International Journal of Human Sciences Research

PEREIRÃO AS THE LEGENDARY AND SPORTS ENCOURAGER OF PEDREIRAS CITY MA: HIS ACHIEVEMENTS TOLD FROM ORAL HISTORY

Francisco Eric Vale de Sousa http://lattes.cnpq.br/0057401122821906

Edma Ribeiro Luz http://lattes.cnpq.br/0118384373170118

Larissa Oliveira Mendes da Silva

Daniella dos Santos

Waldênia da Silva Morais http://lattes.cnpq.br/3733461268493942



All content in this magazine is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution License. Attribution-Non-Commercial-Non-Derivatives 4.0 International (CC BY-NC-ND 4.0).

Abstract: The present study aims to report a time frame of the professional life of a former professional soccer athlete who became a citizen of Pedreiras citizen. Pereirão, despite not being Pedreiras citizen by record, chose the Pedreiras City - MA to rebuild his life after his retirement as a professional football player. He exercised the role of physical education teacher and at the same time contributed a lot to the sport of Pedreiras by encouraging and actively participating in sporting events, mainly in Pedreiras citizen school games -JEP's. to report the achievements of Pereirão for the development of sport in Pedreiras City - Maranhão, based on oral history, told by a former workmate. For that, it used the qualitative approach and oral history, as a data source. Thus, it is concluded that Pereirão was not only a former football player and that he came to Maranhão to continue his life. He is above all a man who carries a legacy that must be recognized by all Pedreira citizens.

Keywords: Pedreiras, Pedreiras citizen school games - JEP's, Sport.

INTRODUCTION

This study aims to report a time frame of the professional life of a former professional soccer athlete who became a Pedreiras citizen Physical Education teacher and sports supporter in Pedreiras city - Maranhão. In addition, it is intended to give visibility to the work developed by Pereirão in the cultural sports scene of the municipality of Pedreiras - Maranhão.

This work becomes of great value for the community to demonstrate how the encouragement and dedication of men and women for the sport to develop is important and significant since sport is part of the list of cultural activities and essential for humanity. This is due to the fact that we understand that sport is above all a cultural manifestation and, in addition, it also fits as a leisure practice representing an institutional guarantee.

We understand that promoting, fostering and encouraging the practice of sports must be a responsibility of the public authorities so that the community can actively participate. Parallel to this perspective, people who understand how much sport needs more contributions and thus assume the commitment to promote the practice of sports appear at the same time as those directly responsible.

The objective of this study is not to report on the reality of the sporting scene in Pedreiras-Ma, but to demonstrate the community that there were people in Pedreiras citizen sport scene, as highlighted in this study, who dedicated a good part of their lives to the organization and encouragement of sports.

Pereirão, despite not being a registered Pedreiras citizen, he chose Pedreiras City – Maranhão, to rebuild his life after his retirement as a professional football player. He assumed the position of Physical Education teacher in the city at São Francisco school, Educational Center: "Corrêa de Araújo" and Teaching Center: "Oscar Galvão" and, in addition, took on the responsibility as a supporter of the sport.

His dedication could be printed in the speech of the sports community of his time. Men and women who together with him worked for the development of municipal sport. At schools I practiced physical resistance activities such as walking, jogging, physical exercises, activities that happened very early in the day, around 5:00 (five) in the morning. The groups were organized by sex, with girls being encouraged to practice dodge ball and boys by soccer/five-a-side soccer.

In addition, it also stood out in the municipality for its direct participation in Pedreiras citizen school games (JEP's). It not only encouraged the many boys and girls who stood out in the sport, but also trained them to succeed in competitions.

In addition, it also stood out in the municipality for its direct participation in Pedreiras citizen school games (JEP's). It not only encouraged the many boys and girls who stood out in the sport, but also trained them to succeed in competitions.

At the opening of Pedreiras citizen school games (JEP's) he always took the floor to express his eagerness to contribute, but also to tell the competitors that the most important thing in that event was the participation and commitment to the sport that each one assumed at that time. And it was a milestone every year for him to light the Olympic pyre, he for being a sporting symbol. Thus, the aim of this work is to report the achievements of Pereirão for the development of sport in Pedreiras City - Maranhão, from the oral history, told by a former work partner.

METHODS

The research was presented with an exploratory and descriptive proposal of a qualitative approach. Regarding exploratory research, Gil (1999) states that it aims to provide greater familiarity with the problem in order to make it explicit. To define descriptive research, we also used Gil (1999), who according to this author, this methodological action describes the characteristics of a given population, phenomenon or the establishment of relationships between variables.

The option for a qualitative approach is due to the research object, as Richardson (1999, p.70) considers that this "research method means the choice of systematic procedures for the description and explanation of phenomena". This procedure, in the author's view, allows "to carry out observations and interpret them based on the relationships found". In turn, Triviños (1987, p. 17), when analyzing the qualitative method, understands that "qualitative positions are based especially on two specific approaches to understanding

and analyzing reality [...]", in a deeper way, of a particular researched group. Qualitative research emphasizes the subjectivity of subjects and is concerned with the context.

The study was carried out through oral history (Silveira, 2007) and (Ferreira; Fernandes; Alberti, 2000) and for this, it was necessary to create a network of collaborators, so that their speeches could attest to the goals outlined for this study. Thus, an interview was conducted with a former female soccer athlete. who became a citizen of Pedreiras citizen at the urging of Pereirão, worked directly with him for many years at Pedreiras citizen school games (JEP's) and succeeded him as a teacher at one of the schools he worked for. The choice for this interviewee was precisely because she had experienced countless affective and work relationships with him. The interview was conducted at the library of a school where Pereirão worked.

For data collection, an interview was used, carried out in the morning shift. The interview was recorded on a *smartphone*, that was later transcribed, analyzed and organized. Thus, the oral sources were interpreted from the recommendations of Alberti & Pereira (2004).

RESULTS

REPORT OF A FORMER WORKING COMPANION OF TEACHER PEREIRÃO

Pereirão was seen as one of the people who greatly encouraged the practice of sports. He had experience as a professional soccer player, his presence and his experiences were constantly used to encourage sports in Pedreiras City - Maranhão, as shown in the speech below:

A lot, including me right?! Because I came here to stay only for a weekend and he said: "no animals, you're going to stay here, we're going to elaborate the games". [He was] the biggest supporter of my being here in Pedreiras is called: Mister Pereira and the

former secretary, Biné Carvalho, who is now my personal friend, thank God [this excerpt was highlighted].

Very, very much a **real legacy** even though everything I did myself and my colleagues came to Pereira and asked: is that right? You can do it? He can". Let's go, then! He also didn't do anything without talking to the team, **we had this greater incentive** because as he was very well known and we arrived in São Luís, his name weighed heavily on my name in São Luiz. So, we had that great weight that they also had a friend and Barros, who is from the same time he lived in Codó, we had this encouragement from both of them, **in this region, it was very important** to our region to our athletes [this excerpt was highlighted]

And in Pedreiras citizen school games – JEP's, Pereira also contributed not only in the form of incentive but also in the direct organization of the event as shown below:

No, he was like that, he was an encourager, he was in the directing part (...) [this excerpt was highlighted].

(...) to open [the games] he was already halfway through to light the torch, to say a few words. He did this to encourage athletes, he came here from Rio de Janeiro, he had that friendly word, right?! [this excerpt was highlighted].

The representativeness of Pereirão was recognized by the city's sports community in such a way that its participation was a significant symbol and in the organization of this event, its participation was directed. For the management of this event, there was an organizational structure in which it has its respective people in charge in order to manage the spaces and the organization of the competitions, as described below:

(...) Biné Carvalho directed them to each one, right [sports], I was already athletics together with Josué and Café. The field was already Netinho, Neto Corinto and Sandro Alex. Mister Pereira liked to play dodge

ball, he just liked to play dodge ball (...) [this excerpt was highlighted].

Of the attractions that existed, it was Mister Pereira, because of football, and the **dodge** ball, se o JEP's (Pedreiras citizen school games) and it was open and there was no dodge ball, so the JEP's wasn't actually working (Pedreiras citizen school games), because Mister Pereira gave a lot of orders! [this excerpt was highlighted].

He used to ride with his little bicycle full and rolled up in plastic, [I don't know if you knew about it] this bicycle was known to him. full of bag and then, he made the balls himself. He walked with the bags full of sock balls and there was the dodge ball was male and female, I don't think there is anymore, male and female and it was full the only one that filled the gym was dodge ball, it wasn't fivea-side soccer, it was just the burn (...) [this excerpt was highlighted].

In addition to his contribution to the Pedreiras citizen school games – JEP's, Pereira tried, based on his experience and contacts/ friends, to organize the sports situation in Pedreiras City – Maranhão. Incentives, sending prominent athletes from the city to participate in championships in other regions in order to provide the accession of many athletes to the professional category, which can be observed in the interview speech:

It was his time, it's because, like, we didn't have professional athletes in our city even though he's not from Pedreiras citizen, he came here to make his life here, and he built this legacy and encouraged a lot. We had professional athletes because he encouraged, today there is Heraldo who is a secretary who is an assistant, right? It was through Mister Pereira who encouraged me to do some tests at Sampaio Corrêa. In Moto I met Geraldo already in São Luiz, who also played in Moto through Mister Pereira, that we were renewing the athletes of our city, the flat heads of the city, the big athletes who now run our city, it was all through Mister Pereira [this excerpt was highlighted].

History allows memorable events not to lose their representation over time. Past experiences cannot be forgotten, much less left unreported, as they are a form of constitution of a community's identity. Past events must be revived so that humanity can have them as a reference. And there are numerous established ways to have this exchange of unforgettable information, such as the organization of museums, book publications and even the characterization of cultural assets classified as material and intangible heritage.

FINAL CONSIDERATIONS

Pereirão was not just a former soccer player who came to Maranhão to continue his life. He is, above all, a man who carries a legacy that must be recognized by all Pedreiras citizens. A man who honored his origins, even before he was Mister Pereirão, whom everyone respected, as he was a strong man and here we characterize him as a black man, with an enviable and commendable life story. In addition, he played in Pedreiras not only the role of Physical Education teacher, but went beyond that, he focused on fighting for the sport of Pedreiras, seeking to create opportunities for all those who wanted and who were within his reach, to live sports experiences. In addition, he contributed a lot to the progress of the Pedreiras citizen

school games (JEP 's). An expected figure in this sporting event, for being recognized as a reference in sport in the region. Pereirão built a legacy that can never be forgotten, must always be remembered, as he fought valiantly for both this event and the sport to be accessible to the community.

To bring to light the history of this popular figure for Maranhão and especially for Pedreiras, means perpetuating the greatness of altruistic and benevolent attitudes for the community, especially for the youth. It is important to emphasize that ordinary citizens, but with good will and empathy, can change the reality of many young people who otherwise would not have access to sport and better life opportunities through participation in sport. Pereirão was not just a former soccer player who came to Maranhão to continue his life. He is, above all, a man who carries a legacy that must be recognized by all Pedreiras citizens. In addition, he played in Pedreiras not only the role of Physical Education teacher, but went beyond that, he focused on fighting for the sport of Pedreiras, seeking to create opportunities for all those who wanted and who were within his reach, to live sports experiences. In addition, he contributed a lot to the progress of the Pedreiras citizen school games (JEP's).

REFERENCES

ALBERTI, Verena; PEREIRA, Amilcar Araujo. Possibilidades das fontes orais: um exemplo de pesquisa. Anos 90, 2008; 15 (28): 73-98.

FERREIRA, Maneta de Moraes; FERNANDES, Tania Maria; ALBERTI, Verena (Org.). **História oral: desafios para o século XXI**. Rio de Janeiro: Editora Fiocruz, 2000. 204p.

GIL, A. C. Métodos e técnicas de pesquisa social. São Paulo: Atlas, 1999.

RICHARDSON, R. J. Pesquisa social: métodos e técnicas. 3. ed. São Paulo: Atlas, 2007.

SILVEIRA, Éder da Silva. História Oral e memória: pensando um perfil de historiador etnográfico. **MÉTIS: história & cultura, 2007;** 6 (12): 35-44.

TRIVINOS, A. W. S. Introdução à pesquisa em ciências sociais. São Paulo: Atlas, 1987.