PREFACE
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The P2P & Innovation Journal comes to its fifth year recognized as a space to discuss Collaborative and solidarity economies, the production of the commons, the sustainability development, the recognition of the other and differences, and innovation, in addition to an Information Science agenda that goes from literacy to fraudulent news, through the organization of Knowledge and information Management.

The common trait in the journal are critical approaches and the propositions of going beyond that established in epistemic, cultural, economic and social terms. The journal seeks the daring of the authors, to offer to the readers original and instigating articles. Every issue of the journal we want to provide material for the actions and dreams of each and every reader.

This academic initiative faces, like all Brazilians, the offensive of religious fundamentalism, the denial of science and culture, the violence of State agents, A Economic agenda of deregulation and privatization, environmental degradation and destruction, contempt for the poor and different. It is the denial of a modernity still under construction.

In this scenario it is important to repeat platitudes, to rationally reconstruct the distorted and threatened public sphere. The Brazilian state is secular, science is an effective way to produce and validate knowledge, culture distinguishes us from barbarism, the State has duties on behalf of the Society of protection of the vulnerable and the promotion of good Being, Global warming is the result of human action and every human being has an inherent dignity.

This issue of the journal opens with the article "Innovation and Information Science in Brazil: Analysis of the publications of ENANCIB and Brapci between 2006 and 2016", by Juliana Fachin, Úrsula Blattmann and William Barbosa Vianna. This is an exploratory and descriptive study with the objective to know the scenario of scientific publications on innovation, constituting a sample of 121 documents.

The authors ' sample shows that most of the research analyzed work with information for decision-making, Management for innovation and mapping studies on Innovation. Thus, they conclude that the research is directed to the object information as a source in the innovative process. The applications of this are incipient.

Luciana Reusing and Marcos Wachowicz present "The Agnotology in the process of knowledge in biotechnology". In this article the authors bring an important reflection for the sciences of Nature and the social sciences, in addressing the process of ignorance or doubt induced by the manipulation of data and scientific information To establish a social process of mistrust "agnotology", constituting the counterpoint to "epistemological" knowledge.

The methodology applied to delimit the state of the art is the bibliographic research, in order to provide a better approach to the theme. The expected result is to demonstrate that biotechnology is a science laden with values and myths, distant from positivist neutrality, capable of promoting a biological and social reconfiguration through scientific knowledge.

"Criteria for the certification of products in the regulation of the Inmetro"i is the article by Roberta de Freitas Chamusca, Danielle Assafin Vieira Souza Silva, Cristiane Mascarenhas da Silva Sampaio and Raphael Carlos Santos Machado. The National Institute of Metrology, Quality and technology (INMETRO) systematically uses the conformity assessment in its regulations. In the certification of products, processes and services, there are seven types of schemes possible.

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Based on the bibliographic review, the authors invested how to select the appropriate scheme in the certification. A systematic decision support was elaborated, based on the variables related to the product, production process, production sector, market and distribution channel. This system potentially promotes the improvement of the regulatory quality of Inmetro and the increase in transparency, besides constituting a useful tool for other actors who own certification schemes.

Alzira Karla Araújo da Silva and collaborators present the article "Standardization as an extensionist practice: Experiences in the project 'Uncomplicated TCC'". The university extension is an action that disseminates knowledge in the community and promotes interlocution between theory and practice. The Uncomplicated TCC is an extension project of the Department of Information Science of the Federal University of Paraíba.

The article is presented from an account of the activities of team preparation, marketing in networks and social media and workshops ministed in the second edition of the project in 2018. This experience of success is shared in the field of extension and normalization, as well as contributor to situate normalization in the field of Bibliotheconomia.

"The incentive to read in basic education from PNBE" is the article by Darlaine Pereira Bomfim das Mercês, Barbara Coelho Neves and Marcea Andrade Sales. The authors problematize the National School Library Program (PNBE) as an educational public policy of access to the book in basic education.

The research was conducted with documents, Observation and bibliography. Field research was conducted at a state public school located in Salvador. In 2016 the research subjects were the students of the last year of high school, when reading wheels were held inside the library with whom they had habit of reading. And in 2018 the reading wheels were developed with students from the first year of high school, in the classroom, in order to enable new experiences of reading practice in the world, from the programmatic contents of Sociology.

The article " Design Thinking in Libraries: Evidence from literature", is a production of Raquel Alexandre de Lira, Carlos Eduardo Pereira Carpes, Guillermo Davila and Gregorio Varvakis. The authors note that thes libraries need to give fast answers to increase the visibility of the services offered to their users. Facing the environmental changes in the information Society, libraries seek tools to cope with these scenarios and design thinking can be an alternative.

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The authors ' research aims to analyzing the application of design thinking in libraries. Theyv made a literature review. The results indicate that design thinking is a tool for the adequacy or implementation of services, and can be used by librarians and Library managers.

The work "Description of semantic relations for application in KOS: Use of the Applied Semantic Thesaurus (THESA)", by Rene Faustino Gabriel Junior and Rita do Carmo Ferreira laipelt aims to develop a model of semantic Metacategories for application in KOS. It seeks specifically to identify typologies of semantic relations classified as associative relationships for application in the software Thesa-Thesaurus applied semantic.

In the current context the research interface of information Retrieval systems (SRI), with its different possibilities of search, play an intermediary role between the user and the documentary collection. Thus, it is necessary that these systems be designed to facilitate the retrieval of information. One of the ways is to invest in the semantic relations of the Knowledge Organization Systems (SOCs). The inclusion of identified semantic metacategories make it possible to observe and describe their functioning in different fields of knowledge.

The authors believe that the consolidation of the research results enables the development of semantically strengthened thesauri, in a natural transposition between theory and practice. The use of Thesa can offer the possibility to establish dictionaries of synonyms

between different domains and themes, as well as generate inferences with bases in other tesauros, facilitating the operationalization with the use of Artificial Intelligence.

Clóvis Dorigon and Irme Salete Bonamigo present the article "Social Constructivism and theory of actor-Network: A comparative analysis between research Methods in sociology of science and innovation". This article discusses the relationship between science, technology and society, based on the theoretical-methodological approaches of constructivism Social Research and actor-Network theory.

The authors focus in the differences and their implications of the use of the two methods of research. The Social constructivism allows to realize that there is no technological determinism, because the development of different technologies goes through an intense process of social negotiation and that there is, a priori, a single or the best way. The theory of the actor-network allows to tangentiate the dichotomy society/nature, because it assumes that the social world and the natural world must be treated in a symmetrical way, by the composition of sociotechnical networks.

Roselene de Lima Breda writes "The social and its technologies: semantic slippage and operative translations of the index of social vulnerability in transnational partnerships between NGOs in Brazil". The article is part of the debate on the emergence and expansion of the model of transnational partnerships between organizations aimed at overcoming poverty in Brazil, since the years 1990.

The author Works with The mobilization of the social vulnerability index as a grid of intelligibility of multiscalar processes In the partnerships established between NGOs financiers and partners. The author makes documentary research centered on texts and norms that direct the NGO funding and ethnográfic research in the National Office of the NGO funding in Belo Horizonte/MG and at the headquarters of a partner NGO in Cariri cearense. In this way, mechanisms of mediation and translation are unveiled to the use of the Social vulnerability index.

"The Codes of business ethics from the perspective of coherence and cohesion: a study in the light of the Sarbanes-Oxley law" is the article by Emiliano Carlos Serpa Castor, Ana Carolina de gouvêa Dantas Motta, Adriano Rosa da Silva, Juliano Melades Vianello. The authors affirm that being the value or premise of an organization, business ethics comes to ensure both the survival and the reputation of a company, whether public or private. And, as it is supposed, its good results.

The authors seek to study the codes of ethics from the point of view of coherence and cohesion, in the light of the term accountability, having as reference the Sarbanes-Oxley Act

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(SOX). Thus, the morally correct form with which companies interact with their surroundings reveals the conductive thread of this work, particularized in the five Brazilian companies with the best performances on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE), in First semester of 2016.

"The impact of information technology in public administration : A systematic review", is the article by Júlio César Santos Silva, Daniel Barbosa Procópio and José André Villas bôas Mello. The authors present A systematic review of the literature regarding planned interventions and evaluated in the implementation of information technology in the public administration in the Scielo database, Web of Science, SciVerse Scopus and Medline/PubMed in the period from 2012 to 2019.

The authors affirm that the research evidences a substantial lack of integration between the systems and that information technology is able to help public management to reduce the gaps in the monitoring of the execution of services and projects, facilitating the transparency of public spending and policies aimed at society.

"Precarization of work: Analysis on the working conditions of the military polices n the state of Pará" is the article presents by Rogério Velasco Oliveira Gama, Luciana Rodrigues Ferreira, Mauro Martwig Coutinho and Plinio Victor Cardoso Moreira. The authors investigate the working conditions of the military police of the state of Pará, relating with concepts of precarization of the work.

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The authors depart from the concept of precarization in new forms of functional or organizational easing, to discuss the working conditions of the military police under their perception. A qualitative exploratory study was made, with techniques of documentary research and questionnaire applied to military firefighters and a fluvial sea group between 2017 and 2018.

The authors draw the socioeconomic profile of the sample, as well as identify that the state of Pará needs values the public servant. They conclude that the government needs to allocate re-courses for the effectivities of police activities,which identiare high rates of precarization .

Hericley Serejo Santos, Elias Santos Serejo and Luã Caldas de Oliveira offer us the article "Portraits of the Amazonian experience: contribution of the educomunicative practice in the improvement of representation of the Marajoara reality ". The authors affirm that the education is one of the ways to reduce inequality in access to information and communication technologies.

The authors present the educative practice as an alternative to develop languages that digital devices promote, such as photography. They seek to understand how this approach contributed to improve the capture of images by students from the Federal Institute of Pará in Marajó, and to transform the critical look into the space in which they are inserted, from the conducting a photography workshop.

The authors consider that familiarity with the use of technological resources does not guarantee the theoretical mastery of the functioning and potentiality available, and that Educomunicação can Contribute to this gap being filled, enabling the achievement of better results in the pursuit of a citizen and emancipatory education.

Eliezer Pires da Silva and Diogo Baptista Pereira present the article "A country without memory?: The danger for future researchers with the non - custody of information from the Brazilian government's virtual social networks". The article wants to provoke the debate on the need to think of a public policy for preserving the content posted online by federal agencies in virtual social networks. The authors have the risks that can be caused by the future researcher, in view of the increasing use of social networks by the Brazilian government.

"Transitions in the image of Brazil in Portugal conveed by the press: A study on the articles published in Portuguese illustrated magazines (1834-1922) is the work of Ana Suely Pinho Lopes and Jorge Pedro Sousa. An analysis of the transition in the image of Brazil conveed by the press based on the study of the articles produced by Portuguese illustrated magazines (1834-1922) was performed.

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The authors claim to identify a transition against the analyzed subjects. They consider that the study allows to identify the relevant points that draw attention to Brazil in that period and the importance that was given to each of them, considering the level of relevance by theme approached.

This issue of the journal closes with the article "Sap for the civilizational leap: the place of the networks in the search for the ancestor and the community", by Célio Turino. The author states that the challenge is to connect the contemporary networks to the ancestor and the community, recreating meanings from networks of affections, desires and wills.

Turino considers that we need to establish macro networks, integrating collectives of community cultures with collectives of technological innovation, artistic and confrontation with the dominant system, as well as, connects these macro networks of diversity with environments of reflection, research and academic and scientific research. Of this connection, powerful processes of social transformation can emerge.

The Research Group on Collaborative economies and P2P production in Brazil of IBICT expects, with this issue of the P2P & Innovation Journal, to be contributing to the pluralist discussion of emerging and instigating themes. We connect with multiple observation networks, speeches, reflections and themes. We want to present criticism, paths and exits.

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Clóvis Ricardo Montenegro de Lima
Editor

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