Aiming to expand the scope of the productions in Critical Social Psychology that are being developed in Brazil and Latin America and to extend the dialogue with the international community, we present the special number of the Psicologia & Sociedade Journal in English, which focuses on the productions about the Brazilian and Latin American contexts.

In this issue, readers will find a heterogeneous production expressed in the diversified set of problems taken as object of research and study, in the plurality of theoretical orientations associated with the framework of the critical thinking in social psychology, and in the broad institutional and regional scope. The articles here published were submitted to the Psicologia & Sociedade Journal after a public call issued in August 2012.

In the first article MAPPING OUT THE SUBJECT OF BRAZILIAN SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY IN THE PRODUCTION OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF RESEARCH AND POST-GRADUATE STUDIES IN PSYCHOLOGY, the authors Marcos Adegas de Azambuja, Carolina dos Reis, Neuza Maria de Fátima Guareschi and Simone Maria Hüning problematize the Brazilian Social Psychology and its knowledge production on the registers of the Work Group of symposiums of the National Association of Research and Post-Graduation in Psychology, during 1988 to 2010, from Michel Foucault’s archaeo-genealogical perspective and the contributions by Ian Hacking about the historical ontology of subjects.

Next, the reader will find GENDER AND FEMINISMS: THEORETICAL-EPISTEMOLOGICAL CONSIDERATIONS AND METHODOLOGICAL IMPACTS where the authors Juliana Perucchi, Maria Juracy Filgueiras Toneli and Karla Galvão Adrião analyze how the relationship between theory and politics takes place in the Brazilian feminist field and how this articulation gains strength in academia, setting up a critical position that is characteristic as a theoretical and methodological perspective.

In the article IDEOLOGY OF WHITE RACIAL SUPREMACY: COLONIZATION AND DE-COLONIZATION PROCESSES, Simone Gibran Nogueira presents a literature review on the ideology of white racial supremacy and the impacts of dehumanization and colonization of the minds of Whites and Blacks in Brazil. Such task is conducted from the critical problematization of the idea of whiteness.

In YOUTH, GENDER AND SEXUAL PRACTICES IN BRAZIL, Maria Luiza Heilborn and Cristiane da Silva Cabral analyze the statements of male and female youth about their sexual practices and management of sexual desire from a quantitative study conducted in three Brazilian state capitals. The findings indicate a close connection between gender and sexuality in modeling youth’s sexual trajectories and higher acceptance of sexual practices formerly considered to be deviant, revealing that sexual morality among youth has acquired a more modern configuration.

In the article entitled SEX TRADE AMONG MEN: NEGOTIATING SEX, BODIES AND IDENTITY CATEGORIES, Murilo dos Santos Moscheta, Sheila McNamee and Manoel Antônio dos Santos aim at investigating the discursive strategies used to resist stigmatization and social exclusion by young men who trade sex in the context of Southeastern Brazil.

In THE CITIES OF NEED: CAPITALISM AND SUBJECTIVITY IN THE CONTEMPORARY METROPOLIS, Luis Antonio dos Santos Baptista proposes a reflection on the articulations between subjectivity and capitalism, with focus on the analysis of social life in contemporary metropolises. Using current scenes of daily life, the author highlights the singular characteristics of the production of subjectivities through contemporary capitalism.

Taking virtual social networks as field of research, in the article POST-STRUCTURALISM AND PSYCHOLOGICAL RESEARCH ON/THROUGH THE INTERNET, Renata Lopes Arcoverde and Maria Cristina Lopes de Almeida Amazonas analyze different ways of using the Internet for research, relating them to the post-structuralist perspective.

In the following article, readers will find SOCIAL MEDICINE IN BRAZIL: AN ALLIANCE BETWEEN SANITARY EDUCATION AND POPULAR PEDAGOGY authored by Ricardo Abussafy de Souza and Sonia Aparecida Moreira França where they present a study in which annals of Brazilian hygiene congresses, conducted during the first half of the twentieth century, were selected for investigating the management of filth and its relationship with the governing
of populations during the formation and development of modern cities.

In A METHODOLOGICAL APPROACH FOR WORKING WITH FAMILIES IN SUAS: A CRITICAL READING THROUGH THE LENS OF CITIZENSHIP, Maria Lucia Miranda Afonso, Charles B. Hennon, Tina L. Carico and Gary W. Peterson review the current National Policy of Social Welfare in Brazil and the work developed with families within the Brazilian social protection approach. They discuss the principles of the methodology for working with vulnerable families in the Unified System of Social Welfare and analyze examples of social interventions.

In the article entitled CHILD LABOUR IMPLICATIONS FOR ADULTS: EXPERIENCES AND CHILDHOOD, Denise Pereira dos Santos, Maria de Fatima Pereira Alberto, Rafaela Rocha da Costa and Cristiane Barbosa dos Santos analyze the implications of child labour for adults who experienced that process when they were children or adolescents. To this end, the authors use as tool the historical-cultural psychology approach.

Andrezza Gomes Peretti, Pedro Pablo Sampaio Martins and Carla Guanaes-Lorenzi, in the article THE MANAGEMENT OF SOCIAL PROBLEMS TALK IN A SUPPORT GROUP, discuss the use of the support group as a resource for mental health care, analyzing how conversations about social issues are managed in this context, from the contribution of the social constructionist movement.

In the article DRUG POLICY: WHAT IMPACT DOES IT HAVE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH?, Izabel Friche Passos and Isabella Cristina Barral Faria Lima review the national and international literature on drug policy, focusing on harm reduction strategies and their impact on the development of children and youth in Brazil.

Next, readers will have access to the article WOMEN IN SITUATIONS OF GENDER VIOLENCE: MEANINGS OF AFFECTIVE EXPERIENCE where Maria de Fátima Fernandes Martins Catão and Maria do Socorro Roberto Lucena analyze the meanings of the affective experience among women who are receiving care from the Reference Center in Northeast Brazil, in the light of the Sociohistorical Psychology.

Finally, in SOCIAL REPRESENTATIONS OF LATIN AMERICAN IMMIGRANTS ABOUT IMMIGRATION, CARE AND ELDERLY CAREGIVERS, Giovanna Barroca de Moura and Sacramento Pinazo Hernandis present a research that aimed to understand the Social Representations of caregivers who live in Valencia about immigration, care and elderly care.

We would like to thank the American Psychological Association, the Foundation for Research Support of the State of Minas Gerais and the National Council for Scientific and Technological Development (CNPq) for the financial support which made this publication possible.

We wish you all an excellent reading and that it may foster good discussions and dialogues!

Claudia Mayorga
Emerson Rasera
Marco Aurélio Máximo Prado

Editors