

Resumo de Convênio

Referência

20/10/2022

Registro => 12370
Entidade => 18/015
UNIVERSITÉ LIBRE DE BRUXELLES

Objetivo : Criar e desenvolver cooperação científica entre laboratórios das instituições parceiras, promovendo a mobilidade dos doutorandos

Órgão Gestor : 367 - INT - Secretaria de Assuntos Internacionais
Gestor : 1009478 - GUSTAVO DE CASTRO DA SILVA
Gestor Subst.: 1042149 - FERNANDA CASAGRANDE MARTINELLI LIMA GRANJA XAVIER DA SILVA
Ato: 210/2022 - 19/10/2022

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Agreement for the joint supervision of a doctoral thesis

Acordo de supervisão em cotutela de tese de doutorado

BETWEEN / ENTRE

Université Libre de Bruxelles

a teaching and research institution registered under Belgian laws, to which legal personality has been assigned by the law of 12 August 1911 modified by the law of 28 May 1970, registered under the company number 0 407 626 464

located at

50 F.D. Roosevelt Avenue

B-1050 Brussels

Belgium

Here by duly represented by **Mr. Daniele Carati**, Head of the Research Department pursuant to the delegation of authority and signature granted by the Academic Board.

and / e

Universidade de Brasília

Located at / com endereço em

Campus Universitário Darcy Ribeiro, Asa Norte

CEP 72910-900

Brasília /DF

Brazil / Brasil

Represented by its Secretary for International Affairs, Professor Virgílio Pereira de Almeida

representada por seu Secretário de Assuntos Internacionais, Professor Virgílio Pereira de Almeida

hereinafter referred to as the “partner institutions”.

doravante referidas como as “instituições parceiras”

Whereas / Enquanto:

the Université Libre de Bruxelles is bound by:

a Université libre de Bruxelles é regida por:

1. Decree dated 7th November 2013 « définissant le paysage de l'enseignement supérieur et l'organisation académique des études »; / Decreto de 7 de novembro de 2013, “que define o panoram do ensino superior e a organização acadêmica dos estudos”
2. PhD regulations, as approved by the Board of the University on July 1st 2013. / Regulamentos de Doutorado aprovados pelo Conselho da Universidade em 1º de Julho de 2013

The Universidade de Brasília is bound by:

a Universidade de Brasília é regida por:

1. Decreto de 2 de Outubro de 2014, "que estabelece os procedimentos para a entrega do grau de doutoramento"; / Decree dated 2nd October, 2014, “which establishes the procedures for granting doctoral degrees”;
2. Regulamento do Doutorado, aprovado pela Resolução CEPE/2014. / PhD regulations, approved by the Teaching, Research and Extension Council of the University in 2014.
3. Ato da Reitoria 843/2020, “que delega competência ao ocupante do cargo de Secretária(o) de Assuntos Internacionais”. / the Act of the Rector No. 0843/2020, “which delegates powers to the Secretary for International Affairs”.

the following provisions are agreed.

as seguintes disposições são acordadas.

PREAMBLE / PREÂMBULO

The aim of the present joint supervision agreement is to set up and develop scientific cooperation between laboratories of the partner institutions, by promoting doctoral candidates mobility.
O objetivo do presente acordo de supervisão em cotutela é criar e desenvolver cooperação científica entre laboratórios das instituições parceiras, promovendo a mobilidade dos doutorandos.

The partner institutions give their consent to the preparation of the doctoral thesis which will be carried out and defended under the partner institutions' responsibility.
As instituições parceiras consentem a elaboração da tese de doutorado que será realizada e defendida sob a responsabilidade das instituições parceiras.

SECTION 1: THE DOCTORAL CANDIDATE / SEÇÃO 1: A CANDIDATA AO DOUTORADO

Article 1. / Artigo 1.

The joined supervision is organized for:

A supervisão conjunta é organizada para:

Mrs./Sra. Djenane Arraes Moreira

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Acordo de cotutela externo à FWB – ULB/Universidade de Brasília (UnB)

Born on/*Nascido em* 22 de junho de 1979, Brasília, Distrito Federal, Brasil

Nationality/ *Nacionalidade*: Brazilian / Brasileiro

E-mail: djenanearraes@gmail.com

Hereinafter referred to as “the doctoral candidate”.

doravante referida como "a doutoranda".

Article 2. / Artigo 2.

The doctoral candidate undertakes to respect regulations in force within each partner institution.

A doutoranda compromete-se a respeitar os regulamentos vigentes em cada instituição parceira.

SECTION 2: ENROLMENT FOR THE PHD / SEÇÃO 2: MATRÍCULA NO DOUTORADO

Article 3. / Artigo 3.

The doctoral candidate is registered:

A doutorando está matriculada:

1. At the / Na Université Libre de Bruxelles for a PhD in **Information and Communication**
and for a **doctoral training in Information and Communication**

no Doutorado em Informação e Comunicação e em uma formação de doutoramento em Informação e Comunicação

in the Graduate College in Information and Communication

na Faculdade de Pós-Graduação em Informação e Comunicação

from the academic year 2020-2021

a partir do ano acadêmico de 2020-2021

and / e

2. At the/Na Universidade de Brasília for a PHD in Communication and for a doctoral training in Communication

no Doutrado em Comunicação e em uma formação de doutoramento em Comunicação

in the Graduate Program in Communication at the School of Communication

no Programa de Pós-Graduação em Comunicação na Faculdade de Comunicação

from the academyear 2018

a partir do ano acadêmico de 2018

Article 4. / Artigo 4.

The doctoral candidate is annually registered at the two partner institutions.

A doutoranda será matriculada anualmente nas duas instituições parceiras.

When registering for the first time, the doctoral student paid the fees requested by Université Libre de

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Bruxelles, being regularly enrolled by the number n° 000497221. The year after, only enrolment fees and administration costs will be paid by the doctoral student.

Ao se matricular pela primeira vez, a doutoranda pagou as taxas requeridas pela Université Libre de Bruxelles, sendo registrada pelo número n° 000497221. Nos anos seguintes, apenas as taxas de matrícula e administração serão pagas pela doutoranda.

At the Universidade de Brasília, the doctoral candidate is exempted of registration fees, and being regularly enrolled by the number n° 180071068.

Na Universidade de Brasília, a doutoranda está isenta de taxas de inscrição, sendo regularmente matriculada sob o número n° 180071068.

Article 5. / Artigo 5.

The joined supervision of the doctoral thesis takes effect from the academic year 2020-2021.

A supervisão conjunta da tese de doutorado entra em vigor a partir do ano acadêmico de 2020-2021.

Article 6. / Artigo 6.

Social security cover and personal liability insurance for the doctoral candidate will be ensured under the following conditions.

The doctoral candidate is covered by social security insurance, in accordance with the relevant Belgium national legislations, upon condition they are registered at both partner institutions. The doctoral candidate will subscribe to a main insurance policy in Belgium and will take out an additional insurance policy to cover illness and civil risk for the duration of the periods of time they spend in Belgium.

A cobertura previdenciária e de responsabilidade pessoal da doutoranda será garantida nas seguintes condições.

A doutoranda está coberta pelo seguro previdenciário na Bélgica, de acordo com as legislações nacionais pertinentes, desde que matriculada em ambas as instituições parceiras. A doutoranda assinará uma apólice de seguro principal na Bélgica e contratará uma apólice de seguro adicional para cobrir doenças e riscos civis durante o período de tempo que passar na Bélgica.

Regarding the personal liability insurance:

Em relação ao seguro de responsabilidade pessoal:

- At the Université Libre de Bruxelles: the doctoral candidate is covered for personal liability and physical injury upon condition they are registered at the University.

- Na Université libre de Bruxelles: a doutoranda está coberta por seguro pessoal e de lesão física, desde que esteja matriculada na Universidade.

- At Universidade de Brasília: the doctoral candidate is responsible for contracting personal liability and physical injury.

- Na Universidade de Brasília: a doutoranda é responsável pela contratação de seguro pessoal e de lesão física.

SECTION 3 : PEDAGOGICAL AND SCIENTIFIC MODALITIES

SEÇÃO 3 : MODALIDADES PEDAGÓGICAS E CIENTÍFICAS

Article 7. / Artigo 7.

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In each partner institution, the doctoral candidate carries out their work under the supervision and the responsibility of a thesis supervisor.

Em cada instituição parceira, a doutoranda realiza seu trabalho sob a supervisão e a responsabilidade de um orientador de tese.

The supervisors are / os orientadores são:

- Université Libre de Bruxelles : Professor Florence Le Cam

- Universidade de Brasília: Professor Gustavo de Castro da Silva

They undertake to act fully as supervisors to the doctoral candidate, and to ensure that this function is carried out within the conditions that apply in the respective partner institutions.

Eles se comprometem a atuar plenamente como orientadores da doutoranda e a assegurar que essa função seja realizada dentro das condições aplicáveis nas respectivas instituições parceiras.

They will collaborate regularly over the progress of the doctoral candidate's research work.

Eles colaborarão regularmente sobre o progresso do trabalho de pesquisa da doutoranda.

Article 8. /Artigo 8.

At the Université Libre de Bruxelles, a supervisory committee, which includes both the Brazilian and the Belgium supervisors, monitors the doctoral candidate while they are working on their thesis. It sets the content of the doctoral training, awards credits for activities carried out as part of the doctoral training and meets with the doctoral candidate at least once per year in order to assess progress. On the basis of this annual evaluation, the supervisory committee informs the relevant authority of their opinion regarding re-enrolment.

Na Université Libre de Bruxelles, um comitê de supervisão, que inclui ambos os orientadores belga e brasileiro, monitora a doutoranda enquanto ela está trabalhando em sua tese, define o conteúdo do treinamento doutoral, atribui créditos para atividades realizadas como parte do treinamento doutoral e se reúne com a doutoranda pelo menos uma vez por ano para avaliar o progresso. Com base nessa avaliação anual, o comitê de supervisão informa à autoridade relevante sua opinião sobre a renovação de matrícula.

Article 9. /Artigo 9.

The subject of the thesis is: "Transformations of Brazilian Music Journalism in The 20th Century"

O tema da tese é: "Transformações do jornalismo de música brasileiro no Século XX".

An outline of the thesis is annexed to the present agreement. (**annex 1**)

*Um resumo da tese é anexado ao presente acordo. (**anexo 1**)*

Article 10. /Artigo 10.

At the Université Libre de Bruxelles, the doctoral candidate must take a doctoral training programme (60 credits).

Na Université Libre de Bruxelles, a doutoranda deve fazer um programa de doutoramento (60 créditos).

If the training is organised and considered as equivalent by the partner institutions, they agree on a common doctoral training programme. The doctoral training can take place in one of the partner institution, or divided between both institutions.

Se o treinamento for organizado e considerado equivalente pelas instituições parceiras, elas

concordam com um programa comum de treinamento de doutorado. O treinamento de doutorado pode ser realizado em uma das instituições parceiras, ou dividido entre as duas instituições.

Should the case arise where the doctoral training is organised at the Université Libre de Bruxelles only or is not considered as equivalent by the partner institutions, then the doctoral candidate will have to take the whole programme at the Université Libre de Bruxelles.

Se a formação de doutoramento for organizada somente na Université Libre de Bruxelles apenas, ou não seja considerada como equivalente pela instituição parceira, então a doutoranda terá que realizar todo o programa na Université Libre de Bruxelles.

If the doctoral candidate has accomplished activities considered as equivalent before their PhD, they can request to validate them as part of the doctoral training.

Se a doutoranda tiver realizado atividades consideradas equivalentes antes de seu doutorado, ela poderá solicitar a validação como parte do treinamento de doutorado.

Article 11. / Artigo 11.

The estimated duration of the research work is 3 years. This duration can be extended with the consent of both the Belgium and the Brazilian supervisors and in conformity with regulations in force within each partner institution.

A duração estimada do trabalho de pesquisa é de 3 anos. Esta duração pode ser prolongada com o consentimento de ambos os orientadores belga e brasileiro e em conformidade com os regulamentos em vigor em cada instituição parceira.

Article 12. / Artigo 12.

At Université Libre de Bruxelles, before the end of the second year of the PhD, the doctoral candidate will be subjected to an intermediate evaluation by their supervisory committee, in order to assess whether their thesis can be completed according to schedule. The doctoral candidate must pass the intermediate evaluation before proceeding to defend their thesis. If the intermediate evaluation is successful, then the work that led to it is validated with 20 credits doctoral training credits.

Na Université Libre de Bruxelles, antes do final do segundo ano do doutorado, a doutoranda será submetida a uma avaliação intermediária pelo seu comitê de supervisão, a fim de avaliar se sua tese pode ser concluída de acordo com o cronograma. A doutoranda deve passar pela avaliação intermediária antes de prosseguir para defender sua tese. Se a avaliação intermediária for bem-sucedida, o trabalho que levou a ela é validado com créditos de treinamento de doutorado de 20 créditos.

Article 13. / Artigo 13.

The preparation of the doctoral thesis will be divided between the partner institutions, by alternate periods. To ensure the reality of the joint supervision, each partner institution will supervise the doctoral candidate during a total period of at least one year.

A elaboração da tese de doutorado será dividida entre as instituições parceiras, por períodos alternados. Para garantir a realidade da supervisão conjunta, cada instituição parceira supervisionará a doutoranda durante um período total de pelo menos um ano.

SECTION 4: DEFENSE AND DIPLOMAS / SECÇÃO 4: DEFESA E DIPLOMAS

Article 14. / Artigo 14.

The doctoral candidate will be allowed to submit their thesis after validating the 60 credits doctoral

training programme. They must be enrolled for the PhD to submit their thesis.

A doutoranda poderá submeter sua tese após validar o programa de treinamento de doutorado de 60 créditos. Ela deve estar matriculada no doutorado para apresentar sua tese.

Article 15. / Artigo 15.

The thesis jury will be composed by mutual agreement between the partner institutions and at the partners' proposition, in conformity with the regulations in force within each partner institution. The thesis jury will be composed of at least two academics of the Université Libre de Bruxelles, including the supervisor, at least two academics of Universidade de Brasília, including the supervisor, and at least one external member, all of them PhD holders. The private defense will be chaired by a member of the Université Libre de Bruxelles' academic staff. The public defense will be chaired by a member of Universidade de Brasília academic staff.

A banca de defesa de tese será composta por acordo mútuo entre as instituições parceiras e a proposta dos parceiros, em conformidade com os regulamentos em vigor em cada instituição parceira. A banca de defesa de tese será composta por pelo menos dois acadêmicos da Université Libre de Bruxelles, incluindo o orientador belga, pelo menos dois acadêmicos da Universidade de Brasília, incluindo o orientador brasileiro, e pelo menos um membro externo, todos eles doutores. A defesa privada será presidida por um membro da equipe acadêmica da Université Libre de Bruxelles. A defesa pública será presidida por um membro do corpo docente da Universidade de Brasília.

Article 16. / Artigo 16.

The doctoral thesis will be written in Portuguese, with a summary in English, and both the private and public defences will be held in Portuguese or in English.

A tese de doutorado será escrita em português, com um sumário em inglês, e as defesas públicas e privadas serão realizadas em português ou em inglês.

Article 17. / Artigo 17.

The single public defence (viva voice) will be recognized by both partner institutions.

A defesa pública única (viva voz) será reconhecida por ambas as instituições parceiras.

A **private defence** will be first held at Université Libre de Bruxelles, followed by a **public seminar** during the which the doctoral candidate will present this work, then a **public defence** which will be held at Universidade de Brasília, also in compliance with UnB's Rules and Regulations for Graduate Research Programmes and procedures established by the applicable resolution to submission and defence of doctoral thesis in Communication of the UnB Research Graduate Programme in Communication - PPGCOM, all of which on the probable date of December 2021.

*Primeiramente uma **defesa privada** será realizada na Université Libre de Bruxelles, seguida por um **seminário público** em que a doutoranda apresentará seu trabalho, e então por uma **defesa pública**, que será realizada na Universidade de Brasília, também em conformidade com o Regulamento da UnB para Programas de Pós-Graduação e os procedimentos estabelecidos pela resolução aplicável para submissão e defesa da tese de doutorado em Comunicação do Programa de Pós-Graduação em Comunicação da UnB– PPGCOM, todos na data provável de Dezembro de 2021.*

Article 18. / Artigo 18.

Unless otherwise stated in a specific agreement regarding expenses related to the participation of the thesis jury at the defence, the Belgium and the Brazilian supervisors, alongside their respective Graduate Programs, will reach an agreement in due course on the most reasonable and balanced financial option for both partner institutions, in conformity with the regulations in force within each partner institution.

Salvo disposição em contrário, em um acordo específico relativo às despesas relacionadas com a participação do júri de tese na defesa, os orientadores belga e brasileiro, bem como seus respectivos Programas de Pós-Graduação, chegarão a um acordo em tempo oportuno sobre a opção financeira mais razoável e equilibrada para ambas as instituições parceiras, em conformidade com os regulamentos em vigor em cada instituição parceira.

Article 19. / Artigo 19.

In conformity with the regulations in force within each partner institution and on the basis of a favourable report from the thesis jury, the partner institutions undertake to award a double Doctorate degree to the successful candidate via two separate diplomas:

Em conformidade com a regulamentação em vigor em cada instituição parceira e com base em um relatório favorável da banca de defesa de tese, as instituições parceiras comprometem-se a atribuir um duplo doutoramento à doutoranda aprovada através de dois diplomas distintos:

Docteur en Information et Communication de l'Université Libre de Bruxelles

and/ e

Doutor em Comunicação pela Universidade de Brasília

The awarded diplomas will explicitly specify the partnership with the other partner institution and the joint supervision of the thesis, in conformity with the regulations in force within each partner institution. By UnB, the doctoral record will indicate explicitly the partnership with the other institution and the joint supervision of the thesis.

Os diplomas atribuídos especificarão explicitamente a parceria com a outra instituição parceira e a supervisão conjunta da tese, em conformidade com os regulamentos em vigor em cada instituição parceira. Pela UnB, o registro de doutorado indicará explicitamente a parceria com a outra instituição e a supervisão conjunta da tese.

SECTION 5: SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS / SEÇÃO 5: CONSIDERAÇÕES ESPECIAIS

Article 20. / Artigo 20.

The candidate agrees to respect the regulations in force within each partner institution concerning the submission, the registration and the reproduction of doctoral dissertations. Especially, concerning the Université Libre de Bruxelles and without prejudice to any pre-existing confidentiality or other obligation, the candidate agrees to grant to the Université Libre de Bruxelles a royalty free, worldwide, non-exclusive licence, to archive, reproduce and communicate the thesis through its institutional deposit. Such license shall be granted for the duration of the authors rights.

A doutoranda concorda em respeitar as normas vigentes em cada instituição parceira, no que diz respeito à submissão, ao registo e à reprodução das dissertações de doutoramento. Em especial, no que diz respeito à Université Libre de Bruxelles e sem prejuízo de qualquer confidencialidade preexistente ou outra obrigação, a doutoranda concorda em conceder à Université Libre de Bruxelles uma licença isenta de royalties, mundial e não exclusiva, para arquivar, reproduzir e publicar a tese através do seu repositório institucional. Tal licença será concedida pela duração dos direitos de autor.

Article 21. / Artigo 21.

The publication, protection and exploitation of the doctoral research topic and the results of this research are ensured by the partner institutions, in conformity with their relevant national legislation. Partner institutions agree that each partner institution owns the results generated by the PhD candidate

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within the aforesaid institution.

A publicação, proteção e exploração do tema de pesquisa de doutorado e os resultados desta pesquisa são assegurados pelas instituições parceiras, em conformidade com a legislação nacional pertinente. As instituições parceiras concordam que cada instituição parceira possui os resultados gerados pelo candidato de doutorado dentro de cada respectiva instituição.

Article 22. / Artigo 22.

Any change to provisions agreed in the present agreement will require an additional clause to the present agreement.

Qualquer alteração das disposições acordadas no presente acordo exigirá uma cláusula adicional ao presente acordo.

Article 23. / Artigo 23.

In the event of a dispute related to the interpretation or the performance of this Agreement, partner institutions will do their utmost to resolve the disagreement by amicable agreement. If the conciliation attempt remains unsuccessful, the case will be settled according to Belgian law by the competent court.

No caso de uma disputa relacionada à interpretação ou à execução deste Contrato, as instituições parceiras farão o máximo para resolver a discordância por um consenso amigável. Se a tentativa de conciliação não for bem sucedida, o caso será resolvido de acordo com a lei belga pelo tribunal competente.

In case of any discrepancy between the meanings of any translated versions of this Agreement, the meaning of the English Language version shall prevail.

Em caso de qualquer discrepância entre os significados de quaisquer versões traduzidas deste acordo, o significado da versão em inglês prevalecerá.

Article 24. / Artigo 24.

This Agreement becomes effective as from the date of signature by the last duly authorised representatives of each Party and by the doctoral candidate and shall remain in full force and effect until the end of the academic year when the thesis is defended. Each Party is authorised to terminate the Agreement every year provided that such decision is duly motivated. The Party which takes the initiative thereof undertakes however, in conformity and within the limits of regulations in force, to host the doctoral candidate to carry on their research work.

Este Acordo entrará em vigor a partir da data de assinatura pelos últimos representantes devidamente autorizados de cada Parte e pela doutoranda e permanecerá em pleno vigor e efeito até o final do ano acadêmico em que a dissertação for defendida. Cada Parte está autorizada a rescindir o Acordo todos os anos desde que tal decisão seja devidamente motivada. A Parte que, por sua vez, toma a iniciativa, compromete-se, em conformidade e dentro dos limites da regulamentação vigente, a receber a doutoranda para continuar seu trabalho de pesquisa.

Moreover, both thesis supervisors can mutually agree to terminate this Agreement. The doctoral candidate can also terminate this Agreement by sending a letter to the person in charge of joint PhD agreements in the relevant institution. A copy of said letter shall be sent to the person in charge of joint PhD agreements in the other institution.

Além disso, ambos os orientadores de tese podem concordar mutuamente em rescindir este Acordo. A doutoranda também pode rescindir este Acordo enviando uma carta à pessoa encarregada dos acordos conjuntos de doutorado na instituição pertinente. Uma cópia da referida carta será enviada à pessoa responsável pelos acordos conjuntos de doutoramento na outra instituição.

SECTION 6: ADMINISTRATIVE FOLLOW UP
SECÃO 6: ACOMPANHAMENTO ADMINISTRATIVO

Further questions or correspondence regarding the present agreement will be addressed to the joint supervision agreements officers, who are:

Outras questões ou correspondências relativas ao presente acordo serão dirigidas aos responsáveis pelos acordos conjuntos de supervisão, que são:

- Université Libre de Bruxelles: Ms Helene Kitsopoulos - helene.kitsopoulos@ulb.ac.be – ULB – Département Recherche – Avenue F.D. Roosevelt 50 – CP 161 – 1050 Brussels - Belgium
- Universidade de Brasília: Mr. Gustavo de Castro da Silva - gustavocastroesilva@gmail.com – UnB – Faculdade de Comunicação (FAC), Departamento de Pós Graduação em Comunicação (PPGCom) – Campus Universitário Darcy Ribeiro – Instituto Central de Ciências Norte (ICC Norte) – CEP: 70.910-900 – Brasília/DF

SECTION 7: SCHEDULE OF ACTIVITIES FORESEEN
SECÃO 7: CRONOGRAMA DE ATIVIDADES PREVISTAS

The doctoral obligations set forth in the clauses of this joint supervision agreement, already under development in both institutions, will follow the following schedule of planned activities:

As obrigações doutorais previstas nas cláusulas deste acordo de cotutela, já em desenvolvimento em ambas as instituições, seguirão o seguinte cronograma de atividades previstas:

February 2018 to November 2019	Doctoral activities developed for Universidade de Brasília's purposes: mandatory classes, credits and research.
<i>Fevereiro 2018 a Novembro de 2019</i>	<i>Atividades doutorais desenvolvidas no âmbito da Universidade de Brasília: créditos, disciplinas obrigatórias, e pesquisa.</i>
—	—
November 2019 <i>Novembro de 2019</i>	Evaluation of thesis project held on november 5th, 2019, moving abroad, beginning the of activities at the Université Libre de Bruxelles (ULB), Belgium, as an invited doctoral student, under the supervision of the foreign advisor Prof. Florence Le Cam. <i>Qualificação de projeto de tese realizada no dia 05/11/2019, deslocamento para o exterior, início das atividades na Université Libre de Bruxelles (ULB), Bélgica, como estudante de doutorado visitante, sob a supervisão do orientador estrangeiro Prof. Dr. Florence Le Cam.</i>

November 2019 to
July 2020

PhD activities at the Université Libre de Bruxelles (ULB) as an invited doctoral student: participation in seminars, preparation of academic papers, supervised research.

Novembro de 2019a
Julho de 2020

Atividades doutorais na Université Libre de Bruxelles (ULB) como estudante de doutorado visitante: participação em seminários, elaboração de artigos acadêmicos, pesquisa orientada.

July 2020 to
June 2021

Return to Brazil. Elaboration and second intermediate evaluation of substantial part of the thesis, according to chapters already elaborated during the stay abroad, specified in a thesis project previously presented. Permanence in Brazil for the elaboration of thesis, conducting orientation meetings in UnB's Graduate Program in Communication under the supervision of the advisor Prof. Gustavo de Castro da Silva

*Julho de 2020 a
junho de 2021*

Retorno ao Brasil. Elaboração e qualificação de parte substancial da tese, conforme capítulos já elaborados durante a permanência no exterior, especificados em projeto de tese previamente apresentado ao PPGCOM. Permanência no Brasil para elaboração da tese, realização de reuniões presenciais de orientação no Programa de Pós-Graduação em Comunicação da UnB, sob supervisão do prof. Gustavo de Castro da Silva

September 2021 to June 2022

Return to Belgium for the final elaboration of the thesis. Probable defence date in June 2022.

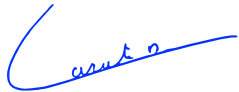

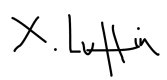
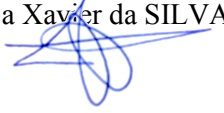

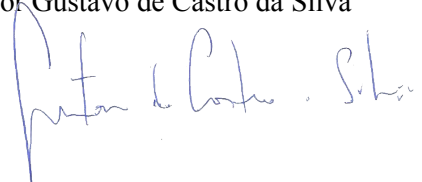
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Retorno à Bélgica para a elaboração final da tese. Data provável de defesa em junho de 2022.

SECTION 8: SIGNATURES / SECÃO 8: ASSINATURAS

Signed in triplicate. The partner institutions and the PhD candidate keep each an original copy. Each other signatory gets a copy.

Assinado em três vias. As instituições parceiras e o candidato ao doutorado mantêm uma via original. Os demais signatários recebem uma via.

Université Libre de Bruxelles Head of the Research Department Daniele Carati,  Date / data : <u>16/12/2021</u>	Universidade de Brasília The Secretary for International Affairs / O Secretário de Assuntos Internacionais, Professor Virgílio Pereira de ALMEIDA  Date / data : October 15th, 2021
The Dean of the Faculty of Letters, Translation and Communication O Diretor da Faculdade de Letras, Tradução e Comunicação Professor Xavier Luffin  Date / data: <u>16/12/2021</u>	The Coordinator of the Graduate Program in Communication / A Coordenadora do Programa de Pós Graduação em Comunicação Professora Fernanda Casagrande Martinelli Lima Granja Xavier da SILVA  Date / data: September 28th 2021
The Belgium supervisor / O orientador belga Professor Florence Le Cam  Date / Data: <u>18 octobre 2021</u>	The Brazilian supervisor / O orientador brasileiro Professor Gustavo de Castro da Silva  Date / Data: September 29th 2021
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**UNIVERSIDADE DE BRASÍLIA
FACULDADE DE COMUNICAÇÃO
PROGRAMA DE PÓS-GRADUAÇÃO
PROJETO DE COTUTELA**

**TRANSFORMATIONS OF BRAZILIAN MUSIC
JOURNALISM IN THE 20TH CENTURY**

***TRANSFORMAÇÕES DO JORNALISMO BRASILEIRO DE
MÚSICA NO SÉCULO XX***

DJENANE ARRAES MOREIRA

Brasília, 2020

1.Introduction and justification

Brazilian journalist André Forastieri (2014) in a book on the various aspects of death in rock, discussed the demise of music journalism in Brazil and worldwide. He himself was, at the beginning of his career, a journalist specialized in music who worked for the Brazilian newspapers *Folha de S. Paulo* and *Estado de S. Paulo*. He also collaborated with *Bizz* magazine and other press vehicles. In the mid-1990s, André Forastieri began to dedicate himself to other specialties of journalism, such as cinema. He also ventured as an entrepreneur, creating magazines and also a communications office. Forastieri (2014) classified the collection book about the various deaths of rock as a way to bury and celebrate what he calls a monster. Music journalism, in this sense, is also a monster that deserved a funeral.

Another Brazilian journalist, Ricardo Alexandre (2013), wrote a series of texts on the Brazilian rock scene in the 1990s until the mid-2000s. In this work, Alexandre tells his own experience as editor of *Bizz* magazine, already in its dying phase, between 2005 and 2007. Even with the self-declared excellent quality of content that the publication made available at the time, *Bizz* was unable to sell more than 6 thousand copies. It was no longer even important for the artists themselves, who, at that time, already discovered the benefits of web 2.0 and contact with the public without intermediaries. Alexandre said he needed to move forward no longer as a music journalist, but as a journalist and entrepreneur.

Were the testimonies of these two professionals a sign that music journalism has died? There are no more large printed music magazines in circulation in Brazil since 2018. The few that still persist are dedicated to specific segments, sold mainly by subscription and direct mail. *Rolling Stone* magazine stopped being printed in 2018, being restricted to the online portal. The Brazilian version of *Billboard* magazine had stopped circulating since 2015 and, in January 2019, closed its doors permanently. *Bizz* in 2018 was already a skeleton six feet under the ground.

On the other hand, there are dozens of channels on YouTube with critics and journalists who are dedicated to commenting on music and unveiling behind the scenes of the music industry, such as Regis Tadeu, which had 180 thousand subscribers, until the last check, in September 2019. There are also blogs, such as *Miojo Indie*, *Popload* and *TrabalhoSujo*, the latter two written by music journalists of the same generation as Forastieri

and Alexandre: Lúcio Ribeiro and Alexandre Matias. The news portal *QueroMais Discos Que Amigos* started as a blog and, in 2019, in addition to the portal, invests in social networks and other digital radio and podcast platforms.

Did music journalism die in Brazil? No, it didn't. Music journalism started to be configured and consumed in another way. It is practiced in 2019 differently from the 1990s, when Forastieri and Alexandre experienced the height of their career in the segment. Music journalism, like journalism in general, is subjected to a kind of version of Lavoisier's Law: some things are lost, some things are created, and almost everything is transformed. According to Le Cam, Pereira and Ruellan (2015), journalism is transformed due to hegemonic discourses, fads and material conditions for the production of information. As it is an activity anchored in history, journalism follows the development of the society in which it takes place, it changes with that same society, but it also retains some permanencies.

Has music journalism published in magazines died? Yes and no. Yes, it is possible to say that, in Brazil, the printed version of music journalism is fade out. Couldn't the same be said about music journalism if it's considered digital media? My observation above show that this is a reality. Therefore, music journalism in magazines has not died either: it has transformed itself and adapted itself to another platform and within a given context of consumption and cultural issues involving music in the first two decades of the 21st century.

If journalism is constantly changing, do my concern turn to understanding how this happens. What kind of processes took place until it reached that stage? What is so different about today's journalism that a previous generation declared death in a certain way of doing? How have these practices progressed and under what contexts? The questions that arise in the initial stages are numerous, and you need to organize them. From all these concerns, I started to ask the research question: how did Brazilian music journalism materialized in magazines change over the course of the 20th century?

Music journalism in Brazil, as well as the entire Brazilian press, began to be developed in the 19th century. At first, owners of instrument stores in association with music printing houses published music scores in small magazines. The circulation of these magazines contributed to the popularization of the urban music in the cities (VALENÇA, 1990). Sales of songs in the form of single scores or in magazines are the prototype of what would be the recording industry that would emerge at the end of that century.

Music journalism is perceived as a segment in itself in other locations outside of

Brazil. According to researchers Christoph Jacke, Martin James and Ed Montano (2014), there is an increase in interest in undergraduate music journalism courses at European universities, in addition to the increase in doctoral studies on this object. It is an emerging movement that, for the authors, consolidates the studies of music journalism as an academic object.

In Brazil, the popular music research field in communication is a fertile ground with the formation of several laboratories and research centers, such as the Music and Audiovisual Analysis Laboratory, created at the Federal University of Bahia. The production of academic research in Communication with a focus on music also gains volume. On the other hand, the production of works focused on the study of music journalism, which covers a scope that goes beyond the analysis of music criticism, is still timid. This is indicative of a wide field yet to be explored.

2. Objectives

In order to answer the guiding question of this research - how has Brazilian music journalism materialized in magazines changed over the course of the 20th century? -, I aim to identify the determinants of permanence and transformation of journalistic practice, taking into account the historical contexts in which music magazines and the respective professionals are inserted. I seek to understand how music scenes and markets, in addition to the journalistic practices of each era, shaped what we call music journalism.

For that, I chose to study magazines five identified music magazines, whose editorial line focused essentially on this subject. They are: *Música Para Todos* (1896-1899), *Ariel* (1923-1929), *Revista da Música Popular* (1954-1956), *Rolling Stone* (1972), *Bizz* (1985-2001). I look for music magazines specifically, with commercial circulation, because that is where we understand to be the most appropriate media to observe the development of a journalistic specialty.

I chose these five magazines because they meet at least two of the following criteria: (1) the commercial relevance they had in the respective seasons; (2) the existence of a bibliography of studies on these journals, or studies that use these publications as references, which allows us to rescue them and use them for better understanding; (3) the existence of connections between these publications through the professionals who collaborated on them; (4) the content allows the observation of the development of journalistic practices, of

journalists, in addition to consumption issues and movements related to musical culture.

Another criterion used was the time gap between them for at least two decades. I opted for this time lapse in order to better observe the materialized changes in journalistic practices, career paths, and socio-historical contexts. Charron and De Bonville (2016) will argue that the changes in journalism happen due to successive transformations in language, in aesthetic innovations, in the organization, in the economy that shapes the support of the vehicle, in applied technologies, in cultural practices and values, etc. All of this happens daily, but it takes time for some of them to materialize and start to be adopted by a whole group.

It's in our interest to identify the changes that have occurred from one era to another, and to understand why. This leads us to the methodological procedures that I adopted to answer the specific objectives of this research:

- Analyze the changes and permanence of editorial identity in magazines in the segment;
- Analyze who the magazine's content producers are in their socio-historical contexts;
- Cross-check the actors with the journalistic texts in the respective socio-historical contexts;
- Compare the magazines.

3.Methodology

The editorial identity were studied through a descriptive and content analysis, in which we tried to point out aspects such as: (1) the identity and profile of the directors /editors; (2) means of supporting the magazine, public disclosure, points of sale and economic situation, (3) the reading public; (4) the graphic design of the magazine and its materiality; (5) internal organization of the magazine; (6) nature of the content. In the second specific objective, we seek to find the links of the magazine with the social world of music through a content analysis, but with a qualitative reading of a hermeneutic nature. Finally, in our third specific objective, we study journalists through a prosopographic study proposal.

The methodological technique that I believe to be the most appropriate for checking the editorial identity is content analysis. This is the technique developed by the French researcher Laurence Bardin (2010), who, through a descriptive, systematic and objective treatment, seeks to make an interpretive analysis of meanings and signifiers that may be in the

object to be decoded. Also according to Bardin (2010), content analysis goes through at least three phases: pre-analysis, material exploration and treatment of results. In the first stage, the corpus is surveyed, the second consists of quantifying, describing and classifying the content according to the research objectives and, finally, the results are analyzed.

In order to carry out this stage of the study, we try to have as many issues of the magazines as possible. I need to emphasize the word possible, as some magazines are very old, and some editions have been lost in time. The material gathered and / or available is, as we see in table 1:

Table1

Magazine	Years	Editions produced	Editionsavailable
<i>Música para todos</i>	1896-1899	69	59
<i>Ariel</i>	1924-1929	74	13
<i>Revista da Música Popular</i>	1954-1956	14	14
<i>Rolling Stone</i>	1972	36	36
<i>Bizz</i>	1985-2001	174	73

Source: The author

3.1 The content producers

In a study that aims to identify changes and permanencies in a journalistic specialty, we understand that it is necessary to turn our gaze to the fundamental agent of these transformations: the journalist himself. According to Charron and De Bonville (2016), any transformation begins with the individual. It is necessary to think that all the components that make up the journalistic market are made by people stimulated by varied interests and motivations, and who interact with each other. Within a microsociological perspective, "journalists and editors reproduce or violate the rules and norms in which the unstable consensus of all agents involved in the production of today is inscribed" (CHARRON and DE BONVILLE, 2016, p. 155).

When I look at magazine's content producers in this research, I seek to visualize the change in the profile of these professionals, and how their respective backgrounds, tastes, ideologies impacted the changes observed among the journals. To do this stage of the study, I

resort to the prosopographic approach, or the study of the collective biographies (MONTEIRO, 2014), it is a research technique of data analysis about a group of individuals. It aims to explain their actions and motivations within the historical context in which they are inserted (CARNEY, 1973; BULSF, 2005; MONTEIRO, 2014).

The prosopographic method, as explained by Lawrence Stone (1971), starts from the collection of uniform information about these actors, such as life and death, marriage, family, professions, habits, religiosity, political affiliations, etc. This information is combined, juxtaposed and examined within variables pre-determined by the research, until it is possible to understand movements that took place in a given time-space. The method, therefore, starts from the biography, but its interest is in the collective (CARNEY, 1973; BULSF, 2005).

Methodologically speaking, prosopography requires the collection of data such as letters and documents, so that the individual's biography can be constituted, so that, in a second moment, the analyzes and data crossings of the constructed biographical set can be performed. For this research, I chose to use the prosopographic approach as a methodological technique, which will help to understand how the set of professionals who worked in music journalism has been transformed. At first, I researched all the professionals present in the journals. My focus was on the person who contributed the informative and / or opinionated content (journalists). That is why I discard here those involved in the production of the newspaper in other functions, such as illustrators, diagrammers, secretaries, photographers, etc.

As far as possible, I identify general data for all journalists. I collected information about nationality, the professions linked to that individual, the role he played in the journal, and whether there is evidence that these actors wrote in other journals or periodicals. It is important to map nationality to understand the articulation and involvement of foreigners in journalism, as well as in Brazilian music and culture. Mapping professions shows the development of careers that, together with participation with other media, are able to indicate the degree of involvement of these people with journalism. The functions will indicate the degree of involvement that this individual had with the analyzed vehicle.

3.2 The cross-checking

To understand how the materiality of the text is linked to the content producers, I will make a qualitative interpretative analysis selecting up to five texts written by up to four

content producers chosen according to criteria of: (1) notoriety; (2) position in the magazine; (3) content production. The interpretation, for Franciscato (2006), is a natural movement of descriptive and content analysis, and aims to know the nature of the phenomenon, the composition and the processes that constitute it. When it is of a qualitative nature, the description can take on multiple paradigms of analysis derived from hermeneutics, phenomenology, critical theory, constructivism, Marxist theories and positivism.

When I assume the hermeneutic interpretation, especially of Hans-Georg Gadamer (2003), in the understanding of the texts, we will be seeing less the methodological systematization and turning more towards the interaction of the subject and the object. It means to say that the interpretation of the content needs to take into account who made it, and the socio-historical context. Hence the reason for the study to connect the trajectories of journalists, and the production of these individuals.

3.3 Comparison

The comparison is a systemic strategy for research construction, which allows to understand the differences and similarities between two objects. In addition, it provides experiences and practical knowledge generated by understanding different realities. When the comparison has a transnational perspective, it challenges the naive and ethnocentric views of the researcher. The processes and realities that are familiar to him are strained and contrasted when another context is revealed (VIGOUR, 2011; ESSER, 2013).

There are countless methodological possibilities for the comparative study. The method can be used according to the choice of analysis categories, which can be understood within a macro dimension involving studies on systems, markets, cultures and the respective sub-elements (ESSER, 2013). Smaller-scale analyzes can also be carried out, involving actors, institutions or mobilized categories (VIGOUR, 2011). What is fundamental when proposing the challenge of research of this nature, is that a unique or similar methodology be established, which allows the observed objects to be compared, even if their contexts require different readings.

The diachronic comparison between the journals is the last analytical step in this research. Once we have all the dimensions that we propose to study described and contextualized, the last task is to put all this information in perspective in a big picture, which allows us to effectively visualize the changes and permanencies of music journalism in Brazil.

4. ULB and research's status

This is an ongoing research project started at the University of Brasilia (UnB). These studies began in 2018, with the entry of this doctoral student in the Postgraduate Program in Communication. The first three semesters of studies were dedicated especially to the fulfillment of the minimum credits required by UnB. Of the 32 required credits, 34 were obtained, thus exceeding the goal proposed by the institution. These first semesters were also dedicated to the production of academic articles and participation in congresses, which are activities also required by the Program.

This PhD student participated in two research groups: *Natureza e Transformação do Jornalismo*, under the coordination of Professor Dr. Dione de Oliveira Moura, in addition to the feminist study group *MadalenasemAção*, coordinated by professor dr. Liliane Machado. Research was also conducted in partnership with the PhD student at the Université Libre de Bruxelles, Sylvain Malcorps, and the PhD student MaíraMoraes Vitorino, from UnB. In total, four articles resulting from these surveys were published: three in academic journals and one in the annals of the congress of the Brazilian Society of Researchers in Journalism (SBPJor). These articles are then specified in the references, below.

In November 2019, the research passed the qualification scrutiny, being presented to a panel of academics at the UnB, who decided favorably for the continuity of the project. Thus, the research moved to a new phase, more focused on methodological development and the study of the corpus, during the visit of this PhD student to the Université Libre de Bruxelles, between November 2019 and June 2020, under the guidance of Professor Dra. Florence Le Cam. Currently, research is still progressing under the supervision of Le Cam, and Professor Dr. Gustavo de Castro da Silva (UnB).

I seek for the second stage of the research, the continuity of in-depth studies in relation to theoretical-methodological refinements, and in the understanding of the selected corpus. It is a work that aims to be carried out jointly at the Universidade de Brasília and at the Université Libre de Bruxelles, under the supervision of the professors already involved in this project, with the conclusion expected for March 2022.

5. Schedule

It is important to remember, once again, that this is an ongoing research. The first part of it was completed in full at the Universidade de Brasília, where all the credits awarded have already been completed, and the thesis project has already passed the scrutiny of a panel of evaluators, in the so-called qualification process. This researcher also took 30 credits in the academic year 2019-2020 at ULB, while visiting the institution as a visiting student. What is sought now, in the studies at ULB, is the materialization of the research, as well as the theoretical-methodological refinement, with the support of the professors Florence Le Cam and Gustavo de Castro da Silva. The planning of the research continuity can be seen in the table below.

<i>Activity/period</i>	<i>2º/2020</i>	<i>1º/2021</i>	<i>2º/2021</i>	<i>1º/2022</i>
Field research	X	X		
Obtaining credits	X	X		
Bibliographic research	X	X	X	
Intermediate evaluation (ULB)		X		
Writing the final version			X	X
Thesis Defence and Public Defence				X

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