Gender and resistance in Mauá City
São Paulo – Brazil

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Mauá’s Population: 417,281
Mauá had a history of training in gender and race for many years, the disruption of this training process was spoken at Rio de Janeiro Conference.

The work of the Popular Legal Prosecutors that we were talking about in 2017 in Brazil, keep going.
Children Education in Mauá
1988 - The Brazilian Constitution guarantees in its article 5 the equality of rights between men and women.

2015 - Mauá has integrated the group of Educator Cities established by the United Nations. But now after many politics problems the city have a Municipal plan of Education at where “gender” is forbidden word.

[...] one of the challenges of the educating city is to promote balance and harmony between identity and diversity, safeguarding the contributions of the communities that integrate it and the right of all those who inhabit it. (Charter of Educating Cities – Barcelona.1990).
2015 - The distortion of concepts and images orchestrated by religious and fundamentalist politicians has prevented the promotion of equal treatment in school.

The right of children, especially girls, to learn about gender balance has been intentionally distorted by those who call this practice "gender ideology".

This setback contradicts the millennium goals and is therefore being faced by teachers and principals who are protagonists in the nontransferable rights of the human person.
2019 - The Municipal curriculum of childhood education From Mauá city, obeying the Federal Legislation – BNCC from Brazil, includes in its text the Sustainable Development Objectives (SDGs) of the goals 2030 of United Nations.

Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls.
Talking with children

Teacher Coordinator
Genilza da Silva Feitoza

Escola Municipal Dom Helder Pessoa Câmara
Despite of the teacher's intention for reflecting about cultural roles between boys and girls, she reveals an internalized belief which small pans would be toys for girls only.

Some beliefs have been historically building. As the female inferiority in a patriarchal society: Sin, lie, the need to be controlled, protected, punished
What is the basis of Giovana's speech?

The belief in the legitimacy of the words of the one who pronounces them - her mother.

Chimamanda Adichie alerts us to the fact that it is "morally" urgent to have honest conversations about other ways of raising our children in an attempt to prepare a fare world for women and men.“
The issue of women's empowerment goes beyond to equal positions and salaries.

According to Bourdieu the "symbolic power" built millennially by patriarchy, must be broken.
In the speech of the other children, Vitor and Lucas, we can already glimpse a new generation that thinks differently.

Only by deconstructing the paths that have determined the discourse of man's superiority is it possible to have equity in the modern world.
The new curriculum of Mauá is the challenge for training teachers in Mauá Education.

Thank you!
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