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 August, 2021. Depending on the Center’s needs and on the deliberation of the Selection Committee, up to seven proposals can be approved.

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. The candidates can access the reports from the first seven years of the research and other relevant material at the following link: https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1KoCQMXUMAgJhKTmihcRgHMPdYnJwRCDj?usp=sharing

Published articles with results from the NEV’s researchers can also be found at NEV-USP’s website: https://nev.prp.usp.br/publicacoes/

Only one proposal per candidate will be accepted, which should indicate a research topic between the seven ones listed below. The content of each of these topics, which must be considered in the proposals, is attached to this call. For all topics, we stimulate proposals that consider gender and race inequalities.

1. Methods

1.1. Longitudinal studies
1.2. Research from Big Data

2. Thematic

2.1. Legitimacy from the perspective of citizens
2.2. Cities, organized crime and prisons
2.3. Public opinion, democratic political culture and legitimacy
2.4. Socially grounded authoritarianism
2.5. 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 research topic;
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 NEV-USP headquarters in São Paulo (currently all the Center’s on-site activities are suspended and will be restarted depending on the restrictive measures to contain the COVID-19 pandemics);
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) or Curriculum Vitae, if a foreigner;
2. MyResearcherID and/or MyCitation (Google Scholar);
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 7 pages.

Contact and application deadline

To apply, candidates should send the documents by email (nevselecao@gmail.com) with the subject heading "NEV-PD 2021" between April 20 and May 14, 2021 (23h59 BRT). Questions about the selective process can be sent to nevselecao@gmail.com.

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 (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 May 24, 2021.
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.
Topics

1. Methods

1.1. Longitudinal studies

An important part of the data produced by the CEPID projects comes from longitudinal quantitative studies. Two lines of research used survey data: the first, “Legitimacy from the perspective of citizens”, 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 Study in São Paulo", 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.

1.2. 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. For this purpose, NEV-USP carried out projects in collaboration with governmental and non-governmental organizations aiming 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 has already important results, among which, an awarded system for visualizing and analyzing criminal data based on Big Data. Proposals related to 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. Thematic

2.1. 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 research topic 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 the longitudinal approach will be prioritized.

2.2. Cities, organized crime and prisons

In 2017, a new research line was included in the CEPID project, Cities, organized crime and prisons. The formation of organized criminal groups in the Brazilian prisons, especially in São Paulo, and the strengthening of their control over urban territories with drug trafficking, have stimulated different research questions on the authority legitimacy in prison environments. These groups started disputing the recognition of their authority over/for the prison population based on accusations/complaints of law violations by the public administration. At the same time, these criminal groups exercise a growing control over the life of residents of poor neighborhoods, regulating local social relations, creating parallel forms of justice; by assisting the basic needs of the population, what brings to light the disputes of legitimacy with the public authorities. The candidate must show vast knowledge on these topics and ability to work in interdisciplinary projects. Experience with qualitative research in prison institutions, especially the development and analysis of semi-structured interviews and surveys (construction and application of questionnaires, database and data analysis) is desirable. It is also expected that the proposals contribute directly to the main research questions of the CEPID Project related to authority legitimacy and trust in democracy.

2.3. Public opinion, democratic political culture and legitimacy

In this research topic, we look for proposals interested in exploring different forms of Social Media Analysis (SMA) as a way of contributing to the understanding of the contemporary processes of public opinion (de)formation and the legitimacy of human rights and democracy, from a theoretical and practical point of view. Considering expressions of the digital public sphere in its variated forms – Twitter, Facebook, Youtube, Parler, for example –, it is desirable that the candidate has programing skills for the construction of a database that generates quantitative and qualitative data on
topics such as: discourses on human rights; extremist groups acting in the digital public sphere; digital militias; data mobs; attacks on journalists, especially female journalists; evangelists congressmen(women) and evangelic groups in its connections and strategies in digital platforms. It is also desirable that the candidate shows experience in navigating in deep web forums (chans). We expect candidates from Social Sciences, Scientific Computing and others.

2.4. Socially grounded authoritarianism

The notion of Socially Grounded Authoritarianism has been employed in NEV’s researches as a line of interpretation to explain the continuity of extreme Human Rights violations in Brazil, even after the return to democracy. Unfolding in different research agendas on the continuity of authoritarianism, not only in the Brazilian political system, but also in the perceptions, practices and institutions, especially in the realm of criminal justice, juvenile justice and public security, this notion encompasses the historical and social dimensions of the rooting and updating of authoritarian practices in the realm of political culture and everyday life. It is expected that the candidate uses this discussion as a transversal dimension of the different researches of the Center, dedicated to the legitimacy of state action and its daily dynamics, especially the studies on (1) the perceptions of civil servants/staff/actors from the criminal justice system, the juvenile justice system and the public security; (2) discourses against Human Rights currently widespread in the so called public opinion and social media.

2.5. 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 quantitative and qualitative studies based on the project evaluations and other related topics, such as: race, gender and class issues, participatory methodologies and interculturality. 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, art-education educommunication and similar areas, with publications and experience in projects of human rights education.