



## **PREFACE**

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The P2P & Inovação Journal reaches its sixth number consolidating itself as a democratic space of presentation and discussion of ideas. Its focus on innovation goes far beyond narrow thinking of reducing research and knowledge production to improve productive processes. Innovation is a political dynamic, which breaks with the past as a social revolution. Its organizational and business dimension is only a small fraction.

The composition of innovation with peer production - P2P - positions the scope of the journal more clearly. Collaborative production has emerged as a social dynamic in which production processes and communication processes intertwine. Cooperation is present in social relations. However, this does not imply autonomy and self-government. Industrial production depends on the cooperation of workers. What is new are the possibilities of pluralizing the economic metabolism within capitalism, offering opportunities for resistance and indicating other ways of living and working.

The journal is also consolidated as an Information Science journal, included in the qualification table of periodicals - Qualis of the Coordination for the Improvement of Higher Education Personnel - CAPES. Despite having published only three issues in the last three years evaluated (concluded in 2015), the journal was recognized for its contribution to the discussions in the area. It should be noted that the IBICT Research Group Productive publics and collaborative economies in Brazil is registered in Economics area

Thus, the journal establishes itself as a space for discussion of the interfaces between Information Science and Economics. We would like to thank Professor Ivana Bentes, from the School of Communication of UFRJ, co-leader of the IBICT Research Group that publishes this journal, which has been collaborating for the development of this field of knowledge in Brazil. We also thank the members of the Editorial Committee, who are a permanent reference for the articles that we publish.



This issue of the journal was built around the themes that make up its focus, with original and unpublished articles that will certainly resonate with all those interested in innovation and P2P. These articles appear in a context of global crisis, with the emergence of conservative populism, major threats to rooted and migrant populations, retraction of new investments, cuts in social rights in various societies, and violence against individual rights.

The journal opens with theses by Michel Bauwens, Belgian activist and researcher of the P2P Foundation, for progressive forces in an emergency context of collaborative and commons dynamics. The author points to an end of the neoliberalism that resurrected in the 1980s. There are ten theses that deserve a deep reflection of all those who oppose the reigning and threatening conservative obscurantism. It is not enough to criticize Trump's rise, it is necessary to seek and construct options.

Professor and researcher of solidarity economy, Armando Lisboa, of the Federal University of Santa Catarina, discusses in an original way the relations between the cultural bases of a society and its economic organization. Weber saw in the individualistic and ascetic aspects of Protestantism the conditions to the development of capitalism. Lisbon sees what Baroque Ethos calls the ground for a generous and supportive dynamic. His argument is typical community facts of Catholic Latin America.

The confrontation and complementarity of these two articles brings to the surface an ever-present discussion: whether the emancipatory and empowering theses coming from Europe can be applied in Latin America. What Lisbon shows is the penetration of European Ethos even among poor and marginal populations. In addition, it advocates a positive trait in this influence.

The professor at the Humanist University of Utrecht, Ruud Meij, presents another very original contribution to the discussion. "The Bell of Flies" presents the key concept of integrity to understand and criticize governance. This is particularly relevant when large portions are plentiful and mobilized against all forms of corruption in social relations. The concept of integrity brings new lights and horizons.



Corruption is at the heart of the discussion of human rights on the rule of law and responsible government. Ruud Meij talks about his experience of fighting corruption in one of the major cities of Ukraine, Lviv, highlighting the power of moral learning. To install a process of moral learning to deconstruct the current moral narrative and to construct an alternative discourse with civil servants, therefore seems primordial. The main lesson learned in Lviv is that fighting corruption has to fit the history and local experience of citizens and civil servants.

The researcher André Lemos, from the Federal University of Bahia, talks about Smart Cities, the Internet of Things and performative sensitivity based on analysis of initiatives in Glasgow, Curitiba and Bristol. It is interesting to observe the proposed concept of performative sensitivity to discuss the participation of society, and its relation to objects, for the construction of this intelligence of cities. I understand that there is a humanistic disquiet in this critical analysis of the use of digital technologies.

Smart city initiatives are based on strong narratives promoted by companies and governments to deploy digital technologies to improve economic growth and sustainability, as well as to maintain better control and use of urban resources. Lemos points out that we now have a new feature of objects: their performative sensitivity. From three initiatives of intelligent cities (Glasgow, Curitiba and Bristol) proposes preliminary theoretical framework to analyze the public participation and the invisibility of the object in these cities.

Lemos makes an option to emphasize the Internet of Things and the changing nature of objects. He makes a relevant observation about the fact that informational-highlighted objects are not clearly in handling situations. This invisibility lies at the core of "algorithmic governmentality." This is an important issue for the discussion of contemporary technocracy, which is updated and potentialized with the digital technologies connected.

Professor Benedito Medeiros from the University of Brasilia presents some of the results of his postdoctoral training at the University of São Paulo where he analyzed the use of cellphones in collaborative learning processes. The author makes an important discussion of



the concept of information society, which is far from the technocratic utopia of 30 years ago, but is preserved to clear specific relations between knowledge, production and sociability.

In the article, Medeiros identifies multifunction devices that point to changes in personal activities, interpersonal relationships, and local and global communications. This happens when the economy also undergoes profound mutations, and in the near future services will become more prominent from digital technologies. In the study seeks to demonstrate that cognition and culture can drive users to continued learning, but only when ubiquitous communication is facilitated to all.

In the midst of a neoconservative wave with a strong criticism of the role and size of the State, Medeiros warns that society experiences conflicts and disputes over goods and services that require the regulatory, regulatory and oversight powers of the state. On the other hand, the generalization of the use of digital technologies and an information revolution make it possible to improve the quality of political participation and representation, with effects on the forms of socialization, social integration and the formation of personalities.

Rene Gabriel Junior and Rita de Cassia Ferreira Laipet, professors of the Library Science Course of the Federal University of Rio Grande do Sul, present THESA (Thesaurus Semantic Applied) thesaurus software. In this article they describe the concepts and the structure of the application for the development of multiple multi users thesauri as well as the facilities for the establishment of semantic relations provided by the system.

The methodology of this software is based on standards compatible with semantic requirements present in the demands of knowledge organization systems. The software works in a web environment, in open source, and can be modified or improved. It is a flexible tool that can incorporate new properties of relationship between terms, concepts and schemas. Interoperability between thesauri of other authors or other domains will allow the construction of thesaurus dictionaries and the inferences of existing thesauri.



This P2P & Inovação edition brings new articles with issues of gender and feminism. However, they are distinct topics from the traditional approaches of the urban middle classes. One of the articles discusses the sexual division of labor in family agriculture in Santa Catarina. The other talks about the movements of the female babassu coconut breakers in the North and Northeast regions of Brazil. These are important discussions to expand the agenda of women's rights in Brazil, in which Margaridas are marked to die in the tensions and conflicts of the land.

Giovana Ilka Jacinto Salvaro and Dimas de Oliveira Estevam, professors from the University of Extremo Sul Catarinense, present important considerations about the sexual division of labor in family agriculture. In this article, they present a study of the transformations in production units within the family agricultural sector, particularly the organization and sexual division of labor among members of decautententralized rural cooperatives in the south of Santa Catarina.

Leididaina Araújo e Silva, MSc. in Information Science and librarian at the State Public Prosecutor's Office of Amapá, brings us an article highlighting the Intersectoral Movement of Babaçu Coconut Breakers (MIQCB), conceived and led by extractivist peasants. This movement has existed for more than 20 years and is organized in four states of the federation (two from the Northeast - Maranhão and Piauí - and two from the North - Pará and Tocantins). It makes a historical recovery of some social movements of rural workers in Brazil, highlighting the leading role of peasant women in the fight for their rights.

Araujo e Silva observes that the 1980s was unique with regard to the awakening of rural women to claim and fight for their individual and collective rights. The author concludes that women who organize social movements consider themselves strengthened as historical subjects and representatives of the feminist movements; And that with its his works are recognized within his social and political context.

Sergio Castro Gomes and Cyntia Martins, professors of the Postgraduate in Administration of the University of Amazonia, Bárbara Farias Fernandes and Paulo Sérgio de Souza, students of



the same Program, and Antonio Cordeiro de Santana, professor of the Federal University of Pará, also bring us an article with issues of the Northern region of Brazil. They discuss the dimensions of sustainability from the quality certification process in the State of Pará.

The research of the Amazonian researchers identifies and analyzes the economic, environmental and social dimensions that can boost the "Fair Trade" certification in the Agro extrativist Cooperative of Venice of the Marajó, in São Sebastião da Boa Vista in the state of Pará. The study verifies the existence of relations between the process of certification Fair trade and the dimensions of sustainability. The conclusion of the authors emphasizes that the cooperative adapts its procedures to meet the certification requirements, promoting knowledge about dimensions of sustainability, and that the cooperatives apply them to their properties.

This issue of the journal closes with an article by Ruud Kaulingfreks of Humanistic University of Utrecht, where he seeks to explore the dark side of art in the context of a growing interest in art in the organizational studies. Kaulingfreks recalls the publication of Strait's seminal work (1999), as a landmark in the relationship between organizational studies and art. Aesthetics contributes to a critical understanding of organizations. Organizations have aesthetic quality where sensitivity and emotions play important role.

Kaulingfreks argues that when we come to art, it is necessary to consider its dark side. Art does not mean only something related to beauty and sensible well-being. The aesthetics of organizations can not fall into the temptation of a romantic conception of art as a transcendental field that only enriches our lives, filling us with joy and giving us insight into life. Art can also disorient us and make us restless. Art can make us dark. Art shows us a side of life that has no moral wealth and does not contribute to joy and happiness.

We want to end this presentation with a consideration of the Brazilian political situation. We are in the midst of terrible political, social and moral crises. Our incipient democracy and our State of law have been hit. This makes the task of producing and recording critical content even more relevant and relevant. We need to stand firm and serene in defense of critical



theories as well as optimistic propositions from another possible world. It is necessary to publish articles and theses with humanistic concerns, and clear defenses of the dignity and recognition of the other.