

The challenge of scientific work in the contemporary world: dynamism, integration, ethics and solidarity

O desafio do trabalho científico no mundo contemporâneo: dinamismo, integração, ética e solidariedade

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The process of building a scientific career can be considered an arduous and gradual task that requires a lot of determination because it demands great effort in understanding the plurality of phenomena that involve the practice of research. On the other hand, the seduction of knowledge brings to the fore challenges and obstacles that permeate the construction of knowledge, such as the maintenance of many publications and the search for conceptual and methodological innovations.

Such challenges are greatly influenced by contemporary characteristics of knowledge construction⁽¹⁾, such as ubiquity of information and education⁽²⁾, which translates into a reduction of the period of validity of guiding concepts, movement titled by Thomas Kuhn⁽³⁾ as "scientific revolutions", in which frequent paradigmatic changes occur on a certain subject. Nevertheless, the globalization of knowledge also points to the possibility of researchers working in a network, in a dynamic, integrative and challenging movement.

The dynamism associated with the construction of scientific knowledge indicates the researcher's willingness to embrace new objects of research and theoretical perspectives that can generate impact products for the population, thus escaping from intangible science, created by the few and inaccessible to many.

The integrative aspect of the construction of knowledge in the contemporary perspective indicates the incorporation of an increasing number of themes that embrace collective needs, in which the methodological possibilities are increasingly related to the inclusion of the target audience as a co-

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participant and transforming agent, especially in social research carried out by Nursing and other areas of knowledge.

Notwithstanding the procedural characteristics of the construction of knowledge, for the success of this process it is necessary to emphasize the need to adapt to aspects of the human dimension, to mention ethics and solidarity.

Ethics in knowledge construction is commonly associated with experiences with human beings, however, little is said about interpersonal ethics. Such a dimension is perceptible in respect for the work of the other, thus making a proper reference to what has already been published on a specific theme and the approach to groups working on the same thematic axis. It is emphasized that the ethics that we think inherent to the human being has been narrowing in the field of knowledge construction, but we continue to defend it as essential in the contemporary world, in which virtual publications are as frequent as cases of misappropriation.

But of interpersonal ethics, we can still add the dimension of solidarity. This should be observed and emphasized among researchers and, especially, in the institutional context. Solidarity has the function of maintaining social cohesion, that is, the beneficial support among individuals that, when it comes to the production of knowledge, is an enhancer. It is the duty of the researcher to be constantly in the process of updating and professional qualification, to be available for sharing with his peers, and it is up to the educational and research institutions to provide the necessary support and support to carry out these activities.

Faced with this, it is observed that "doing science" is influenced by numerous and complex factors that may have a procedural or human relationship. It is necessary to incorporate these dimensions so that the researcher adapts to the needs of the contemporary world and can, in fact, contribute and build valid and useful knowledge for society.

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