



Editorial

This edition of Acta Scientiarum - Human and Social Sciences brings contributions to the areas of applied social sciences and human sciences, from 23 authors linked to 15 educational and research institutions in 6 Brazilian states. Recorded in the form of predominantly theoretical-empirical articles, these contributions are organized into three sections: Administration, Economics and Education.

The section of Administration involves 4 articles and begins with the article authored by Marcelo Miguel and Rogério Silveira, entitled “Society and quality of services: fundamental rights of people in street situations under the Servqual theoretical-methodological approach”. It is a study that evaluates the vision of users of services aimed at the population in street situation, using the Servqual method developed by Parasuraman, Zeithalm and Berry. The results of this study promote a reflection about the importance and validity of the Servqual method as a tool for decision making in the management of services and actions to rescue the citizenship. The second article is entitled “The CAPES system and the teaching work in graduate programs: an analysis with teachers in the area of public health”, and is authored by Maria Salvá and Rejane Nascimento. It is characterized as an analysis of the transformations occurred in the teaching work whose impacts favor a managerial logic in the Academy. The authors point out that the criteria adopted by CAPES are manifested in the policy of production and distribution of scientific knowledge. The third article, “The internationalization of Brazilian medium-sized enterprises”, is signed by Leticia Laura and Fabiane Verdu, and concerns a case study that seeks to understand how the internationalization process of two medium-sized companies took place. The study reveals that although they have taken decisions at different times in their life cycles, both have adopted internationalization strategies, with emphasis on direct investment abroad. The contribution that closes the section of Administration is by Thais Duque, José Valadão and Gustavo Souza, and concerns a theoretical essay that discusses social technologies in the Brazilian context, based on the Theory of Possibility of Guerreiro Ramos.

The next section, Economics, also includes 4 articles and begins with the study by Matheus Bacchi, Carlos Calderalli and Vanderlei Sereia, whose title is “Performance of Brazilian corn exports: a Constant-Market-Share analysis for the period 2002 -2012”. The study intends to analyze the dynamics of the growth rates of exports of the corn complex in Brazil for the period referred to in its title and, in the end, evidences the growing participation of Brazil in the world corn trade, pointing out the need for formulation of public policies that assist in the development of infrastructure and commercialization for the grain market. The following work, “Impact of child labor on adult income in the Brazilian formal labor market”, is signed by Carlos Freitas, Fernanda Silva and João Lima. It concerns a research that seeks to verify the impact of child labor on the formal work income of the individual in adulthood. The results of this investigation indicate that the fact that the individual worked as a child negatively affect income from formal work in adult life. The third article is written by Sandro Helal and Marina Silva, under the title “Microcredit: origins, poverty and bank exclusion in Brazil”. It refers to work that presents conceptual and historical aspects about microcredit and reports the difficulty of accessing banking services, especially by poorer people, characterizing a bank exclusion. The study that concludes the Economics section has the title of “Deindustrialization in the Southeast Region”, and is authored by José Alderir da Silva. This study analyzes the evolution of the manufacturing industry in the Southeast region between 2002 and 2014. The study notes that the region’s

manufacturing industry lost share in value added and employment in national indicators, especially in the State of São Paulo.

The Education section closes this edition with two articles. The first one is written by Endeia Rossi, entitled “Collective Schools and School Groups: Traits of Scientific Technical Modernity in Elementary Education (1889-1929)”. The article reflects on different public institutional spaces destined to elementary education in the First Republic (1889-1929) and points out that the analysis of the remodeled physical spaces, as well as of the practices instituted in their interior, allow to identify that many of the critics to the isolated schools and to the collective schools reflect the perspectives of the places occupied by the subjects who made them. The second and last article is signed by Polyana Godinho, Nicolie Oleniki, Andréa Baroneza and José Baroneza, under the title “Problem Based Learning (PBL) as teaching methodology in the embryology subject in the student’s view”. This study aimed to compare the motivation and perception of learning in students in the subject of embryology after traditional lectures and after meetings in the PBL pedagogical model. The results of the study conclude that students have better evaluated the traditional method and found that they learn more in lectures than in problem-based learning.

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We wish you all a good reading!

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