

Trabalho, Educação e Saúde begins the year with two novelties: The first is that from this edition, we will also publish abstracts in Spanish, right after the end of the manuscripts. We believe that by doing so, we are contributing to broaden the dissemination of the results achieved by the research done on Brazilian professional education in health in Latin America. The second is that from 2014, the magazine will go on to use its own manuscript submission and management system, which can be accessed from the journal's homepage, at www.revista.epsjv.fiocruz.br. With this, we expect to be able to reduce article review time and enhance communication with authors and reviewers.

The discourse and policies focusing on humanization disseminated in the field of health care with greater intensity at the beginning of this century. By challenging the way health is produced, the debate surrounding humanization includes critical thinking on management, on the relationship between the user and the professional, and on the relations among professionals. In the essay entitled *The culture of aesthetics and taste education as the path for training and humanization in health*, Marlon Silva, Jacqueline Sakamoto, and Dante Gallian formulate an interesting link between the historical technical overvaluation processes that characterize the biomedical model of education and labor and the dehumanization of the health worker. The text leads to a reflection on the effects of adopting utilitarian values of truth, pointing out the extent to which this pushes the subjects away from the possibility of enhancing their awareness and producing singular sensations and meanings from their experiences. It also addresses concepts that underpin the discussion of aesthetic education and argues strongly for the inclusion of art in educational processes that intend to fully promote human potentialities.

Enhancing the goals and objects of management based on the composition of collectives that reflect critically on their practice and the possibilities of incorporating these references to a process of lifelong learning are the terrain through which the analyses made in Cristiane de Castro and Gastão Wagner's article *Paideia institutional support as a strategy for continuous education in health* are built. Through the text, we can learn more about the structuring of an extension course for middle and upper level professionals at the Campinas (southeast Brazil) Department of Health and the results of the study that had student workers as its subjects. The analysis contributes to thinking about the work of supporters, the potential and the limits of training for the transformation of the National Health System.

The diversity of activities that nursing technicians currently undertake in health care and their participation in medical diagnostic imaging encouraged Juliana Coelho and Franciele Vargas to discuss, simultaneously, the development of the issue of ionizing radiation and elements of these workers'

employability. The outcome of the research that led to the article entitled *Training nursing technician students in the process of working with diagnostic imaging* shows that this issue has been insufficiently addressed, though its importance is acknowledged by both faculty and the pedagogical project of this technical course.

The inclusion of oral health professionals in the Family Health Strategy has caused a significant increase in access to this type of care. In parallel, issues on these professionals' qualifications have gained more space in research scenarios. Maria Patricia Silva et al.'s article, *Views of oral health teams in northern Minas Gerais on the training of NHS oral health technicians*, directs questions to technical course graduates and oral health team coordinators. In their conclusions, the authors advocate the deployment of a training policy for workers employed in the National Health System and underline the importance of promoting learning that brings everyday situations into question.

The professional profile of the community health agent (CHA) has a specificity that is unique to it: The fact of being residents of the community where they perform professionally. This completes several repercussions, and the study of Juliana Menegussi, Marcia Ogata, and Maria Helena Rosalini, *The community health agent as a person, worker and user in São Carlos, São Paulo*, converses directly with the CHA to understand the singularities constructed based on this triple insertion. Among the findings, the limelight is on the fact that CHAs are suffering from various forms of emotional distress that affect both their quality of life and the development of their work.

Technical training for CHAs is a reality that is still limited to a few cities in Brazil. Vera Joana Bornstein and Helena David investigate a few of the implications of such training in the work process, with technical course students and category unionists, from Rio de Janeiro, and higher education professionals of the Family Health Strategy. In *Contribution to the work of the family health team in the technical training of the health community agent*, the results bring up a discussion concerning a contradiction between the expectations of the CHAs and other team members as to this professional's performance after graduating as a technician and the secondary space that has been allocated to health education at the expense of clinical interventions.

The article titled *Resignifying education in health: difficulties and possibilities of the family health strategy*, by Silvia Oliveira and Águeda Wendhausen, relies on concepts of Paulo Freire to discuss the practice of health education. The results indicate the difficulty of removing a practice that is guided by a sanitary, medicating education and sustained by the logic of banking education. The authors indicate that the research project itself raised questions regarding its practices among the professionals interviewed, sensitiz-

ing them to more critical, emancipatory action.

In *A look at the work of nursing and ergology*, Tanise dos Santos and Silviamar Camponogara conduct a review of the literature on the work of nursing from two approaches: The dimension of subjectivity and the analyses guided by ergology. The authors emphasize there is a gap in studies on the subjectivity of the nurse in the hospital environment and a lack of analyses on the role nurses play in the gap between the actual work and the work that is prescribed.

The view that access to work is a right of citizenship is at the base of the research done by Vinicius Gaspar Garcia, entitled *Overview of the inclusion of people with disabilities in the labor market in Brazil*. The text places the reader in the context of affirmative action policies and discusses the data supporting the conclusion that people with disabilities still have a low level of participation in the labor market.

Trabalho, Educação e Saúde publishes the report of Larissa Silva et al., *Music and body workshops as an instrument in training the health professional*, in which the authors analyze a practice of qualifying workers centered on experience and with education in perspective of integrality in health as a horizon.

This edition brings reviews by Rosangela Aquino Damasceno, on the book *A pesquisa histórica em trabalho e educação*, organized by Maria Ciavatta and Ronaldo Rosas Reis, e by Ary Carvalho de Miranda, which addresses *Uma ecologia política dos riscos: princípios para integrarmos o local e o global na promoção da saúde e da justiça ambiental*, a book by Marcelo Firpo de Souza Porto.

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