Governance | Individual communication

IC - (20996) - THE SCHOOL ENVIRONMENT BETWEEN HERITAGE AND SOCIAL CONTROL

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Background and objectives

During the 20th century, the buildings presented measures to improve sanitary conditions. Although, health control is also related to behavioural domain, being a political tool of social discipline. How are the buildings idealized in the beginning of the 20th century, in southern Brazil, meeting the current needs of society? To find how these architecture works nowadays, a case study was realized in the Ponche Verde School, an exemplar of 1930s with its original features preserved, located in Piratini, in the state of Rio Grande do Sul, in Brazil.

Process and methods (for empirical research)

Based on the walk-through, a phenomenological analysis was performed in the Ponche Verde school, considering the perceptions of the observer/researcher, through reading and subjective experimentation. For this were used the plants, images of the facades, the interior setting, as well as a visit for walk and observation of spatial quality in the object of study of this work.

Main results (or main arguments in the case of critical reviews)

On 1930s, in southern Brazil, standard projects were carried out for educational institutions. These buildings correspond to a nationalist discourse of social, educational, and architectural changes. The Ponche Verde school is an example of these projects, the architecture of the building has characteristics of classical composition, with symmetry of shaft, columns, and pediment. The needs program, in addition to the classrooms, boardroom and library, had space for medicaldental office and sanitary educator. The ideals of government were materialized in the school to control social behaviours. However, the institution still is relevant to the population of the city, as it is part of the student's daily lives and has the participation of the entire school community.

Implications for research and practice/policy | Importance and originality of the contribution

It is concluded that this school, which maintained its originals construction and function, remains a tool of social control, acting through subjective methods in the conduct of man according to political demands.

Palavras-chave: standard school, social control