

EDITORIAL

The first dossier of 2023, entitled O Ensino Profissionalizante: entre artes e ofícios, passado e presente, brings the results of the research “Escolas de Artes e Ofícios no Brasil: história, propostas formativas e continuidades na formação do Bacharelado em Design de Moda,” developed by an inter-institutional team and coordinated by the organizer of this dossier.

Figure 1: Affiliated researchers as of December 2022

Projeto de pesquisa interinstitucional	
Pesquisadores	Bolsistas IC
1. Ana Carolina Acom, UNIOESTE.	1. Juliana de Azevedo Pereira, UDESC.
2. Deborah Christo, UFRJ.	2. Matheus da Veiga da Maia, UDESC.
3. Darlan Jevaer Schmitt, UDESC.	3. Nathaly Schelbauer D'Oliveira, UDESC.
4. Egéria Schaefer, SENAI Blumenau	
5. Eloize Navalon, UAM..	
6. Emanuelle Kelly da Silva, UFC.	
7. Flávio Sabrá, IFRJ.	
8. Geraldo Lima, UAM	
9. Jaqueline Ferreira, UFRPE.	
10. Jair Soares Junior, UNIFAL - MG.	
11. Joana Bosak, UFRGS.	
12. Maria de Jesus Farias Medeiros, UFPI.	
13. Maria de Fatima Garcia de Mattos, Centro Universitário Moura Lacerda.	
14. Mara Rubia Theis, IFSC/JAR.	
15. Maristela Novaes, UFG	
16. Rita Andrade, UFG.	
17. Renata Pitombo, UFRB.	
18. Renato Riffel, UNIVALI.	
19. Renata Leahy, Faculdade Unime Salvador.	
20. Susanne Pinheiro, Estácio FAP.	

Source: prepared by Juliana de Azevedo Pereira, 2023¹.

¹ Figure translation: Projeto de pesquisa interinstitucional = Inter-institutional research project; Pesquisadores = Researchers; Bolsistas iniciação científica = Undergraduate research students

As can be observed, 20 researchers were affiliated with the project, plus the coordinator, Mara Rúbia Sant'Anna (UDESC) and undergraduate research fellows, who, in the end, were only three.

Presenting the main lines of this research project is mandatory to situate the readers of the articles gathered here.

The research subject was the history and the teaching and learning processes developed in the Schools of Arts and Crafts in Brazil, especially the workshops and courses in tailoring, sewing, and other related areas focused on the field of clothing. The time frame was the prolonged period from the first Artisans' Apprenticeship Schools in 1909 to the professional schools of today, such as those affiliated to the Brazilian S System and, precisely, the bachelor's degree courses in Fashion.

Given this theme and time frame, the general objective, shared with the 16 researchers who compose the "Fashion, Arts, Teaching, and Society" Laboratory, which has been affiliated to CNPq since 2002, was: "To investigate the emergence of educational institutions in Arts and Crafts in Brazil, the courses offered, the legislation, and educational reforms that affected them, identifying and analyzing continuities in the contemporary curricula of bachelor's degrees in Fashion Design."

Numerous past authors, dissertations, and theses had already dedicated themselves to the history of Arts and Crafts teaching, but the research conducted was unprecedented for several reasons and, above all, because there was no careful analysis of the historical links between Arts and Crafts teaching and current fashion courses.

In this research project, the contextualization of the research problem considered the distinction of status between art and craftsmanship, constructed from the Italian Renaissance Cultural perspective. This perspective relegated the training focused on the labor market, which deal with the construction of products intended for commercialization and not considered strictly artistic. Research issues are formulated and, in this context, they are accompanied by the historical fact that professional training has been historically intended for orphans and socioeconomically disadvantaged groups. Moreover, there is a historical narrative that discontinued the creation of higher education courses in Fashion from the previous training intended for the preparation of professionals in the sector. The Brazilian cultural context also hold bachelor's degrees to high regard, and the inherent conditions of the lack of prestige for professions identified with the female gender and factory production.

Based on these assumptions, the research question was formulated in the following terms: "How do the training programs offered by schools of arts and crafts manifest themselves in the curricular proposals of Fashion bachelor's degrees conceived in Brazil at the end of the 20th century?" Partial answers to this question are found in each of the articles published in this dossier and in many other publications in the proceedings made by the

participants of the research project.

The general objective of the research was to: Investigate the emergence of educational institutions in Arts and Crafts in Brazil, the courses offered, the legislation, and educational reforms that affected them, identifying and analyzing continuities in the contemporary curricula of bachelor's degrees in Fashion Design.

To this end, the specific objectives were organized into four, namely:

a) to deepen the studies related to the production of distinctions between the fields of art and crafts, higher education, and vocational training in the West, from the Modern Age onwards;

b) to critically analyze the primary sources found in the historical course of arts and crafts schools in Brazil;

c) to critically analyze the curricular proposals of the higher education courses in Fashion, inaugurated at the end of the twentieth century;

d) to compare the historical processes and curricular proposals according to the socio-historical conditions of the creation of the first higher education courses in Fashion to validate or not the general hypothesis announced.

Methodologically, the work, in a large team composed of experienced researchers, required, in addition to theoretical refinement, the maturation of these procedures in joint actions. In the general organization of the project, the team of undergraduate research fellows and the coordination defined some strategies, such as:

- a) Proposal of a common schedule, with monthly meetings;
- b) Construction of a thematic, temporal, and spatial delimitation is done in a specific and individual manner by each researcher in the team. However, it is integrated with the general purposes of the research group;
- c) Elaboration of a biweekly newsletter to keep the team articulated and aware of the advances in documentary research;
- d) Organization of a Google Drive with the cataloging of all documents found by the LabMAES team and other researchers, including indexing by theme, region, and document type. These same documents, when accessed in full, were saved in folders of complete files with the classification code received initially when they were discovered;
- e) Each semester, the researchers were invited to present the results obtained orally, as Chart 1 shows;
- f) The critique of the research results obtained was conducted in several stages: initially by oral presentations with open discussion; subsequently, with the writing of the first version of an article, involving critical reading by two other

researchers and a general presentation and debate; then, at the end of 2022, with the presentation of consolidated results in two events (Brazilian National Fashion Colloquium and Caminhos do Contemporâneo); and finally, with the submission of articles for this dossier, with each article receiving blind peer review from researchers outside the group.

Chart 1: General timeline for the development of the collective project

Período	Meta	Status
July to December 2021: 1st semester 2020/2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Team composition and cooperation. - Temporal and geographical delimitation of the different subprojects. - Discussions of the theoretical and methodological bias undertaken. 	Accomplished.
January to June 2021/1 2nd semester	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Selection of bibliographies, reading, and note-taking to consolidate the theoretical and methodological framework. - Treatment of selected primary sources. - Produce audiovisual material for social networks. - Organization of an online event (Caminhos do Contemporâneo) with guests to debate and enrich our research. 	<p>Total number of documents catalogued: 416.</p> <p>Accomplished.</p> <p>Directed by Rita Andrade and Jaqueline Ferreira: “Outras costuras.”</p> <p>Occurred on August 27, 2021.</p>
July to December 2021: 3rd semester 2021/2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Discussion of results and analyses. - Construction of the first argumentative versions. - Production of audiovisual material to present to other colleagues. 	<p>Accomplished.</p> <p>Results were presented by 14 researchers, and 11 presentations were conducted.</p>
January to June 2022/1 4th semester	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Discussion of the results obtained and compiled into articles. - Participation in scientific events: 17th Fashion Colloquium with special round table. - Submission of articles to national and international academic journals. 	<p>Starting in April, seven articles were submitted and each one of them was discussed, with each having two critical readers.</p>

5th semester 2022/2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Proposal of a round table at the 19th Fashion Colloquium. - Organization of a face-to-face event (Caminhos do Contemporâneo) with presentation of the final results. - Organization of a thematic dossier for REAMD. - Final reports for delivery to PROPG 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Occurred on September 27, 2022, with 3 presentations. Occurred on November 3 to 5, 2022. A total of six articles were presented to the general public. - Dossier to be published on February 1, 2023, with nine articles submitted.
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Source: Prepared by the author, 2020-2023.

The collection of articles published in this dossier and in the proceedings of the events that the researchers participated² in 2022 is made available to the academic world interested in the subject: historical elements, curriculum data, regulations, and other discursive practices that allow reflection and critical analysis of the curricula of contemporary Fashion Design courses when viewed from this perspective. As the reading and reception is always open to the interests and horizons of expectation of each reader, many other answers and questions are contained in each article made available, which makes reading them even more thought-provoking.

As it was mostly historical research, the predominant historiographical approach is noteworthy. The research project focused on investigating, in a comprehensive and complex manner, many documents and academic works published, considering the writing of history as a process of discursive constructions about the past, without temporal or causal linearity, and with questions always immersed in the present. If there is a need for a label, voilà, “History of the present time,” rooted and unfolded from the “new cultural history.”

Another important merit of this interinstitutional research is not being restricted to a specific region or state in Brazil. Our team compiled research from Belém, Pará, Ceará, Piauí, Pernambuco, and Bahia. We delved into the rural areas of Minas Gerais and Goiás, included Rio de Janeiro and São Paulo, and conducted investigations in a continuous flow from north to south, covering Rio Grande do Sul and Santa Catarina, from their capitals to the significant Itajaí Valley.

In short, the feeling is of mission accomplished with gallantry and gratitude to

² <http://anais.abepem.org/> and <https://eventos.udesc.br/ocs/index.php/caminhossoccontemporaneo/index/schedConfs/current>

each researcher who gave their time, their attention, and shared their knowledge, dedicated themselves to research, analysis, and discussion in a gesture that was always generous and open to receiving criticism and distributing suggestions.

Therefore, this dossier is presented as a mixture of a final report and an acknowledgement letter.

We invite all readers to offer their suggestions and critiques as well, in the spirit of a love for knowledge, generosity, and a shared commitment to constructive work.

Prof^a. Mara Rúbia e Maria de Fátima.