UCDB

A world of opportunities for personal and professional growth
I am fully convinced that the entire educational community was welcomed, particularly our freshmen, to our university activities for the year 2017. There were many jobs and teams, employees, professors and students involved to offer everyone this warm and Salesian reception. Congratulations to all the organizers. We really want you to feel very welcome among us, Salesian educators, and who enjoy all the services of our University aiming at integral formation, that is, of an ethical citizen and a competent professional.

We cannot fail to welcome the new course coordinators in a particular way. Feel our unconditional support in this new work. I am sure that all of you were nominated by your colleagues and chosen by the Board of Dean for professional competence, for the ability to work in groups, for openness to dialogue and new ideas, for communion with the Vision and Mission of the Institution, among others characteristics.

It is very important, at the beginning of each year, to set some goals to be sought, monitored and achieved. Just as in our life we go through several phases and stages, academic life is no different. Especially one in particular: growth and evolution are fruits of established plans and are executed with effort, study and perseverance in academic life. The period of higher education is a vast field of innumerable opportunities; And the academic youth, the phase of catching them; This is a perfect combination.

We often receive distinguished people at our University. In the month of January, Fr Pascual Chávez Villanueva, Rector Major Emeritus of the Salesians, was with us. In addition to preaching a spiritual retreat to Salesian religious, he also visited the Don Bosco Museum of Cultures and met the UCDB-Conecta Institutional Project. He gave us a beautiful interview demonstrating all his vast knowledge of the Salesian world and cultures.

We treasure the most fruitful fruits in this academic year that just begun. We invoke divine protection for health, wisdom, and peace.

Fr. Ricardo Carlos
Rector of UCDB

Don Bosco, a friend for your life

Dean of Pastoral

UCDB reaffirms commitment to comprehensive training

Fr. João Marcos Araújo Ramos
Ora-pro-nóbis can be alternative food to increase the productivity of the herd

UCDB Master student is the first to develop research on the effectiveness of the plant in the nutrition of cattle

NATALIE MALULEI

Primitive cactus with fine stems, long foliage and small white flowers that sprout from January to April. This is the ora-pro-nóbis (Pereskia aculeata), an American continent native plant and, although it is widely used in Minas Gerais cuisine, it is still rarely used in Mato Grosso do Sul.

But here, who knows, knows that there is something very special about it. A small farmer in Campo Grande planted few animals on the farm and began using the leaves as food for the animals. In search of more knowledge about the species, he approached the coordinator of the Zootechnology course of Dom Bosco Catholic University (UCDB), Rodrigo Gonçalves Mateus, and he suggested a study. “I wanted us to do some research on the ora-pro-nóbis, and when we got the scientific studies done, we discovered that there was no such thing in relation to bovine nutrition, so we embraced the idea”, explained Rodrigo.

Suggestion for the research was taken to the Graduate Program in Environmental Sciences and Agricultural Sustainability and, a year ago, it is being developed by master’s student, Endyara Signor Kohl. At the Fazenda-Escola da Católica, 60 seedlings of the ora-pro-nóbis were planted and, as soon as the leaves began to sprout, a sample was analyzed in the laboratory. “We evaluated several elements such as dry matter, ethereal extract, crude protein, fiber and digestibility tests, and we proved that it has no toxicity content and will not cause any harm to the animal’s rumen microorganisms. In addition, the nutritional composition of the plant also surprised us,” Endyara reported.

Results showed that the ora-pro-nóbis has 24% protein, a high index when compared to traditional elements in animal nutrition, such as corn and soy. In addition, the leaf is rich in essential amino acids that are difficult to find in foods, such as leucine, valine and lysine. “Within the body, the molecules of these amino acids unite and become more protein, which indicates that the plant can reach or equate to soybean meal in relation to efficiency. If we can prove this during the tests, it will be a much more important alternative for the producer, since the price of soybean meal in the market is high, and it is important to make protein supplementation to improve the live weight gain and feed conversion of the Animal”, explained Professor Rodrigo, project leader.

Another positive point identified by the research is the ease of planting: “From a single plant, it was possible to make several seedlings. The response was very good because they all developed well under minimal conditions”, Endyara said.

Next step of the study now is to conduct a field test to identify the animal’s response, whether there will be increased productivity when consuming the plant, and how this will influence the cost of production. The cutting of the leaves will be done in April, after one year of planting, and the ora-pro-nóbis will be inserted in the feeding of cattle gradually. “We will reproduce the reality of the small producers of our State in the test, where the focus is still the extensive production. The animals will remain in a period of the day to pasture and, later, they receive the alimentary complementation with the plant in the trough”, explained Rodrigo.

Both the masters and the supervisor have positive expectations regarding the results and, for them, the most important thing when developing the research is to help small producers. In addition to helping the producer who came to UCDB, Endyara is thinking of exploring ways to expose this knowledge for everyone: “I want to create booklets for small producers, for example, or disseminate the results of the research through the press to reach an audience Broader”.

WHY ORA-PRO-NÓBI?

Name means “Pray for us” in Latin, and the plant began to be popularly called that way in colonial times in Minas Gerais. As the churches were surrounded by them, and there was a time of “Pray-pro-nobis”, a very long prayer, the mothers had their children harvest them while they were praying. Faced with this, since the plant was already used in traditional dishes in that region, people came to refer to it by that name. And since the phrase in Latin has not always been easily assimilated, it is common to find variations “Ora-pro-nóbis” is the most used, but sometimes it is called “lobrobó” or “orabrobó” by mining farmers.
Fr. Pascual Chávez Villanueva, the ninth successor of Don Bosco and Dean Major Emeritus of the Salesian Congregation, was in Campo Grande during the month of January when he held two retreats, celebrated Mass for the collaborators of the Catholic University Don Bosco (UCDB) and was presented to the UCDB-Conecta Project, which has the extension of the Catholic campus, as well as a series of future proposals that intend to integrate the Institution with the private and public initiative and bring innovation to Mato Grosso do Sul. Of the Don Bosco Museum of Cultures, which was built after his participation in the inauguration of the new headquarters in 2009.

During the visit to the capital, he spoke about the Salesian Congregation around the world, about the current profile of young people and the work done. Check out the interview given to the UCDB Journal:

**UCDB NEWSPAPER: What is it like working with more and more connected youth?**

**FR. PASCUAL CHÁVEZ VILLANUEVA:** In 1996, I was superior to a region of America and was visiting Africa. At that time, it was said that New York City had more cell phones than the entire African continent. Today, it is said that there are more cell phones than inhabitants in the world - and we are seven million inhabitants. That is, in a short time, there was a very great technological change favored by globalization, which is favoring communication. Now imagine what this means for children who were born in the 2000s and are 17 years old? It's a generation that was born in a digital continent and sees the fact of having tablet as normal since small. They are accustomed to communicate, to process many images and are able to receive much information without getting lost in them. This is creating, not only for the Salesians, but for society, many challenges: "How to treat the new generation?". We no longer know how to classify it. On the one hand, this produces young people with very different potentialities than we had, but at the same time, with other shortcomings. The great challenge is to value what is natural, to help them discover other values. More important than connecting with so many people is the real human person, which is to accept a person as he is, not simply select it by digital means. There are elements that can help young people to discover the goodness, the truth, the beauty and the meaning of life. These are challenges, and how can we overcome them? As always, being with the problems, being with the youth. The secret of Salesian pedagogy is to be in the midst of them, because this allows you to be in cultural harmony; Otherwise you do not understand them and they will not understand you either. Then we gain their trust, and they become sensitive to things they apparently are not.

**UCDB NEWSPAPER: What is the main problem of youth today?**

**FR. PASCUAL:** The biggest problem is the lack of the meaning of life. There are young people who we call ‘NEM’, neither study nor work, and seek neither. They live in the present and are not oriented to the future. Without roots from the past, they do not find the meaning of life. Why do young people seek drugs? Because they want to be happy now and want to enjoy as much as they can. And there is nothing else, the present for them is the now, the now - they cannot make long term decisions because today is like that, and they think that tomorrow will be like that, they get tired, I get tired, and it does not mean that it will be forever. I can...
help to discover the meaning of life by creating this recovery of the meaning of history and at the same time bring more prospects for the future.

UCDB NEWSPAPER: What moves Salesian work around the world? How can you touch the hearts of young people and transform them?

FR. PASCUAL: Don Bosco thought that a man has two large dimensions, the typically human part and the opening part to spirituality, and he was fully human and at the same time religious person. He realized that these two great dimensions, to be unified and to develop others as the physical, intellectual, and moral part, they had to be propelled by something that would release all that energy, and he called it amorevolezza - an Italian word that represents a mixture of kindness with affection, and allows to win the hearts of young people and help them to develop all human potential and at the same time, openness to God. That is why we work art, education, culture and sport with young people, because they are mental expressions that represent the whole person. We do not simply develop robots to interest only intelligence, or only athletes so that they only concern physical issues. If we want to do good for a boy or a girl, we must help them to develop all aspects, and that is the best way, for all elements are well understood when conceived in all dimensions.

UCDB NEWSPAPER: What were the main challenges you faced while serving as Dean Major of the Salesians?

fr. Pascual: The first great challenge was to know the reality of the Congregation, because it is so great. There are more than 15,000 Salesians present in 132 countries around the world and therefore have very diverse cultural, social, political and religious realities. In order to truly understand the Salesians, in the contexts of the work developed, I had to know each one of them; so, in the first six years I set out to visit all the places where the mission is present. Already in the other six years, after having a clearer vision, I tried to see the different problems and opportunities faced in each region. In this phase, the challenge was how to follow the growth of the Congregation in different contexts and, at the same time, face the situations experienced in each of the continents. This was the only way to have a greater return so that we could faithfully preserve the charism of Don Bosco and develop it in a way that expresses itself in new cultural forms, such as what is happening in part of Asia and Africa.

UCDB NEWSPAPER: What is your assessment of the work of the Salesian Congregation held here in Brazil at the time you were the successor of Don Bosco?

fr. Pascual: Brazil, in the first place, has a very rich presence of the Salesian charism. A part of the very strong work is the Don Bosco Museum of Cultures, is an example of everything that is carried out here. Fundamentally, there are two typically visionary provinces in the country: Manaus and Campo Grande, with valuable works developed with indigenous groups, to provide knowledge of cultures and language learning – these are very important from the point of view of anthropology cultural. The Salesians have also developed an educational work very well in Brazil, from nursery schools to colleges and vocational training centers. The UCDB campus in Campo Grande is one of the emblems of the Brazilian Salesian presence in the field of formal education. In addition, in the country we have the presence of social assistance for the most abandoned young people with very important experiences, for example, workshops for easy access to important documents. We also carry out research works that classify medicinal plants as an alternative medicine, and obviously there is also the work of the church. In Brazil, our faith is present, and we have more than 25 Salesian bishops in the country.

UCDB NEWSPAPER: After you have finished both of your mandates as head of the Salesian Congregation, what works have you developed?

PE. PASCUAL: I am currently living in the Salesian community of Saint Tarcisio in Rome, a precious place, and above all, I remain available for the spiritual animation of the Salesian family. As well as for six years, I was president of the Union of Superiors General, I continue to travel practically all over the world. I spent almost 15 days in Campo Grande, I had never been so many days here, and I was able to get to know the reality more, to know more about the brothers and to share what is most important for a renewal of consecrated life, charism and Salesian presence.
“UCDB: Opportunities and Challenges at the Best Private University of MS

“Like me, there are several colleagues who are taking advantage of the chance to graduate from UCDB. By working at the Pro-Rectory for Research and Post-Graduation, I realize how much the Institution values this area and is in tune with graduation and extension. There are many possibilities offered for those who intend to take advantage of this university world.”

Laura Karoliny Urquiza,
Administrative assistant,
Architecture and Urban Planning
And master’s degree in Local Development.

“At University, I’m having incredible opportunities. I participated in a Citizenship Expansions project in the Indigenous village in Meruri, I made an exchange to Chile and now I develop a research with very encouraging results that can increase productivity in the soybean crop. All this has helped in my personal and professional formation.”

Johnny de Souza Cardozo,
Academic year of Agronomy
SILVIA TADA

“When I entered university, a world of opportunities opened up. In addition to expanding my knowledge, the chances that have emerged have helped my personal and professional background”. So Johnny de Souza Cardozo, 22, a scholar of the 9th year of Agronomy, summarizes the experiences at Don Bosco Catholic University and is an example of how the university world offers the chance to experience and train better people.

There are many possibilities that UCDB has for the academic community, be it undergraduates, postgraduates, researchers, professors and collaborators. Those who enter the Institution, come not only to study, but to experience a university experience. They can participate in extension projects that stimulate contact with the community, research projects of scientific initiation, internships, sports groups, cultural, have a large campus structured for the development of the work, and the very coexistence with people.

Johnny joined the course in 2012, following the vocation aroused by his grandparents, farmers in Rio Grande do Sul. In 2014, he was selected for the Citizenship Experiences project, carried out by the Pro-Rectorates of Extension and Community Affairs and Pastoral Affairs, passing a Week in the village in Meruri (MT). “It was incredible learning. We had contact with children, adults and the elderly, who showed us a great affection. In addition to this personal growth, the experience opened the door to the work I do today”, he recalled. In addition to his internship at Safrasul, he is an agricultural technician in an association that operates in the south of Mato Grosso do Sul.

Not enough experience in extension, in 2016, he was selected for an exchange program and he spent six months in Chile, through the Santander Universities program. “It was another experience that I had the opportunity to live and I learned a lot”, he recalled. Now, by producing research for his work in completing the course (TCC), the student already envisions the possibility of doing Master’s and Doctorate.

WINNER

The student of the 9th semester of Law, Fábio Henrique Zambrim Perez, 22, is another who is taking advantage of the opportunities in the university. Shortly after joining the course, he started as a volunteer in a scientific initiation project. Then he won a scholarship and continued the research work. In the 2015/2016 cycle, he had the work plan chosen as the best of UCDB, which guaranteed him a scholarship in an institution’s master’s degree course. The theme of the research is “The fundamental right to the judicial protection in the collection of the fiscal credit”, guided by the teacher Clélio Chiesa. “I propose a differentiated model of taxation that does not weigh so much on companies, based on the New Civil Code. It’s an area I really appreciate, and I want to continue my studies. The opportunity offered by UCDB was very important”, he said.

In teaching, examples are not lacking. Prof. Dr. Heloísa Bruna Grubits is Salesian “cria”. After studying at the Colegio Auxiliadora and at the Don Bosco Salesian College, she enrolled in the Psychology undergraduate course, she completed a Master’s Degree in Psychology at the Institution and has already begun her experience as an educator. “Being at UCDB made all the difference in my training. Even at graduation, I was encouraged to do extra activities, research, interviews. It was a very rich period. I started my studies in equine therapy when there was still no consolidation of studies in this area, it was a pioneer, and yet the University always supported me, as it showed the results. That would hardly happen anywhere else, “he mused.

In his evaluation, a differential of the Catholic is that on the tripod of teaching, research and extension, these complete themselves. “I evaluate that extension is the heart of the university; Youth are in graduate school and support comes from graduate school. Together they make us grow! “The professor works in extension projects, she is a professor in the undergraduate, Master and doctorate in Psychology. About 20 students receive guidance and participate in their research.

Also for the employees, the “UCDB world” opens with several chances. The administrative assistant Laura Karoliny Alves Urquiza dos Santos, 32, holds a bachelor’s degree in Tourism, a student in Architecture and Urbanism, a Master’s degree in Local Development and participated until 2016 in a research project of scientific initiation. “I spend all three periods at university and here I find everything I need to study and work. I have already worked in another institution of higher education and I see how Catholic is differentiated and gives us opportunities for personal and professional growth”.

Fábio Henrique Zambrim Perez, Academic year of the 9th semester of Law
Energy bars: more than income, start of a new life for small producers

Project developed by UCDB helps to change the reality of family farming in a cooperative of Terenos

A simple community, made up of 110 families that produce fruits, vegetables and organic vegetables. This is the reality of the New Alliance settlement in Terenos. But for a long time, a big part of the production of these small farmers remained on the spot because they had no buyer. “We lost most of what we produced because we did not have a market, and the income was very small”, said producer Osvaldo Pereira Coutinho.

Difficult times that were left behind with the beginning of a project developed by the Don Bosco Catholic University (UCDB). In the Center for Technology and Analysis of Agribusiness (CeTeAgro), a recipe was created for energy bars from fruits of the Cerrado, vegetables and organic vegetables. The technology was transferred to 24 cooperative producers and, with the support of the university, they gradually organized to start production.

“The bars, along with what we have already marketed, will
improve our income and the lives of each one of us. Now, we are planting safely, because we have a guaranteed market”, Osvaldo celebrated. The project was one of the eight winners in Brazil of the Santander Universities Award in 2015. According to Miguel D’Allagnol, a consultant at Unisol - a non-governmental organization hired by the funder to supervise the progress of activities - the proposal was chosen for helping a community they really need and still developing it through an extension project.

“University extension allows the university to participate together with the community, it is not simply a service or technical assistance, it is a process built together between teachers, small producers and students. It’s not simply an exchange of know-how where everyone wins and that’s very important”, explained Miguel.

The work is multidisciplinary and involves students of Agronomy, Biology, Mechanical Engineering, Civil Engineering and Nutrition. Mechanical engineering students, for example, work in the construction of equipment that will be necessary for the large-scale production of bars, such as those that are developing a machine that will unite all the ingredients and give a standard shape to the product (rectangular), with Approximately 40g.

Other academics offer support and guidance to the community, as is the case of nutrition students. When visiting the producers, two university students explained the importance of eating well and consuming, for example, vegetables and fruits. The goal is to make the group understand the benefits of healthy eating so it can sell energy bars differently because it is nutritionally balanced.

Coexistence between the students and the community has provided a rich exchange of experiences, according to nutrition scholar Mariane Costardi Haddad. “We came to the settlement and taught, but we learned a lot from them as well. It is very gratifying to know that we can help producers to have better health, so much so that we start to think: man, it’s worth being in the field!”

See more about the visit on Youtube: UCDB Official
Some in-person undergraduate and distance courses at the Dom Bosco Catholic University are under new coordination. Out of the 29 undergraduate course coordinators, 19 take up the position for the first time. “Every UCDB faculty is extremely qualified and committed to education, so I am convinced that this renewal will continue to guarantee the desired quality of our courses”, said Pro-Dean of Graduate, Professor Conceição Aparecida Galves Butera.

See how the formation is of the body of coordinators of the in-person courses and the distance of the UCDB/UCDB Virtual.

In January of this year, Fr. João Marcos Araújo Ramos takes on the Pro-Rector’s Office of the Don Bosco Catholic University. As he explained, the work developed in the Pastoral shows that being a Salesian presence is to be among the collaborators and students.

"For me, it is a learning, a growth as a Salesian priest, and still give young people the experience of faith in the academic world".

Father João Marcos joined the Salesian parish in Lagoa da Cruz in 2002. He holds a degree in Philosophy from UCDB and in Theology from the Pio XI Theological Institute. He was ordained a priest on January 25, 2014 and has already worked at the Dom Lasagna Salesian College in Araçatuba (SP) and Salesian College São Gonçalo in Cuiabá (MT).
Preserving natural resources is ensuring future

Projects make the work cheaper and bring quality of life

GILMAR HERNANDES

Simple sustainable decisions in architectural projects of public, commercial or residential buildings can bring about reduction in the cost of the work, more quality of life or even savings over the long term. Attentive to these tendencies, students and professionals of the branch are always in search of improvement.

“We can preserve resources using better solar energy, natural ventilation, making better use of the land to make the building, enjoy the environment with green area. Sustainability cannot be lifted or used as a concept of fashion or a temporary thing, but as a concept of life”, says the coordinator of the Architecture and Urbanism course at the Dom Bosco Catholic University (UCDB), Professor Alessandro Campos.

He reinforces that a simple design change for the installation of a window that receives sunlight in the morning will already contribute to reducing energy consumption, avoiding mold, respiratory diseases and even helps to maintain the building: “If you save on the execution of the work, it is very likely that you will save on post-occupation, both on maintenance and cost issues, for this building. We have to predict the project so that I can perform well and in the future can have a preventive rather than a corrective maintenance”, he explains.

Measuring values of savings in works is quite complex due to several factors since some inputs, such as soil-cement brick, can bring average savings of 35% for the execution of the work. However there are alternatives that raise the cost of the work, such as installing photovoltaic cells or water heaters, but bring significant reduction in the future. “The new trends are more expensive in the implementation, but will reverse economy in the course, as is the case of UCDB, with the installation of the first solar plant in a higher education institution of Mato Grosso do Sul, generating considerable energy savings”.

Despite the national economic crisis installed last year, with the retreat of large construction companies in Campo Grande, the professor points out that the market continues and that in times of crisis is when opportunities appear. “Some customers are already worried that if they go to reform or build, they would like some way or benefit in relation to the economy on the job. Spend a little more on project or the same value in the work, but that, in the future, can have economy of both maintenance or expenses. I often say that Campo Grande and the state are in full development and offer this potential for architecture”.

The most accepted definition for sustainable development is development that can meet the needs of the current generation without compromising the ability to meet the needs of future generations. It is development that does not deplete resources for the future. This definition emerged in the World Commission on Environment and Development, created by the United Nations to discuss and propose ways to harmonize two objectives: economic development and environmental conservation.

The architect Fabrício Chicca, a professor at Victoria University of Wellington (New Zealand), also addressed the theme of sustainability in the lecture of the inaugural course of Architecture and Urbanism of the UCDB class 2017A. He pointed out that houses and buildings today are generally not designed in a sustainable way, because society itself does not cultivate this lifestyle, justifying current environmental problems.

“The environmental impact happens because, as a species, we always believe that what is happening now is the right one, we do not look at our history. Historically, most of our evolution as a society has happened with almost no economic growth”, exemplified Fabrício, noting that everyone wants a more sustainable life, but they do not do enough for that.

JOURNAL UCDB: What is the importance of Architecture Professional for a project?
ALESSANDRO CAMPOS: Primordial, because the architect will think mainly who will use this work. If it is public work, how you will be able to meet the people who will work there and who will use it.

UCDB NEWSPAPER: The UCDB Architecture graduate is qualified for which functions?
ALESSANDRO: He is qualified to work with architectural and urbanistic projects. Within the architectural project, it has several aspects, such as commercial projects, interiors, residential, works, computer graphics, physical modeling, animation, including architects working in large networks of animation films, as well as research, others.

UCDB JOURNAL: What is the main differential of UCDB program content?
ALESSANDRO: In addition to being a Salesian Institution, which cares enough about the human side of academics, we have our laboratories that we even have to increment because of the changes.
Catholic gives full training through art and sport

More than 230 students have undergraduate support

ELLEN PRUDENTE

With the aim of encouraging and influencing young people to carry out activities of integral formation, Don Bosco Catholic University has programs that, in addition to inspiring academics inside and outside the classrooms, provides financial support for undergraduate students. The areas of Culture and Art and of Sports and Leisure of the Catholic offer together more than 230 scholarships to the members of the projects.

Seven sports teams are maintained: handball, futsal, volleyball and basketball and, in the individual modalities, athletics, judo and swimming, totaling 132 athletes. The coordinator of the Sports and Leisure Area, Luis Magalhães, emphasizes the relevance of the program. "In addition to encouraging the student, which is of fundamental importance, the sport gives a very great visibility to the Institution since the athletes are of high quality. It's something that goes beyond Mato Grosso do Sul, which makes the technicians, the athletes and the whole university proud". According to volleyball team coach Genilson Jabes, the presence of the sport goes beyond the academic life: "The impact helps the student professionally and also as a citizen, which creates a mechanism of responsibility and causes it to be stimulated in the Pedagogical part".

The Culture and Art Area promotes five artistic groups: the UCDB Choir, the Ararazul dance group, the Pantanal Bird Group, the String Group and the Senta que o Leão é Manso theater group; And offers academic students approximately 100 scholarships. "This extension is linked to something that gives pleasure to the human being; It allows young people to develop their artistic talents and encourages them to overcome them", says coordinator Roberto Figueiredo.

In projects, students participate in classes and are guided by qualified teachers in each area, and for them, it goes well beyond the aid offered. Betina Vasconcelos, an academic of the 7th semester of Mechanical Engineering, has been a dancer since childhood and, for three years, she has danced in the Ararazul group. "I'm in the group because I love dancing and I try to do my best every time. When I'm in rehearsals, I relax, I forget some of my problems. It's something unique, that makes me light and prepared to face another heavy day in Engineering."

ERGONOMICS: SOLUTIONS FOR A BETTER JOB

The world of work goes through several transformations that have produced negative indicators for workers’ health and safety. DORT Epidemic, growing cases of burnout syndrome, increased work-related accidents are evidence that lack of prevention and lack of safety policies have been health-offensive. Establishing parameters that allow the adaptation of working conditions to the psychophysiological characteristics of the workers in order to provide maximum comfort, safety and efficient performance is the goal of NR17 - Ergonomics.

The psychophysiological characteristics refer to all knowledge concerning the functioning of the human being. In the context of the work environment, the psychophysiological characteristics refer to physical and psychological reactional behaviors when faced with a certain activity imposed on the worker.

The ultimate goal of ergonomics is the well-being of the worker, and the result of the adaptations proposed by it should provide comfort and safety, as well as guarantee the efficiency of its work, avoiding repetitive efforts or even the execution of bad work routines Planned.

Ergonomic furniture should not be seen as overpriced or superfluous, but as an essential work material. Having ergonomic furniture prevents employees from getting sick from problems caused by poor posture at work, a common problem today. And a stationary employee causes much more harm to the company. (Reference: CAMISASSA, Mara Queiroga, Safety and Health at Work)

Gleison Larangeira Rodrigues
Human and Institutional Development Coordination

CATECHESIS

Beginning: March 11
Time: 15h
Location: UCDB Center
More information: (67) 3312-3429

SPIRITUAL RETREAT

“Go, your faith has saved you”
(Mt 10, 42)
Date: March 24 and 25, 2017
Location: Lagoa da Cruz (Fazenda Escola)
More information: Pastoral rooms or 3312-3429