

Several areas of action for pedagogy

Diversas áreas de atuação para a pedagogia

Varias áreas de especialización en pedagogia

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How to cite: Moraes-Filho IM, Arantes AA, Santos OP, Pereira MC, Carvalho-Filha FSS, Nascimento FSC. Several areas of action for pedagogy. REVISA. 2020;9(2):163-6. Doi: <https://doi.org/10.36239/revisa.v9.n2.p163a166>

REVISA

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Received: 10/01/2020
Accepted: 5/03/2019

Considering, also, the links between education and economics, the recent changes in international capitalism pose new questions for Pedagogy, in this scenario, the pedagogue task also changes and his profession becomes strategic. Unlike other areas that lose their space or are limited by specialization, the pedagogue opens up an ever-expanding range.¹⁻²

Pedagogy is characterized in an educational area that aims to teach theory and practice, stimulate the improvement of knowledge, that is, apply and make scientific knowledge available to society.³ Based on Non-School Education (ENE), which consists of a term whose conceptualization results from an emerging historical need, given the current context of strengthening the structured character of educational practices beyond the limits of the school, thus the development of training processes in unconventional teaching and learning spaces has become a predictive factor in leveraging the pedagogue's performance in new spaces.⁴⁻⁵

Pedagogy is a field of knowledge that studies the theory and practice of education in a school and non-school context, that is, all dimensions of pedagogical work. According to the National Curricular Guidelines for the Undergraduate Course in Pedagogy, under the Resolution CNE / CP N^o 1, the Art. 4th defines that:

The Pedagogy Degree course is designed to train teachers to perform teaching duties in Early Childhood Education and in the early years of Elementary Education, in High School courses, in the Normal modality, in Professional Education in the area of services and school support and in other areas where pedagogical knowledge is foreseen. Single paragraph. Teaching activities also include participation in the organization and management of educational systems and institutions, encompassing: I - planning, execution, coordination, monitoring and evaluation of tasks specific to the Education sector; II - planning, execution, coordination, monitoring and evaluation of non-school educational projects and experiences; III - production and dissemination of scientific and technological knowledge in the educational field, in school and non-school contexts.⁶

Soon, pedagogy presents itself as a dynamic and multifaceted profession providing opportunities for the work of the educator in various spaces that go beyond the school environment. Some places of activity include companies, special education, the hospital area, educational guidance, the toy industry, pedagogical development, global and collective tourism.

In school contexts, the pedagogue is responsible for developing intentional actions based on forming a good work team, building a democratic learning community, promoting professional development actions, involving students in problem solving and decision-making processes. decisions, the inclusion of parents in school life, the strengthening of forms of communication and dissemination of information and the evaluation of the school system, schools and students' learning.⁷

In companies it is understood as business pedagogy, the pedagogue works in the area of people management, being responsible for training and development, awakening behavioral changes in employees according to the company's mission, providing the planning, development and administration of activities related to education in the company, such as training; preparing and developing projects and then assisting the professional performance of company employees.³

In business pedagogy, the role of the pedagogue is justified due to the need to maintain competitiveness in the market, requiring the continuous development of new competencies and skills in employees. In this field, the task of the pedagogue is crucial, collaborating not only in the in-service training processes, but also in the permanent evaluation that allows diagnosing the new needs in relation to each context and the means to generate them more quickly in the working groups. With each new change in company procedures, the pedagogue is responsible for preparing and executing the employees training.^{2,8}

In special education the pedagogue must adapt the teaching methods to students who have some learning limitations. In these cases, he should innovate his work practice by teaching classes, using different teaching techniques, so that these students are able to understand the content taught and placing them as part of a whole, within an inclusive perspective.^{5,9-11}

Hospital pedagogy comprises the pedagogue role in hospital environments taking care of hospitalized children and young people education. She is responsible for promoting educational actions for patients, favoring the child's socialization process, respecting their limitations and the conditions in which they are, they must accompany and occupy these patients so that the hospitalization experience is less traumatic, aiming at continuity of the teaching and learning process in its time of illness.^{3,12}

In the area of Educational Guidance, Pedagogical Coordination and School Supervision the work of the pedagogue is based on guidance and pedagogical support for students, parents and teachers. Regarding to students, individual assistance is provided, at this moment the pedagogue gauges the potential and difficulties existing and then sets up an educational plan that aims to improve their school performance. With the teachers, the educator guides them in the organization and planning of their classes and helps them to create strategies for the development of students with different degrees of difficulties, creating and promoting the application of new teaching methods adapted to the reality of each student.¹³

In the Toy Industries segment, the pedagogue works together with the development team in order to tailor the product to the age group you want to reach, its playfulness and your goal for children during its development process and soon also making the development of Pedagogical Materials for early childhood education. Thus, the pedagogue will write textbooks and develop various types of instruments, toys and games that can assist in student learning, in addition to developing materials for early childhood education, the pedagogue can act in the production of materials for other grades of regular education.^{5,14}

Furthermore, it will assist in the construction of diversified materials, clarifying the student's learning process, how he will make use of that specific material, if it is in accordance with the student's age group and with the knowledge that the teacher wishes to transmit.^{5,14}

In the area of tourism, it develops, together with tour guides, a kind of educational tourism, in which visitors not only discover new places externally, but benefit from didactic strategies that lead them to learn about the multicultural and to value the knowledge of each context, creating in children and young people in particular a perspective of dialogue and openness to diversity and an awareness of cultural and ecological preservation.²⁻³

Something similar occurs in museums and theaters, whose teams today find the pedagogue figure, called a collaborator in the formation of a historical and critical look at reality acting in the construction of cultural memory, creating strategies through the development of activities together with the interdisciplinary team, helping children, young people and adults to understand these spaces as educational instances and articulating cultural principles included in them with their own subjectivity and national identity.^{2-3,14}

In the community, educator works in the diffusion of the means of communication through advisory, cultural transmission and mass communication. Developing strategies, activities and instruments that allow learning through the media; in the unions they work by planning, coordinating and executing educational projects for training, qualification and requalification. Therefore, they can also act as community leaders, assuming diverse social roles, from the appeasement of family misunderstandings, to the management of problems concerning the survival of the community.^{3,15-17}

Therefore, there are several areas of activity that pedagogy science has been legally adhering to, then, the education of a pedagogue must never fail to emphasize the critical-reflexive aspects, which comprise the complex plurality of the educational scope, the need to mediate a learning process aimed at for the integral formation of a subject of fragmented, uncritical thought, alienated from political and socio-cultural issues, it is soon clear that pedagogy goes beyond school walls.¹⁶

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