THE GRADUATE IN SCIENCE OF RELIGION
AND THEOLOGY IN 2013-2016 QUADRENNIUM

A PÓS-GRADUAÇÃO EM CIÊNCIAS DA RELIGIÃO
E TEOLÓGIA NO QUADRIÊNIO 2013-2016

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ABSTRACT
This report refers to the graduate data in the Religious Studies and Theology area in the National Graduate System (SNPG), considered the quadrennial of evaluation 2013-2016.

Keywords: Religious Studies. Theology. CAPES. Evaluation. Graduate Studies.

RESUMO
O presente relatório se refere aos dados da pós-graduação em Ciências da Religião e Teologia no Sistema Nacional de Pós-graduação (SNPG), considerado o quadriênio de avaliação 2013-2016.


The current report is based on data supplied by the Postgraduate Department of Religion Studies and Theology in the National Postgraduate System (SNPG). The entity in charge of monitoring the Brazilian postgraduate program is the Coordination for the Improvement of Higher Education Personnel (CAPES), a Foundation linked to the Ministry of Education of Brazil (MEC). In the Brazilian SNPG, the postgraduate program is organized in 49 evaluation areas.

ANPTECRE - National Association of Postgraduate and Research in Theology and Religion Studies – is the association that brings graduate programs together in the country. Researchers in the area are individually organized in other scientific societies, the largest being SOTER - Society of Theology and Religion Studies and ABHR - Brazilian Association of Religion History.

The area of Assessment in Religion Studies and Theology emerged with the CAPES 174/2016 Ordinance, officially published on October 13, 2016, reassigned by

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Forty-six years have passed since the creation of the first Program in the Area. Until late 2016, existing programs in the current area of Religion Studies and Theology comprised the extinct area known as Philosophy/Theology: Theology subcommittee.

The Area conducts investigations oriented by multidisciplinary, interdisciplin ary or trans disciplinary approaches and encompasses courses such as Academic Masters, PhD, and Professional Masters.

The Area of Religion Studies and Theology combines two knowledge areas: Theology and Religion Studies. The tree, however, is subdivided into eight subareas that consider the possibility of research at the interface between both knowledge areas.

In the following table it is possible to identify the corresponding themes related to each of the mentioned sub-areas:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SUBAREA</th>
<th>RELATED TOPICS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>APPLIED RELIGION STUDIES</td>
<td>Religion and public space, politics, ethics, health, ecology, cultures; themes associated with diversity, respect and tolerance; interreligious dialogue; education and religion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RELIGIOUS LANGUAGE STUDIES</td>
<td>Methods and sources for the study of religions, spiritualities or wisdom traditions, of their natural languages, their vocabulary and grammar; relations between religious language, artistic-literary language, and language in general.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMPIRICAL RELIGION STUDIES</td>
<td>Religious phenomena, spiritualities, wisdom traditions or life philosophies in the “area”; “on religion” courses, in dialogue with theories and methods of other constituted sciences: Sociology ..., Anthropology ..., Psychology ..., History ..., Geography ..., Phenomenology ... - in a descriptive sense.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPISTEMOLOGY OF RELIGION STUDIES</td>
<td>Theoretical-methodological or metatheoretical reflections; philosophical approaches to the concept/ definition of religion or its negation; religion psychology and phenomenology - in a systematic sense.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HISTORY OF THEOLOGIES AND RELIGIONS</td>
<td>Historical studies of ideas and religious doctrines/ spiritualities/ wisdom tradition (intellectual history), of their expression(s) or socio-cultural rooting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FUNDAMENTAL-SYSTEMATIC THEOLOGY</td>
<td>Rationale of theology and its coherent (systematic) development; dogma exposition (kerygmatic aspect); defence or up-to-date clarification of religious doctrines/ spiritualities/ wisdom traditions specific to tradition (apologetic aspect); political theology, philosophical theology; religion philosophy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRACTICAL THEOLOGY</td>
<td>Pastoral psychology; ecotheology, faith and politics, homiletics and education in the respective tradition.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SACRED TRADITIONS AND SCRIPTURES</td>
<td>Sacred scriptures and oral tradition accounts from various religious traditions/spiritualities/wisdom traditions.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Source: CAPES – Document of the Religion Studies and Theology area

At the end of the 2013-2016 quadrennial, the Area of Religion Studies and Theology comprised 21 postgraduate programs, distributed among 8 Religion Studies programs, 2 Religion Studies programs, 2 Religion Studies programs and 9 Theology programs. Among them, there are 3 professional and 18 academic course programs, as follows:

Table 2. List of programs in the area of Religion Studies and Theology in Brazil

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTION</th>
<th>PROGRAM TITLE</th>
<th>COURSES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UEPA</td>
<td>Religion Studies</td>
<td>Masters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UFPB/J.P.</td>
<td>Religion Studies</td>
<td>Masters/PhD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNICAP</td>
<td>Religion Studies</td>
<td>Masters/PhD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNICAP</td>
<td>Theology</td>
<td>Masters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FUFSE</td>
<td>Religion Studies</td>
<td>Masters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FUV</td>
<td>Religion Studies</td>
<td>Masters/PhD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUC-RIO</td>
<td>Theology</td>
<td>Masters/PhD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UFJF</td>
<td>Religion Studies</td>
<td>Masters/PhD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUC/MG</td>
<td>Religion Studies</td>
<td>Masters/PhD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FAJE</td>
<td>Theology</td>
<td>Masters/PhD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUC/SP</td>
<td>Religion Studies</td>
<td>Masters/PhD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUC/SP</td>
<td>Theology</td>
<td>Masters/PhD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUC/GOIÁS</td>
<td>Religion Studies</td>
<td>Masters/PhD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UPM</td>
<td>Religion Studies</td>
<td>Masters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUC/PR</td>
<td>Theology</td>
<td>Masters/PhD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FTBP</td>
<td>Theology</td>
<td>Professional Masters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUC/RS</td>
<td>Theology</td>
<td>Masters/PhD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EST</td>
<td>Theology</td>
<td>Masters/PhD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EST</td>
<td>Theology</td>
<td>Professional Masters</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: CAPES

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The Area is represented nationwide, although some asymmetry may be observed in the North and Midwest regions. Each of these regions holds only one program. The Northeast region holds 4 programs. The highest concentration of programs is observed in the Southeast and South regions, with 10 and 5 programs, respectively.

The intellectual production of CAPES assessment areas takes into account, among other aspects, academic production concerning bibliographic products in books and scientific journals. On the one hand, bibliographic production expressed in books is distributed in four strata, from lowest to highest score (L1 to L4). Strata L3 and L4 refer to qualified production in books. On the other hand, bibliographic production in periodicals is distributed in three tiers (B1-A2-A1, B5-B4-B3-B2, and C). The first tier is related to superior quality products (B1 to A1). The second tier concerns lower quality products (B5 to B2). The third tier (C) refers to production that may not be qualified as a scientific article.

Production is assessed in four-year time frames. The last one was held in 2017, concerning the 2013-2016 quadrennial. The following chart displays the evolution of qualified intellectual production, i.e., that of the highest strata in the assessment of books and articles in periodicals, as explained above.

**Chart 1: Evolution of qualified intellectual production by permanent teachers**

![Chart 1](chart.png)

**Source:** CAPES
Qualified intellectual production, as measured by the highest levels of evaluation in books and journals, presents the flow that each of the graduate programs experienced over the years 2013-2016.

The strata of bibliographic production ascribe each of the programs a score. Considering the upper strata, being L3 and L4 for books and B1, A2 and A1 for periodicals, Chart 3 explains the ranking between programs.

Chart 2: Score of qualified intellectual production of permanent teachers²

Technical production is not organized by strata and cannot be scored in the current assessment system of the Religion Studies and Theology area. Considering the technical production of the programs, the volume of what has been produced in terms of technical services is observed, mainly concerning short courses, paper presentations, publishing, didactic material development, event organization, research reports, among others.

Chart 3: Technical production items

²Score according to observation number 5, item 4, of the Academic Postgraduate Program Assessment Sheet. It was also applied to Postgraduate Programs with Professional Masters’ courses.
Similarly to the production by teachers, bibliographic production by students is also evaluated. Chart 4 presents the volume of items produced by students from the Religion Studies and Theology area.

![Chart 4: Qualified student production items](chart)

Source: CAPES

Religion Studies and Theology area grew by 22% in the 2013-2016 time frame, with four new programs, two with courses in Theology and two in Religion Studies. Among them, one is professional and three are academic course programs (FTBP - Professional Masters in Theology, PUCCAMP - Academic Masters in Religion Studies, FUSE - Academic Masters in Religion Studies, UNICAP - Academic Masters in Theology).

Regarding the program scores after the periodic assessment every four years, the following parameters are observed: 1 and 2 (not approved), 3 (regular), 4 (good), 5 (very good). Notes 6 and 7 refer to excellence standard.

Chart 5 – Score evolution in the 2013-2016 quadrennial
Postgraduate studies in Religion Studies and Theology are ranked according to the above distribution.

Such data describe the current status of Religion Studies and Theology postgraduate research in Brazil.

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