

**CENTER FOR THE STUDY OF VIOLENCE  
CEPID – FAPESP**

**CALL – POST-DOCTORAL FELLOWSHIP  
2019**

The Center for the Study of Violence at the University of São Paulo announces the call for post-doctoral fellowships in the Institutional Research Program “Building Democracy Daily: Human Rights, Violence, and Institutional Trust,” supported by the São Paulo Research Foundation (CEPID-FAPESP). The vacancies will be open to Brazilian and foreign researchers and the fellowships will last for at least one year, with the possibility of renewal, and are planned to begin in May 2019. Up to eight proposals may be approved, depending on the Center’s needs.

**The Center for the Study of Violence at the University of São Paulo (NEV-USP)**

NEV-USP was created in 1987 as part of the context of Brazil’s return to democracy. Since its foundation, NEV has analyzed various aspects of the complex relationships between persistent violence and violations of human rights during the process of re-democratization. Topics studied by NEV include state violence, human rights, public security policies, criminal justice, exposure to violence, attitudes regarding human rights and rule of law, and the quality of democracy in Brazil.

**The “Building Democracy Daily: Human Rights, Violence, and Institutional Trust” Program**

The Program focuses on how laws, rules and procedures are implemented over time and how this relates to the legitimacy of key institutions for democracy. The proposal is to analyze how this legitimacy is built daily through contacts between citizens and authorities, and their implications for human rights and violence. The program also involves education, knowledge transfer and dissemination projects.

**The proposals applied to this call should be directly related to the program and in dialogue with the literature employed. Access the executive summary of the program and the reports from the first five years of the research at the following link: <http://nevusp.org/relatorios-de-atividades/>**

Only one proposal per candidate will be accepted, which should indicate a research theme that fits into the topics listed below. The content of each of these themes is attached to this call.

**Topic 1: Legitimacy, violence, punishment and democracy**

- 1.1. Legitimacy from the perspective of citizens
- 1.2. Relationships of authority in police organizations and courts
- 1.3. Legal socialization of adolescents
- 1.4. Cities, organized crime and prisons

## **Topic 2: Methodological studies focused on legitimacy, youth, violence and cities**

- 2.1. Longitudinal studies
- 2.2. Research from Big Data
- 2.3. Public opinion, discourses and social representations

## **Topic 3: Project Human Rights Observatories in Schools (PODHE)**

### **Requirements for candidates**

1. Doctoral degree or equivalent (PhD), obtained in the last seven years, with experience in quantitative or qualitative methodologies, depending on the specificities of each area;
2. Advanced level in English;
3. Academic publications in the last five years, especially in peer-reviewed journals;
4. Full-time dedication to the research (except under conditions determined in FAPESP resolution PR N. 13/2009, of July 15, 2009);
5. Availability to work in person at the headquarters of NEV-USP in São Paulo;
6. Not receive another fellowship, salary, or payment of any sort from other institutions (excepting conditions established by FAPESP resolution PR No. 13/2009, of July 15, 2009).

### **Application Documents**

1. Lattes CV ([www.lattes.cnpq.br](http://www.lattes.cnpq.br)) or Curriculum Vitae, if a foreigner;
2. MyResearcherID and/or MyCitation (Google Scholar);
3. Research proposal containing: i. Summary; ii. Research Questions; iii. Methodology; iv. Work Plan and Schedule
4. Copy of two prominent publications (articles, books or book chapters);

The proposals might be written in Portuguese, English or Spanish and are limited to 5 pages.

### **Contact and application deadline**

To apply, candidates should send the documents by email ([nevselecao@gmail.com](mailto:nevselecao@gmail.com)) with the subject heading "NEV-PD 2019" **between January 29 and March 18, 2019.**

### **Selection process**

Candidates will be selected in two phases. The first phase will consist of an evaluation of the candidate's CV, the publications, and the research proposal. This first phase is eliminatory. The second phase will consist of an interview (face-to-face or by videoconference) with the Selection Committee. The list of candidates selected for

the second phase and the schedule of interviews will be posted on the NEV-USP website by **March 25, 2019**.

### **The postdoctoral program**

The FAPESP Postdoctoral fellowship includes monthly remuneration, currently in the amount of R\$7,373.10 (approximately US\$1,850.00), and Research Contingency Funds equal to 15% of the annual value of the grant. The use of the Research Contingency Funds is regulated by FAPESP. For more information access <http://www.fapesp.br/en/postdoc>.

The fellowship also includes financial support for researchers who need to move to São Paulo. If necessary, this support may be required at the end of the selection process. For more details on the postdoctoral fellowship, visit: [www.fapesp.br/bolsas/pd](http://www.fapesp.br/bolsas/pd).

## ATTACHMENT

### CENTER FOR THE STUDY OF VIOLENCE CEPID – FAPESP

### CALL – POST-DOCTORAL FELLOWSHIP 2019

## Topics

### **Topic 1: Legitimacy, violence, punishment and democracy**

The CEPID Program aims to analyze aspects related to the legitimacy of key institutions for democracy, based on daily contact between citizens and institutions responsible for the enforcement of laws. The research is developed in dialogue with contemporary international literature that empirically investigates legitimacy from the perspective of the procedural justice model. Currently, the data has been collected from three different and complementary perspectives: i) "community", which seeks to understand the population's perception of the legitimacy of institutions through contact with law-enforcement agents; (ii) "public servants", which seeks to understand how state agents' (police officers and judges) self-legitimacy and authority are constructed; and iii) "legal socialization", which investigates how early adolescents construct their perceptions about different authority figures (family, school and police). New research perspectives will be developed, including new subjects and mixed methods. Below is a description of the thematic lines and desired emphases.

#### **1.1. Legitimacy from the perspective of citizens**

This research focuses on the legitimacy of key democratic institutions and authorities (such as laws, justice and police), from the perspective of citizens living in the city of São Paulo. Empirically, we seek to answer: What are the predictors and consequences of the recognition of legitimacy? What is the importance of contact between citizens and authorities for the development and maintenance of this legitimacy? What is the impact of elements such as fear, victimization and perceived misconduct of the authorities for legitimacy? Does legitimacy vary according to social, urban and demographic characteristics? To answer these questions, this line of research has used quantitative methodology. In the last 4 years, we collected 5 sets of data, which included two cross-sectional surveys carried out with representative samples of the residents of the city of São Paulo (n = 1806) and three waves of a longitudinal panel (2015, 2017 and 2018) carried out in 8 districts of the city of São Paulo (1st wave, n = 1200). The questionnaire addresses topics such as neighborhood and public services, social capital, interpersonal trust, fear and attitudes towards violence, obedience to laws, victimization, perceptions and contact with the police and courts, and trust in democracy. It is expected that the candidate be familiar with the literature and themes the project engages with, and be able to propose models of analysis using the data already collected in the research in recent years. Proposals that involve mixed methods, that is, that seek to deepen the results of the surveys through qualitative analyses, will also be considered.

### **1.2. Relationships of authority in police and judicial organizations**

This research is dedicated to investigate what the literature calls the "self-legitimacy" of public servants, that is, the belief that these actors have in their right to exercise authority over the population. The investigation focuses on institutions directly responsible for the application of laws: the police and the courts. So far, a survey has been conducted with civil and military police officers working in different districts of the city of São Paulo, along with qualitative interviews with judges working in different areas of law. Proposals applied to this theme should address issues related to the legitimacy and relations of authority at police organizations and in the judiciary. There is a special interest in proposals to study the judiciary using quantitative approach, either from data already collected through the program or through new collection of data, and studies that seek to investigate the following themes: professional training of civil and military police officers; police practices when in direct contact with the population, as well as the approach and service given to the public at police stations; and the public security policies adopted in recent years. The candidate is expected to have experience with empirical research on police or judicial organizations.

### **1.3. Legal socialization of adolescents**

The research on legal socialization investigates the formation of attitudes and behaviors of adolescents in relation to rules, laws, and legal and nonlegal authorities (police officers, parents, and teachers). To date, three waves (2016, 2017 and 2018) of a longitudinal panel were carried out with students from public and private schools in the city of São Paulo born in 2005. The survey comprises topics such as: the legitimacy of authorities; experiences of victimization at home, at school, and exposure to violence in the neighborhood; rule-breaking behavior; interpersonal trust; contact with the police; and perception regarding laws. Analysis of the data has confirmed the main hypotheses of the relevant literature - that the legitimacy of authority is built through daily contacts between citizens and public servants and is directly related to the way authority figures exercise power and how they treat individuals (procedural justice). Moreover, a specificity of the Brazilian context is the significant relationship between perceptions of legitimacy and experiences of violence (direct or indirect). That said, the candidate is expected to develop a qualitative study capable of deepening the analysis of these results and comparing them with those of young offenders, exploring perceptions about the police, relationships with parents, teachers and peers, and previous experiences with legal authorities among adolescents in the juvenile justice system. We also highlight our interest in proposals that explore the history of legislation and institutions directed at this group in Brazil.

### **1.4. Cities, organized crime and prisons**

This new research topic aims to articulate the analytical dimensions of contemporary urban contexts and state action. We understand that this articulation has provided the emergence of illegal economies formed and directed by organized criminal groups. We are interested in research on the role of punishment and imprisonment in social-control strategies and on living conditions in prisons, which has allowed for the formation of organized criminal groups and their articulations with the outside world. In both regards, it is fundamental that the proposals discuss how these groups seek to legitimize their actions with the prison population or even with the populations living in areas where they carry out their illegal activities.

## **Topic 2. Methodological studies on legitimacy, youth, violence and cities**

Since the beginning of the program, the surveys have collected a significant amount of original data from surveys, longitudinal panels, and qualitative interviews. This data set demands the development of instruments for analyzing the material already collected and proposing new research designs using mixed methods to explore the outcomes of the obtained results. In this sense, the proposals submitted in this topic should focus on the methodological treatment of quantitative and qualitative data. We expect the researcher to assist the teams in analyzing the data collected and proposing new research designs, and to propose methodological training activities that will be developed in the Center. Below is a description of the thematic lines and desirable emphases.

### **2.1. Longitudinal studies**

An important part of the data produced in the surveys comes from longitudinal quantitative database. Two lines of research used survey data: the first, "Community", applied questionnaires to 1,200 inhabitants of the city of São Paulo during the years 2015, 2016 and 2018, exploring issues such as police and judicial legitimacy, contacts with legal authorities, and the quality of interactions. The second, "Legal Socialization", applied questionnaires to 800 adolescents born in 2005 in the city of São Paulo during 2016, 2017 and 2018, exploring topics such as legitimacy of parents, teachers and police, experiences of victimization, contact with police, and rule-breaking behavior. Cross-sectional analyses of each wave in the two research lines have been developed over the years. The candidate is expected to develop statistical models and longitudinal data analysis with the research teams. The analyses should contribute to the project's key hypotheses: how certain events, such as experiences with police and victimization, can impact attitudes and behaviors towards authorities and the law over the years. Experience with quantitative research, statistical analysis of longitudinal data and multilevel modeling is fundamental. Knowledge regarding Structural Equation Modeling is desirable.

### **2.2. Research using Big Data**

One of the objectives of the Program is to develop studies that benefit society as a whole, through the transfer of technology, the proposal of innovative methods, and to influence public policies based on evidence and scientific analysis. These objectives demand projects carried out in collaboration with governmental and non-governmental bodies and the creation of alternative institutional paradigms for the organization of multidisciplinary studies. One example of such projects is the partnership established by NEV-USP with CEPID CeMEAI ([Center for Research in Mathematical Sciences Applied to Industry](#)), which is already beginning to show its first results, that is, a system for visualizing and analyzing criminal data based on Big Data. Proposals submitted for this topic should include participation in the abovementioned partnership and focus on the treatment of large volumes of data using a spatiotemporal approach. Therefore, the candidate must have solid knowledge on quantitative analysis and familiarity with the identification of homogeneity standards and the study of social and urban demographic variables.

### **2.3. Public opinion, discourses and social representations**

In addition to quantitative research, the Program also involves already-developed qualitative research and predicts the collection of new qualitative data to deepen the results of the surveys. There is also the prospect of continuity and development of new lines of research on mechanisms for forming public opinion, discourses or social representations regarding public security policies, violence, human rights, criminal justice, democracy, punishment, prisons, organized crime, etc. Thus, we seek methodological proposals dedicated to exploring the different qualitative perspectives of research, such as study of representations, discourse analysis, content analysis, etc. We seek to deepen the study of symbolic productions and their role in legitimizing and delegitimizing institutions. Special attention will be given to proposals seeking to study the impact of new technologies on the dissemination of representations or discourses in the public sphere. We also seek knowledge on methodological tools of analysis, such as NVivo or MAXQDA, among others.

#### **Topic 3. Human Rights Observatory in Schools Project (PODHE)**

The Human Rights Observatory in Schools Project (PODHE) is a human-rights education initiative that works in public schools in the city of São Paulo. The proposal is for the candidate to contribute to PODHE in scientific terms, discussing and producing articles on its theoretical and practical issues as well as the evaluation of its impact. Participation in PODHE field activities is also expected, which includes direct action with students and other members of participating schools, dissemination of the project, and articulation of national and international partnerships for its consolidation and replication. We expect proposals from candidates working in the areas of education and/or social sciences, with publications and experience in intervention projects and human rights education, and especially expertise in assessing the impact of educational projects.