THE POST-GRADUATION PROGRAM *STRICTO SENSU* COMPLETES 40 YEARS AT EEAN/UFRJ - DEVELOPMENTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS.

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The University Reorganization in 1968 by the law number 5.540 arranged new educational procedures and determined the Post-Graduation Program **stricto sensu** that, at EEAN/UFRJ, started with the Master Course, in 1972, whose purpose was to promote the construction of bases and products to improve the qualification to nurse teachers for the challenge of teaching and learning by the Research in Nursing, since the Graduation. Followed by — EEAN and USP representatives with the contribution from OPAS/OMS — discussing the situation and challenges by the Nursing, due to the need of a subscription to the Research Areas. Focus in the *II PBDCT 1974 Fundamental Research and Post-Graduation in Health Sciences* (**Coura e cols 1**). In this text, nursing is described in a structural basis from Nightingale System and model a paradigm for the training to the nurse according to the real situation of the Brazilian Education (**Parsons 2**).

The Master Course introduced with Concentration Area in Fundamental Nursing, from 1972 up to 1978, developed as **continuum** followed by three curriculum proposals and consequently with other programmatic areas (Rhodus e cols. *in MEC/CAPES* ³). Among the pedagogical objectives appear: the development of a critical assessment in the health care; the commitment in the investigation at the proposals with a high level competency and speech with a fundamental basis; getting deeper in the knowledge about the role and professional functions—teaching, research and extension.

The Doctorate Course, implemented in 1989 with Concentration Area on Nursing in a Social Brazilian Context, focused in favor of high capacity for teaching (Graduation and Post-Graduation) and with a major premise combined to the qualification of researches for scientific production and divulgation. On specific questions, challenges and tendencies from Post-Graduation **stricto sensu**, in its beginning consider special texts (**EEAN** ⁴) and reports (**Esc Anna Nery** — **Rev Enfermagem** ⁵). Currently, with historical-evolution time of 40 Years, the Post-Graduation Program in Nursing, for sure, is going very well. Although, when started, there were some politic-pedagogical discussions and critical challenges regarding the analysis of evaluations in order to meet the indicative ratings of revalidation and approvals on a ministerial and university level ³. But in behalf of the priorities for the implementation of the courses, the arrangements were reported to establish, from 1993 - when EEAN completed 70 years of age — The Research Centers, which came to assist in demonstrate the dimension of the situational problem, starting with: Research Center for the History of Brazilian Nursing (Nuphebras - DEF), and Center for Nursing Research in Women's Health, (Nupesm — DEMI). Nowadays, there are nine in total (09), although in the Department of Medical-Surgical Nursing only appears the Center for Nursing Research Hospital (Nupenh - DEMC). In reality, the establishment of Research Centers was able to give emphasis to incorporate, at EEAN, the Post-Graduation **stricto sensu** program and consolidate the scientific production according to the Research Lines. There's no doubt it was a remarkable advance in opening space and contributing to the Brazilian Nursing.

However, not everything is properly seated or settled yet. This is if you want to value the accuracy of this assessment for the scientific construction activities by the evidence and attempts at generalization. Nevertheless, regardless of the struggles to be overcome, the Departments lodge researchers and faculty mentors, fitting the reference to the efforts, investments and challenges from all that were participating of the **stricto sensu** Post-Graduation Course. From the discussions in several Workshops Evaluation, or by contributions and arrangements to highlight the expansion of EEAN at programs designed as Minter (Masters) and Dinter (PhD). These programs, developed by inter-institutional agreements in order to refine the qualification of the qualification of teachers and researchers in their own universities, are effectively highlighted in its purpose. Throughout the timeline, were treated with the awarding of Degrees - Masters and Doctors — students from several regions of Brazil and some countries from Latin America. A special contribution to the Professional Knowledge by the Research in Nursing; by the production of dissertations and theses; and, decisively, by the concrete demonstration of partnership in teaching strategies inter-institutionalized on level of Higher Education.

In this sense, it's worth to mention the quantitative data from the production obtained by the Post-Graduation **stricto sensu** at EEAN/UFRJ. The data from the General Coordination in Post-Graduation and the Research in Nursing and the Research Support Department (CGPGPEn - EEAN/UFRJ), and consistent with "Master Dissertations" that, by defenses and approvals (1st. step 1975 to 1998) are 326; and at the subsequent steps (1999 to 2011),350 confirmed, getting a total of 676 dissertations. The "Doctorate Thesis" according to **defenses and approvals** (1st. step from 1992 to 1998) are 46; and, the subsequent (1999 to 2011), with a confirmed number of 235, reaching a total of 281 theses in doctorate. It is noted that the division into stages represents the time intermezzo to be checked using Research Lines tendencies and, therefore, with the establishment of the Research Centers. Simultaneously, increased gradually, also, the quantitative in scientific production in terms of scientific articles, - masters and doctoral students with their mentor teachers -, and the way presented in speeches and poster session at Congresses and scientific events in the Nursing area, such as other areas.

It gets harder to analyze, from a **philosophic perspective**, the qualitative value of all the scientific production collected from the dissertations (Master) and theses (Doctorate) without a support from a valid exploration in terms of **research**. However, even with preliminary expectations operationally, I believe that, initially, the best to be done may be refer to the results presented by the several Research Centers concerning to the quantitative and qualitative dissertations and theses that resulted from the productivity of the researchers teachers, according to the plan at the Centers and the classification of productions obtained by research priorities in areas of health. As far as I'm concerned, I believe that the records and data presented at the Fifth International Seminar "Núcleos de Pesquisa e Produção do Conhecimento na Enfermagem 2011 ("Research Centers and Production of Knowledge in Nursing 2011") - EEAN/UFRI, are completely valid to scale the effective potential for teaching, research, and extension, - as we are concerned -, and based on investigative projects and investments in the structural basis of the five Departments of Education.

Unfortunately, for a publishing proposal we can only summarize. Finally, adding everything is being done, in the real plan, in my opinion the *stricto sensu* Post-Graduation at EEAN/UFRI is being developed a lot in contribution to the Professional Knowledge and being supported by partners' investments in a level of excellence. Not only for the academic commitment in turning the activities effective at the higher education level in a Brazilian reality, but through the efforts of their teachers and researchers also regarding the inter-institutional agreements facing the reality in Latin America.