

Dossier Presentation¹

DOI: 10.5965/19847246242023e0100

<http://dx.doi.org/10.5965/19847246242023e0100>

The multidimensionality of old age: perspectives on aging in the agendas of the 21st century

Population aging is one of the greatest social achievements of recent times, but it does not necessarily imply a better quality of life for those who are getting older. On the contrary, the literature indicates that issues such as personal and family income, schooling, place of residence, access to social and health services, among many other aspects, can be determining factors in how people age. The situation is more complex in developing countries since they have failed to guarantee a basic level of rights for their populations. The heterogeneity of old age, that is, the assumption that each person ages in their own particular way and that they become increasingly unique as time passes, is causing a growing demand for public policies, programs, opportunities, and services that aid older adults while respecting their individuality and ensuring their independence and autonomy.

Between each person's and the social and collective phenomenon of aging, a heterogeneous range of situations, themes, and perspectives related to the social determinants of aging must be addressed by the different fields of knowledge.

Generally, this dossier seeks to deepen the discussion surrounding the multidimensional phenomenon of aging, covering various aspects, ranging from individual and personal, to environmental, territorial, and even global. Furthermore, the dossier considers different agendas for both social and collective action. Aging is a

¹ Final version of the presentation after publication of all Dossier articles. The preliminary version of the Presentation was published on 05/05/23.

Dossier presentation “The multidimensionality of old age: perspectives on aging in the agendas of the 21st century”

Leides Barroso Azevedo Moura, Rodrigo Cardoso Bonicenna, Eucaris Olaya, Áurea Eleotério Soares Barrosos

significant concern regarding agenda on climate emergencies, sustainable development goals, social justice, urban reform, defense of the Brazilian Unified Health System and Public Social Security and Welfare, inclusion, decoloniality, among others. Prioritizing the guarantee of financial support for the implementation of public policies, programs, and services aimed at the care and attention of older adults must be supported by federal entities, civil society, and social control and participation mechanisms. This has become even more evident with the completion of this dossier and the diversity of themes and perspectives presented here.

We have received submissions from professionals, academics, and activists of different fields of knowledge who are exploring the multidimensionality of old age, the unique aspects of the aging processes, and strategies to address structural aging issues. The dossier features professionals from all over Brazil and other countries. As expected, it reflects the concentration of academic production in the country, pointing to the relevance and urgency of stimulating academic production in other locations that will contribute to the effective implementation of older adults’ rights in policies and programs tailored to local specificities. However, we are delighted that so many institutions and states are represented here.

The dossier deals with relevant issues from a social and individual point of view, considering different scales of debate: objective and subjective living conditions; housing; the neighborhood and the city; the urban and the rural; programs and services; protection and care networks; old age and intersectionality; environment and surroundings; among others. Thus, the 25 contributions that compose our study were organized into five thematic axes.

In “Perceptions of aging,” we present works that discuss nuances about aging in different contexts, such as digital social networks, rural areas, and the pandemic. In the article **Mudanças na percepção da velhice durante uma crise sanitária: da celebração da longevidade à ideia de doença**, Simone Pereira da Costa Dourado and Rodrigo Pedro Casteleira reflect on how the COVID-19 pandemic has reframed stereotypes of old age and aging process. In **Projeto de extensão universitária em uma comunidade de pessoas idosas em São Paulo durante a pandemia de Covid-19: experiências**, Maria Elisa Gonzalez

Dossier presentation “The multidimensionality of old age: perspectives on aging in the agendas of the 21st century”

Leides Barroso Azevedo Moura, Rodrigo Cardoso Bonicenna, Eucaris Olaya, Áurea Eleotério Soares Barrosos

Manso presents the experience of 48 undergraduate health students in a basic social protection facility aimed at older people in situations of social vulnerability. Suelen Rosa Pelissaro examines the connection between the territorialization imposed by modernization in the rural areas of state of Minas Gerais and the aging conditions of its inhabitants in **Sertão velho de idades: percepções sobre o envelhecimento da população sertaneja na Serra do Cabral, Minas Gerais**. Silvana Maria Corrêa Tótora problematizes the linear association between death and old age in **Velhice e modos de existências dissidentes**, situating old age as a possibility of life. The relationship between urban mobility and quality of life and its perceptions by older people were analyzed by Joana de Paula Mynarski, Márcia Luíza Magno, and Adriana Remão Luzardo in the paper **Relação entre mobilidade urbana e qualidade de vida a partir das representações sociais de pessoas idosas em um município de médio porte**. The article **Recortes de um rosto: a intervenção de um ideal estético do Instagram no envelhecer do século XXI** by Morgana de Melo Machado and Francis Moraes de Almeida closes this thematic axis by reflecting on the ways that Instagram presents facial intervention processes, thus affecting the way we look at aging in the 21st century.

The “Policies and services for an aging world” section contains works that reflect on aging in the world, considering where people age, planetary complexities, and situational diagnoses. In the article **Aging in place - envelhecer em casa e na comunidade**, António Manuel Godinho da Fonseca discusses the concept of “aging in place” and analyses the dimensions for operationalizing this concept. In **Cenário científico internacional sobre a formação de professores e a educação de idosos: uma revisão de escopo**, Everton de Oliveira Cavalcanti, Nayana Pinheiro Tavares, and Márcia Regina Barbosa conduct a review of the international scientific production on the training of teachers who work with older adults. Milagros Elena Rodriguez reflects and reframes the knowledge of old age and its activities in the formation of new generations and in the exchange of knowledge in **Justicia planetaria-vejez: transepistemas re-ligantes en la decolonialidad planetaria-complejidad**. The life trajectories of centenarian older people were evaluated with a focus on family arrangements, health perception, and strategies undertaken for daily life in the work of Maria Julieta Oddone and Paula Pochintesta called

Dossier presentation “The multidimensionality of old age: perspectives on aging in the agendas of the 21st century”

Leides Barroso Azevedo Moura, Rodrigo Cardoso Bonicenna, Eucaris Olaya, Áurea Eleotério Soares Barrosos

Trayectorias de personas centenárias en Argentina: un análisis de las ganancias y pérdidas a lo largo del curso de vida. The article by Wilson José Alves Pedro, **Subsídios teóricos e metodológicos para elaboração de diagnósticos situacionais: o envelhecimento humano em foco**, presents subsidies for the elaboration of situational diagnoses.

In the “Aging and intersectionality” section, we focus on issues such as gender and ethnic-racial characteristics of older adults with disabilities, among other issues that distinguish the different groups that age and address the heterogeneity of old age and programs available to address different realities. The article by Rodrigo Luiz Vancini, Cassia Regina Vancini Campanharo, Marília dos Santos Andrade, Meiry Fernanda Pinto Okuno, and Claudio André Barbosa de Lira discusses current literature based on the perspective of the question it is entitled: **É possível envelhecer com segurança praticando exercícios de ultra-resistência?**, associating this type of physical exercise with cases of sudden death of older adults. Sálvea de Oliveira Campelo e Paiva, Fernanda Tavares Arruda, Jonoretete de Carvalho Benedito, and Suéllen Bezerra Alves Keller present and illustrate the issue of aging of Black women and men in the article called **Envelhecimento de negros e negras e a defesa intransigente das políticas sociais no tempo do conservadorismo e do ultraneoliberalismo: contribuições a partir do serviço social.** In **Velhices femininas, memória social e avosidade**, the authors Raquel da Silva Pavin and Tamara Cecilia Karawejczyk Telles reflect on older women and grandparenthood from a critical perspective. To reflect how the design of walking sticks, walkers, and other mobility aids can stigmatize older people is the aim of the article called **Design and stigma: the relation between mobility aid and stigmatization of older people**, by Yago Weschenfelder Rodrigues and Fábio Feltrin de Souza. Finally, Neide Alessandra Périgo Nascimento evaluated vitamin D 25(OH)D supplementation in physically active older women in **Suplementação de vitamina D 25(OH)D para mulheres idosas fisicamente ativas, residentes na comunidade.**

The section “Aging, rights, citizenship, and participation” addresses issues such as the mediation of family conflicts, social isolation, and educational opportunities for older people in different spaces of interaction. In **Projeto HorTOCAR: correspondências**,

Dossier presentation “The multidimensionality of old age: perspectives on aging in the agendas of the 21st century”

Leides Barroso Azevedo Moura, Rodrigo Cardoso Bonicenna, Eucaris Olaya, Áurea Eleotério Soares Barrosos

agroecologia e produção de vida com pessoas idosas em tempos de pandemia, Renato Perotto Machado, Gabriela Alves Mendes, and Grasielle Silveira Tavares propose a dialogue on old age from the perspective of ecological practices, such as gardens and backyards, which become tools for dialogue and exchange of knowledge. Lillian Ourém Batista Vieira Cliquet, Maria da Graça Campos Pimentel, Samila Sathler Tavares Baristoni, Kamila Rios da Hora Rodrigues, and Isabela Zaine e Meire Cachioni describe sociodemographic characteristics, patterns of use, reasons for learning, and the difficulties and benefits of older people participation in a digital education program in the article **Use of smartphones by older adults: characteristics and reports of students enrolled at a University of Third Age (U3A)**. The article **A mediação de conflitos familiares centrada em direitos da pessoa idosa como contribuição para os eixos do envelhecimento ativo**, by Alessandra Negrão Elias Martins, describes the legal, gerontological, and ethical foundations of the practice of family mediation centered on the rights of older adults, exemplifying good practices of this tool for conflict prevention and resolution. Maria Weila Coêlho Almeida, Leides Barroso Azevedo Moura, and Flávia Aparecida Squinca analyze the situation of social isolation of older adults, distinguishing it from social distancing in **Isolamento social entre pessoas idosas em tempo de distanciamento social na pandemia de Covid-19**.

In turn, the “Public policies and aging” section includes papers that address the issue of intergenerationality, education for aging, and assistance in disaster contexts. In the article **Desafios da intergeracionalidade em tempos de pandemia: conflitos, cooperação e (re)construção de sociabilidades**, Ingrid Rochelle Rêgo Nogueira, Silvio Rodrigo Alves Ferreira, and Kelly Maria Gomes Menezes, aim to discuss intergenerational relationships during social distancing. Beatriz Bloise Pereira Nunes and Fernando Altair Pocahy reflect on old age, aging, and longevity in Brazilian formal education by analyzing the Brazilian National Common Core Curriculum (BNCC) in **Velhice e longevidade nos cotidianos da educação: rastreando (im)possibilidades nas (micro)políticas de currículo**. Aline Silveira Viana and Denise Cuoghi de Carvalho Veríssimo Freitas reflect on the production of data and the management of risks and disasters in the last decade, considering older people, in particular those living in Long Stay Institutions in the article

Dossier presentation “The multidimensionality of old age: perspectives on aging in the agendas of the 21st century”

Leides Barroso Azevedo Moura, Rodrigo Cardoso Bonicenha, Eucaris Olaya, Áurea Eleotério Soares Barrosos

called **Idosos institucionalizados e a invisibilidade socioassistencial nas emergências e calamidades** Jucema Galisa da Costa, Michele Nacif Antunes, and Michele Soltosky Peres analyze scientific production on continuing education in primary health care in the article **Educação permanente em saúde na atenção à pessoa idosa: revisão integrative.**

The report **Estatuto da Pessoa Idosa, nossa proteção especial** by Professor Vicente de Paula Faleiros closes the dossier, pointing to the achievements of our regulation while reminding us that we are still short of making it effective since it needs more public policies, programs, and structured services to cater for Brazil’s growing older adult population.

We believe that the expected dossier goal has been achieved and that the diversity of themes, fields of knowledge, and theoretical and conceptual positions indicate that this debate is far from over. Initiatives such as ours enable us to address current issues. The Decade for Healthy Aging (WHO, 2021-2030), proclaimed by the United Nations General Assembly in 2020, offers a unique opportunity to disseminate the studies presented here. We would like to thank PerCursos for the opportunity to publish the dossier “The multidimensionality of old age” and for all the support throughout the editorial process, and especially to the colleagues who submitted their work.

Leides Barroso Azevedo Moura

Graduation Program in Development, Society and international Cooperation,
University of de Brasília - UnB, Brazil

Rodrigo Cardoso Bonicenha

Department of Public Health, Santa Casa de São Paulo School of Medical Sciences, Brazil

Eucaris Olaya

Facultad de Ciencias Humanas, Universidad Nacional de Colombia - UNAL, Colombia

Áurea Eleotério Soares Barroso

School of Arts, Sciences and Humanities, Graduation Program in Gerontology,
University of São Paulo – USP, Brazil

Organizers

Dossier presentation “The multidimensionality of old age: perspectives on aging in the agendas of the 21st century”

Leides Barroso Azevedo Moura, Rodrigo Cardoso Bonicenna, Eucaris Olaya, Áurea Eleotério Soares Barrosos

Universidade do Estado de Santa Catarina – UDESC
Centro de Ciências Humanas e da Educação - FAED
Revista PerCursos
Volume 24 - Ano 2023
revistapercursos.faed@udesc.br