

Since the IEA was transferred from USP's old President's Office building (which is now housing the President's Office again) to Block K of the Central Administration building, in February 2011, its spaces to hold public events have not been suited for this type of activity.

An adaptation was necessary, not only for the convenience of lecturers and audience, but also to allow the installation of new equipment for audiovisual display, video recordings, webcasts and, when necessary, simultaneous translation services.

Thus, numerous changes were made between 2012 and 2015 to the Events Room, which had been previously arranged in the traditional manner of a conference hall, with a table for lecturers facing the audience. To begin with, in addition to being enlarged, the room was turned into a modular environment, adjustable to different event formats (conferences, seminars, round tables, debates and workshops), providing a better dynamics among lecturers and between them and the audience.

The old chairs of the audience were replaced with modern and comfortable sofas and armchairs, which can be set up in numerous ways. This malleability also fulfilled the need to improve image recordings, making the live broadcast of events via internet more dynamic and alluring.

The room has an audio workstation and three video cameras positioned at strategic locations, a soundproof booth for simultaneous translation, and six 50" monitors to display presentations and other visual aids

The refurbishment of the facilities of the Institute was not restricted to the Events Room. Other significant

to Promote

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changes include the creation of three new environments: a room to integrate personnel from the academic area, the communications division and the "Estudos Avançados" journal editorship and management; a sociability space for scholars; and the office of the deputy director.

In addition, as of January 2016, the IEA incorporated into its physical space the old complex of the University Environment Council room, with its large auditorium, and adjacent anteroom and meeting room. Given the successful experience of transforming the IEA's small auditorium on the fifth floor, this large auditorium will also be renovated to become a multifunctional space, a true multimedia agora

> tions and modes, offering different solutions to the needs of the university and contributing to advanced academic studies and practices.

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Interdisciplinarity

old SD camcorders were replaced by of this room was also improved. Three the IEA in January 2016, will have The multimedia infrastructure

> room that operates like a TV studio. lenoitonutitlum e otni benrut sew these changes, the small auditorium sotas, armchairs and side tables. With replaced with contemporary-design or two technicians. The chairs were table stages, to be operated by one station was placed in one of the porpresentation. A new multimedia workbe arranged according to the type of portable ones, allowing the room to fixed stage was replaced by three fifth floor of Block K, whereby the reconfigure the Events Room, on the ture made it possible to radically

three new high-definition camcorders Council, which was transferred to The old room of the University

for real-time editing. equipment, and four video monitors cables to connect the audio and video tor eventual power outages, assorted videoconference device, four UPSs microphones, an audio mixer, a Cisco 50 listeners, four handheld wireless simultaneous translation, for up to encing. There is also a new cabin tor

How to cultivate interdisciplinarity and why

For the Institute of Advanced Studies, the reason of growing interdisciplinarity comes from the very DNA of USP. Since its inception, the University has focused not only on research and training in qualitative science and culture, but in particular on training, generation and dissemination of knowledge in favor of a new society in a developing country

USP is an avant-garde and modernist project generated by a creative collective volition, powered by a prospective vision of concrete intentionality. It is a university that, together with other public and private actors, has had a central role in shaping and improving this society. It is embedded in the cities where its campuses are located - in particular the capital - and in the public life of the State of São Paulo and Brazil.

Considering the conditions of its creation and the integrity of this ambitious project, as well as the collective aspiration and an ongoing pilot-project management of its objectives, the University has become extensive, mature and adult. The IEA is the result of this maturity and a model example of the creative and regenerative capacity of USP.

Designed in a particular historical context - the democratization of the country - the IEA was established in 1986 as an experimental and unique field for interdisciplinarity in the heart of USP. This Institute is undoubtedly a bold proposition of the University, which has invested in interdisciplinarity as a source of effective contributions of academia in proposing public policies for the consolidation of a quality democracy.

At the time of creation of the Institute, after a survey which has identified models and active interdisciplinary practices in academic contexts in different parts of the

world, the IEA gained a first and temporary housing on a building originally designed to house the President's Office. That space has enabled the development and improvement of a basic operational program consisting of research groups, chairs and visiting professors.

In line with the Institute's direction, these actors have promoted interdisciplinary research, debate, and exhibition and dissemination of the knowledge generated in this environment. Important contributions to public policies in Brazil have been generated thanks to this configuration. To date, the auditorium - currently Events Room - and the transdisciplinary journal - of large impact in the academic, political and cultural contexts of the country - have been the main interfaces between the IEA and society

In the last four years, besides continuing and updating this basic operational program, the IEA has invested in institutional critique processes and thus in the review of its operation, and internal (within USP) and external interactions. Special attention has been given to the notions of academic "environment" and to the constitution of a renewed ambience for this permanent experimental field focused on interdisciplinarity in a glocalized (global + local) condition.

It is important to point out that Brazil today is quite different from that one of post-dictatorship: a democracy and a regional centrality in a glocalized and post-modernist world. Its regional context has also undergone profound changes. New settings, and geopolitical and environmental imbalances affect the "world order" in which we operate, thanks to technological advances and in particular the Internet. Modernity is definitely a mutant, liquid condition; a com-

plexity that affects everyone and everything. From there comes a new nature that is being modeled in various dimensions, either by biopolitics, biotechnology, genetics, virtuality, or the post-human imposing himself without embarrassment on previous notions of nature.

Given this new situation it is necessary that the Institute of Advanced Studies invests in changing its hybrid, ubiquitous and multidimensional condition. This is done by operating in simultaneity and synchronicity of reflections, actions and performances; being a place for meeting and socializing, of free association of ideas, experiences, knowledge and expertise; encouraging and promoting coexistence and cooperation without shirking its critical and questioning role, either internally or externally. It should also strengthen its position as a strategic and meta-critical platform at USP, able to constantly update its operational program in line with its genealogy, history, memory and context.

Research, study and innovation should also aim at new epistemologies, new ways of thinking and acting, ie aim transdisciplinarity. Despite acting and contributing in the present, its inspiration is the future. Therefore, the IEA is also a field of propositions and a project incubator, open to risk and unpredictability, a multi-dimensional environment in the hyperspace.

> Martin Grossmann Director (2012-2016)

ments for visiting professors. Nearby is the proposed contain an annexed garage and, on the top floor, apartfor the Study of Violence (NEV). The future building will the Museum of Contemporary Art (MAC) and the Center set Plaza, and will also harbor complementary spaces of er part of the campus, an area informally known as Sun-The new 12-story building is to be located the high-

ate premises to carry out its activities was granted. an end and the IEA's request for permanent and appropriheadquarters of the IEA. The long wait had finally come to ed to the university community a project for the future Finally, in September 2013, USP's president present-

Headquarters nwO stl eveH Joes Not Yet Institute that End-Activity VINO 2'92U zi A3I 9dT

struction will be resumed as soon noo fedt stoedxe A3I edt dguodfle crisis, resulting in the stoppage of the onset of USP's serious budget .(3AM) ygolondt3 bns

the construction of the Institute's (ICMS), by tar the university's main sistence of the economic crisis and Nonetheless, given the per-

The site includes the former nearly1,500 m^2 to the Institute. the granting of an additional space of result of this effort came in 2015, with better temporary premises. The first demand from the President's Office Direction and the Board continued to sive in the face of this situation. The

transferred to new premises). sections of the President's Office (now vated in 2016) previously occupied by 2015) and adjacent areas (to be renoby the IEA since the second htalf of room of the University Council (in used

sets to display videos and PowerPoint This space also received a Iri-

itors for real-time editing. device, two UPSs, and two video monaudio mixer, a Cisco videoconference handheld wireless microphones, an and broadcast via USP's IPTV, two process the images that are recorded zoom functions; a TriCaster studio to

with remote controlled pan, tilt and

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presentations, and for videoconfer-

This technological infrastrucnect the audio and video equipment. events, and assorted cables to conbook to record and broadcast the lapel wireless microphones, a note-

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ConferenceFriendly

DebateFriendly and

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interaction with the public.

vgoloo5 to museuM sht sevol lliw location of the Museum Plaza, which

and urban planner Paulo Mendes da tion, authored by renowned architect begun. Thus, the project's complement of every work that had not yet all construction and the postpone-Alas, these plans coincided with vgoloshard for museum of Archaeology

the circulation of goods and services government's collection of the tax on the consequent decrease in the state balanced again. as the finances of the university are Rocha, has been indefinitely delayed,

eral more years. headquarters will probably take sevsource of funds, it is quite clear that

The IEA could not remain pas-

researchers from different fields of knowledge. and meetings that are essential when bringing together management and statt; and other areas for sociability the harmonious and relaxed congregation of researchers, rary accommodation of researchers; a private cafeteria for events; rooms for work meetings; apartments for tempoand research groups to work in; spaces of various sizes for pleasant and comfortable quarters for visiting professors To fully implement interdisciplinarity, one needs

ered 900 m²; nowadays only 450 m². own building. In the first configuration, its offices covof the University of São Paulo that still does not have its headquarters. The IEA is the only end-activity institute tral Administration, the IEA has long yearned for its own 1986 to 2011, and currently housed in Block K of the Centhen old President's Office Building from its creation in Having temporarily occupied the ground floor of the

facilities for theoretical work, the sharing of ideas and this type of institution requires specific and appropriate

such as Princeton's - have made it even clearer that

ty-Based Institutes for Advanced Studies) and others,

study abroad - members of Ubias network (Universi-

made during his tenure to various institutes of advanced

Reports by IEA director Martin Grossmann of the visits he

Several sites have been considered over the years. funds from the President's Office to build its own building. the Deliberative Council, have sought a site, a project and Since 1996, the directors of the IEA, with approval of

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Between 2012 and 2015, the fifth floor of Block K of the Administration debates and many other activities. and recording of seminars, conferences, workshops, work & research meetings, framework. This long-awaited renewal has now allowed the proper organization physical space, telephone exchange, and computing and communications and scientific and cultural dissemination required an overhaul of the Institute's disciplinarity, and the integration of new members into the areas of research The intensification of activities at the IEA, new formats that encourage inter-

Ogni_Ambiência_Inglês_FF_04.indd 1-2

New uninterruptible power sources (IPS) were put in place for the voice gigabits/second, also a 10-fold increase. of internal data. In addition, the external network now admits speed of up to 10 times faster than the previously), improving access performance and the traffic new local network for voice and data, with speed of 1 gigabit per second (ten Building of the University of São Paulo, which houses part of the IEA, gained a

tions will not be compromised. to 120 minutes of on-battery runtime, ensuring that recordings and presentamain computers of the Institute. In case of power outages, the devices allow 60 & data networks, the overall electrical installation, the Events Room and for the

audio mixer, 600-watt RMS powered speakers, handheld wireless microphones, kits were acquired, each one comprising an HD camcorder with dolly tripod, an To enable the recording and broadcast of outside events, two portable



interdisciplinarity

ie Instituto de Estudos Avançados da Universidade de São Paulo

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DebateFriendly and ConferenceFriendly



Upgrading

Headquarters

IEA

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Books and +e-books

a white paper on water crisis

The IEA was the publisher, the co-editor or the supporter to 11 books that were published between 2012 and 2014. The content of the works is diverse, comprising studies of researchers and research groups.

Three books have been published in co-edition with Editora da USP (EDUSP):

- → Obra Científica de Mario Schönberg Vol. 2 (2013), organized by Amélia Império Hamburger and Sílvio R. Salinas; "Scientific work of Mario Schönberg - Volume 2"
- → Cinco Séculos de Presença Francesa no Brasil (2013), organized by Leyla Perrone-Moisés and containing the complete cycle of seminars conducted in 2009 by the IEA's Brazil-France Research Group; "Five Centuries of French Presence in Brazil"
- "Brazilian Pollinators: Contributions and Perspectives for Biodiversity, Sustainable Use, Preservation and Environmental Services" (2013) – English version. Organized by Vera Lucia Imperatriz-Fonseca, Dora Ann Lange Canhos, Denise de Araujo Alves and Antonio Mauro Saraiva. Presentation of project results with the participation of the IEA's Ecosystem Services Research Group.

Four books and four e-books have come out through other $\rightarrow Diálogos Interculturais: Reflexões Interdisciplinares e$ publishing houes and institutions. The books are:

- → Problemáticas Socio-Ambientales en Territórios Latinoamericanos (2013), organized by Javier Guevara and Eda Tassara (coordinator of the IEA's Environmental Politics Research Group); co-editing between the IEA and the publishing house of the Universidad Popular Autónoma del Estado de Puebla:
- "Socio-environmental issues in Latin American Territories" → Fisiologia da Nutrição na Saúde e na Doenca (2013), organized by Carol Góis Leandro, Dan Waitzberg and Ana Lydia Sawaya (coordinator of the IEA's Nutrition and Poverty Research Group); co-editing between the IEA and Editora Atheneu. "Nutrition Physiology in Health and Disease"
- → Visões da Europa Representações e Discursos (2013), organized by Neli Aparecida de Mellho-Théry and Hervé Théry, from the IEA's Public Policies, Territoriality and Society Research Group; co-editing between the IEA, USP's Faculty of Philosophy, Languages and Literature, and Human Sciences (FFLCH), and Editora Annablume. "Visions of Europe - Representations and Speeches"

→ Guia Ilustrado de Abelhas Polinizadoras no Brasil and

The e-books are:

- Manejo dos Polinizadores e Polinização das Flores do *Maracujazeiro* (both of 2014), containing articles by researchers linked to the IEA's Ecosystem Services Research Group; co-editing between the IEA and the Ministry of Environment:
- "Illustrated Guide to Pollinating Bees in Brazil" "Management of Pollinators and Pollination of Passion Fruit Flowers"
- Seminários: A Ética e a Universidade (2014), with the full content of the debates held by the USP Ethics Committee with the support of the IEA; editing by the USP Ethics Committee;
- "Seminars: Ethics and the University" Aspectos de Computação Inteligente Paraconsistente
- (2013), organized by Jair Minoro Abe, coordinator of the IEA's Logic and Theory of Science Research Group editing by the IEA:
- "Aspects of Paraconsistent Intelligent Computing" Intervenções Psicossociais (2012), organized by Sylvia Dantas, coordinator of the IEA's Intercultural Dialogues Research Group - editing by the IEA. "Intercultural Dialogues: Interdisciplinary Reflections
- and Psychosocial Interventions"

Besides the books, the IEA is working on the publication of a white paper on the water crisis affecting the southeast of Brazil and manifested in a serious way in the State of São Paulo.

The publication, to come out in early 2016, is the result of research and discussions of a working group started in March 2015. It sets out strategies, proposals and lines of action that can support the process of decision-making and the development of public policy by the authorities. This document supplements the dossier produced by the same group and published in issue 84 of the Institute's journal Estudos Avançados.

The group, which met monthly throughout 2015, consists of USP researchers from different areas of knowledge such as geography, biology, law, engineering and architecture.

On April 11, 2013, the IEA launched a new website. Besides the change of the layout, it stored much more information, organizing content intuitively and facilitating access to the collections of videos, photos, audio and texts.

In less than three years, the effects of the change were already clear. From January 2015 to January 2016, the new website's homepage had more than 62 thousand accesses, representing an increase of 42.5% in comparison to the period between April 11, 2012, and April 10, 2013, the last day of the previous website's activity.

Considering the access to all the pages of the website the difference has also been significant. Throughout 2012, there have been 198,964 accesses to the previous website. In the following year, taking into account only the period when the new website was already active (from April 11), total accesses reached 766,768, an increase of almost four times.

A VIRTUAL AND DYNAMIC **PLATFORM** for research and management

Built using Plone, a platform of open-source Content Management System (CMS), the website follows the principle of participatory and decentralized update. The idea is that all producers of information within the IEA as well as its mediators (Communication, IT and Research Support) get involved in the production and insertion of content.

The result of this change was a substantial increase in the volume of information provided by the website. From April 2013 to January 2016, the current website sums 32,900 pages against 6,252 accumulated until the last day of the previuos website's activity. This means that around five times more pages have been created on the current website than on the one that went live in 1997 (16 years of operation).

Because it is based on databases, the current website enables the IEA to put all the informational heritage built over its nearly 30-year history available. This includes videos and historical debates held at the Institute, photographs, publications and audio recordings. These are unique and reference documents as they integrate the trajectory of the first interdisciplinary institute of the University.

In addition to the technological changes and the expansion of the content, the website has undergone a restructuring of its homepage and sections, allowing the entire information content to be related.

The way it has been organized, the website allows to broaden and correlate the accessible content, comprising

news, calendar of events, resumes, reports, pages of people and research groups, and other information that help to disseminate and make the activities conducted by the Institute more transparent.

With the redesign of the website, the English version has also gained a new configuration and a larger number of sections. Since 2013, the updating has become more frequent, both in news and in static content. Today the website is a valuable source of information to researchers around the world. Only nine countries have not yet accessed the IEA website. Since the launch, 6,147 cities have already accessed the website, 1,508 more than the previous one.

The experience with the IEA website has been used in the creation and updating of the Intercontinental Academia website (intercontinental-academia.ubias.net), entirely in English. The IEA's team has produced the platform structure from the start, updating it daily during the first phase of the meeting, held in April 2015, in Sao Paulo. Before, during and after the project, the website was a reference to its participants and to the general public. In it, it is possible to access videos, photos and news for every conference, read the history of the project and know the profile of the young participants and speakers. In the second phase, which will take place in Japan in 2016, the website will also be updated by the IEA.

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PUBLICATIONS

be designed by Gilberto Mariotti. second publication. The third one will Frederico Floeter are in charge of this first ones to pair up. Vitor Cezar and and Joana Figueiredo have been the these graphic objects. Gisela Motta Design have been asked to work on sive and individualized practice in br>. Five visual artists with extenthe Institute's website <www.iea.usp. tion of the IEA already documented in egies based on the academic producpresent narrative and discursive stratunusual character, these publications IO achieve and enhance this

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Brazilian cities were flooded with pro-

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lights are texts with the ideas of the

by the Institute, as well as interviews debates and conferences held in 2013

with visiting professors. The high-

place in April 2015.

gy of Science and Technology. IEA's Research Group on Philosophy, History, and Sociololanguages. The editor, Pablo Mariconda, coordinates the and academic communities of Portuguese and Spanish publication of Scientiae Studia, a journal for the scientific In 2013, the IEA came to institutionally support the

Information in Science and Technology) portals. ture in Health Sciences) and the IBICT (Brazilian Institute of through the LILACS (Latin American and Caribbean Litera-(SIBI). Alternatively, Estudos Avançados can be accessed Portal de Revistas, linked to the Integrated Library System neous accesses.

there was a peak of 13,000 simulta-";§nineqq6H 2'J6dW" effedeb edf ni strations that took place in Brazil the discussion of the street demon-2013, when the Institute focused on to the speakers by e-mail. In June people are allowed to send questions pands the audience of the events, as The webcasting radically exvo registered more than 13,800 hits.

those using the conference rooms of

live broadcast of all events organized

to the IEA's website are a result of the

website. This was the source of 5.8%

interested in following the Institute's

Facebook also has the ability

e-mail addresses.

to increase the number of people

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of the total visits in 2015.

is also listed in the weekly newsletter the IEA. In 2015, www.iea.usp.br/aovi-

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IEA. The Institute's schedule of events

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Disclosure

has been a constant concern of the IEA since its creation in 1986. The wide dissemination and access to the activities developed by researchers and research groups

to "spread the results of its studies to the academic community and society in general in sored by development agencies) is foreseen in the rules of the Institute, being an obligation Attention to this aspect (currently a compulsory practice in academic initiatives spon-

by the IEA and other bodies within the University. and its expansion is guaranteed by several other communication resources managed Besides the Institute's website, the constancy of the relationship with the public ".nited and electronic media."

been produced. The database of subscribers has about 29,000 tional aspects. From 2012 to 2015, 50 issues of the newsletter have groups, research projects, international partnerships and institu-The issues contain news on events, publications, researchers, Portuguese-English) in consonance with the website's expansion process. underwent a major transformation in September 2013, when it became bilingual One is the "IEA Newsletter", sent by e-mail and created in March 2002. It

and 2,700 on Twitter. Currently, the IEA has 3,800 followers on Facebook Facebook (facebook.com/ieausp.sp) were created. April 2011, when the accounts on Twitter (@ieausp) and Institute has joined the social networks on the Internet in in different regions of the country and the world, the Always seeking to reach a more diverse audience found

network's users. The disclosure of the tion reach a far greater number of this IEA followers on Facebook, lots of informa-Thanks to the sharing of posts by the

debate on the environmental disaster

NI IEA. With the creation of the Insti-Back then, TV USP approached the

SCOPUS database, CAPES' Portal de Periódicos and USP's collection of the journal can also be accessed through Besides SciELO and the IEA's website, the complete Human Sciences (FFLCH-USP).

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USP's Faculty of Philosophy, Languages and Literature, and

of the editor, Alfredo Bosi, Professor Emeritus from the

has guaranteed its success among readers in the opinion

The persistence in following the journal's initial

tween the Natural Sciences and the Humanities, a premise

The journal maintains its fundamental aim to pro-

has greatly added to the publication's international appeal.

plattorms, not to mention its electronic version in English,

Estudos Avançados in SciELO's collection and other digita

(2004-2007) as director of the Institute. The inclusion of

library during professor João Evangelista Steiner's tenure

With 85 published issues and a trajectory of 29

the top position since 2013. The feat was repeated in the

of the 280 Brazilian journals that make up the database.

tion had over 30 million hits to its articles, more than any

tions of scientific journals. Until January 2016, the publica-

Library Online), an online collection with selected publica-

In 2015, the journal Estudos Avançados reached the overall

first place in the history of SciELO (Scientific Electronic

In the annual statistics, the journal already held

consecutive years, it was included in SciELO's digital

overall figures in November 2015.

that led directly to the wide-ranging variety of subjects.

mote a transdisciplinary practice by building bridges be-

trajectory, focused on pure science and public policy,

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"edition" are accounts of the main The core content of the first found in most publications. or obey a definite rigid content profile follow any regular editorial schedule of the initiative by this name - will not - if one may call future reemergences "anoitibe" gnimoodfoof sti bns, eaning tions. It does not and will not have a -utitsni cimebaca vd tuo tuq vliauzu able with any of the printed material -fitnebi ton ,toelic object, not identifi-

In 2014, the IEA launched a truly Latin American countries. tic and cultural integration among the philosophy, but also a greater linguismological and ethical) on science and of critical studies (historical, epistepursues not only the dissemination Portuguese and Spanish, the journal of science visible. Merging articles in in the fields of philosophy and history aims to make academic production Launched in 2003, Scientiae Studia

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The Courses of Geopolitics and

Transformations and events with repercussions on the courses of international governance and geopolitics, which have been perennial issues in the IEA's agenda since the Institute's inception, have enjoyed special prominence in the last four years.

Good examples were the laboratories "Global Megatrends and the Challenges to Democracy" and "Ethics and Attack," on the Syrian civil war, organized by the IEA and USP's Institute of International Relations (IRI).

Coordinated by Álvaro de Vasconcelos, visiting professor at IRI-USP, the cycle on democracy held three seminars: "The Challenge of Identity-Based Nationalism" (June 2015), "The Challenge of Hospitality: Immigrants and Refugees" (October 2015) and "The Future of Democracy: Participation without Representation?" (February 2016).

According to Vasconcelos, the three most challenging trends for the future of democracy are the empowerment of citizens, the transfer of State power to non-State institutions and the emergence of identity-based nationalism.

The empowerment of citizens is a direct consequence of several ongoing transformative processes, such as the emancipatory struggles of women, the reduction of poverty, the growth of the middle class, advances in education and the development of information technologies, said the researcher.

This type of empowerment strikes at the political parties' monopoly of politics and at traditional media's monopoly of information, according to Vasconcelos. This reflects in greater freedom of expression and in demands for a more participative and critical democracy. "However, the growing criticism of representative democracy creates favorable conditions for the growth of populism."

The dissemination of the State's power to non-State institutions (particularly large corporations) has been accompanied by a massive concentration of capital,

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explained the organizer of the cycle. One of the consequences, he said, is an increase of corruption in politics, because, given the high cost of election campaigns, candidates become dependent on funding by the minority that detains most of the capital. That

influence on the political process. The globalization of the econ-omy and of information has been accompanied by a growing affirmation of local, cultural and religious identities, said Vasconcelos: "Identity-bas nationalism has taken on many forms, from Serbian national-communism in the Balkans in the 1990s, to the anti-immigrant and Islamophobic populism of the European far right, to the various currents of political extremism in the name of religion."

The "Ethics and Attack" laboratory, held in September 2013, addressed the ethical issues that justified the threat of US attack on troops of Syria's dictator Bashar al-Assad, in response to reports of his use of chemical weapons against civilian populations.

The debaters of the event were Massimo Canevacci, Renato Janine Ribeiro, Bernardo Sorj, Pedro Dallari and Daisy Ventura. Two issues motivated the analysis: Can political action resolve international conflicts, avoiding the use of force? Can ethics remain indifferent to the monstrosity use of chemical weapons?

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Issues

The first months of 2013 saw protests against the increase of transit fares in Porto Alegre and Natal. In early June, the protests intensified in São Paulo, under the leadership of the Free Pass Movement. Afterwards, demonstrations raged in most of Brazil's capitals, in Brasilia and in dozens of midsize cities.

The list of complaints, which in some cities included the money spent on FIFA's Confederations Cup, now contained several other issues, such as corruption in politics and in government, and the poor quality of public health and of the education system.

The demonstrations peaked on June 17 of that year, gathering hundreds of thousands of people in São Paulo, Rio de Janeiro, Brasília, Belo Horizonte, Porto Alegre, Goiânia and dozens of other cities.

The exponential growth in the number of demonstrators, the manner (no party or union leaders) and multitude of reasons for the demonstrations surprised everyone, and no one was able to properly explain the events

This situation led the IEA, on June 21, to hold the debate "What's Happening?" addressing the motivations, meanings and consequences of the demonstrations. The discussion was the onset of IEA's "Laboratory" format, an interdisciplinary debate platform that brings together scholars from the Institute and guests. In the heat of those days, the University of São Paulo was the first in Brazil to organize a debate, with unexpected results: more than 13,000 visitors followed the discussion over the Internet in real time.

The debate convened 14 scholars associated with the IEA: Massimo Canevacci, José Álvaro Moisés, Alfredo Bosi, Renato Janine Ribeiro, Sergio Adorno, Bernardo Sorj, José da Rocha Carvalheiro, Jorge Luiz Campos, Arlene Clemesha, Nicolas Lechopier, Lucia Maciel Barbosa de Oliveira, Sylvia Dantas, and Alexey Dodsworth Magnavita.

The main topics discussed were the unpredictability of the demonstrations, an eventual crisis of representation and democracy, the country finally leaving a state of passivity, the feeling of boredom as a motivating factor, the emergence of conservative values in the protests, the outcry for basic rights (particularly public transportation, health and education), the ubiquity of violence, the lack of focus of the demands, and the urgency of political reinvention.

On July 3, when the demonstrations had decreased in frequency and scope, the IEA held the debate "What's Next?" to assess the prospects of the social and political issues brought to light by the protests.

The lecturers on this occasion were André Singer, political scientist and professor at the School of Philosophy, Languages and Literature, and Human Sciences (FFLCH); Eugênio Bucci, professor at the School of Communications and Arts (ECA); Matheus Preis, member of the Free Pass Movement; and Maria Lúcia Montes, professor at FFLCH.

They answered questions posed by 11 scholars: Sergio Adorno, Renato Janine Ribeiro, Eda Tassara, Bernardo Sorj, Hernan Chaimovich, Pedro Jacobi, Lúcia Maciel Barbosa de Oliveira, Graziela Kunsch, Arlene Clemesha, Renato Corrêa Baena and Martin Grossmann.

Yet doubts persisted about how to define that movement of movements. The need to cultivate a certain analytical humbleness before such amazing facts was stressed. In the final round of the debate, the speakers presented their views on how society should move on to properly respond to the demands.

the different forms of love in the contional conflicts, sentimental education, implications of digital culture, emobetween humans and technology, the ber of questions about the relationship spective, the lecturers raised a num-

-rom an interdisciplinary per-Contemporary World Research Group. and the level and the level and the tos, professor at FFLCH and coordithe IEA) and philosopher Olgária Maat the time was a visiting professor at thropologist Massimo Canevacci (who he lecturers were Janine, an system (CO) with a woman's voice. and Samantha, a computer operating distressed by end of his marriage, story between Theodore, a lonely man unfolding of an unconventional love by Spike Jonze. The film is about the by the movie "Her" (2013), directed itude," on August 11, was prompted in Technological Times: 'Her' in Sol-One of the conferences, "Love ture, and Human Sciences (FFLCH). of Philosophy, Languages and Litera-Renato Janine Ribeiro, from the School Group, coordinated by philosopher by The Future Inquires Us Research Today: Love, Art, Politics", organized were part of the 2014 cycle "Life seminars in 2014. The conferences in today's life were the subject of two of spirituality and its risks to sociability The musings roused by art on the role

penetrates the body and takes on a a source of sin, whereas the sacred controls the body, which is seen as involves a bodily dimension: "Religion rational logic." This conflict, he said, and elusive, according to classical

the sacred, "something more complex professes doctrinal orthodoxy," and between religion, "an institution that na's works are intused by the tension According to Canevacci, Mari-

the center of a burning star. and collapsed from lack of oxygen in skewered and denuded by the public the barrel of a loaded gun, been cut, and a state of catatonia, looked down herself, taken drugs to induce spasms her performances, she has stabbed theme and a means of expression. In own body as subject and object, as a Marina Abramovic uses her by Marco Del Fiol and Cauê Ito. Marina Abramovic no Brasil," directed about the documentary "A Corrente: producer Minom Pinho, who spoke ci as lecturers, in addition to cultural seminar also had Janine and Canevacof Serbia-born New York artist, the 22, 2014. Dedicated to the career which took place on September of the cycle's second conference, Life on the Threshold" was the title "Marina Abramovic: Art and technological resources in sociability. text of post-humanism and the role of

".eyuteN bre gried nemuH ual and the Public Sphere" and "The -bivibnl əhT" ", səulsV to mziəhtylo9 ed to this subject: "Science and the world. Three seminars were devotern narrative that has sustained the change, namely, the crisis of Westexpression of a specific historical the crisis of meaning is actually an the questions posed by art. For Sorj, Meaning," coordinated by Bernardo The cycle "In Search of Lost

expansion of the Occident across the (2013-15), attempted to complement Sorj, visiting professor at the IEA-USP

works of the 19th and 20th centuries

work does not promote the same

transgressive. For him, Abramovic's

that the artist's performances are

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type of disruption that certain literary

nanine questioned the view

and art is another, and therefore one

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deeply disturbing to most people,

radicalism in this spiritual quest is

to connect the concrete, visible and

corporeal dimension that attempts

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According to Minom, the artist's

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IEA's Agenda Core of the

Contemporary at the Brazil

For historian Luiz Carlos Riwrong in the country. represents the entirety of what is more of a metonymy, a part that was that soccer in Brazil has become association during the discussion other national failures, the prevailing the disappointment in soccer and

has allayed in recent years. that the need for a national identity 20th century. However, he believes of a national project since the early tnemqoleveb laubarg edt ni tnemele soccer was an aiways-present popular beiro, from Paraná Federal University,

Mammi, from FFLCH. professor at the IEA; and Lorenzo ty (USA); Massimo Canevacci, visiting dor Méndez, from Princeton Universi-Oldenburg (Germany); Germán Labra-Fernando Mires, from the University of Education and Research (Insper); los Melo, from the Institute of Higher Grossmann, director of the IEA; Carfrom the Museum of Soccer; Martin maker Ugo Giorgetti; Daniela Alfonsi, Sorj, visiting professor at the IEA; film-Human Sciences (FFLCH); Bernardo phy, Languages and Literature, and the IEA and USP's School of Philosoincluded Renato Janine Ribeiro, from In addition to Ribeiro, panelists

> of that year. debate "More Doctors" in September School of Medicine (FMUSP) held the and the University of São Paulo's

foreign doctors? situation, does it make sense to hire large cities? 3) To face an emergency the countryside and the outskirts of doctors? 2) Why don't doctors go to issues: 1) Does Brazil need more the conference focused on three Arruda Martins, professor at FMUSP, Coordinated by Milton de

the fiasco of the Brazilian national July 25 seminar that addressed as Metaphor" was the title of the Phantasmagoria of Defeat, Soccer eht :sevleH owT ni efeded A" Paulo Saldiva, professor at FMUSP. Scheffer, professor at FMUSP; and and former professor at USP; Mário Reinach, from the Pitanga Fund 5. Paulo" newspaper; Fernando Collucci, reporter from "Folha de University of São Paulo; Cláudia and protessor emeritus from the (1929-2014), former health minister Panelists included Adib Jatene

alluding to the similarity between conference referred to a metaphor, However, although the title of the soccer team in the 2014 World Cup.

> sionments of the population. needs, aspirations and even disilluof the Brazilian reality, revealing the ratory also addressed specific issues the Contemporary Societies Labo-June 2013 demonstrations in Brazil, tions and possible outcomes of the -evitom and gnissuosib of noifibbe nl

Launched by the federal governthe years prior to the 2014 World Cup. projected domestically and abroad in zilians and on image that the country title bout) on the selt-esteem of Braresulting elimination from the world defeat to Germany (and the country's You the impact of Brazil's 1-7 hiring thousands of Cuban doctors. Program, an initiative that included federal government's More Doctors One of these issues was the

Doctors Program stirred up quite a cities and in remote regions, the More Northeast, in the outskirts of large health care in the country's North and ment in July 2015 to improve primary

diplomas for the foreign doctors. national revalidation exam of foreign main complaint was the waiver of the controversy at the time. The critics'

Contemporary Societies Laboratory cussions on the program, the IEA's To broaden and deepen dis-

life, the possibility of death and the marily life and death, the meaning of did. "Overall, her works concern pri-

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Contemporary



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The rapid pace of changes in science culture and society at large obliges everyone to try to foresee the future of the university in terms of its core activities (teaching, research and extension). However, when imagining possible changes, we must keep in mind the values that must govern academic life, because without them any kind of transformation will be fragile from the very start.

The IEA has always been concerned with this issue, inasmuch as the Institute's dynamics of sharing and contrasting ideas requires a certain camaraderie among scholars from every area and in every stage of their academic career

It was in this spirit of strengthening academic values that the IEA organized several public activities, including the cycle "Ethics and the University," a debate on the occupation by protesters of USP's Central Administration building (where the IEA is located), and various other events related to the governance of the university (e.g., voting processes and bylaws reform).

The "Ethics and the University" cycle was a joint effort of the IEA and

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at the University

USP's Ethics Committee. The cycle consisted of two seminars, held in November 2012, which discussed issues of security and privacy at the university, authorial misconduct in the Brazilian academia (fabrication/ falsification of data, and plagiarism in the sciences and humanities), strikes and sociability

With regard to governance, the Institute promoted the roundtable "IEA Discusses USP's Electoral Process" in September 2013, which presented and discussed two proposals to amend the old system used to select the president of the university deemed rather undemocratic by important segments of professors, students and staff.

One of the proposals was proffered by Luiz Nunes Oliveira, from the Institute of Physics of São Carlos (IFSC), who was then a representative of the full professors in the University Council. Basically, his suggestion was to expand the Electoral College in the first round of the election and to eliminate the runoff

The other proposal discussed was presented by the Association of Professors of USP (ADUSP), put forth by the entity's president, Ciro Teixeira Correia, from the Institute of Geosciences (IGc). ADUSP advocated the creation of a slate with three names, one of which would be chosen in a single round of parity, proportional voting by all members of the academic community.

The IEA did not evade discussing the serious and complex conflicts that exist between sectors of the USP community and the governance of the university, e.g., the 42-day invasion, by students and staff, of the Central Administration building, the premises of the IEA and the meeting room of the University Council in 2013.

In view of the incomprehensible and dramatic aftermath of this episode (depredation of the facilities and the disappearance of numerous documents and pieces of equipment, and the disruption of academic and administrative activities), the IEA's Board held a meeting of the Expanded College on November 19, 2013, when an open letter was put forth protesting the invasion and occupation of the premises of the IEA and other sectors of the university.

Since 2013, the IEA has been privileged with the spontaneous collaboration of former directors, deputy directors, honorary professors, current and former visiting professors, coordinators of research and study groups, curators, and past members of its Board.

These luminaries compose the "Expanded College," created to reflect and comment on issues proposed by the

Direction and the Board, and to suggest topics and speakers, indicate lecturers and panelists, and take part in the public activities organized by the Institute.

For the IEA, the contributions of past and current researchers and leaders are vital. and the Institute has always encouraged their participation in the discussion of its academic policies. To this end, a special tribute was paid to a subgroup of the Expanded College, the honorary professors, and on the occasion two

new honorary professors were named: type of collective and horizontal orgabiophysicist Gerhard Malnic and physicist Alberto Luiz da Rocha Barros (in memoriam), who passed away in 1999.

The establishment of the Expanded College is part of the list of initiatives aimed at enhancing the critical disposition of the Institute, as emphasized in its 2012-2017 management guidelines. The project highlights the role of the IEA as a fo-

Institutional

and

Changes

Revitalize

USP's

Institute

of

Advanced

Studies

rum for analysis and critique of issues related to science, culture and society, as well as to institutional matters of the university. Administrative This enhanced

critical-analytical perspective resulted in the IEA's academic activities being organized in a framework of four metacuratorships - Abstraction, Transformation, Glocal, and Commons. It is through these metacuratorships that disciplines and scholars interact in an interdisciplinary environment to achieve transdisciplinarity. Among

other things, this

nization aims to motivate networking and to disperse the centralized character of individual authorship.

Concern with institutional critique also motivated the creation of a secluded area in the Institute's website, the "Green Room," a metalinguistic platform to maintain, organize, discuss and present the leading ideas, concepts, debates and languages that inspire and abet the institutional project of the IEA's current Direction.

However, none of these changes in academic work would contribute to fulfill expectations if they were not accompanied by reforms in administration and governance, the most important of which took place in late 2015, with the change in how the director and deputy director of the Institute are chosen

The IEA has long striven (see the article by the Institute's director, Martin Grossmann, at www.iea.usp.br/ noticias/clipping/2015/artigodirigentes.jpg) for USP's specialized institutes (such as the IEA itself) and museums to be able to select their own directors and deputy directors according to specific criteria. This request was finally approved by a resolution of the President's Office of the University of São Paulo and ratified by the University Council in December 2015.

Thus, the successors of director Martin Grossmann and deputy director Paulo Saldiva will henceforth be chosen by slates of candidates for director and deputy director, to which full professors and assistant professors may apply.

In the specific case of the IEA, the resolution determines that the Institute's Electoral College will comprise members and former members of the Board, former directors and deputy directors, directors of other USP units, and representatives of the professors in the University Council.

higher learning. To wit: a university's spective outlook for institutions of academic leaders outlined a pro-

At The Future of Universities nality can make the world better. believe, like the moderns, that ratioor political science's, which tends to ress and does not hierarchize cultures; pecause it does not believe in proganthropology's, averse to modernity with studying modernity's flaws; or

debate held on April 24, several

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"Aggressiveness."

responded with a one-word answer: the Intercontinental Academia. He the young scholars participating in asked what he would recommend to his presentation, Goldemberg was In the discussion that followed

be further developed. being tested, and on what needs to the world, on new technologies now who are well versed on events of it capable of educating students

in the

among themselves. of different disciplines that cooperate because it comprises a conglomerate to become a discipline to this day research as an example, which tailed ical guideline, citing environmental

-tiloq emos estiq ni tuq ot ylqmis si

In the first case, however, there

He sees two ways that interdis-

Weingart made these remarks

duction and other spheres of social life. relationship between scientific proin departments, as well as discuss the identify issues that cannot be studied he believes these institutes should whomever they want. In terms of work

Interdisciplinarity

the world's leading universities. current and tuture leaders of some of yd bebnetts sew bns noiznemib ledolg universidades), the debate acquired a issue (read more at www.ieg.usp.br/ the IEA tradition of facing up to this coming decades. In keeping with higher education in general over the of the prospects for universities and part of the program to a discussion Academia (April 17-30, 2015) devoted The first phase of the Intercontinental

at the onset of the project and spoke minister of education, was present Ribeiro, who at the time was Brazil's Philosopher Renato Janine

cultural literacy. but also as a source of comprehensive as a provider of professional training, future must be thought of not only workshop that the university of the quires Us Research Group, said at the dinates the Institute's The Future Inlotercontinental Academia and coo the IEA's scientific committee in the Janine, who is a member of young researchers.

at a workshop with the Academia's

evity, he stated. -nol ni esseroni ent bns seitilsupeni particularly the reduction of social formations now underway in society, must also be prepared for the trans-The university of the future

never implemented). of São Paulo (which, however, was that he developed for the University undergraduate humanities course of an experimental, interdisciplinary poses, Janine mentioned the project Io illustrate the model he pro-

ε. β., εοςιοιοβγ ε νιεωροιπι, concerned several sciences view the modern age, I hey might, for instance, contrast how of different perspectives to students. The idea was to offer a plethora

institutions in 2014-2015) shows that ranking (among the 201-225 best tion in the Times Higher Education For Goldemberg, USP's posi-

challenges it faces. rion & research panorama, and the melds with the international educa-80-year history, how the university on April 20. He talked about USP's at the Intercontinental Academia, of education, was the first speaker of São Paulo and former minister former president of the University Physicist José Goldemberg,

(92 Contraction of Sao Paulo (UNIVESP);

president of the Virtual University

president of UFABC; Carlos Vogt,

University (UFABC); Klaus Capelle,

Janeiro Federal University (UFRJ)

and former president of ABC Federal

(UFSB); Luiz Bevilacqua, from Rio de

of Southern Bahia Federal University

Vaomar de Almeida Filho, president

vere John Heath, pro-vice-chancel-

be greater dedication to the numer-

of information and communication

guiding students in learning; the use

conveyors of knowledge, but tutors

research; professors will no longer be

will be the paradigm of teaching and

other to research; interdisciplinarity

main line of activity will vary, with

some more dedicated to teaching and

technologies will be intense; there will

The speakers at the conference

the University of Birmingham (UK);

lor for estates and infrastructur

ous problems faced by society.

were the discussants. University of Campinas (Unicamp), from the Institute of Physics at State Science (SBPC), and Marcelo Knobel, Brazilian Society for the Progress of Helena Nader, president of the .(92U) oluan oño 15ão Paulo (USP). and Marco Antonio Zago, president

formation said that more often than not the goal Of. the Academy

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regard to the second way, Weingart structure of other disciplines. With the same traditional dynamics and become simply other specialty, with is tendency for the new area to demand external to the disciplines. sulting in a new field, or by meeting a the combination of disciplines, reciplinarity can be achieved: through July 28, 2015. sities," which he gave at the IEA on ity and New Governance of Univerat the conference "Interdisciplinarproblems outside specific areas. ence and by a willingness to deal with pertaining to the development of scifoundation, backed by good reasons also requires a solid epistemological plinary research, because the latter meet the peculiarities of interdisciorganizational configurations that not enough to merely adopt new .(ynsmred) (Germany).

The Role

resistance from well-established detypes of interdisciplinarity may face According to Weingart, these two

At Siegen, twelve departments mentioned the University of Siegen (Ger-As examples of proper interdisci-

themselves. The Arizona case is more dedicated to issues that arise outside were regrouped into four schools

tirely new mix between the areas. the departments and created an enradical: the president dissolved all

will replace them. is possible that something different herald the end of their history or if it were defined in the early 19th century whether the ways in which disciplines abolish specialization. The question is an interdisciplinary approach will not zation of science that results from For Weingart, the democrati-

The first step is to ensure that to think about systemic solutions. with abundant funding, so it's better to a certain degree and only for those minds. In his view, this is only feasible should be meeting places for brilliant one now believes that such institutes universities, Weingart said that no expansion of interdisciplinarity in institutes of advanced study in the With regard to the role of

and that they be allowed to hire own budget and research positions, institutes of advanced study have their

> and former director of the Center sociologist Peter Weingart, adviser The catalyst of the debate was disciplinarity in the change process. involves the role assigned to interthe transformation of the university sions in recent years at the IEA about

One of the most stimulating discus-

the German acronym) at Bielefeld for Interdisciplinary Research (ZiF, in

Weingart warned that it's

.sbnuî roî partments, with which they compete

many) and Arizona State University (US). plinary restructuring at a university, he

Critique

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Institutional

Coexistence

Changes

Institutional

Institute of Advanced Studies



Transformation



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Foto Leonor Calasans

Future University

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R eflect ion on Int erd iscip lina ry Gr oups

The IEA formalizes its researches largely through research groups and study groups, interdisciplinary endeavors that bring together professors from the University of São Paulo and other institutions. Over the past four years, five new groups have been ratified by the IEA's Board, bringing the total number up to 17 research groups.

One of the new groups is Quality of Democracy, established in May 2013 and coordinated by José Álvaro Moisés, professor at the School of Philosophy, Languages and Literature, and Human Sciences (FFLCH) and director of USP's Center for Public Policy Research (NUPPs). The group analyzes the quality of institutions and democratic regimes, particularly Brazil's.

May 2013 also saw the approval of another research group, Permanent Forum: The Cultural System Between the Public and the Private, a proposal that expands the work carried out by the Permanent Forum since 2003. Coordinated by Martin Grossmann, director of the IEA and professor at USP's School of Communications and Arts (ECA), the group seeks to bring to the academic world and leverage discussions on cultural policies. According to the project, the university context is a sufficiently independent milieu to establish a critical observatory of contemporary artistic production and its connections with the cultural world.

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Humanities and the Contemporary World, coordinated by Olgária Matos, another professor from FFLCH, is focused on the culture of excess, innovation and the war in the communication, information and knowledge society. "Acceleration of Time and Post-Democracy: Violence and Communication" is the matter the group investigates.

Olgária Matos' group was ratified by the IEA's Deliberative Council in April 2014, together with the group The Future Inquires Us, coordinated by Renato Janine Ribeiro, philosopher and professor at FFLCH. The latter group's proposal is to promote first-time discussions on leisure and pleasure. According to Janine's project, capitalist societies increasingly have technologies that, contrary to expectations, do not provide more time for leisure.

In October 2015, a new research group became part of the IEA's activities: Journalism, Law and Freedom, associated with the School of Communications and Arts, and coordinated by journalist Eugenio Bucci. The practices of the press, the mechanisms that regulate it, journalistic behaviors and the right to information are the main issues that guide the lines of inquiry.

Another study group was approved in the same month, proposed by José Teixeira Coelho Netto, professor emeritus at the School of Communications and Arts: Computational Humanities, focusing on computer-aided cultural production, it seeks to establish a new educational structure for teaching and research practices.

This is the IEA's second study group. The first, organized in 2013 and coordinated by professor Carlos Alberto Barbosa Dantas, from USP's Institute of Mathematics and Statistics (IME), is named The Evolution of Universities: Contemporary Challenges, and seeks to understand how universities rethink their role and their interactions with a new society, impacted by the intensive use of information and communication technologies.

At the IEA, the study groups have a more flexible character and a more exploratory approach, welcoming students and representatives from non-academic institutions.

> of the Intercontinental Academia. was part of the IEA's scientific committee on the first stage critical and experimental theory. He also gave lectures and works: self-representation, ubiquity, visual fetishism, and involving the intersection of four major conceptual framevacci's research project was also undertaken in 2013-2015, by the research group under Renato Janine Ribeiro. Cane-"Love in Technological Times: 'Her' in Solitude," promoted

"Marina Abramovic: Art and Life on the Threshold" and central figure in several IEA-sponsored debates, including Università degli Studi di Roma La Sapienza (Italy), was a Anthropologist Massimo Canevacci, professor at the

Edelstein Center for Social Research. His studies took

naturalized Brazilian, is a sociologist and director of the

Search of Lost Meaning" in 2014. Sorj, a Uruguayan-born

ed the cycles "Latin American Identities" in 2015, and "In

of Defeat, Soccer as Metaphor," Bernardo Sorj coordinat-

viewpoint of foreigners to issues affecting society today.

keeping with the IEA's new dynamics, they brought the

freely among several events on contemporary issues. In

dedicated to their specific areas of expertise, others -

such as Bernardo Sorj and Massimo Canevacci - circulated

terdisciplinary character of the IEA. In addition to scholars The return of visiting professors enhanced the in-

visiting professors have developed (or are still developing)

inoperative, until being resumed in 2012. Since then, eight

pening?" and "A Debate in Iwo Halves: The Phantasmagoria

Besides lecturing in the laboratories "What's Hap-

place from 2013 to 2015.

projects at the Institute.

During a number of years,

however, the program remained

to science, culture and society.

and make unique contributions

to conduct research activities

welcomed visiting professors

Since its foundation, the IEA has

In an unprecedented initiative for USP and Brazilian academia, president Marco Antonio Zago approved a resolution on June 19, 2015, establishing the Sabbatical Year Program at the IEA, an old aspiration of the Institute.

The project was reopened thanks to Professor Mahir Saleh Hussein, coordinator of the IEA's research group on Unconventional Nuclear Astrophysics. He participated in the initiative that gave rise to the program in 1991. The proposal is to foster a suitable environment for reflection and the release of the professors from their teaching and administrative burdens to fully participate in projects of the Institute from six months to a year.

The first group of six researchers was announced in December 2015, after they submitted their projects to a thorough selection process conducted by the IEA's Board, preceded by consultation with the Institute's Research Committee. The beginning of the activities took place on January 7, 2016, during the first meeting of researchers on sabbatical.

The program's inaugural group will have the "chance to define its rhythm", according to Deputy Director Paulo Saldiva. "Particle physics, water, philosophy, urbanity, the Amazon, well, everything goes through the IEA. Currently, the complex systems are dominating the real world. Perhaps the IEA can become a place where the exercise of the real world is possible," argues Saldiva.

To journalist Eugênio Bucci, member of the Institute's Board and a professor at the USP's School of Communications and Arts (ECA), innovation and experimentation need to be considered at this difficult moment for universities

dedication

in Brazil and worldwide. "The IEA is a contact edge with the future. We have to leave the disciplinary rigor and try different ways."

Martin Grossmann, director of the IEA, believes that the experience of the sabbatical also represents the discovery of a "missing link with the Dean of Research", which supports the program by allocating a specific amount of financial aid for approved projects.

According to the rules of the program, each participant must give at least one public lecture per semester of participation and produce a unique and original article or other product, such as a book or work of art. The researchers and their research projects for 2016 are:

Astolfo Gomes de Mello Araujo

Full-time

"Ontology and epistemology of an (inter)discipline: Archaeology as a Paradigm of Interdisciplinarity and its Theoretical and Practical Implications";

Dária Gorete Jaremtchuk

"Brazilian artists in New York during the military dictatorship";

Flavio Ulhoa Coelho

"History of Algebraic Thinking and its Educational Developments";

Lucia Maciel Barbosa de Oliveira

research

"Contemporary Cultural Dynamics: Overlapping of Singularities, Collectives, Technologies and Cultural Institutions in the Common Perspective";

Maria de los Angeles Gasalla

"Future of marine-dependent societies: climate change, inequalities and cooperation on socio-ecological complex systems";

Rodolfo Nogueira Coelho de Souza "Invention of an Opera: Pascal's machine in Pernaguá"

JNA no Reflections 01 Dedicated First Chair

Young Researchers program, aimed 2015, is part of the Global Network of stage of which was launched in April continental Academia, the São Paulo ities had already begun. The Interration of the Chair, part of its activ-Even before the official inaugu-

be allocated R\$ 150,000 annually. Each program (described below) will

sored by the Itaú Cultural Institute.

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ture and Science, with a forecast joint

Researchers, and Leaders in Art, Cul-

programs: Global Networks of Young

cultural and social issues of regional

reflections on academic, artistic,

related to the world of arts, with

to discuss and promote activities

Olavo Setúbal Chair will be a space

ship with Itaú Cultural Institute, the

author of the cultural incentive law

National Secretary of Culture and

to hold the chair is diplomat and

but officially launched in 2016.

essayist Sérgio Paulo Rouanet, former

tance to this initiative, the first person

Culture and Science, offered in 2015

been the Olavo Setúbal Chair of Arts,

The main result of this endeavor has

of São Paulo to a new and deeper

The 2012-2016 managing board of

the IEA strove to lead the University

involvement with culture and the arts.

To give due weight and impor-

A project of the IEA in partner-

Its goal is to foster interdisciplinary

special focus on cultural management.

With a minimum duration of

five years, the chair comprises two

and global scope.

that bears his name.

and Culture

for Social Research. He also holds a Philosophy from the New York School from Georgetown University and in ton University, in Political Sciences Economics from George Washingearning postgraduate degrees in Catholic University of Rio de Janeiro, Legal Sciences from the Pontifical

University and one of the main creators of UFABC. Bevilacqua, professor emeritus at Rio de Janeiro Federal In 2016, yet another visitor is scheduled: Luiz

ments, as well as extensions of the Continuum-Discretized the Non Conventional Nuclear Astrophysics Research Bruxelles (Belgium), developed his project in 2013 within

."șgnineqqaH s'tadW" science and values. He also participated in the laboratory in 2013, he studied the interactions between public health,

proach to the fundamental tensions in public health; and,

Medical College (France), developed his research in two

From Polyglot to Monoglot?", which brought together

stages. In 2012, he presented seminars on a systematic ap-

recent years. Lechopier, who is a professor at the Lyon Est

Lechopier and Pierre Descouvemont also visited the IEA in

ternational seminar "Brain, Cognition, Behavior, Evolution:

publication on the matter, Hogan also organized the in-

of animal and human behavior. In addition to finalizing a

consolidate a unified theoretical framework for the study

neuropsychology and behavioral genetics. His aim was to

research results in the fields of cognitive psychology,

Hogan, professor emeritus at the University of Toron-

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ogy Research Group, coordinated by fellow philosopher

Philosophy, History and Sociology of Science and Technolore College (Pennsylvania) and a member of the IEA's tralia-born philosopher Hugh Lacey, professor at Swarth-Also in the field of social sciences, the IEA received Aus-

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to's Psychology Department, investigated concepts and

From 2015 to 2015, Jerry

coordinated by Sylvia Dantas.

carried out by the IEA's Intercul-

This research is part of the work

torical and epidemiological data.

-sid to sesyland discrete of his-

to contribute to public health

of Brazilian studies at Emory

2016), a historian and professor

October 2015 (through October

IEA welcomed Jeffrey Lesser in

relations between peoples, the

professor in 2013 and will return

recent years. Lacey was visiting

several of the group's events in subject that was addressed at of agro-ecology as a science, a

promote extensive discussion

Pablo Mariconda. Together they

In the area of health and

tural Dialogues Research Group, 🔘

policies that combat infectious

100 Norversity (USA). Lesser seeks

again in 2016.

In addition to Canevacci, fellow Europeans Nicolas

scopic atomic groupings. Coupled Channel method (CDCC) for models of micro-His research plan included theoretical support for experi Group, where he also carried out studies of exotic nuclei

In turn, Descouvemont, from Université Libre de

scholars from five countries in 2015.

the University of 5ão Paulo. doctorate in Political Science from

OF SÃO PAULO'S THE UNIVERSITY

interdisciplinary research of young (under 40) scholars. at developing new leaders. The programs seek to encourage and promote the

policies for culture and the arts. personalities participate in the activities, with special attention given to public to the chairperson, professors, researchers and national and international economics or academia - Rouanet being the first among them. In addition chair is held by an exponent from the world of art, culture, politics, society, adopted by USP's José Bonifácio Chair, inaugurated in 2013. Each year, the The Leaders in Art, Culture and Science program follows the template

.(9vijob almost 30 years, the Institute lays claim to 11 chairs (eight elapsed and two ing and managing professorships within the University. Over the course of its The Olavo Setubal Chair extends the central role of the IEA in creat-

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mission during the Empire. art, with scanned reproductions of works dating from the 19th century French Itaú Cultural Encyclopedia of Visual Arts, a computerized database of Brazilian the conception and construction of the São Paulo Cultural Center and of the the Itaú Cultural Institute in 1987. Among his many contributions to culture are portant collection of more than 3,600 works of art. He conceived and founded (1985-1986), Olavo Setúbal left his mark on Brazilian culture by creating an im-A renowned businessman, mayor of São Paulo (1975-1979) and foreign minister

Sérgio Paulo Rouanet

holder of Chair 13 of the Brazilian Brazil's ambassador to Denmark and to the Czech Republic. He is the eighth A national secretary of culture (1991-1992) and career diplomat, Rouanet was

and visiting professor at the Universiprofessor of the Rio Branco Institute at the University of Brasilia (UnB), in the Graduate School of Sociology 23, 1992. He was a visiting professor Academy of Letters, elected on April

He graduated in Social and ty of Oxford, UK.



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Institutes create the Brazilian

Forum

The creation of the forum is the result of a process that initiated in 2011, in São Paulo, when the IEA-USP organized the workshop Advanced Studies and the University. The creation of a forum was firstly mentioned at the 2nd National Meeting of Brazilian Institutes for Advanced Studies, in Porto Alegre, which had the coordination of the Latin American Institute for Advanced Studies of the Federal University of Rio Grande do Sul (ILEA-UFRGS).

The members of the forum are:

- → Latin American Institute for Advanced Studies of the Federal University of Rio Grande do Sul (ILEA-UFRGS);
- → Institute of Transdisciplinary Advanced Studies of the Federal University of Minas Gerais (IEAT-UFMG);
- → Brazilian College of Advanced Studies of the Federal University of Rio de Janeiro (CBAE-UFRJ);
- → Forum for Strategic Thinking (PENSES) UNICAMP;
- → College of Advanced Studies of the Federal University of Ceará (CEA-UFC):
- → IEA-USP:

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- → Institute of Latin American Studies Federal University of Pernambuco (IEAL-UFPE):
- → Mercosur Institute of Advanced Studies of the Federal University of Latin American Integration (IMEA-UNILA);
- → Federal University of Bahia;
- → Multidisciplinary Studies Center of the University of Brasília (CEAM-UnB).

International actions of approach between institutes for advanced studies inspired the creation of the Forum of Advanced Studies in August 2015. The IEA is one of the founding members.

The network was established during the 3rd National Meeting of Brazilian Institutes for Advanced Studies, held on August 11 and 12 in Belo Horizonte, with the organization of the Institute of Transdisciplinary Advanced Studies of the Federal University of Minas Gerais (IEAT-UFMG). According to the letter written as a conclusion of the encounter and signed by the leaders to set the creation of the forum, it "aims to design and develop initiatives and programs for the integration between universities, governments, companies and social organizations through the construction of knowledge production networks based on inter- and transdisciplinarity, and on public responsibility of knowledge."

It should also contribute to the globalization of the Brazilian universities, and to the expansion and strengthening of the institutes' network, besides participating in the reflection on the strategic policies for the future of university and society.

The forum follows the steps of the University-Based Institutes for Advanced Study (UBIAS) network, of which the IEA-USP is one of the founding members, and of the Réseau Français des Instituts d'Études Avancées, founded by the French government.

of Advanced

José Vicente Tavares dos Santos (ILEA-UFRGS) has been appointed coordinator of the forum, while Estevam Barbosa de Las Casas (IEAT-UFMG) will be deputy coordinator. One of the goals of the forum is the execution of a

project that should bring together senior and junior researchers for the interdisciplinary study of a topic to be defined.

The initiative will have as its reference the first edition of the UBIAS Intercontinental Academia, a project being developed by the IEA-USP and the University of Nagoya's Institute for Advanced Research.

Under discussion is the sponsoring of chairs by the foundations that support research (FAPs). To this proposal, still to be submitted to the FAPs, the forum aims to add negotiations with national funding agencies for greater support to research projects of the IASs.

Studies

Central America.

what would become the first institute of advanced study of university. The meeting helped to define the template of Costa Rica," held in February 2014 on the campus of that of the Institute of Advanced Studies of the University of was presented at the workshop "Towards the Creation the leading Latin American institute of advanced study Universidad de Costa Rica. The experience of the IEA as by a partnership with El Colegio de Mexico and the The IEA's presence in Latin America was reinforced

Institute of Advanced Study (JNIA) in New Delhi stituts d'Etudes Avancées (RFIEA) and the Jawaharlal Nehru but also with Collegium de Lyon, Réseau Français des In-

director of the Institute for Advanced Studies at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, proposed an innovative idea to members of Coordinating Committee of the Ubias Network (University-Based Institutes for Advanced Study). Gathered at the Jawaharlal Nehru Institute of Advanced Study (JNIAS) in New Delhi, India, the group was enthralled by the possibility of creating an interdisciplinary academic event, aimed at young researchers, reaching beyond established territorial and knowledge borders.

The IEA and the Institute for Advanced Research at Nagoya University decided to lead this initiative.

Intercontinental Academia:

Advanced

Institutes of

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Study

Cooperation among

While still in India, Cai Dapeng and Martin Grossmann conceived, outlined and named the project Intercontinental Academia; in September 2013, a letter of intent was signed by the academy's directors during the Ubias conference at the University of British Columbia in Vancouver.

From the beginning, the main objectives of the project were to encourage joint research among the Ubias institutes, promote the establishment of networks of cooperation among future leaders of universities, and explore new forms of collective academic practice and new formats of collaboration and scientific

Beginning with these goals, the proposal was subsequently polished by a senior Scientific Committee, attaining the format deemed ideal for the first edition of the project: inter-institutional, interdisciplinary and global, it was intended to bring together young researchers from different countries and fields of knowledge to develop studies on "time." With the guidance of the Scientific Committee and building upon the contents of conferences by various researchers, these young scholars go

In March 2012, Eliezer Rabinovici, then on to develop a Massive Open Online Course (Mooc) on the subject.

> It was along these lines that the first immersion meeting of the Intercontinental Academia took place from April 17 through 30, 2015, at the IEA. The second phase is scheduled to take place in Nagoya in March 2016.

> The project determines that each stage take into account the specificities and contextuality of the universities of the Ubias network. In the first stage, in Brazil, the initial part of the program was devoted to an *in* loco exploration of the presence of University of São Paulo in the city it takes its name from, especially with regard to its actual historical contribution in the sphere of public policies.

All of them under 40 years of age, the thirteen young researchers participating in the Intercontinental Academia represented different countries and fields of knowledge. All had been selected through a careful process that had evaluated their academic standing, scientific production and, above all, strong motivation to contribute to the project.

With the aim of being a laboratory for future forms of work at the university, the São Paulo phase also promoted discussions on the future of the university. These discussions brought together college deans and experts in education, as well as the then minister of education, Renato Janine Ribeiro (a member of the IEA's Scientific Committee for the project and coordinator of The Future Inquires Us Research Group)

The first phase of the first edition of the Intercontinental Academia represented what its name suggests: a leading edge milieu, an experimental space, an environment of risks and discussion, without borders delimiting knowledge.

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Strengthening

The network was established in October 2010, at the Freiburg Institute Ubias network (University-Based Institutes for Advanced Study). portance given to internationalization is the IEA's leading role in the activities of to similar organizations outside Brazil. One of the central symbols of the im-Over the past four years, the IEA's Direction strove to bring the Institute closer

Committee comprises 11 institutes, including the IEA. brings together 36 university-based institutes of advanced study. Its Steering for Advanced Studies (Frias) of University of Freiburg (Germany). Ubias currently

The current Direction of the IEA has been present at every Ubias meeting. Intercontinental Academia is, to date, the group's greatest achievement. on the role of the institutes both in universities and in society as a whole. The establishment of new modes of academic cooperation, and critical reflection Ubias seeks to promote an innovative type of scientific thinking, the

Interalsciplinary and global issues, and the creation of a new torm of academy meetings of their director, academic conferences to stimulate discussion of Delhi, which decided how member institutes would collaborate, e.g., biennial mittee held at the Jawaharlal Nehru Institute for Advanced Studies in New In March 2012, the IEA directors attended the meeting of the Steering Com-

erships

Partn

interdisciplinary, networked and intercontinental.

they would host. ed the pilot project of the Intercontinental Academia that tute for Advanced Research at Nagoya University, present-Martin Grossmann, and Dapeng Cai, scholar at the Insti-University of Jerusalem. At the time, director of the IEA, Israel, at the Institute for Advanced Studies of the Hebrew In March 2013, the directors of the Ubias institutes met in

torship of Knowledge." Guilherme Ary Plonski presented a lecture on "The Curathe University of British Columbia. Grossmann and advisor hosted by the Peter Wall Institute for Advanced Studies of Biennial Conference held in Vancouver in September 2013, Another meeting attended by the IEA was the Ubias

the Intercontinental Academia was consolidated. the participation of Eastern scholars in the first edition of Sciences of National Taiwan University. On that occasion, the Institute for Advanced Studies in Humanities and Social the Third Meeting of Ubias Directors in Taipei, organized by In late 2014, in November, the IEA director attended

The IEA also encouraged the exchange of bilateral

stitute of Advanced Study of the University of Birmingham, experiences within the network, particularly with the In-

> jointly from the works on collective the theory they had developed Cultural Memory," they discussed conference "Communicative and sity of Konstanz (Germany). At the Literature, both from the Univerprofessor of English Language and , nnsm22A sbielA bns, nsigoloedt the IEA welcomed Jan Assmann, In the Humanities, in May 2013

these foreign scholars also Often, the presence of text of aesthetic appreciation. "moved" by something in the conexplored what it means to be burg Academy of Sciences, who member of the Berlin-Branden-Free University of Berlin and full Menninghaus, professor at the by an Artwork?" with Winfried bevoM ea of neem fl seod fadw" event was the March 2014 seminar Another major international

represented an opening up of

Institute for Advanced Studies at Rabinovici, former director of the 2015 conference given by Eliezer was surely the case of the August the IEA to other countries. This

suit of proactive interdisciplinarity.

international openness and the purtwo main dimensions, namely, total

the French institute known to value

president of the Collegium de Lyon,

In May of that year, the

around a high-quality synchrotron

technology in Allan (Jordan), built

center for research and advanced

lem, on SESAME, the international

the Hebrew University of Jerusa-

IEA received Olivier Faron, then

light source.

The Consolidation of

Efforts to Promote

Nehru University (JNU). Their ideas were contrasted with those of Brazilian rice Halbwachs (1877-1945). of the Jawaharlal Nehru Institute for Advanced Studies, both from Jawaharlal memory of French sociologist Mauat the Center for Historical Studies, and historian Aditya Mukherjee, director mocracies: India and Brazil" had already brought Mridula Mukherjee, professor was the establishment of comparisons between Brazil and ing from an illness. This issue has been discussed for years in the UK, but is still largely ignored in Brazil.

City," held during the previous two days. ing session of the first stage of the "Comparative Project São Paulo - Mexico Schteingart, Vicente Ugalde, Araceli Damián and José Luis Lezama) in the closand New Players" brought together scholars from the University of 5ão Paulo and from El Colegio de Mexico (José Luis Méndez, Arturo Alvarado, Martha In the same year, in August, the seminar "São Paulo and Mexico City: Old scholars, who spoke at the event about the reality of our country.

Paris Climate Negotistions and the Future of our Planet's Climate." tive studies between the two capitals, and to deliver the conference "The 2015 In September 2015, Lezama returned to the IEA to continue his compara-

cities. In June 2012, the conference "High-Dentry De-

other countries, or between 5ão Paulo and other major

Another feature of the international conferences

ildren acting as caregivers for family members suffer-

to talk about the consequences of adolescents and

ties alike. In October 2015, Becker was at the IEA

-inummoo oimebsos-non bris 920 eff to noit University of Birmingham, drew the atten-

ly explored debates.

stance, a pro-vice-chancellor at the The lecture of Saul Becker, for

perspectives to old or scanti-

wen olus9 oão Paulo new

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lecturers in of foreign อวนอ

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Garcia Diego Dantán, with Celso Lafer and Carlos Guilherme Motta as panelists, Octavio Pat. The speaker was the then-president of El Colegio, Francisco Javier conference with experts from both institutions to discuss the political legacy of In July 2014, the IEA's partnership with El Colegio de Mexico yielded a

and mediation by Jorge Schwartz.

Brought

Internationa

director was one of the speakers at In December of that year, the (iFHC and Fernand Braudel Institute). (JWF) and the other two from Brazil other think tanks - one from Turkey tanbul, with the participation of three Brazil," held at Ipek University, in Is-"New Social Movements in Turkey and represented the IEA at the meeting tember 2015, for instance, Grossmann pated in events outside Brazil. In Sepinternational institutes and particimeetings, the IEA also visited other In addition to the Ubias network

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launching the project "The Stranger's

and Humboldt University in Berlin,

organized by the Humboldt-Forum

the seminar "Museums, Museum-

goers, Media – A Visionary Project,"





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Studies





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