

EDITORIAL

We present another issue of the journal *Psicologia em Estudo* to our readers. The work aimed here contains a long and hard process that involves a great number of people who dedicate to the construction of science in Brazil. This collective effort has been more and more difficult, once we have been living in a context of multiple attacks to the democratic achievements. We have resisted by denouncing the sciences and technology budget cuts, highlighting that those cuts compromise the adequate directions of research in our country. It is important to mention that the cuts have become more and more fierce in the three last years, and the budget for 2017 was around 44% smaller, falling from R\$ 5.8 billion to R\$ 3.2 billion, according to a publication of UOL website on July 11, 2017. One of the immediate consequences is the cut of scholarships announced by CNPq (the biggest agency of research funding in Brazil), besides the precarious situation that this fact causes. Well, what is in the core of this problem? Which place does knowledge occupy in the public policies in our country? Knowledge is necessary for understanding the world, it is fundamental for constructing tools that allow its transformation. Without a deep understanding of the production of the reality phenomena, we will be faded to pseudo-explanations.

As we have been showing in previous editorials, this moment we live in is one of fighting. Fighting, initially, for the man's humanization itself, in the sense of appropriation of the knowledge historically produced. Fighting in the sense of defending the human kind, in all its complexity. Fighting that also takes place in the scientific productions, such as the case of this journal.

In this issue we discuss on topics such as the psychiatric reformation; art; psychoanalysis and its connections with culture, society and politics; public policies; special education; prison system; the process of getting sick, and other topics, which are transversal in the various articles.

Psychology has already done a lot for men in those 55 years in which the profession has acted in a regulated way. We cannot forget to remember that, in August, this science has its anniversary. Although it is a science that was born to serve the ideology of the ones who keep the production means, history shows that many psychologists defended causes in favor of human dignity, in the clinical, education, work relations, hospitals and justice scopes, for example – those spheres where men can be routinely subjugated or emancipated.

Even though the moment is one of fighting, of discouragement, we cannot forget to look at the history again and value the actions that were effective in favor of human development. They can inspire us to think of collective coping with the capital dictating, they can inspire us to seek for the formation of a new man. In this sense, Vygotsky (1930, p. 12, free translation) claims “[...] only a raising of all humanity to a higher level in social life – the liberation of all humanity – can lead to the formation of a new kind of man”.

We hope that those little reflections permeate the analysis of the texts.

Have a nice reading!

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