

**MENU OF THE DISCIPLINES OFFERED BY  
POSTGRADUATE PROGRAM ON FAMILY IN CONTEMPORARY SOCIETY/UCSAL**

**Table 1 - Mandatory subjects of the doctoral course**

DISCIPLINES	MENU
Advanced Family Studies I (60h/4 credits)	The family as an object of study and research. Cross-cutting themes that problematize the family in an interdisciplinary and comparative perspective. Theoretical, ethical and methodological issues in family research and intervention: introduction to the different perspectives that inform the ongoing experience in the Program. Family life: Parent-child relationships. Couple relationships: processes and problems of conjugality. Relationship between family and social institutions. The developmental perspective and the family life cycle: normative and non-normative transitions. State of the art (national and international literature) in the family field: family relationships (conjugality, parenting); changings in family (generations, gender; social class, ethnicity); family socialization using the perspective of human development and sociological and demographic approaches: contemporary tensions. The family in Brazil: challenges posed by knowledge production and professional practice.
Advanced Family Studies II (60h/4 credits)	The family as an object of study and research. Theoretical, ethical and methodological issues in family research and intervention. From the individual-family-society relationship: interdisciplinary perspectives. Dialogical thinking in Philosophy (Lévinas); in Cultural Psychology; in the relational theory of society in Donati; in Bourdieu; in the theory of the Dialogical Self; in Restorative Justice. Relevant topics: the Self and the Other; development of the person and the family as a partnership; individualism-collectivism; agency; collective memory and personal memory. State of the art (national and international literature) in the family field, with an emphasis on domains that interface with it: law, education, health (social support, care). Interdisciplinary and comparative perspectives of cross-cutting themes about family. Frontiers of knowledge in the study of the family: epistemological challenges and new methodologies.
Research Methodology in Human Sciences (60h/4 credits)	Departing from an interdisciplinary axle, the discipline proposes an approach as to the methodological path to research of analysis of contexts, concepts, methods, epistemologies and ethics for decision making. It favors theoretical and

	<p>epistemological issues, in addition to presenting instrumental operational steps and uses of techniques / procedures for collecting social data in fieldwork. Rescue of literature with emphasis on the interdisciplinary-complexity-epistemology axis, considering the construction of knowledge in its multiple dimensions and spheres, in particular its own knowledges, questioning truths, but affirming the importance of dialogues that take off from disciplines. Development and revisions of the doctoral thesis project, from the idea of constructing a process of searching for new knowledge. Modeling and experiences of social projects (quantitative, qualitative and triangulation research), with an emphasis on critical thinking in research. Method, procedures and language.</p>
<p>Research Seminar I and II (30h/2 credits each)</p>	<p>The elaboration of the thesis project from the perspective of the family theme demands continuous dialogue both with the structuring theme of the Postgraduate Program, and with the elaboration of each doctoral student's question and the choice of the methodological path for its coherent and solid integration. This discipline, of theoretical and practical character, develops, in a dialogical way, the essential elements for the transition between the original preliminary project of the doctoral student and the configuration of a new moment of the researcher. The theoretical and conceptual elements of the research are integrated in the perspective of the constructive elaboration of an achievable work plan, even though in a process of refinement throughout the course. The interactive and pragmatic approach of the discipline involves the content of the specific guidelines of the teachers and projects a consolidation through the discussion of the theme of each doctoral student (a) from the approaches of other authors in the national academic production <i>stricto sensu</i> and scientific articles. National and international authors of Epistemology, Methodology and the Family area contribute to this purpose.</p>
<p>Scientific Session I, II, III and IV (15h/1 credit each)</p>	<p>The Scientific Sessions are a structuring activity in the training of the researcher, as they propose to contemplate three dimensions of academic work: (1) the interdisciplinary construction of the family as an object of study; (2) the critical discussion of methodological aspects in the daily life of ongoing research; and (3) the consolidation of skills to communicate research results.</p>

Family and Subjectivity (60h/4 credits) – mandatory only for students in line 1: Family contexts and subjectivity	Modes of subjectivity and self-other relationship. Contributions to psychological, philosophical and interdisciplinary studies of subjectivity within the family. Belonging, individualization and family loyalty. Current family and subjective situations and problems. Family relationships (conjugal, parenting and relationships between siblings and between grandparents and grandchildren).
Sociological Theory of the Family (60h/4 credits) - mandatory only for students in line 2: Family in Social Sciences	Introduction to the study of the family from authors in the field of Social Sciences. Family in the complexity of its factors and in the connections with the social context. Contemporary authors and their answers to the questions and tensions that concern the contemporary family.
Fundamental rights and family (60h/4 credits) - mandatory only for students in line 3: Legal aspects of the family	Concept, evolution, characteristics and effectiveness. Social rights. Waiver of fundamental rights. Dignity of human person. Constitutional principles and family law. Principle of equality. Free development of personality. Private life and family. Rights of Children and Adolescents and the Elderly.

**Table 2 - Mandatory subjects of the master's course**

DISCIPLINES	MENU
Methodology of Research in Human Sciences (60h/4 credits)	The discipline is organized around scientific practice, from the perspective of the place assumed by the method (science itself) and the epistemological (interdisciplinary) assumptions in the production of questions involving research. It includes studies of different natures, prioritizing those in the areas of concentration of the PPGFSC that articulate knowledge of Anthropology/ Sociology, Psychology, Law and Health.
Scientific Session I and II (15h/1 credit each)	The Scientific Sessions are a structuring activity in the training of the researcher, as they propose to contemplate three dimensions of academic work: (1) the interdisciplinary construction of the family as an object of study; (2) the critical discussion of methodological aspects in the daily life of ongoing research; and (3) the consolidation of skills to communicate research results.
Family and Subjectivity (60h/4 credits) - mandatory only for students in line 1: Family contexts and subjectivity	Modes of subjectivity and self-other relationship. Contributions to psychological, philosophical and interdisciplinary studies of subjectivity within the family. Belonging, individualization and family loyalty. Current family and subjective situations and problems. Family relationships (conjugal, parenting and relationships between siblings and between grandparents and grandchildren).

Sociological Theory of the Family (60h/4 credits) - mandatory only for students in line 2: Family in Social Sciences	Introduction to the study of the family from authors in the field of Social Sciences. The family in the complexity of its factors and in the connections with the social context. Contemporary authors and their answers to the questions and tensions that concern the contemporary family.
Fundamental and Family Rights (60h/4 credits) - mandatory only for students in line 3: Legal aspects of the family	Concept, evolution, characteristics and effectiveness. Social rights. Waiver of fundamental rights. Dignity of human person. Constitutional principles and family law. Principle of equality. Free development of personality. Private life and family. Rights of Children and Adolescents and the Elderly.

**Table 3 - Elective courses for doctoral and master's courses**

DISCIPLINES	MENU
Family contexts: family bonds and belonging	Reports of studies on the family, its members and family relationships. Literature review and research on family-related topics.
Family right	Family. Kinship. Right to life. Abortion. Death. Genetic manipulation. Marital duties. Affection. Intra-family violence. Parental responsibilities. Civil liability in family law. Multi-affective joints. Child's right. Protection of young people and adolescents. Gender issues.
Family law and conjugality	Marriage and concubinage (historical dichotomy); stable union, Brazilian "tertius genius"; causes of marital formation in marriage, stable union and concubinage; conjugal relations in other countries; social legitimation of norms in marriage, stable union and concubinage; social, personal and patrimonial effects on marriage, stable union and concubinage.
Family law and parenting	Study of the General Theory of the Family. Analysis of the most updated legal provisions, doctrine and jurisprudence. The classic conjuncture alternated with the modern view arising from the Federal Constitution of 88 and the recent decisions of the STJ and STF. Marriage, stable union, concubinage and kinship, seen as institutes subject to the so-called social function. Conceptual learning of family law, through its pragmatic applications.
Ethnographies of contemporary families	Study of articles, theses and dissertations that deal with families and similar themes in Brazil and other social contexts and that are anchored in ethnography as a method. The privileged themes in the discipline are the construction of family bonds between generations; relationship between caregivers, family members and health professionals; long-term care facilities for the elderly; families and networks of belongings and sociability; life trajectories, styles and projects; the home, the neighborhood and the family and kinship network; childhood conceptions; family organization in other ethnicities. The discipline assumes an interdisciplinary

	character, its unity being given by the fact that the studied texts are ethnographies of contemporary family(s).
Family, bioethics and bioright	Study of the origins of Bioethics and its current epistemological status. Characterization of Bio-Right through confrontation with current legislation. Anthropology and ethics approach underlying the different lines of bioethical approach. Deepening current topics in Bioethics from an interdisciplinary point of view, taking into account the family as an ethical subject: right to life, assisted reproduction, genetic heritage, research with human beings, dignified death (distinction and relationship between the concepts of euthanasia, orthothanasia , dysthanasia, mysthanasia). Contextualizing the debate on legislation with regard to the impact and transformations caused by biotechnologies in the life of human beings, in the family and in nature.
Family and human development	Theoretical approaches to life course. Life and family course. Approaches to development and aging. Youth as a symptom of culture and aging. Aging and quality of life: family relationships, health, education, leisure, cultural activities, work /retirement.
Family and succession law	Study of the death event and the end of the legal personality of the natural person. Family, Family Law and Succession Law. The historical origins of Succession Law. Concepts of property, heritage and transferability. Conjugal and Succession in Brazilian Civil Law. Parenting and Succession in Brazilian Civil Law. Legitimate and testamentary successions.
Family and education	The course intends to discuss meanings and practices of the current family regarding the education of children and adolescents, based on the theoretical and methodological contributions of the sociology of education as human development and of the sociology of the family, with an emphasis on continuities and changes in structure, formation, composition and dynamics of families in their interrelation with social, cultural, economic, development and public policies, in particular with education. The analysis of the themes will follow the recent scientific production in the area about education, the value of education for families, participation of families in the education of children and intergenerational relations.
Family and restorative practices	This optional discipline aims to discuss and analyze the potential of restorative practices in situations of family conflict. The interaction with the family theme is contextualized from the perspective of the community. Based on a historical and conceptual plan of restorative practices, the dialogue with international and national authors in the area and with professionals who develop restorative peace-building practices is adopted. The interdisciplinary perspective adopted in the discipline provides dialogue with objective and subjective aspects of family and community relations. The theme of the Restorative Justice strategy is part of the theoretical axis of the course. By assimilating the

	ancestral practices of circular formation, qualitative listening and narrative, the enrolled participants will integrate a program of study and experiencing in which they will be able to reflect about the elements of their research projects and on life experiences in concrete situations.
Family and health	Studies related to the theme Family and Health. Concept of health. Health care. The family caregiver. The family and illness. Palliative care and family. Bioethics and family. Family and finitude.
Family, inclusion and human development	Studies related to the theme family, inclusion and human development. Disability: biomedical and social model. Inclusion of the person with physical, sensory and intellectual disabilities. Public policies for people with disabilities. Inclusion and accessibility. The family of the person with a disability: parental, fraternal relationships. Intergenerationality and family support network.
Family, Nature and Culture	Theoretical and conceptual development of the notions of nature and culture in an interdisciplinary context. Study of their epistemological implications to reflection and deepening of the family theme today. Proposal for a family philosophy, through a phenomenological approach to themes emerged in the experience of family relationships: identity, difference, relationality, communion, generativity (parenting and affiliation), body (sexuality, sex and gender), transcendence (religiosity / spirituality). Social, ethical and legal developments.
Family, person, culture and society	Study of contemporary social and cultural reality to deepen the understanding of the changes that are taking place in the person, family and society, viewed from the great authors of Anthropology and Sociology who contribute to this purpose.
Family, neoliberal policies and social protection	This discipline seeks to deepen the theoretical-conceptual and historical debate of the family in the context of neoliberal policies based on the principle of family centrality observed in contemporary social policies, analyzing its impacts on the Social Protection System, in the light of theoretical categories that support the debate of the historical evolution of social policy and its implementation in capitalist societies and, in particular, in Brazilian society.
Gender, family and violence	Theoretical and epistemological approach to categories from an interdisciplinary approach: history, culture and everyday representations. Analysis of contemporary international and national historiography, emphasizing the connection between genders, families and violence. After all, domestic-family units have presented themselves as spaces of conflict and their members face deep inequalities in power relations, asymmetries and in the division of tasks and responsibilities (access to justice and citizenship, ethics of care and protection / provision of their members). Approach to legal-institutional framework and public policy actions related to overlapping violence, especially involving domestic and family typology.

	Perspectives, actions and research in the scope of Social and Human Sciences.
Youths and vulnerabilities	Youths and adolescents at risk and vulnerability in Brazil. Youths and violence. Risk and protection factors. Institutionalization and development. Life projects. Political and cultural participation. Public policy. Youth in Bahia.
Scientific writing workshop	The main motivation for the implementation of the present elective course comes from the difficulty that students of the stricto sensu postgraduate programs present in communicating the knowledge generated through their research to the community. These surveys have been produced with the methodological rigor recommended by the international guidelines for good practices in scientific research in the health field and with the transparency and quality required by the current standard. However, the barrier of scientific communication can make it difficult to publish them as scientific papers. Learning to write is a long-term process that requires commitment, practice and patience. The exercise of becoming a writer is facilitated when there is collaboration between writers and reviewers who are willing to critically read the works produced by peers.
Methodological seminars	The course aims to discuss the stages of scientific research based on the study of methodological instruments and techniques and contemplates its application to themes relevant to the contemporary family.
Work and family	Fundamental labor rights and family. Family reasons in labor law. Reconciling work and family. Discrimination. Woman's work. Work of the young apprentice. Work of the disabled. Elderly work. Homosexual and work. Affirmative actions. Education and professionalization. Moral and sexual harassment. Social security and family. Company and family work. Penitentiary work. Housework. Damage to the family due to serious injury to the worker.