

Preface

The first article in this issue of *Interações* journal addresses the challenges faced by transgender women and transvestites in accessing the formal labor market. The authors, Rafael Fernandes de Mesquita, Fátima Regina Ney Matos, Rafael Martins de Meneses, and Adriana Kirley Santiago Monteiro, explore how the discursive constitution of these identities influences professional inclusion. The study analyzes the influence of discursive practices within organizational environments and reveals how social barriers, prejudices, and historical processes still limit the employability of this population. It also examines the underlying power dynamics in the construction of transgender identities, highlighting challenges and possibilities for emancipation. The research underscores the importance of language and social representations in the process of identity constitution, suggesting paths toward greater diversity and inclusion. This study contributes to rethinking management practices and public policies aimed at equity in the labor market and society as a whole.

The study by Ana Zenilce and Ana Batista investigates the experiences of pleasure and suffering in the work of artisanal fishermen, using the perspective of Psychodynamics of Work. Based on qualitative research with semi-structured interviews conducted with thirteen artisanal fishermen from Brazil's northeastern coast, the study explores the complexities and specificities of this historically stigmatized profession. The authors analyze the main sources of pleasure and suffering in their work, highlighting identification with the work, personal fulfillment, and community as positive elements, while risks, lack of recognition, and inadequate public policies emerge as significant sources of suffering. The study provides a new perspective on the experiences of pleasure and suffering among fishermen, stressing the urgency of reinforcing workplace safety and implementing public policies that ensure recognition and professional development in this sector.

In the following article, Johnnata Cavalcante and Márcia Zabdielle Moreira propose a methodological model for narrative analysis to investigate tensions in the professional identity of teachers. Through a qualitative approach, the study uses a reflective diary applied to a Brazilian university professor, revealing how institutional, social, and personal factors shape teaching practice. The investigation explores elements of

narratology to identify and interpret challenges faced, emphasizing reflexivity as a tool for understanding and transforming professional practices. The findings point to the influence of the academic context on the construction of teaching identity and suggest new possibilities for research in professions marked by devaluation and adverse conditions. The authors thus aim to expand the methodological horizons of educational research to understand the complex dynamics of the teaching profession.

The article by Nathiane Mayra Marques Magalhães and Elielson Oliveira Damascena discusses food well-being and the vulnerability of consumers with food allergies and/or intolerant to lactose and/or gluten. Based on qualitative research in the agreste region of Pernambuco, Brazil, the study explores the challenges faced by these consumers in restaurants and supermarkets. The research highlights the complexity of food choices under severe restrictions, emphasizing factors such as price, quality, and inadequate labeling. The article advocates for inclusive policies and safe food practices essential for the well-being of this vulnerable group and suggests changes to make establishments more inclusive. The urgency of national regulations on labeling and the importance of strategies such as education for conscious consumption and public policies promoting equity in access to safe food are also emphasized.

Ágata Martins Avelino, Evangelina da Silva Sousa, and Luis Eduardo Brandão Paiva analyze job satisfaction and organizational commitment among technical-administrative staff at a federal university in northeastern Brazil. The quantitative study uses validated scales to measure those constructs and examine their relationship. The results reveal moderate organizational commitment and job satisfaction marked by indifference, positively influenced by interpersonal relationships and negatively affected by factors such as salary and promotions. The study highlights the need for institutional policies to improve the work environment and strengthen organizational commitment. It suggests management strategies that address the needs of staff, fostering a more positive and productive climate and the implementation of effective public policies in the sector, aiming for higher quality services and professional satisfaction.

Francisco Fontes aims to analyze the media reception in Portugal of the book *Capital in the Twenty-First Century* by Thomas Piketty. Using Goffman's framing concept, the study examines how the newspapers *Observador*, *Público*, and *Jornal de Negócios* shaped their coverage of Piketty's ideas between 2014 and 2020. Through qualitative and quantitative methodologies, the research identifies how different editorial profiles influenced the number of published pieces, the nature of the approaches,

and the highlighted themes. The study reveals ideological divergences in journalistic coverage and demonstrates the importance of media in constructing narratives about inequality and capitalism. In addition to exploring thematic framings, the analysis shows how organizational and political factors affect the selection and presentation of news. The study seeks to understand the dynamics between economics, communication, and society in the Portuguese context, fostering critical reflection on the role of media in contemporary public debate.

The role of digital activism in constructing a decolonial Pan-African identity is the theme of Disakala Ventura's article. The author analyzes how digital platforms challenge hegemonic and Eurocentric narratives about Africa and its diasporas through a theoretical framework integrating decoloniality and Pan-Africanism. Activism promotes new African and Afro-descendant identities, fostering transnational solidarity that transcends geographical and cultural boundaries. Disakala Ventura revisits authors like Stuart Hall, Achille Mbembe, and Ngũgĩ wa Thiong'o to demonstrate how digital communication serves as a tool for deconstructing colonial imaginaries and valuing the diversity of African experiences. Hashtags such as #BlackLivesMatter, #EndSARS, and #RhodesMustFall illustrate how digital activism connects local and global struggles, strengthening collective identities and contemporary resistances. By challenging colonial logic, digital activism contributes to promoting a more inclusive and representative vision of the African continent and its diaspora.

The article entitled "Compilation of COVID-19 Pandemic-Based Social Institutional Transformations: Challenges and Prospects", by Delali Dove and colleagues, offers a detailed analysis of the multidimensional impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on social institutions in Ghana. Using a qualitative and exploratory approach, the study covers the challenges, transformations, and prospects associated with the pandemic crisis. The research revealed significant impacts in the political, economic, religious, educational, and cultural spheres. Key findings include adaptations to the new context, such as the use of technological devices for teaching and religious activities, local production of personal protective equipment, and adoption of new family dynamics. On the other hand, challenges like financial instability, interruption of essential services, and increased domestic violence emerged as critical issues. The study also highlights promising prospects, such as the acceleration of digitalization and strengthening of humanitarian initiatives.

In the final article of the volume, José Eduardo de Melo Barros, Rita de Cássia de Faria Pereira, and Marcelo da Costa Borba analyze the influence of impulsivity

Preface

traits, anxiety, and eating motivations on impulsive food purchases, considering the role of emotional self-regulation. Highlighting that this behavior is often linked to responses to negative emotions, the study identifies anxiety, difficulty in emotional regulation, and the absence of functional goals as determining factors. The research, with a predominantly female sample of high-income Brazilian participants, shows that the tendency toward impulsive purchases and difficulties in emotional self-regulation are positively related to impulsivity, while functional goals help mitigate this behavior. The study underscores the importance of promoting healthy eating habits by adopting functional goals related to food and strategies that improve emotional self-control, such as mindfulness practices, to reduce impulsive consumer behavior.

Vasco Almeida

Maria João Barata