Preface

In the article that opens the present volume of Interações, André Campos proposes a reading of the short story "Vicente" that closes the book *Bichos* by Miguel Torga, that was published for the first time in 1940, during the Estado Novo. This sociocultural and political context is central for the proposed reading. The thirteen short stories from *Bichos* feature a humanized animal or a human seen as an animal. In the short story to be analysed, Vicente is a crow that defies God, refusing to stay on Noah's Ark to fly to freedom and discover other lands. In addition to the specific historicity of the text, the author highlights in his analysis another discursive symbolic dimension: the "exercise of subversion of the symbolic imaginary, which (...) is part of a pre-existing and transcivilizational re-Genesian tradition" (p. 23). Based on Gilbert Durand, the author essays a myth-critical analysis of the main semantic and verbal nuclei, advancing the hypothesis of the Promethean fire as latent myth.

In the following article, Giovania Mesima, Lívia Gomes and Daniela Levandowski make a critical review of the literature of the last decade (2011-2020) on the impact of using the internet, in particular social networks, in interpersonal relationships. Through research in LILACS, SciELO and Web of Science databases, twenty-five empirical articles published in Portuguese, Spanish and English were selected. Among their main conclusions, the authors highlight the importance of the internet for the initiation and maintenance of interpersonal relationships. A part of the studies analyzed reflect a tendency to compare the real and virtual world, highlighting the benefits and limitations of each type of communication. The authors draw attention to the need for future studies to examine the impact that the internet can have on the breakdown of personal relationships, an aspect that has been not so much studied.

Artur Alves analyzes the experience of the National Museum of Rio de Janeiro on the Google Arts and Culture Platform. Through the virtual visit to the museum, after the fire that occurred on September 2, 2018, the author questions the modalities of experience of the museum as a media, trying to understand if, on the one hand, a museum can be considered a means of communication and, on the other hand, which

are the conceptualizations of mediatization and digital experience that are implicit in the strategies proposed and exemplified by the Google Arts and Culture platform. Artur Alves critically questions virtual reconstitution, particularly the political solutionism and political economy of digital platforms, when applied to solving the problems of preservation and dissemination of cultural heritage. For the author, this adaptation constitutes a limited remedy, as it accentuates the centrality of the platform, to the detriment of the experience, limiting itself only to the presentation of the museum's image, thus preventing a creative reading.

The article by Annaliese Greig and Russell Kabir seeks to analyze, through a systematic review of the literature, which are the risk factors for suicide in older population and what are the appropriate prevention measures. Through a search of PubMed Central, Embase and the Cochrane and CINAHL Plus databases, the authors highlight mental health problems, the existence of chronic diseases and marital problems as the highest risk factors for suicide for the older population. The authors consider that existing suicide prevention measures, such as friendship groups and other support services, are limited. Greig and Kabir conclude that there is a clear need for more research on suicide prevention measures in older people based on a holistic approach, in order to reduce the number of suicides and provide effective prevention measures.

The theme of the article by Rocio Castro Kustner and Anderson Oliveira Lima, which closes the volume, arises from the case of the murder of African-American George Floyd in Minneapolis, in the United States. Its objective is to analyze colonial violence in ethnic-racial conflicts, based on the works of Frantz Fanon, James Baldwin, Spike Lee and the documentary *The 13th Amendment* by DuVernay. Starting from a bibliographical, cinematographic and documentary collection, Kustner and Lima seek to establish a dialogue between those authors who, from areas as diverse as psychiatry, literature and cinema, denounce colonial violence. The authors draw attention to the fact that the problem of blacks is not exclusive to the United States, as in Brazil there is "an undeclared war (...) between blacks who see the world of crime as an option to escape absolute misery in the short term, and the state ruled by white men" (pp. 113-114).

Inês Amaral
Maria João Barata
Vasco Almeida