

A Demografia Brasileira E O Decl Nio Da Fecundidade No

A situacao oferecida pela evolucao demografica, Escolas de pensamento sobre demografia, Tendencias da populacao brasileira, Situacao do planejamento no Brasil.

Evolucao da populacao brasileira e implicacoes futuras; Politica e pratica de planejamento familiar; Redistribuicao da populacao e das atividades economicas no espaco; Aspectos demograficos de areas ou regioes especificas; O censo demografico de 1980; Avaliacao do processo de urbanizacao no Brasil; Determinantes da fecundidade; Demografia dos grupos etnicos minoritarios: indios; Estrutura agraria e movimentos populacionais; Evolucao e situacao dos estudos de demografia historica no Brasil; Impacto demografico da expansao da fronteira agricola; Mulher, familia e reproducao; Procedimentos metodologicos para estimar parametros demograficos; Registro civil no Brasil: utilizacao e potencialidade; Reproducao e uso da forca de trabalho no Brasil.

This is the first complete modern survey of the institution of slavery in Brazil and how it affected the lives of enslaved Africans. It is based on major new research on the institution of slavery and the role of Africans and their descendants in Brazil. This book aims to introduce the reader to this latest research, both to elucidate the Brazilian experience and to provide a basis for comparisons with all other American slave systems.

The Portuguese Language Continuum in Africa and Brazil is the first publication in English to offer studies on a whole set of varieties of Portuguese in Africa as well as Brazilian

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Portuguese. Authored by specialists on varieties of Portuguese in Africa and Brazil, the eleven chapters and the epilogue promote a dialogue between researchers interested in their genesis, sociohistories and linguistic properties. Most chapters directly address the idea of a continuum of Portuguese derived from parallel sociohistorical and linguistic factors in Africa and Brazil, due to the colonial expansion of the language to new multilingual settings. The volume contributes to the understanding of structural properties that are often shared by several varieties in this continuum, and describes the various situations and domains of language use as well as sociocultural contexts where they have emerged and where they are being used. E-book edition is Open Access under the CC BY-NC-ND 4.0 license as of 26 July 2021.

Cultures of Sustainability and Wellbeing: Theories, Histories and Policies examines and assesses the interdependence between sustainability and wellbeing by drawing attention to humans as producers and consumers in a post-human age. Why wellbeing ought to be regarded as essential to sustainable development is explored first from multifocal theoretical perspectives encompassing sociology, literary criticism and socioeconomics, second in relation to institutions and policies, and third with a focus on specific case studies across the world. Wellbeing and its sustainability are defined in terms of biological and cultural diversity; stages of advancement in science and technology; notions of citizenship and agency; geopolitical scenarios and environmental conditions. Wellbeing and sustainability call for enquiries into human capacities in ontological, epistemological and practical terms. A view of sustainability that revolves around material and immaterial wellbeing is based on the assumption that life quality, comfort, happiness, security, safety always posit humans as both recipients and agents. Risk and resilience in contemporary societies define the intrinsically human ability to

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make and consume, to act and adapt, driving the search for and fruition of wellbeing. How to sustain the dual process of exploitation and regeneration is a task that requires integrated approaches from the sciences and the humanities, jointly tracing a worldwide cartography with clear localisations. This book will be of great interest to students and researchers interested in sustainability through conceptual and empirical approaches including social theory, literary and cultural studies, environmental economics and human ecology, urbanism and cultural geography.

Investiga os determinantes imediatos da queda na desigualdade ocorrida entre 2001 e 2004. Com base em uma série de simulações contrafactuais, identifica e quantifica a contribuição da demografia, da melhoria das redes de proteção social do país e de mudanças relacionadas ao mercado de trabalho. Dá atenção também às transformações ocorridas nas associações e interações entre esses fatores.

When it comes to government's role in personal matters such as family planning, most bristle at any interference from the State on how to exercise their reproductive rights. China's infamous "one child" policy is a well-known example of reproductive politics, but history is filled with other examples of governmental population control to advance its interests. Reproductive States is the first volume of a collection of case studies that explores when and how some of the most populous countries in the world invented and implemented state population policies in the 20th century. The authors, scholars specializing in reproductive politics, survey population policies from key countries on five continents to provide a global perspective. Regardless of the type of government or

its cultural history, many of these countries have developed similar policies to control their populations and attempt to combat social problems such as poverty and hunger. However, the common denominator is that states have used women's bodies as a political resource. Far from being just an overseas problem, this volume illustrates how other countries have developed their strategies in response to goals and tactics driven by the United Nations and the United States. Due to fears of a post-World War II "population bomb" and uncertainty of how to deal with the world's poor after the Cold War, the U.S. and the Soviet Union led the charge among nations to devise strategies to control their populations, but in different ways. The U.S. and some European countries pressed the poor and ethnic minorities to limit reproduction. China's "one child" policy targeted all ranks of society, while Soviet women (who already had few rights) were under surveillance through state-planned services such as medical care and commodity distribution to detect pregnancy. Interweaving biopolitics, gender studies, statecraft, and world systems, *Reproductive States* offer reflections on the outcome of such policies and their legacies in our day.

ste estudo é um esforço de compreender o Brasil em dois sentidos. Primeiro, considerando a inércia histórica que faz com que o país não atinja a magnitude para ele esperada, do ponto de vista da sua estrutura econômica e social. Daí uma permanência que é herança colonial e que avança alcançando a república desde seu momento inicial. A outra dimensão eleitoral, vista sob a perspectiva das eleições

presidenciais de 1989 até 2014, mostra que por trás desde pano de fundo da relativa inércia estrutural, o país ainda enfrenta problemas que vão desde a participação dos seus cidadãos, até uma conjuntura que expôs dois ciclos com dois respectivos campos políticos: o PSDB e o PT. Partidos com perfis socioespaciais distintos e crescente polarização. A inércia estrutural e os ciclos eleitorais que mostram territorialidades distintas, constituem a resultante desta análise.

In 2000, the world of anthropology was rocked by a high-profile debate over the fieldwork performed by two prominent anthropologists, Napoleon Chagnon and James V. Neel, among the Yanomamo tribe of South America. The controversy was fueled by the publication of Patrick Tierney's incendiary *Darkness in El Dorado* which accused Chagnon of not only misinterpreting but actually inciting some of the violence he perceived among these "fierce people". Tierney also pointed the finger at Neel as the unwitting agent of a deadly measles outbreak. Attracting a firestorm of attention, Tierney's book went straight to the heart of anthropology's most pressing questions: What are the right ways to study a tribal people? How can scientists avoid unduly influencing those among whom they live? What guidelines should govern the interactions - economic, social, medical, and sexual - between a scientist in the field and the people being studied? This volume represents anthropology's thoughtful, measured reply to the issues raised by this heated controversy. Placing the dispute within the context of ongoing debates over the ethics of biomedical research among

human populations, the contributors to this volume discuss how the interaction between investigators and their subjects can most sensibly be governed. They consider the responsibility of the media in disseminating anti-scientific and pseudo-scientific views, and how scientists might best educate journalists to enable them to effectively educate others. In the wake of what was widely construed as a major scientific scandal, this landmark volume lays out in detail the principles and ground rules of anthropological and scientific fieldwork.

This book presents multidisciplinary analyses of the historical trajectories of social and economic inequalities in Brazil over the last 50 years. As one of the most unequal countries in the world, Brazil has always been an important case study for scholars interested in inequality research, but in the last few decades has brought a new phenomenon to renew researchers' interest in the country. While the majority of democracies in the developed world have witnessed an increase in income inequality from the 1970s on, Brazil has followed the opposite path, registering a significant reduction of income inequality over the last 30 years. Bringing together studies carried out by experts from different areas, such as economists, sociologists, demographers and political scientists, this volume presents insights based on rigorous analyses of statistical data in an effort to explain the long term changes in social and economic inequalities in Brazil. The book adopts a multidisciplinary approach, analyzing the relations between income inequality and different dimensions of social life, such as

education, health, political participation, public policies, demographics and labor market. All of this makes *Paths of Inequality in Brazil – A Half-Century of Change* a very valuable resource for social scientists interested in inequality research in general, and especially for sociologists, political scientists and economists interested in the social and economic changes that Brazil went through over the last two decades.

Brazil is a globally vital but troubled economy. This volume offers comprehensive insight into Brazil's economic development, focusing on its most salient characteristics and analyzing its structural features across various dimensions. This innovative Oxford Handbook provides an understanding of the economy's evolution over time and highlights the implications of the past trajectory and decisions for current challenges and opportunities. The opening section covers the country's economic history, beginning with the colonial economy, through import-substitution, to the era of neoliberalism. Second, it analyses Brazil's broader place in the global economy, and considers the ways in which this role has changed, and is likely to change, over coming years. Particular attention is given to the productive sectors of Brazil's economy, for example manufacturing, agriculture, services, energy, and infrastructure. In addition to discussions of regional differences within Brazil, socio-economic dimensions are examined. These include income distribution, human capital, environmental issues, and

health. Also included is a discussion of Brazil in the world economy, such as the increase in "South-South" cooperation and trade as well as foreign direct investment. Last but not least is a discussion of the role of the Brazilian state in the economy, whether through state enterprises, competition policy, or corruption.

Going Digital in Brazil analyses recent developments in Brazil's digital economy, reviews policies related to digitalisation and makes recommendations to increase policy coherence in this area.

Electronic business plays a central role in the economy, facilitating the exchange of information, goods, services, and payments. It propels productivity and competitiveness and is accessible to all enterprises, and as such, represents an opportunity also for SME competitiveness. E-Business Issues, Challenges and Opportunities for SMEs: Driving Competitiveness discusses the main issues, challenges, opportunities, and solutions related to electronic business adoption, with a special focus on SMEs. Addressing technological, organizational, and legal perspectives in a very comprehensive way, this text aims to disseminate current developments, case studies, new integrated approaches, and practical solutions and applications for SMEs.

With a wide range of international contributors, this book surveys how the main

doctoral awarding countries across the globe define criteria for the eligibility of supervisors. It compares and contrasts their approaches, comments upon their robustness, and identifies examples of good practice. The quality of supervision has been shown to be a major factor in determining the learning experiences of doctoral scholars and their chances of success. However, relatively little is known about the ways in which doctoral supervisors are selected for their roles, supported to perform them, and recognised for their efforts. This book looks at these matters in 21 major doctoral awarding countries, collectively responsible for over 90% of global doctoral awards. Each case study constitutes a stand-alone contribution to the literature on doctoral supervision in that country and: provides a brief introduction to the national context of doctoral education; outlines policies and procedures for the selection of supervisors; discusses the support and development available to supervisors and gives examples of good practice; comments on if and how supervision is recognised and rewarded. Written by a distinguished international team of authors, *The Making of Doctoral Supervisors* will be of interest to all those engaged in doctoral education including policy makers, program leaders, supervisors, administrators, and scholars in the field. Since the 1970s there has been a dramatic rise in the Indian population in Brazil as increasing numbers of pardos (individuals of mixed African, European, and

indigenous descent) have chosen to identify themselves as Indians. In *Racial Revolutions*—the first book-length study of racial formation in Brazil that centers on Indianness—Jonathan W. Warren draws on extensive fieldwork and numerous interviews to illuminate the discursive and material forces responsible for this resurgence in the population. The growing number of pardos who claim Indian identity represents a radical shift in the direction of Brazilian racial formation. For centuries, the predominant trend had been for Indians to shed tribal identities in favor of non-Indian ones. Warren argues that many factors—including the reduction of state-sponsored anti-Indian violence, intervention from the Catholic church, and shifts in anthropological thinking about ethnicity—have prompted a reversal of racial aspirations and reimaginings of Indianness. Challenging the current emphasis on blackness in Brazilian antiracist scholarship and activism, Warren demonstrates that Indians in Brazil recognize and oppose racism far more than any other ethnic group. *Racial Revolutions* fills a number of voids in Latin American scholarship on the politics of race, cultural geography, ethnography, social movements, nation building, and state violence. Designated a John Hope Franklin Center book by the John Hope Franklin Seminar Group on Race, Religion, and Globalization.

As this book shows, a fascinating chapter of the human evolutionary history has

been written in the American continent. In pre-Columbian times, America was inhabited by hunter-gatherer peoples, although, in some places, new technological innovations arose, resulting in the emergence of organized states and cities larger than some important European counterparts. The arrival of the European conquerors and settlers and African slaves dramatically changed the course of this history, however. Despite the turmoil in this post-contact period, some small and isolated communities maintaining hunter-gatherer lifestyles and speaking rare Native languages remained, indicating a scenario that had undergone few changes in thousands of years. This volume constitutes a rich source of information on several topics related to Native American history that will be of interest for professionals in several academic and scientific fields. In addition to demographic, evolutionary, and cultural perspectives, this book considers the revolutionary development of sophisticated laboratory and bioinformatic approaches, using both whole genomes and specific genetic regions to understand classical questions of the past, present, and future not only of Native Americans and their descendants, but of all of humankind.

Demografia brasileira (ensaio de demoeconomia brasileira)Anais...

Doutores 2010: estudos da demografia da base técnico-científica brasileira;

Doutorados e doutores titulados no Brasil: 1996-2008; O emprego dos doutores

brasileiros; A população de mestres e doutores no Brasil; Estrangeiros autorizados a trabalhar no Brasil.

The Xavánte in Transition presents a diachronic view of the long and complex interaction between the Xavánte, an indigenous people of the Brazilian Amazon, and the surrounding nation, documenting the effects of this interaction on Xavánte health, ecology, and biology. A powerful example of how a small-scale society, buffeted by political and economic forces at the national level and beyond, attempts to cope with changing conditions, this study will be important reading for demographers, economists, environmentalists, and public health workers. ". . . an integrated and politically informed anthropology for the new millennium. They show how the local and the regional meet on the ground and under the skin." --Alan H. Goodman, Professor of Biological Anthropology, Hampshire College "This volume delivers what it promises. Drawing on twenty-five years of team research, the authors combine history, ethnography and bioanthropology on the cutting edge of science in highly readable form." --Daniel Gross, Lead Anthropologist, The World Bank "No doubt it will serve as a model for future interdisciplinary scholarship. It promises to be highly relevant to policy formulation and implementation of health care programs among small-scale populations in Brazil and elsewhere." --Laura R. Graham, Professor of

Anthropology, University of Iowa Carlos E. A. Coimbra Jr. is Professor of Medical Anthropology at the National School of Public Health, Rio de Janeiro. Nancy M. Flowers is Adjunct Associate Professor of Anthropology, Hunter College. Francisco M. Salzano is Emeritus Professor, Department of Genetics, Federal University of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil. Ricardo V. Santos is Professor of Biological Anthropology at the National School of Public Health and at the National Museum IUFRRJ, Rio de Janeiro.

Este livro de Geografia do Brasil para o segundo grau faz parte de um projeto, da Universidade de Sao Paulo, de valorizacao da qualidade de ensino medio no Brasil. Assim sendo, este trabalho foi, desde o inicio, pensado e desenvolvido por uma equipe de professores do Departamento de Geografia da Faculdade de Filosofia, Letras e Ciencias Humanas da USP, com o objetivo basico de produzir um livro-texto, de conteudo renovado, que pudesse levar aos professores e alunos do segundo grau aquilo que se tem de mais atualizado no ambito dessa disciplina e que nao se caracterizasse como mais um simples livro didatico. Apesar da necessaria simplificacao da linguagem, em funcao dos fins a que se destina, esta obra apresenta um conteudo geografico que devera redirecionar o ensino da geografia no segundo grau. Nao se teve a preocupacao de abranger todos os temas que, tradicionalmente, constam do conteudo dos livros didaticos,

mas de dar ênfase a determinados assuntos, os quais mereceram uma atualização mais cuidadosa, constituindo um conjunto de dados analítico-descritivos de natureza interpretativa e não somente de simples memorização. Assim sendo, os conteúdos básicos abordados envolvem temas da geografia da natureza e da sociedade, procurando-se tratar cada assunto dentro de uma perspectiva global e da geografia do Brasil. Desse modo, relevo, clima, vegetação, aspectos ambientais, geopolítica internacional, urbanização, industrialização agrária e aspectos da demografia foram tratados de forma integrada as questões brasileiras.

In *Where Cultures Meet*, editors Weber and Rausch have collected twenty essays that explore how the frontier experience has helped create Latin American national identities and institutions. Using 'frontier' to mean more than 'border,' Weber and Rausch regard frontiers as the geographic zones of interaction between distinct cultures. Each essay in the volume illuminates the reciprocal influences of the 'pioneer' culture and the 'frontier' culture, as they contend with each other and their physical environment. The transformative power of frontiers gives them special interest for historians and anthropologists. Delving into the frontier experience below the Rio Grande, *Where Cultures Meet* is an important collection for anyone seeking to understand fully Latin American

history and culture.

Oitavo livro da coleção Saúde dos Povos Indígenas, *Entre Demografia e Antropologia: povos indígenas no Brasil* apresenta profundas avaliações sobre as dinâmicas populacionais indígenas. A coletânea levanta contribuições que indicam que os escassos dados demográficos de décadas atrás se tornaram mais abundantes, passando a fomentar políticas públicas. Em suas abordagens, a obra passa por pesquisas e conhecimentos multidisciplinares, que vão de questões de migração, mobilidade e dinâmica territorial até a contextualização de dados censitários e a forma como a população indígena é retratada nos censos demográficos do Brasil. A antropóloga Marta Azevedo ressalta a importância de “buscar uma maior participação da população indígena na produção de dados e análises demográficas”. Segundo ela, tão estratégico quanto continuar a fomentar a realização de uma demografia indígena é formar demógrafos indígenas no país. O anseio expressado pela autora e organizadora aparece no último capítulo do livro, que é dividido em três partes: *Perspectivas a partir do Campo, Dados Censitários em Contexto e Trajetórias, Categorias, Implicações*.

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