

## EDITORIAL

In this issue, INTERthesis Journal presents the dossier "Interdisciplinarity in the Studies of the Society and the Environment". Organized by the professors and researchers Dr. Eunice Sueli Nodari, PhD, and Dr. Julia Silvia Guivant, PhD, brings together six articles of authors from different areas of knowledge, focusing on environmentally oriented themes, with different approaches in their relationship with society. Adilson Francelino Alves and Julia Silvia Guivant in **Interconnections and networks: challenges for the implementation of sustainable agriculture** worry about examining the search for a sustainable agriculture for Brazil. The authors discuss how the interconnection between two networks of knowledge that intersect in the Brazilian rural takes place: one is identified as "long" network, built in laboratories which are distant from the place of production and application and the other includes short "networks", to identify several current experiments on agro ecology. Christian Brannstrom presents a discussion in the field of Environmental History on the use of the biography of people who were important in human interactions with the environment. In his article **Biography in environmental history: consolidating the cultural turn**, he unveils examples of how environmental historians have made use of life stories to bring new understanding on themes already known, or bring to light new issues that are inseparable from these stories. According to the author, using biographies can lead to new research sources, and can encourage stronger links between the environmental history and researchers, as, for example, gender relations and work relations. Lorena Cândido Fleury and Jalcione Almeida, in the article **Disputes for the legitimization of logic of use and ownership of the natural environment: environmental conservation, representations and conflicts in the surroundings of Emas National Park – GO**, discuss reconfigurations in social dynamics from the incorporation of demands coming from "environmental issues", where the empirical basis is the conflict in the surroundings of EMAS National Park, conservation unit that lies on the border of three States. In the opinion of the authors, this is a material and

symbolic dispute of valorizing a way of seeing, understanding and taking ownership of the common space. Pedro Roberto Jacobi in his article **Social learning, development of multi-stakeholder platforms and water governance in Brazil** discusses the gradual popular participation in management participatory practices, which, as far as he understands "although controversial, suggest a new quality of citizenship, which opens up new opportunities for socio-political participation and influence qualitatively in the transformation of the current state of water resources management in Brazil." The author shows that the term "governance" represents a conceptual approach which offers theoretical and practical alternative paths, making a connection between social demands and its endeavors in the Government plan. It is important to note that the author brings up a range of discussions, as shared water management and participatory public in Brazil; innovation in Institutional Engineering in the shared water management, showing the advances and contradictions generated; and social learning and negotiation of conflicts by the use of water in River basin Committees. The issue of landscape and its modifications through human actions is analyzed in two articles. Silvio Marcus de Souza Correa unveils in **Africanities in the Brazilian landscape** a discussion that often happens outside the area of Humanities, showing, once again, the importance of Interdisciplinarity. The author's reason for the study which deals with the evidence of the growing of the watermelon (*Citrullus lanatus*) on the outskirts of São Salvador da Bahia, consists in showing that this was one of the elements that "africanized" the landscape in Bahia. The watermelon has been a part of the Brazilians' diet since the 16th century, and its expansion has taken place in the national territory throughout the centuries. The author finds out that the look of the European travelers could distinguish, still in the 19<sup>th</sup> century, the exotic Brazilian landscape elements, such as bananas, mangoes and watermelons, despite their "naturalization" on the environment and perception of Brazilians concerning the landscape. Jó Klanovicz and Eunice Sueli Nodari also discuss changes in the landscape, though in a different historical period, the 20<sup>th</sup> century. Through the article **Technical discourses on apple production in Southern Brazil**, the process of replacing Araucaria for apple orchards is discussed. The study focuses on the municipality of Fraiburgo, SC, where an installation process from different companies, the importation of technology and knowledge of other countries, as well as the Government support obtained in the process occur. The discourses and practices have focused on technology in order to

defend the option of installation of orchards in an area that was not deemed to be the ideal one, especially in relation to the climate of the region. This way, both business sectors, as well as the Government, invested in cutting-edge technology, and that became the justification of interventions, though not always appropriate, of humans on the environment.

During the reading of the various articles of the Dossier "**Interdisciplinarity in the studies of the society and the environment,**" we hope new discussions, opinions and polemics are raised around the thematic, contributing to a more sustainable society in all its dimensions. We believe that this dossier is a good example of Interdisciplinarity in action.

The successive section of articles - all written by PhD's, and a few co-authored by masters or doctoral students - starts with five other texts which keep as focus of analysis the problems of society and the environment. Ângela Moulin Simões Penalva Saints and Marlene de Paula Pereira, in **The legislation that impacts urban policy: conflicts and dialogs** manifest, in the context of the urban environmental theme, the scarcity of resources for realization of infrastructure works, scarcity also due to a harmful competition in the Brazilian federalism. The article states the need for municipalities to compose new Federal arrangements, based on cooperation, so that they can overcome these problems.

Next, Carla Aparecida Arena Ventura and Claudine Campanhol Milinski show results of the research which assessed the PNMQL in the area of Franca, SP, a program which wanted to leverage the dairy industry based on quality standards, aiming to offer products with better health standards for the national market and for the expansion of Brazilian participation in the international market. **The impacts of the national program for milk quality improvement – PNMQL in the region of Franca-SP** becomes a defense so that Brazil can increase its competitiveness in relation to the supply of milk and milk derivatives as a strategic public policy for the Brazilian agribusiness.

Gilberto Montibeller-Filho, in the article titled **Social indicators and equity: properties of sustainability indicators and the absence of the social justice principle in studies on climate change and CO<sup>2</sup>** emphasizes the radical transformation of results in the use of sustainability indicators when a key principle is no longer considered. The author questions some studies concerning the emission of CO<sup>2</sup> and the relationship of this emission with the current global climate change that do not incorporate the principle of

social equity, while points to the need to be explicitly stated *the principle of social equity search* on all the basic properties of indicators as a means to avoid confronting this humanist predicate.

In the sequence, the article **The property transmission in the family agriculture: an analysis from the daughter's compensation** by Rosani Marisa Spanevello and Adriano Lago, seeks to show that in the property transmission in family farming heritage, there is a clear distinction between sons and daughters concerning the forms of division and compensation. Considering the central region of Rio Grande do Sul, in most cases, the sons inherit the parental properties, while the daughters are compensated by the parents in different ways.

In **Socio-environmental conflicts motivated by the occupation of mangrove swamps and sandbanks for habitation purposes in the urban area of Macaé, RJ**, Teresa Peixoto Faria and Jailse Vasconcelos Tougeiro approach specificities of conflicts motivated by this occupation that gained institutional visibility through complaints forwarded by those who felt negatively affected. Spontaneous occupation of mangroves and salt marshes, for housing purposes, has originated conflicting situations and presented new challenges, which the authors seek to analyze.

After these texts on the environmental issue, we have the article by Fábio Régio Bento, titled **On the centrality of hermeneutics of conflicts in Positive Law**, which introduces a fierce argument in favor of the hermeneutical approach when it comes to facing conflicts in the field of Sociology of Law. Next, Matteo Raschietti in **Meister Eckhart and Marguerite Porète: two ways of radical negation under a same distinctive feature**, leads us to an encounter between the figure of Dominican Meister Eckhart and the beguine Marguerite Porète. While she is inflamed by the love of God – according to what is described in ‘The mirror of simple and annihilated souls’ (book burned along with her by the Inquisition, on May 1<sup>st</sup>, 1310 in Paris), the philosopher and theologian seems to resonate very similar perspectives in his brave writings, even if there are no documents proving his reading of Porète’s work. In both, there is a relationship with God that is seen as a return to the inner self, that Meister Eckhart calls "Gottheit" and the beguine Marguerite calls “Néant”.

Finalizing the articles section, Cynthia Farina and Roselaine Machado Albernaz discuss in **Mathematics teacher: knowledge under moving formation** the formation of

the mathematics teacher from his experiences in the school system and the knowledge which constituted him/her historically, philosophically and politically. The article searches an articulation among the fields of art, philosophy, science and education in the school world, but also reminds us of the ways we think of treating the training of Mathematics teachers, from a set of logical, subjective and sensitive knowledge.

This issue also brings the Reviews section with the review of books from several authors: Wlaumir Doniseti de Souza makes the book review of Alan Pauls, **A história do pranto**; Ana Cristina Costa Lima reviews **Les maladies de l'homme normal**, by Guillaume Le Blanc.; João Barros II presents a book by Gianni Vattimo, titled, in its Spanish translation, **Después de la Cristandad: por un Cristianismo no religioso**. Then, Marcos Santana de Souza reviews the work organized by Glaucéria Mota Brazil, **A Face feminina da Polícia Civil: gênero, hierarquia e poder**; Dora Fonseca comments on the book by Florival Lança, titled **Inter Nacional**; Rafael d'Almeida Martins makes a review of **Global Environmental Change and Human Security**, work edited by R. A. Matthew, J. Barnett, B. McDonald and K.L. O'Brien. Finally, we have the review written by Mirian Alves do Nascimento on **Recortes da mídia alternativa: histórias e memórias da comunicação no Brasil**, organized by Karina Büttner-Janz Woitowicz.

We hope that the readers can enjoy and profit from the texts presented here. May the articles provoke in their minds a different look and a new questioning, and may they feel encouraged to further research with an interdisciplinary perspective.

**Selvino J. Assmann and Silmara Cimbalista**  
**Editors**