

PENSION GAME: TO RETIRE OR NOT, THAT IS THE QUESTION?

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ABSTRACT

The Proposed Amendment to the Constitution (PEC 06/2019), amends the articles dealing with the Social Security legislation, passed in the Federal Constitution of 1988, this new reform takes away the rights of many workers, hurting the conditional and physical needs of Brazilians. The PEC proposes a drastic modification on the minimum age of the teacher and the rural worker to retire, in addition to extinguishing retirement by time of contribution.

Key-words: Security, Federal Constitution, Worker

JOGO DA PREVIDÊNCIA: APOSENTAR-SE OU NÃO, EIS A QUESTÃO?

RESUMO

A Proposta de Emenda à Constituição (PEC 06/2019) altera os artigos que tratam da legislação da Seguridade Social, transcorridos na própria Constituição Federal de 1988, essa nova reforma, tira direitos de muitos trabalhadores, ferindo as necessidades condicionais e físicas dos brasileiros. A PEC, propõe a modificação drástica sobre a idade mínima do professor e do trabalhador rural para se aposentar, além de extinguir a aposentadoria por tempo de contribuição.

Palavras-chave: Seguridade, Constituição Federal, Trabalhador.

INTRODUCTION

When we talk about social security, we have an idea of concern for the future, after all, this is one of the many definitions of prevention. If we look at the past through history, we will see that man from an early age begins to think about these issues, that is, in fact, he understands that at some point he will no longer be able to work and then he will need assistance.

This phenomenon arises, together with the context of exploitation of industrial capitalism, when many workers begin to claim their rights regarding work accidents, assistance and disability retirement, sometimes resulting from those accidents, also due to old age or poverty.

In Brazil, according to Milton Santos (2003), the first vestige of the social security model appears in the mid-twentieth century when the first law (law nº 3,724/1919) was enacted, referring to the social protection of workers as a result of accidents at work.

However, the law that marks the beginning of the system as we know it today is Law No. Law that became known as Eloy Chaves (federal deputy, member of the Paulista Republican Party at the time and responsible for drafting the law).

Seven years later, the same law that instituted CAP's for railroad workers was extended to cover other categories of employees, enabling the emergence of IAP's (Instituto de Aposentadorias e Pensões), later being called INSS (Instituto Nacional do Seguro Social), a State body responsible for ensuring the rights to retirement and pensions.

However, only in 1969, after the enactment of Decree-Law No. 584, social security for rural workers emerged, which until then was not covered by this right. However, this social protection has been facing intense repression with the approval of PEC 06/2019 - Proposed Amendment to the Constitution, which, among other changes, increases the contribution time and the minimum age for someone who wants to receive the benefit in that modality.

Faced with this scenario, we decided to carry out a work addressing the subject, in order to raise awareness and facilitate understanding so that they can understand a topic considered unreachable by most Brazilians, due to its legal and extremely technical language. In the presence of the Brazilian political, social and economic scenario and in the face of the new reforms, the insipid desire to develop a project was born. This work deals with the main changes in the national social security system, in view of the critical awakening of young people. After all, would it be up to a young person to worry about such a serious matter as this in full youth? Reflecting on it would not be boring or tedious for an audience that is not so interested in such a topic. Thinking about it, we developed a game that allows, through play, the possibility of understanding and interest of individuals on such a complex subject that is social security.

MAIN GOAL

- Highlight the importance of understanding the rights and duties proposed by the 1988 Constituent itself, regarding retirement, as well as expanding the knowledge of individuals despite the subject addressed.

Specific objectives

- Present concepts and historical facts, disregarding the importance of understanding the proposed theme;

- Working on the subject with high school students, in a simple and relaxed way;
- Use tools that promote young people's interaction with the subject, through educational games and games, as a fundamental methodology in the intervention process.

METHODOLOGY

Based on the concepts studied and according to the changes that occurred during the process of processing the proposal in question, we observed the need to seek possible ways to promote interventions, in order to raise awareness among the population despite the Brazilian social security system and its main reformulations.

And in view of the proposal, we started the planning and actions for the construction of the project, such as: divisions of topics regarding the steps for the elaboration of the game, the slides (with memes) and the possible methodologies of interventions to be taken to other schools . In order to make the lecture more "lively" and relaxed, we sought through a game to promote interactivity and fun, in order to facilitate the understanding and attention of young people for the proposed theme.

Detailing these moments, we started the meetings on April 30th and decided to schedule the meetings for Tuesdays until the presentation of the project, which took place on June 03th.



Figura 1- construção da escrita do projeto



Figura 2- discentes concluindo o caminho para o Jogo

It was during the meetings that the team prepared sketches of a possible intervention, thought about how to build slides, questions and topics, in order to make the work interesting and attractive, however this would only be possible if there was a way to interact with the audience, emerging, thus the idea of creating a game, putting into practice the making of it, it took a few days for its conclusion, starting it on the 14th of May and ending only on the 03th of the following month, concluded and called Game of Welfare became a fundamental part of our work, after the completion of the entire organization of the project, we went to the next stage,

the intervention, with the help of our advisor, we scheduled the lectures and on June 4th we held our first exhibition in Monsenhor Aguiar and Liceu de Tianguá schools.



Figura 3- Exposição do Projeto nas escolas Monsenhor Aguiar.

The presentations took place on June 4 at the Monsenhor Aguiar school and then at the Liceu de Tianguá school, in both entities we were very well received by the management, the teaching staff and also the students. As a physical space, we used the auditoriums, as they are the most appropriate environment for events of this type, and then we held the lecture on the theme. Following and assisted by the slides, we exposed our studies in topics with the intention of facilitating understanding.

And finally, we applied the game that took place as follows: we would need four students to stay in the respective four paths of the game, in which they were enumerated from 1 to 6 houses each. Thus, the questions would be drawn among the participants who would have the time to respond with the answers, consecutively, the one who arrived first in the last box would be the winner, in which he was entitled to a toast.



Figura 4- início da aplicação do jogo no Liceu.

PROJECT RELEVANCE:

In general, the research carried out and the work published through lectures, awakened in young people the eagerness to delve into the subject since it is commonly present in the reality of Brazilians, leading the discussion on social security legislation was fundamental. , because young people also understand the need to pass on the knowledge acquired to their family and friends. In this way, having an enormous capacity to build something new.

PROJECT IMPACT:

Being able to participate in a project whose main objective is to awaken young people despite the Brazilian social security issue and the impacts that its reforms can affect the lives of Brazilians in the short, medium and long term, is very pleasant and enriching, because we know the how much the youth force has the potential and ability to convince the people around them. Regarding the students of the institutions where we had the honor to present and share our study in a unique moment, we saw that they were very apprehensive and attentive in recognizing that the topic, however complex it may be, should also be discussed among young people. . Showing that we are able to influence the "World" around us with our good ideas, proves how much creativity makes us great influencers so we can transform the environment in which we live. That said, to build a critical thinking of young people who intend to get out of their comfort zone and fight for social causes.

SEARCH RESULTS

Demo (1994) defines research as "the way in which reality is known". Through this didactic resource, the students carried out a scientific investigation. Freire (1996) also emphasizes that "there is no production of knowledge without a connection between the subject and the that produces it and its social reality". As well as, it also needs an exchange of experience between the student and the teacher about the environment that both belong. In view of this, it is much more interesting to feel like an author, as an active student in the production of knowledge than to be a student who only reproduces. In addition to providing an exchange of information between students from other schools, as it allows even more learning between them for the construction of critical thinking and at the same time we contribute in the sense that other young people also have a sharpened criticality on the subject.

As a result of the studies of subjects related to the theme, the team members had the opportunity to familiarize themselves with the social security legislation, as well as the entire process in which an individual must comply to be contemplated by the benefit, from the contribution period to the granting the benefit, the importance of studying and understanding the entire historical process of social security from the first vestiges to the present day was also analyzed. During the study process, it is possible to perceive how much curiosity about subjects of this bias awakens the individual's critical thinking, in addition to helping him to initiate the desire for the execution of national citizenship.

During the lectures, at the time of the intervention, it was possible to perceive the interest of the young people in the subject addressed, despite being complex, the students recognized the relevance of the discussion and assumed the exceptional creativity of the team responsible for the presentation of the project.

FINAL CONSIDERATIONS:

Finally, we can conclude that the intervention was very productive, as it enabled an exchange of knowledge. The idea is to continue with the project and apply it to other schools and thus contribute to a society that increasingly seeks full citizenship and dissemination and questioning should be part of this transformation of concepts.

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