

THE NEED FOR PUBLICATION AND SCIENTIFIC PRODUCTION IN THEMATIC FIELDS IN EEAN: BASIC REASONS AND REFLECTIONS

Maria Antonieta Rubio Tyrrell

The idea that the Review Anna Nery School of Nursing should address the demand for the production of thematic articles was born in 2006 and it considered three basic facts. The first fact was related to the need for the creation of a forth volume that met pre-established high quality standards necessary to be included in the SciELO Library. Since 2007, the previous three volumes of the review of the School had a solid structure and were nominated with the “Qualis C Internacional” level by CAPES. The second served - in an urgent manner - the great demand for the production of articles about internal and external, traditional and emergent fields of nursing. Articles related to the profession and also to the health field in general. The third fact was directed to the analysis of a tendency directly related to compromises previously engaged, on one hand, by the thematic investigation groups and on the other hand, by the results of national and international multi-scene investigation. The convergency of all these determining factors merged, in my opinion, in relation to tradition, without disrespecting innovation.

In 2006, the Consultive Council of the Review discussed the Idea of the creation of the forth volume of the review for year 2007 and defined its characteristics. This initiative ment a great step in the development and consolidation of the periodicity and quality of the review. It was also defined that by 2009, the thematic contents would include articles about alcohol and drugs, woman’s health, children and adolescent’s health. Any subject considered essential for society as declared by the federal, state or municipal government in the prevention of diseases or problems socially related to discrimination of equality of gender. Also any subject related to addressing the pressure arising from social movements in general, and feminist movements, in particular. This event was consolidated in the 10 year anniversary celebration of the creation of the Review Anna Nery School of Nursing, in 2007, when, in a solemn session, we presented the forth volume than contained all the mentioned features. It was approved unanimously by the erudite congregation of the EEAN/UFRJ.

The need to publicate a cientific production by thematic fields goes hand and hand with the evolution of Nursing as a Cientific Discipline in a context of the direct and accelerated evolution of the development and consolidation in the health and social science fields. Also, with the ampliation of qualitative and quantitative areas, inicially with the insertion of Cientific Initiation (CI) in the Nursing Graduate Courses – such as EEAN – and in master, doctorate and post-doctorate degree programs throughout the world due to the internacionalization of Superior Education (all levels) and the development of investigation and extension programs under a neoliberal market of science and technology in developed and underdeveloped countries.

Something essential that needs to be emphasized is that since the beginning of the 20th century, woman’s health has been the target of governmental proposals – some considered restricted and others considered ample. Declared by the national government as priority in fighting high levels of mother and new born death index records. We will define it as the Ministry of Health (MS, 2007) has: Restricted are considered any subject related to biologic or medical issues of the human body. Ample will be any issue related to human rights and citizenship.

These two classifications of the nature of the governmental proposals in the woman’s health arena innovated when they characterized the nature of the condition of woman (private ambit) sexually identified and her condition of being a woman (public ambit) socially understood in her feminine condition. This means that in a restrictive condition woman was considered an object of reproduction. maternity and health. In the ample condition woman wins a place as a social subject in society, with human, sexual and reproductive rights. This means she evolves from the concept of a simple object to become a citizen.

It is important to affirm that these theoretical reflexions undergo an equality of gender argumentation, and a policy of integral and human assistance to the problems of woman. Also including an understanding of the real profile of health and sickness in a state of crisis or non crisis, throughout the heath system or the national health system, considering the variation that Laurell (1982) states emanates from space an time based on the degree of economic, social and human development of each region.

To conclude, we would like to clarify that these reflections are ment to be basic considerations and are only ment to contribute to the clarification of the problems evolving around the integral health policies in Brazil and their influences on the promotion of health, and on the formation and qualification of nurses, and on the modification to the curriculum – some restrictive, others ample. To evolve in this process would mean we need to study and insert conceptual and methodological aspects (reflective and critic) in the process of teaching of care in nursing contemplating fundamental issues such as gender, humanization, human, sexual and reproductive rights, a unique health system and policies of integral assistance to woman’s health.