



# 5th C Group Meeting at IATEFL Conference

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Brazil

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# Activities undertaken since last April

1. Project on Living Drama: an interdisciplinary view on the process of teaching-learning English as a Foreign Language. Theatre activities in Focus (Pontifical Catholic University of São Paulo)
  
2. Organisation of Special Events: Poster Sessions on
  - 1) Human Rights and Narratives
  - 2) Environmental Issues.(Posters elaborated and presented by my undergraduate students taking English Language disciplines at PUC-SP.)

**INTOR**  
 CO<sub>2</sub>  
 SER USADO  
 UIPAMENTOS  
 ETRICOS E  
 IQUIDOS  
 LAMAVEIS

# Space Debris



LI: Questões Contemporâneas e Meio Ambiente – Vera Cabrera  
 The Global Goals  
 Cristina Nakamura e Mariana Rezende

- Inspiration: YouTube video about Space Garbage.
- Space trash: thousands of fragments (spacecraft, rocket bodies, old satellites no longer used) are orbiting the Earth.
- Some are tiny, others are large enough to be seen with a telescope, but they can all cause catastrophic damage.
- Scientists have been worrying about space trash since the 1970s, but no consensus on how to deal with this problem was reached so far.



*Story of Stuff* showed us how the system is in crisis and how the power struggles between countries are contributing to the increase of space debris.

Sustainable Goals:



2007: United Nations formally adopted guidelines to reduce the proliferation of space debris.  
 2017: 7th European Conference on Space Debris.

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## GLOBAL GOAL - ZERO HUNGER

mmary from one of the United Nation's Global Goals:  
 o ensure access to nutritious and sufficient food and sustainable food production,  
 o end all forms of malnutrition and address the nutritional needs,  
 o adopt measures to ensure the functioning of the agricultural markets,  
 o double the agricultural productivity and provide secure and equal access to land.



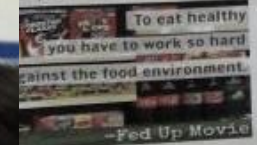
### BY KILLER (ARTICLE)

ut nourishment and substitutes to breast feeding  
 topics are:  
 vicious cycle of malnutrition and disease,  
 mothers' turning to artificial foods,  
 the role of the baby food industry and the commercial  
 promotion that it employs:  
 early abandonment of breastfeeding.

- deficiency of protein in the diet;
- breast milk is losing ground rapidly to inferior artificial substitutes in many developing countries.

### P (DOCUMENTARY)

P" is a documentary that discusses child  
 in the United States and how it has  
 a serious issue in the country, regarding  
 s' eating habits and consumption of  
 nd processed foods.

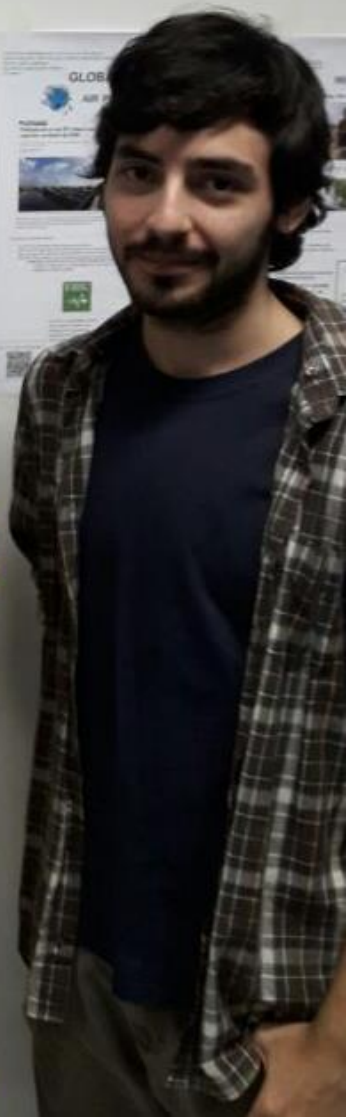
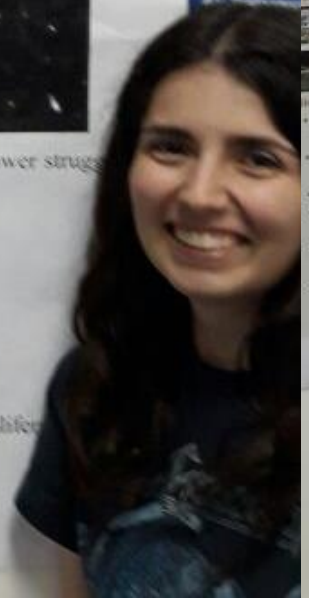


- Exercise won't be as effective if not paired with good eating habits.
- The numbers of type two diabetes among children keep on rising: McGovern report (1977).
- Sugar comes disguised in our foods using different names.
- Sugar is an addiction (Sugar epidemics).
- Fat this people (fat percentages) Looking this doesn't mean you're healthy.

### MUITO ALÉM DO PESO (DOCUMENTARY)

"Muito Além do Peso" is a Brazilian  
 documentary that gathers interviews from  
 medical doctors, nutritionists, specialists and  
 parents. It highlights the risks of child obesity  
 and alerts us about how we are not paying  
 attention to the eating habits of infants. It also  
 depicts the reality of the industry and how it  
 reaches out to the people who are less fortunate  
 and have no knowledge of how nutrition is  
 important.

- Parenting issues (bad conduct and eating habits).
- Obesity, lung and heart troubles in kids under 5 years of age.
- Landscape of food we build around our children (children will live less than their parents).





Pontificia Universidade Católica  
 LI – Direitos Humanos e Narrativas  
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 Human Rights and Life Stories

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## SAME-SEX MARRIAGE

### INSPIRATION/CHOICE

- "Race, gender, religion, sexuality, we are all people and that's it. We're all people. We're all equal." – Cameron Francis
- It only now having the possibility to divorce.

### HUMAN RIGHTS

Article 24

- (1) Men and women of full age, without any limitation due to race, nationality or religion, have the right to marry and to found a family. They are entitled to equal rights as to marriage, during marriage and at its dissolution.
- (2) Marriage shall be entered into only with the free and full consent of the contracting parties.
- (3) The family is the natural and fundamental group unit of society and is entitled to protection by society and the State.

### Article 1

Everyone is entitled to all the rights and freedoms set forth in this Declaration, without distinction of any kind, such as race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status. Furthermore, no distinction shall be made on the basis of the political, jurisdictional or international status of the country or territory to which a person belongs, whether it be independent, trust, non-self-governing or under any other limitation of sovereignty.

### SCOTLAND

- 1980: Homosexual activities were legalized
- 2009: Recognition of same-sex couples (civil partnerships)
- 2014: Same-sex marriage is legalized
- 2015/2016: Scotland was designated as the "first country in Europe to legislate against equality"



### BRAZIL

2004: Same sex unions  
 2010: Ministry of Foreign Affairs authorized Brazilian diplomats to sign a diplomatic or service passport and file visa for same-sex partners.  
 2010: Instituto (Brazilian Company of Airport Infrastructure) came to recognize the stable union between same-sex couples for purposes of granting benefits.  
 2011: Brazil's Supreme Federal Court ruled that civil unions must be allowed throughout the country.  
 2013: Same sex marriage legalized as stable unions.  
 Before being legalized nationwide, some states already performed marriages.

### USA

1876: In Colorado, the Boulder County Clerk, Cleo Nixon, issues marriage licenses to 6 same-sex couples after receiving a favorable opinion from an eminent district attorney.  
 2009: Vermont institutes the first civil unions in the United States, in response to the decision in Baker v. Vermont.  
 2010: The Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court issues a decision that gives same-sex couples the right to marry, with licenses to be issued beginning May 17, 2010.  
 2010: The United Church of Christ became the first major Mainline Christian body and major Christian denomination in the United States to do so openly and perform same-sex marriages.  
 2014: Same-sex marriage is already legal in states that contains more than 70% of the United States population.  
 2015: The U.S. Supreme Court strikes down all state bans on same-sex marriage, legalizing same-sex marriage in all 50 states.



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## The Fight for Freedom: Modern Slavery



### September: The Help - The Help

- Set in Jackson, Mississippi between 1962 - 1964
- A woman should have slavery because illegal, but was still socially and economically working. It only looked like something else.
- The main character is Skeeter, a woman who decides to write a book about the lives of the maids and their conditions of work.
- Although white people are helped and act as if they're superior throughout the movie, in the end black or white act in great teamwork should be equal.

### USA



- People believe that slavery ended in 1888, with the Golden Law (Lei Áurea), that is not the case.
- Movies only show slavery happening in the past, as if it didn't continue to happen everyday.
- More than 25 million people are slaves nowadays. This number is not exact since it is hard to count the number of a hidden population.
- Brazil leads the world in fighting modern day slavery.
- Between 1992 and 2013, 47 thousand people were rescued from slavery in Brazil.



Many modern slaves are children like this 10-year-old worker. This has to be one of the most heart-breaking images of the world.

"The world has the solution, we would not be a Muslim. This represents the Muslim community."

### Human Rights Against Slavery

- Article 1 - All Human beings are born free and equal in rights and dignity. They are endowed with reason and conscience and should act towards one another in a spirit of brotherhood.
- Article 2 - Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person.
- Article 4 - No one shall be held in slavery or servitude. Slavery and the slave trade shall be prohibited in all their forms.
- Article 23 - (1) Everyone who works has the right to just and favorable remuneration ensuring for himself and his family an existence worthy of human dignity, and supplemented, if necessary, by other means of social protection.

### How to Fight Slavery

#### NGO'S:

- Caritas were pioneer
- Reporter Brasil



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# Slavery in the Fast Fashion Industry



- The inspiration
- What is the Fast Fashion industry?
- Who makes our clothing?
- How do workers lose their rights?
- Who is fighting against it?



## Rana Plaza

**What?** It is considered the deadliest structural failure accident in modern human history.

**When?** 24 April 2013

**Where?** Savar Upazila of Dhaka District, Bangladesh.

**How?** The building's owners ignored warnings to avoid using the building after cracks had appeared the day before.



The Netflix documentary "The True Cost" talks about the Fashion Industry

## Human Rights Violated

- No Slavery.** Nobody has any right to make us a slave. We cannot make anyone our slave.
- Social Security.** We all have the right to affordable housing, medicine, education, and childcare, enough money to live on and medical help if we are ill or old.
- Workers' Rights.** Every grown-up has the right to do a job, to a fair wage for their work, and to join a trade union.
- A Fair and Free World.** There must be proper order so we can all enjoy rights and freedoms in our own country and all over the world.

The textil industry is the most dependent industry on labor in the world.



ZARA



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Human Rights and Narratives

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## The mental health issues faced by Brazilian students

Five main reasons for the decline of the students' mental health:

- Negative work market influence
- Lack of union in a collective
- Lifestyle crisis
- Loss of references
- Lack of meaning



Numerical data (according to OCDE and Andifes):

- 56% of Brazilian students are amongst the most stressed while studying.
- At least 10% of graduates have faced eating disorders due to stress.
- More than 6% of students have had thoughts about death, with 4% having thought about suicide.
- For every 10 students, 8 claim to have suffered from emotional issues.



How students cope with their mental health issues:

- Therapy
- Self-Medication, such as drugs and/or alcohol (common amongst less well-off students)

Many students are afraid of coming forward with their issues due to the stigma around mental illness and mental health.

The consumption of alcohol and drugs as a way of coping is very common amongst students, especially younger ones, which can lead to addiction and an even worse mental state.

Human rights violated:

**Article 26:** (2) Education shall be directed to the full development of the human personality and to the strengthening of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms..

**Article 27:**(1) Everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself and of his family, including food, clothing, housing and medical care and necessary social services

CVV: Centro de Valorização de vida (<https://www.cvv.org.br/>)

OMS: Organização Mundial de Saúde (<https://www.paho.org/bra/>)

OCDE: Organização para a Cooperação e Desenvolvimento Econômico. (<http://www.oecd.org/>)

Andifes: Associação Nacional dos Dirigentes das Instituições Federais de Ensino Superior (<http://www.andifes.org.br/>)



PUC-SP

# Pontifícia Universidade Católica de São Paulo Faculdade de Letras – Tradução “ELETRONIC WASTE – E-WASTE”

Língua Inglesa – Articulação entre Questões Ambientais Cont. e Meio Ambiente  
Students: Ana Lúcia Simonato and Antonieta Braga  
Teacher: Prof.a Dra. Vera Lúcia Cabrera

## What is e-waste?

E-waste is the term applied to consumer and business electronic equipment that is near or at the end of its useful life.

E-waste includes:

- Computers, scanners, servers, storage systems, routers, switches, smartphones, tablets
- Cameras and media players
- Printers, monitors, external hard drives, FAX machines
- IoT endpoint devices
- Gaming consoles



## Who is responsible for e-waste?

- The behavior of consumers as one of the most important factors in e-waste problem
- Our love affair with high technology goods is also the leading cause of electronic and electric waste
- Consumers produce e-waste at an annual rate of up to 50 million tones worldwide

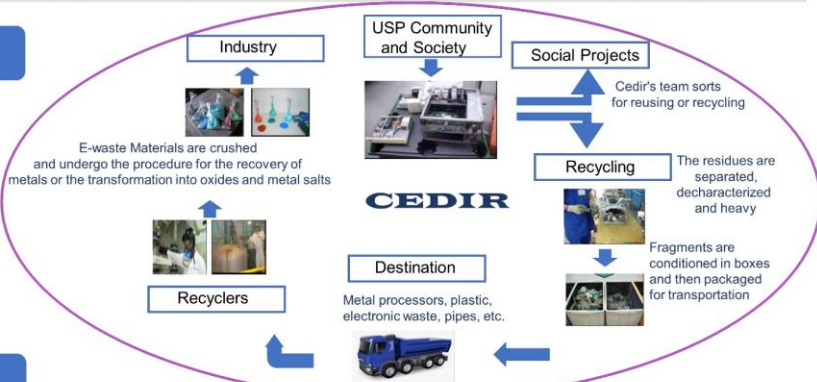


## How to dispose of e-waste?

- Throw away devices according to disposal regulations, environmental impact, or security problems you may create
- Give away still-functional electronic devices to someone who could use them or to a charitable organization
- Recycle devices through refurbishment and maintenance to extend their life for you or for someone else who may want to purchase them
- Dispose of devices through a disposal service

## Where

Let's Go Green Together



## Conclusion

Electronic waste is the fastest growing area of the international waste stream, it causes many environmental and health problems if not treated properly and it leads to the decline of natural resources. It is a concern not only for producers, but also for consumers who must be interested and engaged in solving the e-waste problem.

References:  
<https://www.waste360.com/news/recycling-best-solution-handling-e-waste-usa>  
<https://www.courier.com/puco-companies-waste-ahava-2020/>  
<https://radio.com/business/2020/11/11/11-how-to-recycle-electronic-waste-amazon-hubs-washington-event/>



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# MARINE POLLUTION: CONSEQUENCES AND WAYS TO AVOID IT

## What is the ocean pollution?

Ocean pollution, also known as marine pollution, is the spreading of harmful substances such as oil, plastic, industrial and agricultural waste and chemical particles into the ocean

## What are the effects?

- Effect of Toxic Wastes on Marine Animals
- Disruption to the Cycle of Coral Reefs
- Depletes Oxygen Content in Water
- Failure in the Reproductive System of Sea Animals
- Effect on Food Chain
- Affects Human Health



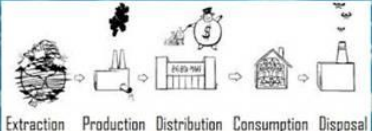
## CAUSES

- 1- Sewage
- 2- Toxic Chemicals from Industries
- 3- Land Runoff
- 4- Large Scale Oil Spills
- 5- Ocean Mining
- 6- Littering
- 7- Microplastic

## SOLUTIONS

- Global Ghost Gear Initiative (GGGI) brings together governments, private sector companies and nongovernmental organizations to face the problem
- Waste Expo Brasil, which is the most significant event in the country exclusively dedicated to recycling, public cleaning, scrap treatment and waste-to-energy

## HUGE CONSUMERISM



## GLOBAL GOAL 14-LIFE BELOW WATER



<http://www.wasteexpo.com.br/eng-home.html>  
<http://all-about-water-filters.com/definition-of-ocean-pollution/>  
<http://conserve-energy-future.com/causes-and-effects-of-ocean-pollution.php>  
<http://worldanimalprotection.org/our-work/animals-wild/sea-change/our-work/gggi>  
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<http://www.worldanimalprotection.org.br/noticia/31-ABR2010-cmo-o-plastico-esta-afetando-focas-e-outros-animais-marinhas>  
<https://www.independent.co.uk/environment/gister-ban-on-irremediable-microbead-impact-microplastics-scientists-warning-deep-ocean-2019-196.html>

# Thank you!

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