



**KNOWLEDGE PRODUCTION IN A POST-GRADUATION PROGRAM IN NURSING**  
**PRODUÇÃO DO CONHECIMENTO EM PROGRAMA DE PÓS-GRADUAÇÃO EM ENFERMAGEM**  
**PRODUCCIÓN DEL CONOCIMIENTO EN PROGRAMA DE POSTGRADUACIÓN EN ENFERMERÍA**

Jéssica Caroline Cassimiro Reis<sup>1</sup>, Marisa Dibbern Lopes Correia<sup>2</sup>, Micneias Tatiana de Souza Lacerda Botelho<sup>3</sup>, Erika Christiane Marocco Duran<sup>4</sup>

**ABSTRACT**

**Objective:** to analyze the knowledge production of the Graduate Program in Nursing and the dissemination of knowledge in scientific journals. **Method:** this is a quantitative, exploratory study, with consultation to the Central Library and the health area, by the Research and Extension Information System and by the Capes Sucupira Platform, from 1999 to 2015, for the survey of theses and dissertations. The articles produced after consulting the Curriculum Lattes of teachers and students were selected, and the results are presented in tables. **Results:** 274 dissertations and 51 theses were obtained, with 173 publications in periodicals, being 16.2% international. **Conclusion:** it is inferred that the program has been consolidated annually and shown capable of meeting the expectations of quantitative and qualitative expansion of the number of doctors and masters, as well as contributing to the popularization of science. Strategies should be drawn up for the publication of the results of the research carried out by readers and coordinators of postgraduate programs, seeking to increase the visibility of the knowledge produced in order to expand postgraduate courses and to consolidate the groups of students. **Descriptors:** Nursing Evaluation Research; Nursing; Nursing Research; Health Postgraduate Programs; Research; Education, Nursing, Graduate.

**RESUMO**

**Objetivo:** analisar a produção do conhecimento do Programa de Pós-graduação em Enfermagem e a divulgação do conhecimento em periódicos científicos. **Método:** trata-se de estudo quantitativo, exploratório, com consulta à Biblioteca Central e da área de saúde, pelo Sistema de Informação de Pesquisa e Extensão e pela Plataforma Sucupira da Capes, de 1999 a 2015, para o levantamento das teses e dissertações. Selecionaram-se os artigos produzidos após a consulta ao Currículo Lattes dos docentes e discentes, e os resultados se apresentam em tabelas. **Resultados:** levantaram-se 274 dissertações e 51 teses, com 173 publicações em periódicos, sendo 16,2% internacionais. **Conclusão:** infere-se que o programa tem se consolidado anualmente e se mostrado capaz de atender às expectativas de ampliação quantitativa e qualitativa do número de doutores e mestres, bem como tem contribuído para a popularização da ciência. Devem-se traçar estratégias para a publicação dos resultados das pesquisas desenvolvidas, por leitores e coordenadores de programas de pós-graduação, buscando-se aumentar a visibilidade do conhecimento produzido com vistas à expansão dos cursos de pós-graduação e à consolidação dos grupos de pesquisa. **Descritores:** Pesquisa em Avaliação de Enfermagem; Enfermagem; Pesquisa em Enfermagem; Programas de Pós-Graduação em Saúde; Pesquisa; Educação de Pós-Graduação em Enfermagem.

**RESUMEN**

**Objetivo:** analizar la producción del conocimiento del Programa de Postgrado en Enfermería y la divulgación del conocimiento en periódicos científicos. **Método:** se trata de un estudio cuantitativo, exploratorio, con consulta a la Biblioteca Central y del área de salud, por el Sistema de Información de Investigación y Extensión y por la Plataforma Sucupira de Capes, de 1999 a 2015, para el levantamiento de las tesis y disertaciones. Se seleccionaron los artículos producidos después de la consulta al Currículo Lattes de los docentes y discentes, y los resultados se presentan en tablas. **Resultados:** se levantaron 274 disertaciones y 51 tesis, con 173 publicaciones en periódicos, siendo el 16,2% internacional. **Conclusión:** se infiere que el programa se ha consolidado anualmente y se ha mostrado capaz de atender a las expectativas de ampliación cuantitativa y cualitativa del número de doctores y maestros, así como ha contribuido a la popularización de la ciencia. Se deben trazar estrategias para la publicación de los resultados de las investigaciones desarrolladas, por lectores y coordinadores de programas de postgrado, buscando aumentar la visibilidad del conocimiento producido con vistas a la expansión de los cursos de postgrado y a la consolidación de los grupos de investigación. **Descritores:** Investigación en Evacuación de Enfermería; Enfermería; Investigación en Enfermería; Programas de Posgrado en Salud; Investigación; Educación de Posgrado en Enfermería.

<sup>1</sup>Nurse (egress), State University of Campinas / UNICAMP. Campinas (SP), Brazil. E-mail: [jesskarol@gmail.com](mailto:jesskarol@gmail.com) ORCID iD: <https://orcid.org/0000-0003-2972-5155>; <sup>2,3</sup>Doctorate students, State University of Campinas / UNICAMP. Campinas (SP) E-mail: [marisa.lopes@ufv.br](mailto:marisa.lopes@ufv.br) ORCID iD: <https://orcid.org/0000-0001-6254-233X>; E-mail: [profmicneias@gmail.com](mailto:profmicneias@gmail.com) ORCID iD: <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-2806-9603>; <sup>4</sup>PhD, State University of Campinas / UNICAMP. Campinas (SP), Brazil. E-mail: [erikacmduran@gmail.com](mailto:erikacmduran@gmail.com) ORCID iD: <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-9112-752X>

## INTRODUCTION

It is argued that Nursing is an area of knowledge with its own care technologies and innovation potential. It is reported that its scientific discipline has as main constructs, promote healthy living supported by the dimensions of caring, educating, managing and researching / producing knowledge. Science and technology are based on nursing theories, on scientific principles, on technical care actions used in own taxonomy and on phenomena / domains of care.<sup>1</sup>

In Brazil, the constant concern with the scientific production in Nursing remains, since it culminates in the consolidation, dissemination, application and affirmation of the profession. The increase in quantity and quality of Brazilian Nursing research is linked to the growth and improvement of master's, doctorate and postdoctoral courses. This expansion is evidenced through the records of theses and dissertations of the Nursing Research Center (CEPEN) and the publications in the periodicals specific to the area.<sup>2-3</sup>

It is sought to identify the production of knowledge of *Stricto Sensu* Postgraduate Programs and the dissemination in scientific journals considering the contributions of theses and dissertations in the construction of scientific knowledge in the different areas of Nursing knowledge.

## OBJECTIVE

- To analyze the knowledge production of the Postgraduate Program in Nursing and the dissemination of knowledge in scientific journals

## METHOD

This is a descriptive and exploratory research<sup>5</sup> that analyzed the dissertations and theses of the *Stricto Sensu* Postgraduate Program of the College of Nursing of UNICAMP, from 1999 to 2015. Data were collected on the copies of said production available in the Central Library and the Faculty of Medical Sciences, the Research and Extension Information System (SIPEX) of UNICAMP and the Sucupira Platform of the Coordination for the Improvement of Higher Education Personnel (CAPES).

After the identification of the production, the abstracts of the dissertations and theses recorded in the data collection protocol elaborated by the researchers were analyzed, as well as the identification data of the production (year and line of research),

methodological outlines and trends themes of productions.

The methodological delineation of the research was established based on the categories of quantitative studies (experimental, quasi-experimental and non-experimental) and qualitative (ethnography, phenomenology and grounded theory),<sup>5</sup> including the category of methodological studies, since they are a tendency of this program.

Articles from these publications were raised by consulting the Curriculum Lattes, which records the past and present life of students and researchers in Brazil. The Microsoft Office Excel 2007 spreadsheet was used to insert the analyzed and descriptively presented data.

The research project was sent to the Research Ethics Committee of UNICAMP under CAAE number 03152012.6.0000.5404 and opinion number 25150/2012.

## RESULTS

From the beginning of the Master's program in 1999, and from PhD in 2008, until the year 2015, 274 dissertations and 51 theses were defended (Table 1). In 2002, there were the largest number of dissertation defenses, 9.9% (n = 27), and, in the theses, the largest volume of defenses occurred in 2015, with 31.4% (n = 16).

Table 1. Distribution of the dissertations and thesis produced by the Stricto Sensu Postgraduate Program of the College of Nursing of the State University of Campinas - UNICAMP, according to the year of conclusion, from 1999 to 2015.

Year	Dissertations		Theses*	
	N	%	n	%
2001	08	2.9	-	-
2002	27	9.9	-	-
2003	16	5.8	-	-
2004	26	9.5	-	-
2005	17	6.2	-	-
2006	22	8.0	-	-
2007	20	7.3	-	-
2008	19	6.9	-	-
2009	21	7.7	-	-
2010	14	5.1	-	-
2011	21	7.7	01	2.0
2012	20	7.3	10	19.6
2013	11	4.0	13	25.5
2014	19	6.9	11	21.5
2015	13	4.8	16	31.4
Total	274	100	51	100

\* The defenses of theses began in the year 2011.

The research lines of this program are detailed in: Nursing Health Care Process; Work, Health and Education; Management of

Health Services in Nursing and Information / Communication in Health and Nursing. Production is shown in each row in table 2.

Table 2. Distribution of the dissertations and thesis produced by the Stricto Sensu Postgraduate Program of the College of Nursing of the State University of Campinas - UNICAMP, according to research lines, from 1999 to 2015.

Research fields	Dissertations		Theses	
	n	%	n	%
Care Process in Health and Nursing	154	56.2	29	56.8
Work, Health and Education	85	31.0	11	21.6
Management of Health Services and Nursing	19	6.9	06	11.8
Information Communication in Health and Nursing	16	5.9	05	9.8
General total	274	100	51	100

It was observed in the Health Care and Nursing Process, that the themes "Psychometric scales / measures of evaluation" and "Quality of life of the adult client" stood out, with 15.6% (n = 24), among the dissertations. In the theses, the themes "Chronic diseases, risk factors and health behaviors" were highlighted, with 20.7% (n = 06) and "Biological rhythms in the adult client / Sleep quality", with 17.2 % (n = 05). A thematic one in the research, both in dissertations and in theses, is related to the "Evaluation and validation of techniques / procedures of nursing / health equipment" representing 11.7% of dissertations (n = 18) and 6.9% of the theses (n = 02).

Work, Health and Education stood out, in the dissertations, the themes "Occupational Health", with 27.0% (n = 23), the "Scales / psychometric evaluation measures" 36.3% (n = 04), with translation, cultural adaptation or development of health assessment scales.

In Nursing and Health Services Management, the topic "Nursing Management" was predominant, with 73.7% (n = 14) of the dissertations and 66.7% (n = 04) of the theses. the professional practice of Nursing.

Within the Information / Communication in Health and Nursing lines, the "Nursing Work Characteristics", which encompass beliefs, social representations and the identity of nurses, and the "Psychometric evaluation scales / measures", both with 18.8 (n = 03) of the dissertations, and in the theses, the theme "Technological Innovation" stood out, with 60% (n = 03) of the works, including the development of computer programs and health software.

Table 3 shows the data on the methodological designs used in the productions of the Program. It was evidenced that 55.1% (n = 179) of the productions used the quantitative methodological outline and 44.9% (n = 146), the qualitative design.

Table 3. Distribution of the dissertations and thesis produced by the Stricto Sensu Postgraduate Program of the College of Nursing of the State University of Campinas - UNICAMP, according to the methodological outline, from 1999 to 2015.

Methodological Design	Dissertations		Theses	
	n	%	n	%
Experimental	31	11.3	07	13.7
Almost Experimental	06	2.2	06	11.8
Not Experimental	79	28.8	22	43.1
Phenomenology	48	17.6	00	--
Theory Grounded in data	96	35.0	01	2.0
Ethnography	00	--	01	2.0
Methodological	14	5.1	14	27.4
Total	274	100	51	100

After the analysis of the productions of the Stricto sensu Post-Graduation Program, the research of the publications generated from the dissertations and theses was done by consulting the Curriculum Lattes of students and teachers.

It is emphasized that the journals that most published articles from the program's productions were: Revista da Escola de Enfermagem da USP, with 27.6% (n = 48) of

the publications; the Latin American Journal of Nursing, with 17.8% (n = 31) and the Brazilian Journal of Nursing, with 6.9% (n = 12), all with A stratification in the Qualis-CAPES system. International journals were responsible for 16.1% (n = 28) of the total published articles (Table 4).

Table 4. Distribution of published articles from the dissertations and theses produced by the Stricto Sensu Post-Graduation Program of the College of Nursing of the State University of Campinas - UNICAMP, according to the years of publication, from 1999 to 2015.

Year	Dissertations		Theses*	
	n	%	n	%
2001	05	3.8	-	-
2002	13	9.9	-	-
2003	08	6.1	-	-
2004	09	6.8	-	-
2005	07	5.3	-	-
2006	15	11.4	-	-
2007	09	6.8	-	-
2008	06	4.5	-	-
2009	07	5.3	01	2.4
2010	05	3.8	00	00
2011	03	2.3	00	00
2012	03	2.3	10	24.4
2013	09	6.8	11	26.9
2014	06	4.5	08	19.5
2015	16	12.1	08	19.5
2016	11	8.3	03	7.3
Total	132	100	41	100

\*The defenses of theses began in the year 2011.

DISCUSSION

The Stricto sensu Postgraduate Program of the College of Nursing of UNICAMP was started in 1999, titling the first master in 2001. The doctorate was started in 2008, titling its first doctor in 2011. It was defended the largest number of master's dissertations in 2002 and theses in 2015, possibly due to the importance of investment in quality and quantity for the

consolidation of the program with the regulatory bodies.

It is noteworthy that the largest productions were related to the research line of the Nursing and Health Care Process, which is the one with the greatest number of themes and teachers involved. It is pointed out, in a study about the production of knowledge of Stricto sensu Post-Graduation Programs, that caring was the most prominent line.<sup>6</sup> Nursing



has, by essence and specificity, care, which reiterates the increase in this line demonstrating the nurses' concern with a knowledge that improves their praxis in the care of the patient, the family and the community.<sup>3,6</sup>

It is analyzed, within the line of Process of Care in Health and Nursing, that the subjects of the dissertations with more frequency were "Scales / psychometric measures of evaluation" and "Quality of life of the adult client". The professional is assisted by the evaluation scales that involve creation or translation and cultural adaptation, to direct their evaluations by providing new methodological resources that guide the proposal of changes in care and work environment.<sup>7</sup> It is, with this, a concern in the construction and application of validated instruments in the professional clinical practice offering credibility and confidence to its use.

The theme "Quality of life" encompasses the evaluation of the physical, psychological, social and environmental fields<sup>8</sup> both in an individual and, more recently, familiar approach, measuring the impact that health changes have on people's lives, a topic that is contemplated in the National Agenda of Priorities in Health Research in Brazil.<sup>9</sup> Thus, the high number of researches in this subject by the graduate program is justified. Also worthy of note is the "Evaluation and validation of Nursing/health equipment techniques/procedures", which shows the professionals' interest in evaluating and modifying their practice based on scientific evidence, which has almost tripled its production in the last four years.

The topic "Worker's Health", highlighted in the dissertations that sought to encompass relationships and the capacity for work and the process of health and illness, is highlighted in the line Work, Health and Education. Through research that addresses labor conditions and organizations, the development of public policies and labor legislation can be contributed through the analysis of the health and sickness processes of workers, accidents at work and social work disorders,<sup>10</sup> being the graduate courses strongly involved in the production of knowledge in this area.

It focuses on the third line of research, Management of Health Services and Nursing, the theme "Management in Nursing". The leadership position is occupied by the nurse, managing the care, the Nursing team and also the health unit. In order to do so, it is necessary to develop specific competences

such as planning, making decisions and interacting, as well as mastering people management,<sup>11</sup> which may have influenced the choice of topic by the great majority of the works of this line.

It is pointed out that, in the last line, Information/Communication in Health and Nursing, the Postgraduate Program does not foresee the division by thematic categories, as it is observed in the other lines. However, among the dissertations, qualitative research on the beliefs, social representations and the identity of the nurse was identified. Through this research, the understanding of the other and its processes of knowing and acting before the world are aided. The main themes of the study are the social representations theory, socially shared meanings and values that reflect health care.<sup>12</sup> The theme "Scales/psychometric measures of evaluation" was discussed in the other lines, reinforcing the importance of the creation and validation of health-related instruments. Among the theses, the theme "Technological Innovation" was highlighted, with the development of programs and software, denoting the importance of tools for knowledge sharing and the elaboration of teaching strategies.

Distingue-se outro aspecto relevante a ser destacado: o delineamento metodológico utilizado nos trabalhos. Torna-se, logo, de suma relevância a compreensão, por parte do pesquisador, acerca dos diferentes delineamentos existentes, bem como a escolha acertada segundo o objetivo e objeto de estudo.<sup>3</sup> Observou-se que o delineamento mais recorrente foi quantitativo, com destaque para as pesquisas não experimentais entre as teses. Confere-se, na pesquisa não experimental, ao pesquisador, pelo objetivo descritivo, a ação de observar, descrever e documentar os aspectos relevantes de determinado fenômeno em estudo.<sup>3</sup>

The qualitative study, presented by the majority of the scientific studies of the Brazilian Nursing,<sup>13</sup> using Data Based Theory as a philosophical approach, was used as a methodological delineation in a larger number. It was verified, in a study developed on the Nursing and the use of the Philosophy, a domination of studies in the area of Nursing with qualitative and reflective methodological delineation. Therefore, efforts are emphasized in the development of subjective issues of care, which contributes to science and to the growth of the profession.<sup>14</sup> It is also raised by analyzing the production of knowledge related to the process of Nursing, which authors observed a growing trend in production with the qualitative design.<sup>4</sup>

Qualitative research is characterized by the search for information in a systematic way and is usually described as holistic and naturalistic, without any limitation or control imposed on the researcher,<sup>5</sup> seeking meanings for phenomena, manifestations, occurrences, events, experiences, ideas, feelings, issues that represent and give meaning to people's lives.

Methodologically, as important, the theory based on data is adopted, adopting it in the elaboration of research in the field of Nursing, where human interactions are the object of study. It allows the elaboration of relevant conceptual bases in the consolidation and the delineation of the theoretical body of the profession,<sup>15</sup> considering it as a method of qualitative research that varies between symbolic interactionism, which aims to understand the meaning of relationships and interactions between social phenomena, of reality, as well as of human life and action in the real world.<sup>16</sup>

It is necessary, regardless of the type of research, of dissemination in the scientific environment to ensure that the information contained therein can be made popular, enabling also to know the regional diversities, ensuring the advancement of science and the applicability of the results of the research with a view to improving people's quality of life and professional practice.<sup>17</sup>

The 173 articles published since the beginning of the program represent 53.2% of the total dissertations and theses produced during the period, consolidating the researches developed by its publication. It is essential to produce articles for the qualification and conceptualization of Postgraduate Programs and one of the indicators of productivity, and it is necessary to reflect on the quality of production and its dissemination vehicle.<sup>18</sup> It is stated that the Post-Graduation of Nursing College of UNICAMP prioritizes the publication since the beginning of its activities.

Considering the production coming from the work of the program, the relevance and valorization of the periodicals that carried out each work are contemplated. It should be noted that in Brazil, the Qualis awarded by CAPES is a system that, through a set of procedures, stratifies the scientific production of graduate programs in relation to articles published by scientific journals.

Considering the production coming from the work of the program, the relevance and valorization of the periodicals that carried out each work are contemplated. It should be noted that in Brazil, the Qualis awarded by

CAPES is a system that, through a set of procedures, stratifies the scientific production of graduate programs in relation to articles published by scientific journals.

It is known that it is not always possible to find similar scenarios. It was evidenced, in a published study, that, although there was a concentration of the research publications of a Brazilian Nursing Graduate Program in periodicals with wide dissemination between Qualis B1 and A2, a significant number of publications occurred in periodicals with stratification of Qualis inferior, which evidenced the need for improvement in quality.<sup>18-9</sup>

## CONCLUSION

The Stricto Sensu Postgraduate Programs allow the formation of critical and reflexive researchers capable of producing knowledge with efficiency and quality, as well as contribute to the improvement of evidence-based practice, with safe results for patients.

Emphasis is given to the continuous need to increase publications in high-impact journals and the importance of publication in international journals, providing greater visibility to the researcher's work and improving the dissemination of the knowledge produced and meeting the applicability needs of the knowledge produced in the community.

Researchers in the field of Nursing are thus challenged to pursue excellence by producing and publishing the findings of their research in national and international journals recognized by the scientific community, presenting studies based on robust theoretical and methodological references that allow the its replication, the generalization of data and the advancement of science. It should be emphasized that this increase must be considered both in terms of building individual capacities and strengthening research groups, including different centers and strengthening the synergy of research results.

## REFERENCES

1. Erdmann AL, Pagliuca LMF. Knowledge in nursing: from the area representation to the Nursing Advisory Committee at CNPq. *Rev Bras Enferm.* 2013 Sept; 66 (Spe): 51-9. Doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1590/S0034-71672013000700007>
2. Paim L, Trentini M, Silva DGV, Jochen AA. Challenges in nursing research. *Esc Anna Nery Rev Enferm.* 2010 Apr/June; 14(2):386-90. Doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1590/S1414-81452010000200024>

3. Duran ECM, Toledo VP. Analysis of knowledge production on the nursing process: exploratory-descriptive study. *Rev Gaúcha Enferm.* 2011 June; 32(2):234-40. Doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1590/S1983-14472011000200004>

4. Times Higher Education. Latin America University Rankings 2017 [Internet]. London : THE; 2017 [cited 2018 Sept 23]. Available from: [www.timeshighereducation.com/world-university-rankings/2017/latin-america-university-rankings](http://www.timeshighereducation.com/world-university-rankings/2017/latin-america-university-rankings)

1. 5.Polit DF, Beck CT. Fundamentos de pesquisa em enfermagem: Avaliação de evidências para a prática de enfermagem. 7th ed. Porto Alegre: Artmed; 2011.

5. Prado ML, Rocha PK, Backes VMS, Reibnitz KS, Waterkemper R, Gomes DG. Knowledge production in a brazilian master's degree course in nursing. *Ciênc enferm* [Internet]. 2011 [cited 2018 June 21]; 17(3):43-50. Available from: <https://scielo.conicyt.cl/pdf/cienf/v17n3/art05.pdf>

6. Reppold CT, Gurgel LG, Hutz CS. The process of construction of psychometric scales. *Aval Psicol* [Internet]. 2014 Aug [cited 22 Aug 2016]; 13(2):307-10. Available from: <http://pepsic.bvsalud.org/pdf/avp/v13n2/v13n2a18.pdf>

7. Jain V, Shivkumar S, Gupta O. Health-related quality of life (Hr-Qol) in patients with type 2 Diabetes Mellitus. *North Am J Med Sci.* 2014 Feb; 6(2):96-101. Doi: [10.4103/1947-2714.127752](https://doi.org/10.4103/1947-2714.127752)

8. Ministério da Saúde (BR), Secretaria de Ciência, Tecnologia e Insumos Estratégicos. Agenda Nacional de Prioridades de Pesquisa em Saúde [Internet]. 2nd ed. Brasília: Ministério da Saúde; 2008 [cited 2018 Aug 28]. Available from: [http://bvsms.saude.gov.br/bvs/publicacoes/agenda\\_nacional\\_prioridades\\_2ed\\_3imp.pdf](http://bvsms.saude.gov.br/bvs/publicacoes/agenda_nacional_prioridades_2ed_3imp.pdf)

9. Rancan M, Giongo CR. "They determine, we produce": subjectivities captured by metal-mechanic working. *Psicol Soc.* 2016; 28(1):135-44. Doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1590/1807-03102015v28n1p135>.

10. Caveião C, Zagonel IS, Coelho ICMM, Peres AM, Montezeli JH, Venturi KK. Students' competences with regard to nursing administration: an exploratory and descriptive research. *Online Braz J Nurs.* 2014 Dec; 13(4):602-12. Doi: [10.5935/1676-4285.20144770](https://doi.org/10.5935/1676-4285.20144770)

11. Ferreira MA. Theory of Social Representations and contributions to the research of health care and nursing. *Esc Anna*

*Nery Rev Enferm.* 2016 Apr/June; 20(2):214-9. Doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.5935/1414-8145.20160028>

12. Martins M, Monticelli M, Brüggemann OM, Costa R. The production of knowledge regarding gestational hypertension in the stricto sensu graduate nursing studies in Brazil. *Rev Esc Enferm USP.* 2012 Aug; 46(4):802-8. Doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1590/S0080-62342012000400003>

13. Araújo RA, Cartaxo HGO, Almeida SMO, Abrão FMS, Almeida Filho AJ, Freitas CMSM. Philosophy's contributions to research in Nursing. *Esc Anna Nery Rev Enferm.* 2012 Apr/June; 16(2):388-94. Doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1590/S1414-81452012000200025>

14. Dantas CC, Leite JL, Lima SBS, Stipp MAC. Grounded Theory - Conceptual and Operational Aspects: a method possible to be applied in nursing research. *Rev Latino-Am Enfermagem.* 2009 July/Aug; 17(4):573-9. Doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1590/S0104-11692009000400021>

15. Backes MTS, Erdmann AL, Büscher A, Backes DS. Development and validation of the theory based on data about the environment of the intensive care unit. *Esc Anna Nery Rev Enferm.* 2011 Oct/Dec; 15(4):769-75. Doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1590/S1414-81452011000400016>

16. Marziale MHP. Challenges of production and dissemination of the scientific knowledge of nursing. *Acta paul enferm.* 2012; 25(3):iii-iv. Doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1590/S0103-21002012000300001>

17. Backes VMS, Prado ML, Lino MM, Ferraz F, Reibnitz KS, Canever BP. Nursing education research groups in Brazil. *Rev Esc Enferm USP.* 2012 Apr; 46(2):436-42. Doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1590/S0080-62342012000200023>

18. Cleary M, Sayers J, Watson R. Essentials of building a career in nursing research. *Nurse Res.* 2016 July; 23(6):9-13. Doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.7748/nr.2016.e1412>.

Submission: 2018/04/18

Accepted: 2018/10/17

Publishing: 2018/11/01

**Corresponding Address**

Erika Christiane Marocco Duran

Rua Tessália Vieira de Camargo, 126

Cidade Universitária Zeferino Vaz

CEP: 13083-887 – Campinas (SP), Brazil