The Research Groups listed below are grouped according to the research line in which they belong.

RESEARCH LINE 1 - MEMORY OF SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Group's name:	ORGANIZATION AND KNOWLEDGE REPRESENTATION
Group leader:	Professor Fabio Assis Pinho
Directory:	http://dgp.cnpq.br/dgp/espelhogrupo/5524528636611242

Description

The Knowledge Organization and Representation promotes vertical studies, as a scientific field, regarding the identification and selection of concepts considering the materiality of the information, the domain and the applicability of its theoretical and methodological resources resulting in processes, products, and instruments.

The formation of the group took into account the trends in the Knowledge Organization area, especially, those pointed out in Group 2 (GT2) of ANCIB - National Association of Research and Graduate Studies in Information Science. These trends show a theoretical and methodological growth within the scope of studies carried out by researchers in the area, particularly in epistemological, technological, ethical, and social issues. In addition, the formation of the group is linked to the Brazilian chapter of the ISKO (International Society for Knowledge Organization), which projects national works internationally through meetings that bring together renowned researchers from all over the world and, also, through the publication of the magazine Knowledge Organization.

To this end, the group articulates itself with the following lines of research: a) Knowledge Organization and technologies; b) Theories of the Concept; c) Descriptive Representation; and d) Thematic Representation.

Group's name:	EDUCATION, RESEARCH AND SCIENTIFIC PRODUCTION
Group leader:	Professor Leilah Santiago Bufrem
Directory:	http://dgp.cnpq.br/dgp/espelhogrupo/1329643968422416
Description	

The group's research is part of the efforts for the theoretical-practical structuring of Information Science. Its thematic lines contribute to integrate knowledge between study groups and scientific instrumentation, whose educational connotation includes critical elaboration, reflection on the practice of research and scientific communication. Encouraging the identification and mapping of a referential theoretical framework, the group's works constitute a process of permanent scientific construction. Thus, research becomes a means of knowledge for practice and its improvement, the reason why the group expanded its understanding of theoretical and concrete possibilities within its reach. The specific productions include the construction of the Reference Database of Journal Articles in Information Sciences (Brapci), the PQ Researchers Base of the CNPq Brazil and the execution of the seminal theoretical frameworks project in the practice of science research of Information in Brazil.

Group's name:	MEMORY AND SOCIETY
Group leader:	Professor Marcos Galindo Lima
Directory:	http://dgp.cnpq.br/dgp/espelhogrupo/7183025285574993

Description

The concepts of memory vary as much as they are their proponents, the application of the term, for natural reasons, immediately invokes the "deprecated" idea. The sense becomes stronger when dealing with disciplines such as history, archeology, and architecture, among others, where the notion has been consolidated for a long time, establishing such a connotation. For Information Science (CI), "locus" from where we view our observation, reveals only part of the semantics, and is applied to very specific circumstances. In CI, memory is closer to the connotative of information stock, invoking the condition of the memorial record of human cultural heritage. The memory produced yesterday has the same value for CI as an object of study as centenary records, elected as representative of historical or patrimonial interest. It is up to CI not to reconstruct the historical memorial past, but to seek to understand the nature of the records and the phenomena that involve the creation, treatment and social use of information. For research purposes of this group, exploring the boundaries with other fields and the multiple ways in which memory shapes the present and is shaped by current perceptions allows a wide range of questions to be asked. These are questions that relate to the formation of historical consciousness and collective memory without, however, losing sight of the primary object of interest: the evolution of culture, preservation, access and management of information, in different institutions of memory, as well as the impacts on the contemporary imaginary presented in several representations. It seeks to understand the role of memory in modern and pre-modern cultures, as well as the influence of new media in the formatting of the reconstructed concepts of knowledge. It is proposed to debate the theoretical contributions that question notions of memory, which place the researcher in the face of new methodologies, new mechanisms of functioning.

Group's name:	PROSPECTING AND PRÁXIS IN INFORMATION MANAGEMENT
Group leader:	Professor Nadi Helena Presser
Directory:	**http://dgp.cnpq.br/dgp/espelhogrupo/1537923284228778**

Description:

Prospecting and Praxis in Information Management translate theoretical, methodological, and practical investigations of different situations.

Prospecting here has the meaning of its origin in the Latin *prospectione*, which has the purpose of looking ahead, seeing ahead. It is, therefore, the action of prospecting, researching, or developing new concepts, new theories, and an approach to information management.

Praxis is a reference that assumes the necessary characteristics to meet the needs and expectations associated with the practice of information management, its conceptual framework being a particularly useful contribution to the study of this action. For this reason, praxis is conceived as a practical-critical human activity, which arises from the relationship between man and nature, in Marx's conception. For Marx, nature comprises all the material things that man appropriates, as well as the society in which he lives. Bauman also theoretically uses the revision of Marxism to defend cultural manifestations as a primary element of human praxis. For Bauman, the field of praxis is the free, universal, creative, and self-creative activity by which men transform the world where they live.

Thus, praxis, in addition to a conceptual framework, includes a theoretical-practical activity in which theory constantly changes with practical experience, which in turn constantly changes with theory. In this sense, praxis mediates this relationship (or exchange) between the manager, the information, and the organization, which is consciously transformed in the information management process.

The group investigates themes articulated with the following lines of research: a) Information Management, b) Context and Culture in Information, c) Informational Inclusion in Informal Work Sectors, d) Information, Disinformation and Misinformation, e) Information Quality.

Group's name:	SCIENTIA
Group leader:	Professor Raimundo Nonato Macedo dos Santos
Directory:	http://dgp.cnpq.br/dgp/espelhogrupo/34232

Description:

The SCIENTIA Research Group was created with the objective of promoting the development of research on issues related to the theoretical, epistemological and technical aspects of the production and dissemination of scientific and technological memory from different fields of science, as well as the qualitative and quantitative

relations that are established between forms of knowledge codification and information representation, contextualized to the demands of different social actors. In its practice, it has enabled, on the one hand, the formation of staff for research and teaching and, on the other, stimulated the design of models of information systems, procedures and techniques appropriate to the Brazilian reality.

Created in 2006, the SCIENTIA Research Group is structured along the lines of research: Indicators of Scientific Production, and Cognitive and Social Institutionalization of Scientific Research. So, with almost 15 years of existence, the reflections that have prevailed in the SCIENTIA Group converge to investigate issues in the field of Information Science (IS).

Thus, two operational concepts support the studies of the SCIENTIA Group: cognitive institutionalization and social institutionalization, concepts proposed by Whitley (1974). Cognitive institutionalization encompasses the epistemological, theoretical, and methodological aspects of scientific disciplines. Its objects are the degrees of consensus on the concepts of the area, the legitimacy and pertinence of the problems proposed to the field, the degree of acceptance of the solutions found and, finally, the degree of adequacy of the methods, techniques, and instruments for observing the phenomena. Social institutionalization is related to formal structures that demarcate members of a scientific community.

According to these dimensions, the degree of organization of an area of knowledge, its integration with legitimation structures (universities, research institutes, evaluation bodies, scientific societies, etc.) and the conditions of access to research financing programs are analyzed. Such studies have been fundamental, on the one hand, for the formation of cadres for research and teaching, and, on the other, for stimulating the design of models of information systems suitable for the Brazilian reality. The specificity of this group has thus consisted of an interdisciplinary view of the approach to problems in the field of IS.

Group's name:	LABORATORY OF ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OF INFORMATION AND KNOWLEDGE - LOGIC
Group leader:	Professor Renato Fernandes Correa
Directory:	http://dgp.cnpq.br/dgp/espelhogrupo/7262469406263353

Description:

Laboratory of Organization and Management of Information and Knowledge- LOGIC develops research in two main lines: Organization of Information and Knowledge; and Information and Knowledge Management. Its main results of research carried out by the group:

a. The formation of researchers in the research lines of the group at undergraduate levels (scientific initiation, technological innovation and course completion work) and Post-Graduation in Information Science (master's and doctorate);

b. The publication of research results in qualified journals and scientific events in the Information Science area, aiming at the socialization of research results;
c. The development and availability of informational products and services such as the scientific information retrieval system called MTTD-UFPE (Thematic Mapper of Theses and Dissertations of the Federal University of Pernambuco), and the automatic indexing system called Indexer;
d. Extension projects and activity, aimed at transferring knowledge and technologies produced to the scientific community, to the productive sectors and social groups.

Group's name:	NUCLEUS OF DIGITAL CURATORSHIP
Group leader:	Professor Sandra de Albuquerque Siebra
Directory:	http://dgp.cnpq.br/dgp/espelhogrupo/5138243891378897
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Instagram:	@nucleodecuradoriadigital

Description:

The Digital Curation Nucleus emerged with the objective of promoting the development of research and diverse projects involving the theory and practice of Digital Curation, from the production of objects to their use and reuse, aiming at long-term access to data and collections in a digital environment. This also includes promoting research and deepening in themes related to digital curation such as access and use of information, open data, open connected data, management of archival documents, digital repositories, representation, and organization of information, among others.

Digital curation is understood as active, intentional, planned management, which involves managerial, technological, technical, and political actions to guarantee long-term access to diverse digital objects, whether they are data, memorial, cultural, archival, or bibliographic collections.

The Nucleus has sought to bring scientific and academic contributions to the area of Information Science through research and the search for opportunities for regional, national, and international cooperation. However, it has sought to go further by disseminating knowledge to society in general and to professionals in the Information Science area, through:

- Promotion of lectures, short courses, lives, forums and events for discussion and awareness about the curatorial needs of digital objects (complete cycle) to promote access to future generations.
- Contribute to the development of skills for digital curation and training of human resources to work with digital curators.

- Disseminate content related to digital curation and research in the area to the community in general, through social media.

The research lines of the group are aligned with the expertise of its member professors-researchers. They are curation and digital preservation; access and use of Information (which includes topics such as usability, accessibility, information architecture, findability, and user experience); informational behavior; open data; connected open data; search data; fundamentals, models and methods of organizing information; management of archival documents, policies for access to information and cultural policies, digital repositories and analysis of social networks.

Some achievements of the group:

- Human formation in themes related to Digital Curation and transversal to it;

- Approval of group members in selective processes of Postgraduate Programs in Information Science;

- Approval of students in the selection of scientific initiation scholarships;

- Publication of articles in journals;

- Publication of articles at national and international events;

- Publication of book;

- Invitations to lectures at institutions and national events;

- Production of content for social media.