



# Academic production and professional training: challenges and perspectives for social work

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This 52nd issue of the journal *Em Pauta: social theory and contemporary reality* commemorates the 30th anniversary of the academic project of the UERJ School of Social Work (FSS/UERJ). The issue's emphasis is on the curriculum of the undergraduate course in force until 2014 and the three decades of publication of this journal, hence the relevance of this issue's thematic dossier: *The 1993 Curriculum and Em Pauta – FSS/UERJ: professional training and knowledge production*.

*Em Pauta* was born in 1993, at the dawn of the construction of the rule of law, right after the Years of Lead of the civil-military dictatorship (1964–1985). In the initial post-dictatorship period, the enjoyment of civil, political, and social rights and the set of democratic achievements are embodied in an organized civil society, with a strong presence in the public scene. Collective needs and interests, living conditions, and culture of social subjects are expressed there, with emphasis on workers, in their diversity: men and women, whites, afro-descendants, indigenous people, elderly, adults, and young people in their differences of sex, religious creeds, and territories, in the countryside and in the city.

The public university pulses in defense of its autonomy, of free education, in its functions of teaching, research, and extension rooted in Brazilian reality and in Hispanic American countries, in a necessary international dialogue. The demands and organized movements have the participation of students, teachers, and professionals. These collective expressions explain and guide transformations operated in Brazilian social work – in academic and professional training and production, in work, and in the organization of the category. Such

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transformations present an elective affinity with the progressive legacy of the Movement for the Reconceptualization of Social Work in Latin America, while at the same time overcoming it, through theoretical and political maturation in the analysis of contemporary society and the profession of social work in its own scope.

In a very brief retrospective, it is worth to point out, at the very least, significant milestones that were: the antecedent processes that culminated in the “Congresso da Virada”, in 1979; and the proposition of professional training in social work anchored in a perspective based on dialogues with Marx’s social theory and, especially, nourished by the formulations of Professor Dr. Marilda Yamamoto, in *Social relations and social work in Brazil: outline of a historical-methodological interpretation*, from 1982.

The repositioning of social work as a profession advanced, reinforcing its commitment to the working class, even though its demands and requirements were related to the development of monopoly capitalism in Brazil. It was, then, a long process of theoretical and political construction that, expressed in the 1979 congress, had national impact on propositions and conceptions of professional training in social work in the Minimum Curriculum of 1982. The resizing of the profession reverberated in subsequent processes, including the Curriculum Guidelines.

The year 1993 is emblematic for social work, as new legal, ethical, and political parameters of the profession are reviewed and approved, guided by the historical-critical perspective in the reading of capitalist society dynamics and in the commitment to the world of labor, as well as with the legacy of historical struggles of workers and their social movements. The Code of Professional Ethics and Law 8662, which provides for the profession of social worker and expresses its regulation, are from that same year of 1993. Such elements subsidize the formulation of Curriculum Guidelines for the Social Work undergraduate courses nationwide. They were built collectively and locally, and approved in 1996 in the form of a minimum curriculum for the Social Work undergraduate course – by the then Brazilian Association for Teaching in Social Work (Abess), today the Brazilian Association for Teaching and Research in Social Work (Abepss).

Particularly, in the commemorative spirit of 30 years of *Em Pauta* and the “1993 Curriculum” – of our school –, it is important to remember that the formulation of the latter was related to a moment of convergence of several theoretical and political-pedagogical choices and initiatives. Its antecedents also reside in that political and cultural environment related to the rethinking of the social direction of the professional training of social work in Brazil.

Within the scope of the FSS/UERJ, it is necessary to recognize the specific context in which the construction and implementation of the 1993 Curriculum was developed, to which a set of initiatives converged that involved the different segments of the aca-

democratic unit, mobilized and involved in this common investment. In the environment of the academic unit and the university, processes and struggles for its democratization were developed, with emphasis on: the resistance of the 1982 student strike; proposals for collegiate and equally distributed management of its segments; investment in the constitution and qualification of teaching staff who entered through public tenders, establishing an intergenerational composition; and also, the articulation with social movements. All these aspects summarized postulated the defense of professional training, production and socialization of knowledge in the perspective of a socially-centered and democratically conceived university.

Derived from nationwide formulations on professional training, which already guided the necessary relationship between theory, method, and history, the collective and instituting enterprise of building the 1993 Curriculum, at FSS/UERJ, took on unique contours. It turned to the articulation between the conception of social work and labor; the recognition of social policies as a field of professional activity, in particular, social assistance; and, also, for the cultural and pedagogical dimensions that should inform the training project in its theoretical-practical articulation. One highlight is the option for training aimed at working students, choosing as priority the exclusive offer of night classes, as well as a process of collective discussion based on work groups, capable of contemplating these different dimensions and elementary axes in the elaboration of the curriculum.

This broad and intense collective debate resulted in a curriculum concept that goes beyond a formal structure of grades, disciplines, and their matrix: it was constituted, primarily, from substantive political, pedagogical, and theoretical options. The process of formulating and implementing the curriculum produced strong debates about the perspectives of understanding the professional activity, and was even one of the references in the construction of Abepss Curriculum Guidelines in the period between 1993 and 1996, when the regional and national workshops were held, as previously mentioned. The conjuncture and the processes developed in our school, therefore, ended up being expressed in other different axes of the academic-scientific and professional formation of the FSS/UERJ, translating the fruitful environment of the political-cultural academic and university life that was then being built. Also noteworthy are the extension projects, the creation of different research groups and investigative themes and the subsequent construction of postgraduate courses (*lato* and *stricto sensu*) – two specialization courses and one master's degree, in the 1990s still, and after that the doctoral course in 2005.

The lasting validity of the 1993 Curriculum can be considered one of the expressions of this collective process. In our school, more recently, the approval of a new curriculum took place in 2014, with its implementation starting in 2015. The scope of this issue does not allow us, however, to address this process here, nor the research, extension, and the undergraduate and graduate activities that have been developed since then.

Internally at FSS/UERJ, therefore, the creation of an academic journal – *Em Pauta* – is an inseparable part of the process of revising the curriculum of the undergraduate course, which began in 1990. It was formalized in 1993, articulating labor, culture, and social policies in explaining social work, as elucidated by Professor Dr. Ney Luiz Teixeira de Almeida in the opening text of this issue. The academic training project is supported by the defense of the public, free, autonomous, democratic university, open to student and worker protagonism, which reverberates in the defense of the night classes. As a result of this intellectual and political environment, the journal initially appears as *Em Pauta: Cadernos da Faculdade de Serviço Social*, thus conceived and named until its eighth issue, aimed at disseminating the academic production guiding the curriculum review, teachers, and students.

In 2007, with the master's degree implemented and the doctoral degree already in progress, this journal is completely reimagined in its 19th issue. It is provided with a new graphic, editorial, and aesthetic project consistent with international academic and editorial standards required for the indexing of scientific journals and in accordance with the regulations governing the representation of the social work area at CAPES. Thus, it is renamed *Em Pauta: social theory and contemporary reality*. Such changes occur under the management of Professor Dr. Elaine Rossetti Behring and Professor Dr. Alba Tereza Barroso de Castro in the direction of the FSS/UERJ, along with the coordinator for the Graduate Program in Social Work (PPGSS), which started to provide PROAP resources from CAPES to ensure its viability.

The committee set up for this purpose was composed of professors Mione Apolinário Sales, Rose Serra, Silene de Moraes Freire, and Marilda Villela Iamamoto, the latter of whom remains on the editorial committee after 16 years of the project. The aforementioned committee was joined by Dr. Márcia Carnaval, art scholar and talented author of the graphic project in effect until last issue. With her creativity and artistic sense, she imprinted beauty on the issues of this journal, to whom we pay recognition. *Em Pauta* now has an *editorial committee* elected by the FSS/UERJ and a *scientific advisory board* formed by renowned Brazilian and foreign intellectuals endowed with public recognition in their respective areas of specialization. In its editorial project, each issue now presents, in addition to the *thematic dossier*, sections such as *free theme*, *life tribute*, *interview*, and *photographic exhibition*, providing us with an aesthetic-artistic treat.

The *editorial line* is expressed in its subtitle and is updated in the present: social theory and contemporary reality, inseparably integrating *theory and history* in the field of theoretical and political resistance to conservatism and the prevalence of big capital. The latter is under the hegemony of finance and of national and international industrial groups, in a world scenario presided over by power disputes, wars, forced displacements of segments of the population expelled from their territories, and by pandemics that put significant portions of the worldwide population at risk. In a context of radicalization

of liberalism and the rise of conservative proto-fascist forces, the productive forces of labor are boosted with the incorporation of information and communication technologies (ICTs) and, in particular, robotics and artificial intelligence.

In this universe, the expanded accumulation of capital has resulted in the radicalization and criminalization of the “social issue” in its multiple expressions and in its entourage of inequalities, violence, and resistance. The dismantling of public policies of universal access is coupled with the increase in unemployment, the restriction of legally protected employment and the destitution of labor rights conquered throughout history, through the accumulation of collective struggles of men and women in defense of their means of livelihood and its political-cultural expressions. The overwhelming destruction of natural resources, climate change, and the violation of human rights are some of the dilemmas that conform under new forms and historical processes, challenging critical reason.

*Em Pauta* has become a vehicle for debate and dissemination of academic production arising from scientific research, essays, reviews, translations, and artistic and cultural expressions related to social theory and contemporary reality, from the perspective of the collective subjects that represent the interests of labor, while promoting controversy with other branches of social thought. At the same time, it asserts itself as a space for the exchange of ideas and critical knowledge from Latin America and different continents, making international dialogue possible. As summarized by the direction of FSS/UERJ, in 2007, in the introduction of the 19th issue,

The new *Em Pauta* journal joins the social field that does not conform, in the manner of Brecht, with the naturalization of that which destroys life. It proposes to engage in dialogue with those who dream of a better world, which means a critical and anti-capitalist social direction. It wants to deal with controversial themes that disconcert formed opinions. It wants to show the multiple faces of the social issue and its approach through social work. It wants to show the cutting-edge reflections and research developed today in our school. (BEHRING; CASTRO, 2007, p. 7).

This whole trajectory explains the importance that *Em Pauta* has acquired over the years in the area of social work and the social and human sciences, being recognized as a publication with its own editorial style and scientific relevance, in line with the practices of open science. The recent achievement of the Qualis A1 CAPES classification confirms the path that was followed by the organic articulation of undergraduate course, graduate courses, and socialization of knowledge as part of an institutional project of socially-centered academic-scientific training and production.

Certainly, *Em Pauta*, over its 30 years of existence, has been consolidating a successful path in the process of scientific communication, which incorporates activities associat-

ed with the production, dissemination, and use of information, propagating research results, which become part of the universal stock of knowledge. Communication is essential to scientific activity, to the continuous exchange of information, increasing researchers' interdisciplinary production and dialogue with the indispensable transmission of knowledge; it requires, therefore, an organized network of publications and a substantive investment for the construction of an "integrated and socialized world scientific organization" (BERNAL, 1939).

The gradual increase in the number of journals indexed in virtual libraries of Brazilian scientific journals in electronic format, such as SciELO<sup>1</sup>, Scopus, Redalyc and Web of Science (WoS) – among other databases that publish online texts from journals on the internet and generate usage and impact indicators – expresses the dynamics and participation policies of Brazilian journals in the international flow of scientific communication in recent years. This participation is related to a set of factors, such as: the growth of researchers and scientific production; the emergence of the SciELO Brasil Collection and other programs that encourage the improvement of journals; the Qualis CAPES system, which has, in the evaluation and classification of journals, the main instance of qualification of research communicated by postgraduate programs in the country; and changes in coverage policies for international indices, with the increasing adoption of bibliometric indicators, favored by ICTs.

In this context, expanding the participation of Brazilian journals poses major challenges for national research, as there are many difficulties in maintaining scientific publications, due to low public investment and the absence of strategic planning with long-term funding. These limitations collide with the advancement of Brazilian journals in the global communication chain, which further reinforces the requirements for an appropriate structure and continuous resources to enable the publication of issues with regularity and quality (GARCIA; BOING, 2021).

In the country, a considerable part of scientific journals needs to improve to disseminate content and improve performance in international indices, whose mechanisms favor journals that function as an editorial enterprise, based on productivist ranking and even on its commodification. On the contrary, a large portion of Brazilian journals are linked to universities, institutions, or scientific and professional communities, which stand out for their political and social commitment to science, despite the lack of public funding, which generates enormous pressure on journal activities.

This desirable improvement requires, therefore, overcoming limits inherent to the institutional conditions of management and financing, and the advancement of the pro-

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1 The evolution of the indexing of journals and documents in SciELO Brazil from the beginning of the collection, in 1997, until 2018 is included in the SciELO Brazil Report (SCIELO BRASIL, 2019).

fessionalization, internationalization, and innovation in the processes of editing, publication, and dissemination, for the promotion of the social function of science: studying people and social relationships, as well as nature, and discover the meaning and direction of social movements and needs, becoming a driving force propelling kinesis for social transformations (BERNAL, 1939).

In the Brazilian scientific production as a whole, the communication of research on issues of national interest, in addition to promoting academic-scientific advancement, is essential to inform public policies capable of facing the old and renewed inequities and social inequalities present in Brazilian society. That is, it is about producing knowledge that aims to contribute to the economic, political, social, and cultural development of the country, in order to favor the majority of the population.

Looking towards this horizon, *Em Pauta* intends to continue being a journal of scientific relevance, excellence, and quality. Its editorial process is guided by the need to: enhance the socialization of knowledge production in social work and related areas, with the adoption of strategies that accompany and meet national and international standards and policies for academic-scientific communication; strengthen the FFS/UERJ Graduate Program in Social Work, in conjunction with the undergraduate course, maximizing the scope and exchange of knowledge produced in social work; and meet the requirements of indexers and of promotion and evaluation bodies, in favor of the journal's professionalization, internationalization, and operational and financial viability.

These challenges encourage us to face the growing pace of improvements and innovations in editing, publication, and dissemination processes, maintaining the quality of the academic-scientific communication process and greater participation, influence, and visibility, which highlight the importance of *Em Pauta* for social work and for the social sciences. In this perspective, a new graphic-editorial project was designed for *Em Pauta*, whose objectives are to meet the aforementioned requirements and modernize the presentation of contents, making the reading friendlier and the information visually more accessible, in addition to maintaining a pleasant aesthetic.

*Em Pauta* is, therefore, increasingly committed to disseminating, through the effort of co-participation in the critical work of researchers, academic-scientific knowledge that is “genuine and committed, which both explains our sad past and present reality, and helps to prevent it from being reproduced in the future, with the same backward and iniquitous forms of social antagonism” (RIBEIRO, 2013, p. 207). In this direction, the scientific work with which *Em Pauta* agrees is one that leads to qualitative changes that serve as a basis for the transformation of society, since the full development of science at the service of human emancipation is incompatible with continuing forms of exploitation and capitalist domination.

This commemorative edition, which already showcases the renewal of the graphic-editorial project, following the indicated processes, brings together publications that stimulate reflections, analyses, and dialogues on the range of experiences in the processes of formation and production of knowledge in social work, considering the roads opened 30 years ago by the leading role of the UERJ School of Social Work. It is this protagonism that reaffirms its political, intellectual, and social place among other universities, in the face of the resumption and defense of democracy, science, the rule of law, and the reaffirmation of the commitment to a new societal order.

The first two articles, in particular, are memoirs and celebrate 30 years of two significant collective achievements of our academic unit: the *1993 Curriculum* and *Em Pauta*. The article by Ney Luiz Teixeira de Almeida recalls the elaboration and implementation process of the 1993 FSS/UERJ professional training project and its political-pedagogical legacy, which circumvents time, resonating in its spaces and crossing generations. Silene de Moraes Freire's text recalls the emergence and development of the *Em Pauta* journal, highlighting its trajectory as part of the strengthening of FSS/UERJ's academic and professional training and its graduate program in social work.

The next three articles make substantive analyses of professional training and knowledge production in social work. The article by Marina Monteiro de Castro e Castro, Paula Martins Sirelli, and Rafaela Bezerra Fernandes addresses education policy today, in the face of the impacts of the pandemic, with the precariousness of teaching and, also, the role of Abepss in defending the current academic-professional training project. The article by Reinaldo Nobre Pontes deals with the importance of the influence of Marxist thought in Brazilian social work, especially in the forms of conception, organization, and direction of professional training and scientific production, since the 1990s. The article by Ricardo Lara and Gabriel Martins traverses the origin of the profession and its professionalization, problematizing the social issue as an object of intervention, and indicates that the reorganization of social direction and professional training was the basis for the consecutive development and consolidation of social work as an area of knowledge, under the impetus of the perspective of intention to break in the 1980s.

Next, two articles bring fertile discussions about relevant components in the academic-professional training process: internship and the investigative dimension. The article by Gilcélia Batista de Góis, Esther Emanuelle Alves Feitosa and Maria do Perpétuo Socorro Rocha is based on the analysis of journal productions on supervised internships in social work, from 2015 to 2020. It points out that the internship is fundamental to provide a critical and reflective action by students and supervisors. However, it is also a challenging element, insofar as the limits placed on training and professional practice, in the current Brazilian situation, strain the effectiveness of the internship in accordance with the Abepss Curriculum Guidelines. The article by Luciane Francielli Zorzetti Ma-

roneze and Sandra Lourenço Fortuna is a theoretical-bibliographic review that discusses the importance of the investigative dimension in academic-professional training, based on the curricular logic of the guidelines. They point out that this logic, based on the historical-dialectical materialist method, places the investigative dimension as a necessary condition for the articulation between education and social reality.

Closing the thematic dossier, two articles point out challenges for academic and professional training linked to social management and the race question. The article by Geis de Oliveira Benevides and Maria José de Oliveira Lima brings reflections on social management in professional training. The authors point out that, in order to understand management in professional work, it is necessary to build mediations that allow students to apprehend social management from a democratic and emancipatory perspective, consistent with the Ethical-Political Project of social work. The article by Naiara Santos Mascarenhas discusses the importance of the race question for apprehending the historical totality of the Brazilian reality, requiring the incorporation of contents for the construction of an anti-racist professional training committed to overcoming racial discrimination and class society in favor of social transformation.

The free theme section consists of three articles. The first is by Raquel Cardeira Varela who, establishing a dialogue between past and present, analyzes the period of the first wave of labor strikes in Portugal in the context of the economic crisis of the great depression of 1870, the foundation of the International Association of Workers (the *Fraternidade Operária*) and the Iberian revolution of 1868. For the author, the political and trade union organization of workers in Portugal became the nerve center of the responses – repressive or passivizing – of the Portuguese state, up to the present day. The second article is by Joan Miquel Verd and Carlos Lozares, which discusses ways to overcome the dichotomy between quantitative and qualitative approaches in the investigation process, indicating their necessary methodological articulation. The last article, by Artur Bispo dos Santos Neto and Tatiana Lyra Lima Félix, evaluates the intervention of the Lemann Foundation in education, through public-private partnerships that, under the ideology of entrepreneurship, forge a public school focused on market and privatist interests.

In this edition's interview, *Em Pauta* had the rich testimony of Ana Elizabete Mota on the construction process of the 1996 Curricular Guidelines of the Social Work undergraduate course, in which she had a significant participation, writing the final text with the formulations resulting from the regional and national workshops promoted by Abepss. Her understanding of this construction is based on the professional renewal process of social work, which gave theoretical and political substance to the insurgent movement of the group. This, determined by the existing historical conditions at that

time, culminated in the formulation of guidelines, demarcating one of the pillars of the professional project.

This edition presents two reviews of works referenced in social work and social sciences and recommended for the quality and timeliness of their contents. The first, written by Nívea Castro da Silva, focuses on Tiago Muniz Cavalcanti's *Sub-humans: capitalism and the metamorphosis of slavery*, a book that addresses transformations in labor, shedding light on contemporary forms of slavery. The second review, written by Cristiana Sousa Pessanha, is on Elaine Rossetti Behring's *Public fund, value, and social policy*, which deals with these elements from the perspective of political economy, focusing on the public fund in the process of social production and reproduction.

A posthumous tribute by Marcelo Braz Moraes dos Reis is paid to José Xavier Cortez, highlighting his trajectory as founder of Livraria Cortez e Moraes, in 1968, later transformed, in 1980, into the current Cortez Editora e Livraria. Cortez, as an editor, played a fundamental role in the development of social work in Brazil and his publishing house is considered the main vehicle for disseminating critical knowledge that led to a profound theoretical and professional renewal. The homage to this admirable Northeastern editor and Doctor *Honoris Causa (In Memoriam)*, in this memorialist edition, is quite opportune.

This edition has a most expressive photographic exhibition. These are the works of the visual artist Regina Marconi, whose work expresses political struggle and denunciation, stimulating the fight against social inequalities, as is depicted on the cover of *Em Pauta*, in the cutout of the panel *Fruitful soil*, mirroring the Brazilian reality in the pandemic. This work, donated by the artist to the Joaquín Piñero National Brigade of the Landless Rural Workers' Movement (MST) in Maricá, Rio de Janeiro displays characters that represent the diversity of the working class, with faces covered by protective masks, arms raised with fists at the ready. Former president of the National Association Pro-Federation of Social Workers (Anas), former director of FSS/UERJ and currently a member of Ateliê Pluralistas, Regina Marconi expresses in her work the importance of art as a vector of resistance and construction of critical thought.

This moment of celebration cannot do without special thanks and acknowledgment of the effective, talented, and careful contribution of Márcia Carnaval, responsible for the graphic project, who accompanied us on this journey from 2007 to the 51st issue. For her competent and patient work at different times, the quality of the services provided and the support for the multiple needs we had along the way, thank you very much!

We would also like to record here our thanks to the authors, collaborators, advisors, scholarship students and volunteers who contributed to the realization of this edition, and to *Klein Editora* for the normalization, translation and professional proof-reading. This edition, in addition to a new graphic project exquisitely designed by the

*Zeppelini Publishers* team, also marks the transition from the biannual publication to the four-monthly and the new publicity and digital marketing plan.

At this time, which precedes the 80th anniversary of the FSS/UERJ, in 2024 – which we salute in advance –, we wish readers to enjoy the content of this very special edition. After all, 30 years have passed and, despite all the high and low tides, we are here today able to commemorate and memorize our history.

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