

1. Patterns of adoption, modes of use and representations about technology: CAQDAS users in he United Kingdom, in the mid-1990s.

Wilma C. Mangabeira, Raymond M. Lee e Nigel G. Fielding

The article debates the changes which happen in the use of the assistant program for the Computer Assisted Qualitative Data Analysis Software (CAQDAS), since the 1970s, specially the different uses of that technology by different types and generations of users.

Keywords: informational technologies, qualitative research, CAQDAS, NUDIST

2. Artificial intelligence, informational technologies and their potential impacts on social sciences

TOM DWYER

This article examines some possibilities for change in Social Sciences and more specifically, on Sociology derived from development and use of informational technologies within that field. In contemporary societies, the growing use of those technologies may bring about important consequences for social sciences, potentially affecting teaching, research and theory building. In Brazil, there is more and more information available in electronic format, which could be analyzed to enlarge our knowledge about society. It is extremely important that the growing resorting to informational technologies is followed by advances in theorization abilities.

Keywords: informational technologies, artificial intelligence, methodology

3. A question of scale: society, environment, time and territory

CARLOS E. REBORATTI

As disciplinary limits become blurred and knowledge fields so distant as history and ecology come closer (paradoxically together with a strong specialization within each of them), the tensions generated when we try to harmonize each field's approach on its object of study are more and more clear. We might summarize those approaches around the subject of scales, techno-cultural approximations used by each discipline in order to reduce its object to a workable dimension. We might find those differences under two non-excluding dimensions: time and space. The scales used to analyze each of them are variable and so far have been object of controversy within the humanities. However, introducing the variable which we may call generically "environmental", the tension becomes very difficult to solve, since we will have to harmonize, on the one hand, the disciplines, such as geology, whose work unit is that of 1 million years, or geomorphology, which works with tens of thousands of years, with history, working with 12.000 years of land cultivation. Not to mention current disciplines, as geography, sociology, whose time span rarely goes beyond one generation. Two basic questions arise from all that controversy: is there a special scale which harmonizes the disciplines that coincide on the environment? What are the meanings of macro, micro and middle for that discipline? Is it possible to relate the time cycles which determine each discipline? How is a conceptual interdisciplinary field built, such as environmental history or historical geography?

Keywords: scale, interdiscipline, environment, territory

4. New possibilities for qualitative research via CAQDAS systems

ALEX NICHE TEIXEIRA E FERNANDO BECKER

Qualitative methodology manuals have no direct information on the use of packages for qualitative data analysis, which are also being relatively unknown in Brazil. However, the use of those programs becomes essential for sociological research since it saves a great deal of resources and time, but also for their possibility to generate richer and deeper analysis. This article points out the resources provided by qualitative data analysis programs, especially OSR NUD*IST, and their workings. Is it important to make a contribution for the debate on how to work out sociological research using those packages, which serve as a powerful tool for the different techniques of qualitative research.

Keywords: qualitative research, informational methodologies, CAQDAS, NUD*IST

5.The possibilities of informational technologies in sociological practices: for a new work pattern for 21st Century Sociologists

JOSÉ VICENTE TAVARES DOS SANTOS

This article is aimed at discussing theoretical and methodological dimensions among practices for sociological knowledge building and the possibilities of computer science for social research work. The text is a reflection about the potential use of the different informational tools an the changes in cognitive processes of sociological investigation currently under way in informational society.

Keywords: informational methodologies, informational society

6. Old and new actors in rural protests in Argentina. A reflection from the gender viewpoint.

KARINA BIDASECA E DANIELA MARIOTTI

This article will be developed through an analogy with the old and new political paradigms (Offe, 1985), introducing the conceptualization of "old" and "new" social movements, trying to understand, from that stance, the birth and development of two rural argentine organizations, the "Unión de Cañeros Independientes de Tucumán" (UCIT)" and the "Movimiento de Mujeres Agropecuarias en Lucha" (MML), examining their organizational forms, their general make-up and their actions and narratives in the "collective protest action" scenario, exacerbated in recent years, which assumes the existence of a place for encounters, interaction and possible alliances. The choice of those organizations was due to the existence of several elements which allow us to approach the analysis prioritizing, on the one hand, the sedimentation and disruption of collective action and, on the other hand, the gender issue.

Keywords: collective actions, protest, organization, gender, discourse.

7. An employment program approximation: the community services case

NORA GOREN

The aim of this work is to present a characterization and analysis of how poor young women relate themselves to social policies. Our goal is to investigate the meaning they give to the participation in an employment program, by recognizing some specific traits that lead them into it, as well as family income strategies.

The presentation is organized in two parts. The first one summarizes the

employment program of the Labor and Social Security Ministry, which has the most women benefiting from it: Community Services. The second part examines the plans implemented within the Community Service Program in a specific territory, the *Partido de Moreno*.

Data originate, on the one hand, from Labor Ministry and the Moreno Township's documents and, on the other hand, from interviews with the Program's province officials and young women who took part in those Plans.

Keywords: Social Program, labor, women and case study

8. Under the sign of Mars: modernization, teaching and the rites of police institution

CARLOS LINHARES DE ALBUQUERQUE E EDUARDO PAES MACHADO

This article investigates, through direct observation and interviews with 27 so-called aspirants, among a universe of 70 students, one of the training activities of young officers of the Bahia Police Academy. Called Jornada de Instrução Militar (JIM) (Military Instruction Course), developed in the jungle, it is a moment of extraordinary repercussion for teachers and students alike. Through mortification of the self and submission, the coordinating team celebrates the passage of the civil subject to his or her new condition of military police officer. The contents experienced are opposing and complement the new officer's training program because: (1) the institution refuses to believe in the training ability of that renewed program; (2) jungle training provides for use of force that are not specified by the regulations and programs of police teaching; (3) the coaching poses as a rite of belonging to a police institution whose force utilization management maintains characteristics that are strongly hierarchical, centralized and authoritarian. The rite/training session in the jungle shows the problem for assimilation of social democratic control and the need to debate the role of police culture in transforming or reproducing police organizations.

Keywords: police, modernization, teaching, institutional rites

9. Gender, life courses and biography: methodological challenges and empirical results

CLAUDIA BORN

In order to examine social change of gender specific life courses in Germany, results and methodological procedures an empirical research project, which deals with life course and biography research under the perspective of gender, will be presented.

As social change in the life course depends on the interlacing of individual actors and social structure, the analysis of life course patterns requires an innovative mixed-methods approach – the integration of quantitative techniques. After a theoretical discussion of the opportunities and restrictions associated with linking qualitative and quantitative methods, their integration is illustrated in practice (with examples of our own research). The research design and the results show the advantages and fruitfulness of the mixed-methods approach within this research project.

Keywords: qualitative methods, quantitative methods, gender, biography research, quantitative techniques, mixed-methods.

10. The disagreement frontier

MARTINS, José de Souza. *Fronteira: a degradação do outro nos confins do humano*. São Paulo: Hucitec, 1997. 213 páginas.

JOSÉ LUIZ BICA DE MELO

This summary puts forward an invitation for reading the book by highlighting the essential elements of each chapter, i. e., the relationship between *pioneer front* and *expansion front*, rebirth of slavery, the speech (and silence) of children in