
Dossier

Public policies in geographic analysis: a multidimensional perspective

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Public policies are an object of study for many applied human and social sciences, whether in Geography, Sociology, History, Anthropology, Administration, Architecture and many other areas of scientific knowledge. Studying the context of creating a public policy, its structure and organization, its effects and its evaluations in a given territory is a challenge that geographers have been dedicated to for decades.

Geographic science is, in itself, inter and transdisciplinary, so that research on public policies unfolds in different areas, in terms of housing and urban mobility, marketing channels in the agrarian space, nature protection and prevention of environmental risks, education, health, safety, social inclusion of people with disabilities and people of different genders, races-ethnicities and sexualities. These are just some of the examples we find in geographic studies.

In view of the above, the GEOPAUTA Magazine (ISSN - 2594-5033), linked to the Postgraduate Program in Geography, at the State University of Southwest Bahia (UESB), proposed the preparation of this dossier, which in its multiple dimensions

has four (04) articles, produced in different realities and countries. Before detailing the content of the articles, we wish you an excellent read!

From an environmental point of view, we have the article by Oscar Daniel Rivera González and Mary Frances Teresa Rodríguez Van Gort; both are professors at the Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México (UNAM), in Mexico. In the manuscript in question, the authors present the conflicts involved in the construction of an ammonia-based fertilizer plant in Topolobambo Bay, in Sinaloa, if on the one hand there are economic interests articulated with foreign capital and the consent of the federal government, on the other, there is resistance from residents and concern that if the project does indeed continue, public policies will be adopted that guarantee the safety of resident families and the protection of the bay.

In rural agrarian Brazil, there is an article authored by Larissa Araújo Coutinho de Paula, substitute professor at the Feral Institute of Rio Grande do Sul (IFRS) and Fernanda Viana Alcântara, professor at the State University of Southwest Bahia (UESB). In the article, the authors present a bibliographical review on the change in concept between combating drought and living in the semiarid region, demonstrating how policies for capturing and storing water have the possibility of improving the living and working conditions of country people and sertanejos, moving them away from the coronelist practices that were established with the drought industry.

In relation to health, the author Mateus Fachin Pedroso, post-doctoral student in Geography at the Federal University of Grande Dourados (UFGD) discusses a delicate topic in the field of public policies: planning and services offered to people affected by the HIV/AIDS epidemic. The empirical focus of his text is based on the municipality of Presidente Prudente, in São Paulo. Despite the significant advances made in caring for these people, it is necessary to act beyond the hospital-centered, curative and assistance model, encouraging public policies that reach the daily lives of this public, with preventive and educational actions.

Finally, the text written by Adriana Salas Stevanato, Daniela Sosa Peredo and Roberto Badillo Hernández, professors at the Instituto de Estudios Superiores Rosario Castellanos, in Mexico City, discusses how this recent Mexican public educational policy has led to changes in the country's teaching strategies, providing the student with contact with interdisciplinarity, technologies, practical activities and the construction of a critical sense of social problems in the Mexican space.

Good reading

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