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IMPORTANCE OF THE PROGRAM FOR INTEGRATING THE UNIVERSITY INTO THE FIELD - PROIN FOR UNDERGRADUATES IN ZOOTECHNICS OF THE STATE UNIVERSITY OF MONTES CLAROS

IMPORTÂNCIA DO PROGRAMA DE INTEGRAÇÃO DA UNIVERSIDADE AO CAMPO – PROIN PARA OS GRADUANDOS EM ZOOTECNIA DA UNIVERSIDADE ESTADUAL DE MONTES CLAROS

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Abstract: University extension is an educational, cultural and scientific process, which articulates teaching and research in an inseparable way, enabling a transforming relationship in the acquisition of important skills in future professional practice. In this context, the objective of this work was to carry out an analysis on the activities of the Integration Program From the University Campo - PROIN, from the State University of Montes Claros, Janaúba Campus, located in the North of Minas Gerais, regarding the visits made by Zootechnics in a strategic way aiming to integrate the university to the rural reality, allowing the technical improvement about the practical activities of the graduation. PROIN activities and visits were carried out in several municipalities in Minas Gerais from 2005 to 2019, with the participation of academics from the 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th periods of Animal Science who visited dairy farms, stud farms, farms, feed factories, in addition to other enterprises that are directly related to the professional performance of the zootechnician. The visits had the purpose of the students' interaction with the reality of the field, so that they had the opportunity to exchange knowledge and knowledge about rural activities. It is concluded that the activities of the Integration Program of the University Ao Campo is of great importance for the formation of students in the future professional life, allowing them to interactively experience the field practices. For producers, visits are important due to the exchange of knowledge.

Keywords: Extension, Inclusion, Zootechnical Practices.

Resumo: A extensão universitária é um processo educativo, cultural e científico, que articula o ensino e a pesquisa de forma indissociável, possibilitando uma relação transformadora na aquisição de habilidades importantes na futura prática profissional.

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Nesse contexto objetivou-se com este trabalho realizar uma análise sobre as atividades do Programa De Integração Da Universidade Ao Campo – PROIN, da Universidade Estadual de Montes Claros, Campus de Janaúba, situada no Norte de Minas Gerais, quanto às visitas feitas pelos alunos de Zootecnia de forma estratégica visando integrar o universitário à realidade rural, permitindo o aprimoramento técnico acerca das atividades práticas da graduação. O desenvolvimento das atividades e visitas do PROIN foram realizadas em diversos municípios de Minas Gerais no período de 2005 a 2019, com a participação de acadêmicos do 6°, 7°, 8° e 9° períodos de Zootecnia que visitaram fazendas leiteiras, haras, granjas, fábricas de ração, além de outros empreendimentos que estão relacionados diretamente à atuação profissional do zootecnista. As visitas tinham como proposito a interação dos estudante com a realidade do campo, de modo que os mesmos tinham a oportunidade da troca de saberes e conhecimento acerca das atividades rurais. Conclui-se que as atividades do Programa De Integração Da Universidade Ao Campo é de grande importância para formação dos alunos à futura vida profissional, permitindo-os de forma interativa a vivência das práticas de campo. Já para os produtores as visitas são importante devido a troca de saberes.

Palavras-chave: Extensão, Inclusão, Práticas Zootécnicas.

INTRODUÇÃO

University Extension emerged in the 19th century, in England, as a form of "continuing education" (Lifelong Education), extrapolating teaching beyond the classrooms, aimed at the adult population that had no access to the university, and in the early 1960s the extension as we know it today has become inseparable from education and research (Nogueira, 2005).

The extension programs have as main objective to show the reality that happens outside the classroom for the students, preparing them for the adversities that they may face in their professional life, corroborating for the development of experiences, which are important in the development responsibility, ethics, social commitment and empathy for others, characteristics that are essential for the formation of a good professional (Carneiro et al., 2011).

The activities developed in the colleges, despite being of great relevance to the community, often, their results do not reach the population, generating distance between them. Seeking to strengthen this relationship and encourage dialogue between the scientific community and society, the National University Extension Plan was created in 2000, since then the integration actions have been increasing, benefiting the parties involved (Velloso & Almeida 2018).

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The university extension programs have become more comprehensive, emphasizing the importance of their existence in the relationship established between institution and society, through the approximation, the exchange of knowledge and experiences between teachers, students and the population, enabling the development of teaching- learning from everyday practices together with teaching and research, as it provides a confrontation between theory and reality (Klein; Scheidemantel & Teixeira, 2004).

University extension activities are ways of strengthening students' relations with rural producers, which are important relationships for the exchange of information, technology and knowledge, generating new experiences for both parties involved, corroborating rural development (Oliveira et al., 2012 & Oliveira et al., 2017).

When wanting to develop extension projects, they develop their ability to research, in addition to seeking the knowledge necessary for the development of activities, developing their critical sense, having in some cases to leave pride aside to seek help from more experienced people, moved by the desire to do something better (Corrêa, 2007)

The rural university extension programs are important both for the professional development of students, and for the economic, social and environmental development of rural communities, since the implementation of new technologies on farms through the University-Productive Sector partnership, influence on increase production, use of more sustainable production techniques that harm the environment less, in addition to generating employment and income, corroborating the fixation of man to the field (Silva et al., 2019).

Based on these reflections, the present study aimed to carry out an analysis of the activities of the Integration Program of the University Ao Campo - PROIN, of the State University of Montes Claros in the region of Janaúba MG, highlighting the acquisition of important skills in future professional practice.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

The University Ao Campo Integration Program - PROIN is an extension project of the State University of Montes Claros, which was created in 2005, with the aim of developing actions by students of the Zootechnics course, through visits to

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agricultural properties / companies from several municipalities in the state of Minas Gerais, located in the regions of Norte, Noroeste, Jequitinhonha valley, Central, Midwest, Triângulo, Alto Paranaíba and Sul of Minas (Figure 1), with the purpose of integrating university into the field, allowing that the student knows the reality of the field and offers suggestions for the improvement of rural activities, as well as the exchange of knowledge and knowledge.



Figure 1. Map of Minas Gerais State

Adapted from Santos e Pales, (2012).

The visits were carried out from 2005 to 2019, covering more than 200 students. During each edition, teachers and academics from the 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th periods of the UNIMONTES Zootechnics course, visited some municipality in the state, covering about ten rural properties, with activities concentrated on beef cattle farms. , dairy cattle, goats, pigs, poultry farms, farms, dairy, feed factories and other activities that cover the area of Zootechnics.

In each edition of PROIN, the participating students together with the faculty decide, in precursor meetings, the place and properties to be visited, defining the

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schedule of visits, which take place over a week. The students and teachers involved, during the week, dedicate themselves exclusively to the program.

At each property, producers and managers explain how the property or company works and show each stage of the production process, when, then, stimulated by teachers, academics discuss problems and possible solutions with local agents.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

PROIN's actions are developed by professors and academics linked to the Zootechnics course at the State University of Montes Claros - Campus Janaúba, and has served more than 500 rural properties / companies in municipalities located in the Central, North, Northwest and Valleys of Jequitinhonha and do Mucuri, such as Capitão Enéas, Felixlândia, Janaúba, Montes Claros, Nova Porteirinha, Teófilo Otoni, Unaí, Arinos, Carlos Chagas and Almenara, as well as regions in the center, southeast and south of Minas Gerais such as Uberaba, Pará de Minas, Passos and Patos of Minas.

Among the topics discussed during the visits are: "Animal Nutrition and Production", "Forage and Pasture", "Animal Reproduction", Animal Bioclimatology, "Genetic Improvement of Herds", "Animal Prophylaxis and Hygiene" and "Technology and Processing of Animals" Products of Animal Origin ".

The visits are very dynamic, allowing students to have contact with various areas focused on animal production, adding practical knowledge, having as assistance the knowledge of the conductor of the visit who lives in this practical reality as well as the knowledge of the teachers who explain and draw students' doubts thus making the whole subject easier to understand.

At the end of each day of the visit, the teachers discuss with the students about the properties visited, where first the students had the opportunity to speak, clearing up their doubts, exposing their opinions, and at the end the teachers did a general overview of the properties, giving more attention to their particularities, encouraging students' critical sense.

With PROIN students add practical knowledge, in addition to seeing the reality of many properties that are located in different regions, with different techniques of production, management and technology, also allowing the student the opportunity to be with the producer, employees and others professionals having a social and interactive

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learning that is indispensable for the profession of zootechnician. At the end of PROIN, students receive a certificate, adding to the students' curriculum history.

According Oliveira et al. (2017), extension activities have several advantages since the interaction of students and professors from universities, among themselves, and with rural producers. Producers and entrepreneurs interact with teachers and students, often allowing questions raised by the producers themselves where the student offers suggestions for improving rural activities, as well as the exchange of knowledge and knowledge.

For Silva et al. (2020), university extension activities are considered beneficial for both parties involved, contributing positively to society, even if those involved have different interests.

Extension trips allow students to have an important experience focused mainly on the zootechnical area, managing to articulate teaching, research and production, corroborating integral training, focused on technical and ethical learning, always concerned with social commitment (Silva et al., 2019).

In the evaluation of teachers, PROIN allows the student to get to know the reality of the field and offers suggestions for improving rural activities. It appears that university extension and voluntary service are important means of facilitating more dynamic and true interactions between the student and the community, and the fruits of this interaction benefit both, being, therefore, problem situations that compel them to seek solutions with other agents and social institutions hitherto unknown to academics.

Thus the university extension has been consolidated as one of the most important pillars in higher education, supporting for vocational training, human and being a major player as a tool for social transformation (Arantes & Deslandes, 2017).

CONCLUSION

The activities of the Integration Program of the University Ao Campo is of great importance for the interaction of students in the field, it is to bring society closer to the scientific environment, generating new experiences for both parties. Being an important instrument in the formation of the character of the new professionals, corroborating for the development of the critical and ethical sense.

Promoting the mastery of technologies by students and producers through the use of information in all forms and levels.

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