

Ergology, a theoretical benchmark increasingly present in studies on health work, is featured in this edition of *Trabalho, Educação e Saúde* in Tatiana Gamarra's essay titled *Epistemological Contributions of Ergology for Regulating Health*, encouraging discussion on issues involved in public management.

Under a quite different approach, the relationship between State policy and the management of health is the subject of Maria de Fátima Siliansky and Maria Inês Bravo's study, featured in *Privatization of Management and Social Organizations in Health Care*. The authors' analysis indicates that outsourcing management is part of a privatization process that is consistent with the counter-reform of the State, which ultimately remains aligned to the preservation of the interests of capital.

An important set of concepts such as participation, autonomy, and dialog often permeates texts on health education. Aline Silva and Kátia Souza's article, *Education, Participatory Research, and Health: The Ideas of Carlos Rodrigues Brandão*, offers us a consistent theoretical basis to reflect on these concepts and their connections with the practices of 'educations.' Based on an analysis of selected works of Carlos Brandão, the article helps us regain the political dimension of work in health.

The various ways to develop and implement health education are recurring topics of studies published in *Trabalho, Educação e Saúde*. In Hedi Daniel, Juliana Sandri, and Luciana Grillo's article *Implementation of a Continuing Education in Health Policy in Rio Grande do Sul*, the authors speak with managers and technicians and discuss the several results that underline the impetus continuing health education has received from federal funding and from the need for the extensive qualification mid-level workers, especially those inserted in the Family Health Strategy (FHS).

*Concepts of Nurses on the National Men's Health Care Policy*, by Daiane Cristina Teixeira et al., brings up a concern: Is it possible that this policy may enable the achievement of broader gender politics goals without being passed up by a restricted view concerning disease prevention? The results of the study raise a host of questions brought up after a study in FHS and point to the need to deepen and diversify the angles on which discussions take place on comprehensive care.

Supervision is an activity that seeks qualification in health work, but is historically tensioned by a dimension of control that can reduce the professionals' autonomy. In Aline Lima et al.'s *Supervision of Nurses at a Basic Health Unit*, which is based on a qualitative survey, a discussion is made on the characteristics of the activity seeking to understand the circumstances under which supervision strengthens care quality and the work process.

In the study that gave rise to *The Role of Work and Education in The Health Worker's Professional Project*, by Rosimeire Aparecida Manoel et al.,

Higher education FHS professionals were interviewed seeking to gain an understanding on the factors that influenced their inclusion in primary care. The increase in jobs in FHS turned into a real professional alternative, which largely set the course of these workers. Primary care also appears as a less valued professional area for doctors and dentists, thus limiting these workers' interest in taking specialization courses in the area.

Two categories - daily work in hospital cleaning and the impact of outsourcing on the worker's life - summarize the results of the survey titled *Effects of the Hospital Environment on the Cleaning Workers' Perspectives*, by Elen Petean, Aldenan da Costa, and Rosa Ribeiro. These results show, for example, that cleaning workers consider themselves individually responsible for their own health and see illness as a personal failure. In case of illness, outsourcing puts the employee in a context of increased vulnerability, as it is when they face hurdles to get health care that they feel depreciated.

The two sides of work, which both de-construct and structure the individual, are discussed in *Mental Health of Health Professionals and the Education for Work Program*, by Eloísa Martellet, Roberta Motta, and Adriana Carpes, whose research was conducted among middle and upper level workers at primary care units. The authors emphasize the importance of discussing the production process and the social relations within health work, pointing to the need for 'caring for the care-givers.'

*Organizational Commitment of Health Surveillance Workers in Municipalities of the State of Goiás*, by Maria Aparecida Melo et al., conducts a quantitative survey. The results, which indicate the commitment of the workers of the municipal health surveillance service, serve as an example in the sense that, even in the face of the adversity the servers come up against, they are committed to the institutional policies, objectives, and goals.

The understanding of the fact that the university's interaction with the community is a basis for the construction of educational projects that benefit students and community members served as support for the experience analyzed in *University Extension and the Social Inclusion of Public High School Students*, by Liliane Lins et al. The article shows that there was an increasing appropriation of knowledge by high school students who took part in the project and that it helped situate medical students with regard to health and illness as a social process, escaping the biological reductionism that still is still present in this kind of training.

This issue also features the report titled *Programa de formación y capacitación laboral em salud mental*, in which Luis Ernesto Chaura addresses a worker qualification experience conducted among workers not included in the labor market and subject to psychosocial vulnerability, which took place in the city of Buenos Aires.

The first review of this issue is authored by Ramón Peña Castro, on the work of Marcio Pochmann, titled *O mito da grande classe média: capitalismo e estrutura social*, and the second, by Elenice M. Cunha, is about *Diálogos paradigmáticos sobre informação para a área da saúde*, organized by Virgínia Bentes Pinto e Henry de Holanda Campos.

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