E-SCIENCE AND BRAZILIAN PUBLIC POLICY

E-SCIENCE E POLÍTICAS PÚBLICAS BRASILEIRAS

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FERREIRA, Valdinéia Barreto. **e-Science e políticas públicas para ciência, tecnologia e inovação no Brasil**. Salvador: EDUFBA, 2018. 256 p. ISBN 978-85-232-1707-5 17 x 24 cm.

The book "E-science and public policies for science, technology and innovation in Brazil", prepared by librarian Valdinéia Barreto Ferreira, presents the concept that is related to the improvement and strengthening of laboratories and research groups as collaborative environments. In addition, it discusses, throughout the chapters, issues related to public policies for scientific, technological and innovation promotion, as well as the national institutes of science and technology, among other aspects.

Valdinéia Barreto Ferreira holds a PhD and a Masters in Information Science from the Federal University of Bahia (UFBA). She holds a degree in Library Science and Documentation, also from UFBA. Specialist in Public Administration with deepening in Management by the State University of Feira de Santana (UESF), besides being a specialist in University Management and Quality in Services by UFBA. Valdinéia is a librarian and member of the Scientific Nucleus of the University Library System of UFBA. Member of the Technological Innovation Network of the Northeast (NIT-NE Network). She was coordinator of the Library System of the Court of Justice of the State of Bahia and teaches classes and lectures on search and retrieval of electronic scientific information and standardization of technical-scientific works.

In this work, published by EDUFA, with 256 pages, linked to the area of Social Sciences, which was launched in June 2018, was the result of her doctorate, completed in 2016. The author "seeks to understand terms and concepts such as e -Science, collaborative practices for innovation, nanotechnology and public policies for CT & I, these loaded with subjectivities and filled with a revolutionary power, was the warning sign that knowledge relevant to them needed to surface."

Thus, with the accomplishment of researches that aim to identify contemporary collaborative practices in science, which occur in institutional collaborative environments, is recurrent in the study agenda of several scientific domains. These studies add some of the elements that characterize the contemporary scientific making full of actors and actors.

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The author sought to analyze the e-Science and collaborative practices related to innovation and the associated National Science and Technology Institutes (INCTs) in the area of Nanotechnology, supported by the National Science and Technology Program.

Thus, the work has a preface, presentation and appendices, in addition to being divided into 8 (eight) chapters, namely:

"e-Science", focusing on the conceptual understanding, origin and foundation of e-Science, as well as an infrastructure model. In the following chapter the author describes the "Public policies for scientific, technological and innovation promotion". Following is a focus on "Collaborative practice: tradition and contemporaneity", presenting the collaboration, practices, tradition, contemporaneity and threads that weave a collaborative network. In another chapter on "Making scientific and technological" is reported to the plots of the actor-network theory. In the chapter "Nanotechnology and Its Importance in the Brazilian Context" the author deals with the world of nanostructures: concept, origin and fundamentals of Nano technology. The author highlights a specific chapter on the "National Institutes of Nanotechnology Science and Technology" focusing on the identification of INCTs and informants; profile of the researchers; nature of the group and description of 10 (ten) national institutes. In the penultimate chapter on "Practices and collaborative networks for innovation in the nanotechnology INCTs", we mention the collaborative practices in the INCTs; networks of collaborative practices for innovation; the scientific production of the researchers of the Nanotechnology INCTs and the infrastructure and support for research: INCTs and e-Science model. In the last chapter attention is given to the "Evidence of collaborative practices, scientific production and e-Science". Closes with Conclusion. The references in spite of being the tables presented in the thesis, are updated and adequate for the thematic of the book.

It is a very well written work, and rich in the concept of e-Science, a term that can also be interpreted and translated as e-Science in the case of Brazil. In its practical concept, the term is used to refer to methods of obtaining scientific results through the use of intensive, usually parallel computing, and / or large data volume. For scholars in this area in this area, we can consider this publication as a specimen of electronic science manual.

To validate this work with what is being said in the state of SP about e-Science, FAPESP - Foundation for Research Support of the State of São Paulo, has been developing since 2013, the year of the creation of the FAPESP Program for Research in e -Science, comes conceptualizing terminologically that:

<u>e-Science</u> is a name given around the world to surveys that are carried out in all areas of knowledge and that need to handle large volumes of data or use sophisticated computational methods and high-performance computing. <u>e-Science</u> research covers all stages of a research process - from the creation of computational tools to help scientists formulate research problems, collect and analyze data, to modeling, simulation, dissemination and reuse of search results. But it is not enough to apply existing computational techniques, the use of standard technologies, the provision of computer assistance services or the assignment and use of data. Research in <u>e-Science</u> presupposes joint and multidisciplinary work in which Computer scientists help

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researchers from other areas to develop researches more quickly and efficiently and that in this partnership, Computing is also done in an innovative, transformative way. (**emphasis added**).

In addition, the author highlights the role of public policies for the development of C & TI in Brazil.

The work is recommended for researchers, shelves, data librarians and e-science aficionados in all areas.

Reference

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