brazil. E-mail: regione_eleuterio@hotmail.com; ORCID iD: http://orcid.org/0000-0002-9328-174X; ²PhD, Fluminense Federal University / UFF. Niterói (RJ), Brazil. E-mail: claudiamarauff@gmail.com ORCID iD: http://orcid.org/0000-0002-8416-6272; ³PhD, Federal Institute of Education, Science and Technology Fluminense / IFF. Macaé (RJ), Brazil. E-mail: luciana.kebian@iff.edu.br ORCID iD: http://orcid.org/0000-0003-2159-543X.

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INTRODUCTION

Nursing is a field of specific knowledge and a social practice that consolidates and strengthens itself as science, technology and innovation. In this direction, the increase and qualification of the Stricto sensu graduate programs throughout the country, the growth of the qualified scientific production, the recognition of the qualification of the journals of the Nursing area, and their contribution in the internationalization process of Brazilian science.¹⁻²

One of the paths that increasingly open up in favor of this consolidation is represented by the professional Master in Nursing, which is focused on the qualified training of registered nurses in the world of work.3 The main characteristic of the professional master's degree is the possibility of approaching the of the professional generating innovations that meet advances of the profession, being the main difference in relation to the academic masters.4-5

There are multiprofessional professional master's programs, which seek to train professionals for the production of scientific and technological knowledge and innovation, generating production and processes that can revert in qualification to professional practice.³

The expected product in the professional masters, besides the qualification of the master's degree, is the presentation of a research work that involves subjects of the student area. The development of this subject enables the training of professionals outside the academy who know how to develop and use research to add value to their professional activities, taking a critical analysis of the work practice and fostering the development and implementation of technological production.⁶

Therefore, not only production but also the dissemination and application of research and technology generated in the programs is sought, contributing to the better performance of the services and qualifying the assistance and / or teaching.³ From the above, it becomes relevant to know the themes, references and concepts that are being addressed in the professional masters, since this space has been established in the Nursing area as promising new knowledge and practices.

OBJECTIVE

• To analyze the main themes, references and concepts of the publications generated in the professional master's degree in Nursing.

METHOD

It is a bibliographical study, descriptive, type integrative review, which allowed to gather findings from previous research, allowing the synthesis of results, from which will be reached general conclusions regarding a particular area of study.⁷

The research sought to identify publications that answered the following question: what are the main themes, references and concepts used in the studies that bring as object the professional master's degree in Nursing? The search strategy was developed based on the Portal of Periodicals of the Coordination of Improvement of Higher Education Personnel / Ministry of Education (CAPES / MEC) and Virtual Health Library (VHL).

The inclusion criteria established were: scientific papers in the form of articles, published as of 2004 - training period of the first group of professional master's degrees in Nursing - until 2017 and in the Portuguese, English and Spanish languages. As an exclusion criterion it was established that review articles would not be selected. As they are searches with different techniques, the way to the selection of the articles will be presented here separately.

In the CAPES / MEC Journal Portal, the research was directed to the Scopus and Medical Literature Analysis and Retrieval System Online databases (MEDLINE) and the Scielo digital library. Thus, the search was done using the keyword "professional master's degree in Nursing", from which two articles were found, but only one was selected, since this one addresses the professional master's degree as an object, while the other is a review integrative and not related to the professional master's degree. A new search made using the exact keyword "professional master" and 87 articles were found, however, only five are from Nursing. Of these five articles, two are the same found in the search carried out with the keyword "professional master's degree in Nursing". Of the other three articles, only one was selected, the other two did not address the professional master's degree as object.

For the VHL search, a selection of descriptors was performed, on the Descriptors Science and Health (DeCS) page, which aided

the research. The lack of descriptors identifying the products resulting from the professional master's degree was verified. Another finding was the lack of descriptors directed to Stricto sensu graduate programs, that is, there are still no specific descriptors for masters and doctoral programs. We found only one descriptor "graduate education in Nursing" that addresses the graduate as a whole, whether Lato or Stricto sensu. Thus, descriptors were selected to help identify articles that use the professional master's degree in Nursing as an object, among them: graduate education; Nursing Teaching; Training of human resources; Professional practice; Scientific research and technological development; Training of human resources in health; Health Impact Assessment; Nursing; Intervention Studies.

Nine descriptors were searched in the MEDLINE, Latin American and Caribbean Literature in Health Sciences (LILACS), and Nursing Database (BDENF) databases from February to March 2017, with 131,970 scientific papers being found.

When using the pairing between the seven descriptors, using the Boolean indicator "AND" and the descriptor "Nursing", a total of 1,960 jobs were reached. For a new selection, titles and abstracts were read using pre-established inclusion and exclusion criteria and selecting 13 articles, however, six of these were repeated in the databases and in the digital library and only cited the professional master's in Nursing as object.

It was verified that the descriptor that presented the most result referring to the research theme was the "graduate education in Nursing". Thus, readings of titles and summaries of all articles were respecting the criteria. We selected 43 articles that talk about post-graduation, but only nine of them refer to the professional master's degree. Two of them had already been selected in the previous pairing. Joining the two articles selected in the Portal of CAPES / MEC journals, there were 11 articles, however, one article was repeated, and ten articles were selected.

For the organization of the articles, a data collection instrument was used, covering the following items: authors, article title, year of publication and level of evidence. These data were then distributed in a table. Other information, such as methodological characteristics and content of articles, were described in the results.

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The level of evidence of the articles was classified into six levels: Level 1 - metaanalysis of multiple controlled studies; Level 2 - individual study with experimental design; Level 3 - study with quasi-experimental design as a study without randomization with single group pre and post-test, time series or casecontrol; Level 4 - study with non-experimental design as descriptive correlational and qualitative research or case studies; Level 5 report of cases or data obtained in a systematic, verifiable quality or program evaluation data; Level 6 - opinion of reputable authorities based on clinical competence or opinion of expert committees including interpretations of non-research based information.

The search results were analyzed according to the Content Analysis, following the three elementary phases for this type of analysis: pre-analysis, material exploration and treatment of results, inference and interpretation.⁸⁻⁹

RESULTS

The search encountered some limitations while searching. In the CAPES / MEC periodical Portal, the exact keyword that presented the most was "Professional Master", however, the articles characterize and show the impact of the professional master's degree in some areas of health such as collective health and family health. The others show results of the works produced in the masters courses in the area of administration, economics, education and teaching.

By the VHL, in the database MEDILINE, most of the articles were not of Brazilian origin and the Nursing area. In the LILACS and BDENF databases, it was possible to find many articles in the area of Nursing, however, few speak of the Stricto sensu post-graduation and most of them mention the Lato sensu undergraduate and graduate studies.

The ten selected articles were organized in Figure 1 in order to better understand the results. It was found that 50% of the articles selected were published in the last five years and 50% of them are from 2014. Other evidence is that 40% of the articles deal with magazine editorials, 20% are of theoretical reflection and only 40% are of research . Regarding the level of evidence, it was verified that 60% of the articles were classified in Level VI; 20% in Level IV and 20% in Level I.

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Code	Authors	Title	Year	Level of evidence
A	Tavares CMM; Leite MMJ.	Reflections on the professional master's degree in Nursing	2011	VI
В	Tavares CMM; Queiroz PP.	Pedagogical training of students in professional masters	2014	VI
С	Silvino ZR.	Ten years of professional master's degree in Nursing assistance from UFF	2013	VI
D	Tavares CMM; Silva RRA.	Real possibilities of interdisciplinarity in the context of professional masters	2014	VI
E	Erdmann AL; Fernandes JD.	Nursing graduate programs in Brazil: challenges and perspectives	2011	VI
F	Scochi CGS; Munari DB;	The postgraduate course in Brazilian Nursing makes 40 years: advances, challenges and needs of new enterprises	2012	VI
G	Tavares CMM; Leite MMJ.	Knowledge and experience of students about the professional master's degree in Nursing	2014	IV
Н	Munari DB; Parada CMGL; Gelbcke FL; Silvino ZR; Ribeiro LCM; Scochi CGS.	Master's degree in Nursing: knowledge production and challenge	2014	IV
I	Parizoto, GM; Erdmann AL; Santos EKA; Andrade SR	Production of theses and dissertation, on breastfeeding, in the graduate programs in Nursing	2012	l
J	Erdmann AL; Andrade SR; Santos JLG; Oliveira RJT.	Profile of Nursing management graduates from Nursing programs in the southern region	2011	I

Figure 1. Synthesis of publications, Rio de Janeiro (RJ), Brazil, 2017.

In relation to the articles of theoretical reflection, the publication A discusses the importance of the professional master's degree in the area of Nursing, through the definitions and contradictions present in the course proposal, pointing out elements for its expansion.10 Publication B discusses the training pedagogy of students in the scope of professional masters, highlighting the knowledge and elements present in the pedagogical training offered.¹¹

As for editorials, two of them specifically deal with two professional master's programs in Nursing at the Federal Fluminense University (FFU). Publication C pays tribute to the ten years of the Professional Master's Degree in Nursing Care and the publication D discusses the experience with interdisciplinarity within the scope of the Professional Master's Teaching in Health and its interface with the Unified Health System (UHS). 4,12

The other editorials E, F approach the Stricto sensu graduate as a whole. 13-4 They speak of the importance of the training of masters and doctors for the advancement of science, technology and innovation in Nursing and health, including the professional master's as strategy of qualification of service

professionals with the implementation of evidence-based care technologies.13 They also produce a text about the 40 years of post-graduation in Nursing in Brazil citing the professional master's degree in Nursing and informing which was the first course and the quantity of existing courses in the country.¹⁴

Two research articles have the professional masters in Nursing as object. The publication G develops a qualitative study analyzing the knowledge and experience of students about the professional master's in Nursing. ¹⁵ Article H made a descriptive study that investigated the production of knowledge generated by the professional master's programs in Nursing and reflected on their perspectives for the area. ⁶

Two research articles are studies on Stricto sensu postgraduate being the professional master's one of the scenarios. Article I carries out a bibliometric study, based on the consultation with the thesis database of CAPES, which aimed to characterize the theses and dissertations on the subject of breastfeeding produced in the Nursing Graduate Programs of Brazil between 1999 and 2010. Article J made a quantitative documentary study with the purpose of describing the profile of graduates of the Postgraduate Programs of the Nursing Area of

the Southern Region, graduated in Nursing management research lines from 2006 to 2009. 17

It was verified that seven articles use from a philosophical perspective in the discussion of the articles. Article B justifies his guiding question with the pedagogical knowledges and experiences of Maurice Tardif. 11 In discussing the results, they use Edgar Morin's concept of the critical-reflective knowledge and perspective of formation according to Novoa Schon. In study D, the authors reflect on a new model of knowledge production from Boaventura Santos.4 Study A discusses the conception of education present in the professional master's degree elements about the perspective of Ricardo Augusto capable of making possible the understanding of the complexity in the In the publication G, the authors use Moacir Gadotti to understand the commitment of education and Paulo Freire's perspective on lifelong education.15 In addition, article E discusses the construction of knowledge professional master's degree in Nursing from the perspective of the complexity of Edgar Morin. 13 Study C reinforces the interpretation of the documents that govern the professional master's degree from Michel de Certeau's theoretical conception of strategy tactics.12 Article H uses Merhy to classify technology.6

Another fact that drew attention in these articles is the authorship. It has been found that three authors are common in most publications. The production of these authors is used in the references of most articles. Observing their curricula, it is noticed that the professional performance of these authors is linked directly to the professional master's degree.

Finally, it was verified that the articles have, as common themes, the history of the professional master's degree in Nursing, the comparison of the academic and professional masters, the discussion about self-financing and sustainability and the configuration of the products developed in the masters.

DISCUSSION

The professional master's degree in Nursing is considered an instrument of a greater policy of flexibilization of the Brazilian post-graduation and is in the process of construction, especially when compared to the academic masters, because 30 years distance these two modalities of post-graduation Stricto sensu in Brazil.^{6,18}

The comparisons between the master's degree and the academic master's degree

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seem inevitable. The professional master's degree takes as reference the praxis, insofar as it articulates the theory with the practice of work and requires an approximation the works conducted by between university and the demands existing in the professional field. Different academic masters, whose determinant is to expose the master's degree to the scientific literature of the area and to the techniques of research qualifying it for the doctorate and the superior magisterium. 19-20

Generally, the two master's degrees are similar to the objective of deepening the technical and academic knowledge and to enable the execution of researches and development of processes, products and methodologies in specific areas. The differential is in the professional master's degree that focuses on the transformation of work practice and organization and is not restricted to theorizing it.^{10,21}

In the pedagogical point of view, the professional master's degree in Nursing advances in the dynamics of theory-practice integration as a way of overcoming the traditional training modes distanced from the practice scenarios. This fact is still frequent in the undergraduate and postgraduate courses in Nursing, which isolate knowledge, strengthening a fragmented view of the sociocultural reality and the problems related to the health-disease process.¹⁰

The Stricto sensu postgraduate training project, which aims to strengthen between academia and relationship the professional requires three context, fundamental elements: the purpose of the course and the curricular structure that materialize this relationship; teacher profile and professional profile that define the form that every course will take and preparation of CBT related to professional practice.²²

The professional master's degree, in its training process, seeks to develop new products and services whose application results in improvements in the health of the population. This aspect is also evidenced and valued in masters courses outside Brazil, in which the training of professionals focused on the improvement of assistance is preferred, with the use of practice based on evidence and innovation. In addition, the proposal of approximation between the theory and the practice offered by the professional masters in Nursing in Brazil has been a highlight in Latin America. ²³

Although the product is the strength of the professional master's program in Nursing, it is

necessary an evaluation to build a peculiar identity, because, when analyzing adoption of the verbs that drive the objectives of the investigations and adopted methodological designs, is close to the logic of the academic masters. It was evidenced that there is generation of knowledge from the practice, however, the studies are restricted, for the most part, because there are investigative actions that do not result in immediate changes, although they produce results that enable interventions. In addition, products and processes, when identified, are aimed at improving care by equipping the health team, and especially Nursing.6

However, it is important to emphasize that a feasible product for a professional nursing course should be compatible with the needs of the nurses' performance scenarios, capable of being finalized in the time determined by CAPES for the completion of the course and within the financial sufficiency of the the program is self-financing. In addition, it should bring benefits to the institution of origin of this master's degree and the end-user of its services in the perspective of assistance, education and / or management.¹²

The self-financing character is an "exclusive" feature of the master's degree program, compared to other Stricto sensu graduate programs, since the master's and doctoral programs receive financial investments that ensure the sustainability and expansion of the courses differently from the professional master's degree, which is self-financing and thus faces some challenges for its advancement.

Sustainability is one of the main challenges that the professional master's degree in Nursing faces. An example of sustainabilityrelated complexity emerged in the first professional nursing program in the country at the Federal University of São Paulo (UNIFESP) in 2002, which offered only one class. The reasons that would lead an institution, with a consolidated postgraduate program, interrupt this course are questioned. knowledge of these reasons is of extreme relevance for the consolidation of the program not only from the organizational point of view of the national postgraduate system, but also of democratization of the access to education by Nursing workers, who intend to continue their studies after undergraduate programs, inserting them into high-level academic performance programs. 15

Studies say that funding is one of the main difficulties for the expansion of the master's degree. A self-financing master's degree is

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difficult to survive when inserted in public universities, since, by virtue of law, there is an impediment of direct collection to the student.¹²

On the other hand, it would not be fair for nurses to have to pay to qualify for the job market taking into account that most workers do not receive remuneration compatible with a satisfactory standard of living.¹⁰

The professional master's degree, although it is a postgraduate modality that articulates knowledge with accumulated in the knowledge health services, recognized by the Secretariat of Work Management and Health Education (SGTES) as a modality of permanent education of health professionals. Thus, it does not receive financial support from CAPES or from the Council National for Scientific and Technological Development (CNPq) for research.¹⁰

It is expected that the professional master's degree will be linked to the development processes of the productive sector, which would then be the financing agent of the post-graduate course. However, investment in research is not a common practice of most Brazilian companies. In Nursing, it is very complicated to resort to agreements and / or contracts with institutions that want to bet on the qualification of their professionals. It can be said that, in the health area, a significant part of successful programs was financed by the government.¹⁰

However, the requirement of professional master's funding, independent of the governmental sources of resources, can represent a filter by which only professionals already absorbed by companies or by public institutions make difficult the engagement of other professionals who do not meet these conditions. The ideal would be that the professional master's degree received the same investments as the other Stricto sensu graduate programs.

The first professional master's degree in that achieved sustainability, Professional Master's Degree in Nursing Care (MPEA), had difficulties in getting companies and other government bodies to finance the qualification of nurses focused on a practice generating institutional benefits and service users. Several initiatives with Secretariats of Health, Social Assistance, hospitals of the SUS network, among others, unsuccessful, even though recognize the importance of the professional masters for the qualification of health care / Nursing. 12

A large number of MPEA students take steps to cover the costs of their product and compensate the hours allocated to the course in their home institutions, which is another challenge of the professional master's program: ensuring the democratization of training.¹²

Most of the time, access to professional masters is a personal decision of high cost to the worker himself, a condition that not all people are willing to face. The effort of this professional to attend the master's degree demystifies the prejudice that is had in relation to the professionals who work in the practical field, considered as deprived of a theoretical and academic interest and with little potential to manifest critical thinking. 15

This stigma exists because the rigidly interpreted country evaluation system has helped to consolidate a markedly sequential Stricto sensu postgraduate model: master's / doctorate. This model has removed from the academy practitioners involved with practice privileging newly graduated students with experience of scientific initiation during graduation.¹⁵

In this way, it is fundamental to seek the identity of this level of education in the area, as well as the training process, with a view to valuing professionals who are in the practical field and who return to the gym to build products that modify the practice.⁶

In addition to financial support, the professional master's degree requires a receptive environment, an institutional disposition to implement new management processes, a qualified teaching staff to act in this new modality of teaching, which makes it possible to listen to students' experiences and discuss new educational methods and technologies that dialogues with other sectors of society, new configurations and curricular

Despite the regulation and the relative growth of nursing professional masters in Brazil, society in general and the academic environment seem to lack clarifications about the nature, products, social impacts and areas of knowledge of these courses that can effectively contribute to make innovations from professional masters.¹⁰

CONCLUSION

The articles that brought the professional Master in Nursing as an object demonstrated in their discussions that they are seeking a better understanding of the principles of the course and its practical functionality, as well as the elaboration of its products as the

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conclusion work, and point out the main challenges faced course.

It was verified that the technological productions developed in the programs of professional masters in Nursing are still little visible in the periodicals of national and international impact. It should be remembered that the modality of professional masters is recent in Stricto sensu graduate programs and, as in several areas, it is establishing its specificities, especially in the expertise in technological production and innovation.

Studies with this theme collaborate in understanding, advancing and expanding this type of course, as well as the dissemination of technological productions, the socialization of knowledge and the advancement of the profession. For this, it is necessary to encourage these professionals for the publication, which is still scarce, and the elaboration of a descriptor that helps the search of these products so that this knowledge has a relevant local, regional and national impact.

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Rejane Eleuterio Ferreira Rua Dr. Celestino, 74

Bairro Centro

CEP: 24020-091 – Niterói (RJ), Brazil