



## Como citar este artigo

Filho AJA. [A pesquisa histórica: teoria, metodologia e historiografia] Hist enferm Rev eletrônica [Internet]. 2016;7(2):381-2.

## The Historical research: theory, methodology and historiography

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The historical investigations allow to know and to reflect on a phenomenon, considering to emphasize the concepts and hypotheses and aims at understanding the relations of the History with the Time, with the memory or with the Space. In this sense, two important structures need to be dominated by those who are interested in this type of historical studies. This is the theory and methodology of history.<sup>1</sup>

Although these two dimensions are sometimes inadvertently confused with each other, and also confused with Historiography. Theory, methodology and historiography are interrelated, logically, more closely guard each other, their own fundamental identity. Thus it becomes opportune to know a little more about these three areas.<sup>1</sup>

Historiography deals with the “accumulation of work” already produced by the historians and researchers used in this discipline, as well as the more systematic reflection on this work. This necessarily implies in the contribution of questions of Theory and Methodology, since, every researcher in producing his works and historiographical investigations, they do it from theory and methods. On the other hand, Historiography brings important examples either for the study of “Theory of History” or for the teaching of “Methodology of History.”<sup>2</sup>

In this sense, I am referring to the fact that historical studies can also be focused not just on the phenomena of the past. It is important and feasible to carry out research on Present Time, considering the theoretical and methodological aspects of historical research.

The historical investigations that take as chronological reference the immediate and the present gain prominence as university and intellectuals are asked to emit immediate analyzes in the press in the several magazines and newspapers in the post-war period. Immediately, it is necessary that the university adopts the “present” as object of production of historical knowledge. In this theoretical and methodological trajectory, some scholars deserve prominence, such as René Rémond and Jean Lacouture, both with reference studies on the History of Present Time.<sup>3</sup>

The impact of events since the last century on men and their desire to try to explain the present has been a common factor for different professions. In addition to this, investigations of the History of Present Time can also determine factors specific to each profession.<sup>3</sup>

In this sense, and considering more specifically the investigations of the History of Nursing, I think that it is important to keep in mind the different possibilities for the construction of knowledge

in the discipline of nursing. In this way, being able to expand and enrich the historical production, in the theoretical, methodological and historiographic areas.

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