

CONTEMPORARY EDUCATION AND THE REDUNDANCY OF VIOLENCE IN THE SCHOOL ENVIRONMENT

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Abstract: The article aims to show some aspects of contemporary education, historical aspects that influenced current behavior, as well as recurring cases of school violence. The article refers to the social structure experienced by students and its impact on learning. The redundancy of violence in schools violates the Brazilian Constitution and civil rights. The unfair condemnation of teachers for students' poor performance contributes to school dropouts. The result is poor performance in national and international assessments. The formation of a disinterested and unmotivated generation that will contribute neither to its own autonomy nor to the country's development.

Keywords: Education. Learning. Student. Violence.

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The article has as an aim to show some aspects of contemporary education, historical aspects that have influenced on the current behavior, as well as recurring cases of school violence. The article makes reference to social structure lived by students and the reflection of this on learning. The redundancy of violence within the school environment, injures the Brazilian Constitution and civil rights. The wrong condemnation of the teachers, for the low performance of the students, that contributes to school dropout. The result is the poor performance of the students at national and international tests. The formation of a generation without interest and discouraged, that won't contribute neither for their autonomy nor for development of the country.

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1. Initial considerations.

The low performance rates of Brazilian education, on a national and international level, internationally, has been the subject of the most varied discussions, with the aim of finding plausible explanations for these facts. The instability in public administration Brazilian, affects all areas of society. Unemployment combined with insecurity has as a consequence violence in different social spheres, and with that the school becomes – is the scene of many conflicts, ranging from bullying to physical friction. In the midst of all this this, teachers, principals, students, family members and the school community make up a scenario unworthy of the real purpose of education in this country.

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What is education? Who is responsible for what? What is each person's role in promoting education? social and economic development of the country? The questions are perpetuated through of the times, with vague and inconsistent answers that generate more questions.

According to article 205 of the Brazilian Constitution, the following definition exists : *education, a right of all and a duty of the State and the family, will be promoted and encouraged with the collaboration of society, aiming at the full development of person, their preparation for exercising citizenship and their qualification for work.*

The text itself is clear when it refers to education as “a right for all and a duty for all”. State and family”. The regulation of what is a “right” and what is a “duty”, in a disparate society lacking the skills that would make it capable of claiming for the investment made by the taxes paid by it, it is almost utopian, because the absence of education, makes it impossible to claim it, making the cycle vicious, and rendering the article useless 205, because the “duty” of both the “State” and the “family” is neglected. The justifications are inconsistent, overloading the school with a quantity excessive number of children and adolescents, and overwhelming the teachers who receive the said uncivilized students, because the families did not fulfill their “duty” would be up to them.

The Law of Guidelines and Bases of National Education (LDB 9394/96) describes education as follows:

Art. 1 Education encompasses the formative processes that develop in family life, in human coexistence, at work, in teaching and research institutions, in social movements and civil society organizations and in cultural manifestations.

§ 1º This Law regulates school education, which is developed predominantly through teaching in specific institutions.

§ 2º School education must be linked to the world of work and social practice.

Art. 2 Education, a duty of the family and the State, inspired by the principles of freedom and the ideals of human solidarity, has as its purpose the full development of the student, their preparation for the exercise of citizenship and their qualification for work.

The first article of LDB 9394/96 shows a broad definition of the word education, because they “cover the formative processes that are developed”, that is, they refer to the

formative processes at different stages. Education is not an “application” that is “low”, and the student is not something static, ready to receive information. The education is a construction process that begins in the family, is strengthened at school and is consolidated in adult life in the field of work and citizenship in general.

The first paragraph refers to school education, which must be developed in institutions schools. These institutions, whether public or private, have, for the most part, professionals prepared to guide student learning.

School institutions must comply with the standards established by the MEC (Ministry of Education and Culture) and offer the appropriate conditions for, for the full educational development of students. Municipalities are responsible for early childhood education, elementary I and II.

The good preparation of students in these internships, in turn, ensures that the development of the same, in High School, which is the responsibility of each State, be beneficial, ensuring that they achieve the desired objectives, which in their The majority is to enter a public university, or pass a public exam public that requires secondary education.

In the digital dictionary of the Portuguese language, education is translated as follows:

Education: Feminine noun. Action or effect of educating, of improving someone's intellectual and moral capacities: formal education; early childhood education. Process in which a skill develops through its continuous exercise: musical education. Training or formation of new generations according to the cultural ideals of each people. Collection of methods and theories through which something is taught or learned; related to pedagogy; didactics: theory of education. Knowledge and practice of social habits; good manners; Civility. Expression of kindness, subtlety; delicacy. Kindness and politeness in the way one treats someone; courtesy. Practice of teaching by training domestic animals for the activities that should be practiced by them.

The above definition from the dictionary conveys the greatness of the word “education”.

The school's function is to develop students' skills through a set of pre-determined contents according to the age and intellectual level of the same. This practice with the appropriate methodologies is called “education”, and refers to

if the first definition that the dictionary above cited is, to improve one's capabilities someone's intellectuals, and also, with regard to pedagogy and didactics, so that both teaching and learning can be in harmony for the benefit of the learner.

For the school's intellectual and social education to be successful, students need to bring in their baggage of experiences and individual and social learning, education in meaning "Knowledge and practice of social habits; good manners; Civility".

We live in society, we depend on each other, and there is no way to achieve success in school, if there is no "civility" that comes from homes.

Families have an irreplaceable role in this process. School cannot be responsible for the part that falls exclusively to the family.

Responsibility

feminine noun. Duty to be responsible for one's own behavior or the actions of others; obligation. [By Extension] Behavior of a sensible person; common sense. Nature or condition of a responsible person, who assumes their obligations. Quality of someone who is accountable to the authorities. [Legal] Legal obligation that results from the disrespect of some right, through an action contrary to the legal system. Etymology (origin of the word **responsibility**). Responsible + age.

The 21st century could be the new "century of lights" making an allusion to the Enlightenment, regarding access to information. The alternatives to prevent a pregnancies are countless. Prevention not only prevents unwanted pregnancies, but all the disorders arising from it.

The responsibility for education, both domestic and formal, involves several instances, ranging from the conception of the embryo in the womb of a mother, which assumes the duty to take care of yourself, so that the being that already exists inside your body can be born healthy, in a harmonious and happy environment. This responsibility must be shared with those who helped to make the conception possible. From the birth, the State has the responsibility to offer immunization against diseases through the SUS (Unified Health System), and according to the development of child, other responsibilities will arise, and it is up to each person to fulfill their part.

In this way, respecting the conditions of each individual there would be coherence in the work. of the school, when performing its real function, with the responsibility of ensuring that the individuals' skills were developed.

Brazilian democracy is very recent. The 1988 Constitution is one of the most beautiful works written in favor of the country and humanity. The laws that compose it were designed to address the countless social injustices experienced by the nation.

Failure to comply with the Magna Carta, and the provisions found by politics arbitrary, creating amendments to favor a minority to the detriment of largest part of the population, shows how immature voters are, as they elect those who will work against them. Such an attitude corroborates the corruption that is perpetuated throughout throughout the country's history. It is clear that the lack of knowledge, the lack of formal education, ignorance in the form of total disrespect for the school institution and its values that it carries, are some of the points that show the current scenario of violence that the country is in.

Religious intolerance, racism, homophobia, xenophobia, bullying, and many others forms of violence have never been so present as in everyday life. The triad that sustains a nation are education, health and public safety, in the absence of one, the other two cannot stand alone. What will be said, if they all collapse at the same time? time.

The numerous taxes paid by the Brazilian population provide all the services offered. The lack of appreciation of what is publicly offered demonstrates total indifference to one's own work. Such antagonistic attitudes are reflections of the absence of knowledge, ignorance and lack of education in all areas.

Redundancy comes from repetition of the subject. The pieces move, but there is no progress in the game, and when it happens, society always loses as a result of maneuvers institutional, which again, in favor of a minority, harms the majority of the population.

Violence in schools is one aspect of this issue. Children are reacting at an increasingly early age. negatively to group living, which reflects the domestic education received in broken homes. Legal and illegal drugs, unemployment and social abandonment.

The discouragement of studying and learning is a widespread effect in different social classes. However, it is known that in homes where the habit of reading is shared by adults, children are unconsciously induced to also repeat this habit. On the other hand, negative habits are repeated involuntarily. The question is, how to modify the negative habits of adults, to try to ensure that new generations become better learners, better professionals and consequently ensure significant progress in the nation.

2. **Contemporary education**

Contemporary education is challenging as it has tried to keep up with the pace technological advances that the planet has made in recent decades. But when it comes to a country with continental dimensions and with great social differences, the ambition of having a full and quality education for an entire population becomes utopian.

Brazilian education has several national assessments, which aim to classify by region the level of national schooling.

The regions are very different, they have different investments, but they are evaluated with the same instruments. Based on the results of these assessments, governments municipal, state and federal, are positioned in a ranking.

International indexes have placed Brazilian education in a worrying position for some time.

23,141 Brazilian students from all states of the Federation participated in the assessment. Released in the third quarter of 2016, the results are not very encouraging for Brazil: 59th place in reading, 63rd in science and 65th in mathematics.

The reality is that education is not a priority in Brazil and this is historical. Society insists on mistaken political choices, based on partisanship without envisioning the general good of the nation. The appreciation of the teaching professional is not linked directly to the increase in their salaries, but to the quality of the work environment work, with conditions to play the role of mediator. Super heated rooms and crowded with students, lack of basic materials for the work to be carried out executed with excellence, all of this is part of the professional's appreciation. Some Can a doctor work without gloves? And so on.

The necessary promotion of ingenuity towards criticality cannot or should not be done at the distance of a rigorous ethical formation, always alongside aesthetics. Decency and beauty go hand in hand. I am increasingly convinced that, aware of the possibility of going down the wrong path of puritanism, educational practice must be, in itself, a rigorous testimony of decency and purity. (Freire, 2011, p. 34)

The country's ethical crisis draws our attention to the fact that all areas of society are contaminated and this, in turn, becomes ill with the consequences of disrespect for health, to education and security. Education does not deal with robots. They are children, teenagers, young people and adults, who bring in their luggage, big or small, what experience. The educator deals with more than books, handouts, specific subjects, he deals with the way to bring all this to a diverse audience, thirsty for knowledge and understanding, often forged by the revolt of rejection, and which does not understand even though it is through knowledge that you will achieve liberation from the shackles of ignorance, strengthening the path to citizenship, independence and autonomy within the honest and ethical possibilities that life can provide.

For there to be any effective change, it is necessary to demand action from the Power Public, so that the laws are enforced. Families receiving social assistance need to account not only for the use of the money received, but also for the care they provide to children, which is the reason for receiving this aid.

Educational training for families is a necessity, but it does not happen often. The current reality of the family environment must be carefully analyzed so that some corrective intervention is possible. (Andersen, 2011, page 35)

Families are responsible for shaping the character of their children, if the family does not is present, the school will not be able to fulfill its institutional role, nor that of

provide a home education, as it already suffers from a very large accumulation of functions.

It was imagined in the past that when the future arrived, and with it its technologies, the humanity could make coexistence something pleasant and harmonious. Today is the future from yesterday, and what we have is a technology that does not reach everyone, there is hunger and inequality in the most different parts of the planet.

3. **Social reality**

The social reality of the majority of the population demonstrates, if public policies for improvement of quality of life, is supported by civil rights or if the violation of same is the consequence of the disparity experienced by this society.

The long periods of corruption, based on an exploitative colonization, where exiles from other countries were sent to form the basis of this nation. Land grabbing of indigenous lands, the acculturation of natives. The illegal slave trade. The violence has always been present in the history of Brazil.

Alarming unemployment and instability in public administration are some of the many aspects, which has left the Brazilian social scene in precarious conditions. The absence of home education, combined with lack of education, has perpetuated a generation that has produced little for self-subsistence as well as for the progress of country.

Children are born irresponsibly and are rejected from the womb. Homes unstructured without the minimum conditions of support, and discouraged parents, without employment, and often, in which only the mother is present.

Unwanted children do not develop their neural functions well, they absorb the negative feelings thrown at them, often developing aggressiveness, selfishness and violence, the only skills that they witness and reproduce in any another environment.

Educational training of families is a necessity, but it does not happen often. The current reality of the family environment must be well analyzed so that some corrective intervention is possible. (Andersen, 2011, p. 35)

Dealing with families' inability to educate their own children is a hassle, still without a solution. What happens is the perpetuation of this imbalance, where the absence of affection and discipline culminate in the generation of revolt and lack of love.

After some time these children are taken to school. At this time a great challenge begins, because each individual represents the environment in which he lives, and Suddenly, the teachers, with their plans set up, with a deadline of beginning, middle and end, for each learning, they come across needy little beings, suffered, and without the minimum of civility to live in the new environment.

The school becomes not only the place of formal learning, but also the place in which children will have to adapt to the new social circle, and with that the Questions begin to arise in their minds, and a lot of anger can arise.

With an accumulation of functions, and many demands, all professionals involved in the children's intellectual and interpersonal development suffers, not only from the demands arising from the profession itself, but from the fact that children are victims of social reality in which they are inserted.

The starting point for this discussion is the fact that children's learning begins long before they attend school. Any learning situation that a child encounters at school always has a previous history. For example, children begin to study arithmetic at school, but long before that they have had some experience with quantities – they have had to deal with operations of division, addition, subtraction, and determination of size. (Vygotsky, 1989, p. 94)

Based on this explanation given by Vygotsky, we can see that children and teenagers, will assimilate what they are exposed to. In this way, the variety of social values will be countless, and the concentration of them will be found all, inside the classroom, with just one teacher to conduct this orchestra of talents, which for the most part are still very dulled by reality social context in which they are inserted.

Education is directly related to the social environment. Violence is part of this reality, and the consequence is schools with students full of lack of love and intolerance.

Children have a constant need to feel safe in their family. This security is essential for the formation of their behavior. The more security a child feels, the calmer and more peaceful they will be.

Working outside the home is a current necessity for most parents. This ends up serving as an (unacceptable) justification for not having moments of affection and behavioral control with their children. (Andersen, 2011, page 68)

The reality of the 21st century is that families accumulate functions, which in their most people struggle to provide a dignified survival for their families. It is not the amount of time spent, but the quality of time. Education is the basis of evolution of society. As long as there is no collective awareness of the common benefit, society will continue to stagnate, compromising the evolution of country.

4. Redundancy of school violence

A nation's levels of violence reflect the degree of civility it has.

finds. The absence of home education, of formal education, makes education school one of the most stressful activities today.

The daily challenges faced in classrooms are not taught on the benches academics.

The trivialization of cruelty and evil shows that something is not right in society. general suffers. Measures must be taken to ensure that the perpetuation of the same attitudes do not further reduce the human condition.

Violence in schools is just one aspect, but it is one of the most worrying, as they are practiced by children, adolescents and young people, who in some way mode are reflecting the values they receive.

This type of violence is directly linked to the social reality that this individual is inserted, consequently domestic violence is the great pivot for that schools serve as a setting for bizarre and grotesque episodes with consequences unpredictable.

The most common types of violence in schools are bullying, cyber bullying, fights rival groups within schools (or outside them), use of weapons, involvement with the trade in illicit drugs, etc.

The years go by, and the variety of school violence increases. Managers and teachers become victims of the same type of aggression, but in a veiled way, triggering emotional illnesses.

Many educators feel helpless when faced with situations of interpersonal conflict at school, not knowing how to proceed in these situations. It is no surprise that this occurs, given the situations of violence, aggression, incivility and bullying that occur daily in the educational environment.

(Tognetta, 2012, p.80)

There are explicit situations in which physical violence against teachers is recorded by cell phones and school cameras.

The redundancy of school violence lies in the fact that this issue is repeated throughout decades, and each year, rulers suggest that responsibility lies with others.

Public policies aimed at education mostly aim at the interest partisan and not that of society. Positive measures taken, which are beginning to give positive result, are often replaced by others, simply because the

The party that takes over is opposed to the one that created the measure.

The awareness of society as unique could be the beginning of the recognition of that there is no problem of one class or another, the problem is everyone's. There will be no enough condominiums to protect those who think that violence is a someone else's problem, violence is everywhere. Technology has no limits, there is no way to hide reality.

Education is the only way for the evolution of humanity. The perpetuation of class differences distance peace, contributing to the demotivation of the hard work of education. The only option for those who do not have financial support is education. Through it, young people will be able to gain space in the job market and achieve honestly achieve their goals. Without education, crime wins, hope disappears.

Violence is repeated, day after day, tormenting mainly the needy youth, that wakes up as a sign of resistance. This redundancy mainly haunts black people and poor, which increase the statistics.

The phenomenon of education thus dates back to the emergence of conscious intelligence on earth, constituting a long process by which nature consciously transforms itself in order to better achieve its ends or, if you will, to achieve them in a different way. The bearer of this conscious intelligence is man and his means of action, experience, at his mental level.

Experience and nature are not distinct things. Experience is the phase of nature in which it sees itself, reflects on itself and transforms itself. (Teixeira, 1975, p. 90)

According to the quote above, Anísio Teixeira kindly states that “The phenomenon education dates back to the appearance of conscious intelligence on earth...”, This awareness is what drives the questions, where to find it in a society that, in technological advancement, allows inhumanity, and with it, lack of education so to speak. Nature does not make leaps, and up to the present moment it has been thousands of years so that human beings would have the conditions to progress and perpetuate themselves on this planet.

However, driven by self-interest and profit, society has destroying nature, and with it the conscious intelligence on earth, putting in last plan the importance of education.

The intelligent man of today, with all his mental experiences, is the most responsible for all the violence in which society is inserted. The consequences are already being perceived and felt. The main victims of this context are the children with their childhoods stolen, their families broken up by the lack of affection and unemployment.

Questions repeat themselves, new theories are created, new and old The guilty return to the scene, but responsibility passes from one government to another. It becomes a campaign theme, illusionism and the horror show are used every time four years for the dubious benefit of a minority, who continue to enjoy the ignorance, that is, the lack of education and knowledge to validate one's vote.

5. Final considerations

There will come a time when writings like this will be just a reference to a time dark, and that ignorance will cease to exist, giving way to knowledge, ethics, respect, kindness and everything that is good. We will no longer be in the darkness that dehumanizes. We will be integral beings of cordiality and sweetness. Peace will reign and nature, renewed with the use of technology, will be enjoyed by everyone.

But until that happens, the fight is still hard to make society a more peaceful place. better, believing in future generations, in their ability to see beyond the material plots, and with the use of intelligence evolved over time, the all humanity will benefit.

So that the redundancy of violence ceases to be a constant, domestic education is paramount, the responsibility of families for their loved ones, and the reestablishment of social order and employability are present.

The structure of society depends on rulers capable of offering opportunities for a fair livelihood through honest work. Education is not separated from health, nor security. These are intrinsic factors that need to be respected in a country that seeks autonomy and development.

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