

**\*Seu modelo de prova está na página seguinte**

## **Curso de Inglês Instrumental Online**

**preparatório para Provas de  
Proficiência do Mestrado e  
Doutorado com Certificado de  
Proficiência**

**SAIBA MAIS**





**PROCESSO DE SELEÇÃO – 2019**  
**1ª FASE: EXAME DE PROFICIÊNCIA – INGLÊS**

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**O exame de proficiência consta da tradução do texto abaixo apresentado.**

**A tradução deverá ser realizada exclusivamente na folha de papel al maço, em anexo, à caneta.**

**É permitido o uso de dicionários, sendo expressamente proibido o empréstimo dos mesmos entre os candidatos.**

**O tempo total de duração da prova é de três horas.**

**Ao final do exame, devem ser obrigatoriamente devolvidos: a folha de papel almaço, esta folha com o texto em inglês e os rascunhos utilizados nas folhas com identificação do programa.**

**Boa prova!**

**COURSE OF ADOLESCENCE PREGNANCY: A LONGITUDINAL STUDY WHEN THE CHILDREN ARE ADOLESCENTS<sup>1</sup>**

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Among the research papers focused on the topic of adolescence pregnancy (AP) is often found the relationship of this event to the risks and health problems and the development for adolescent mothers and their children (Ministérioda Saúde [MS] - Ministry of Health, 2010; World Health Organization [WHO], 2011). Moreover, studies have questioned and discussed the

characteristically negative understanding and of prospection of inevitable problematic repercussions from an AP (Brandão & Heilborn, 2006; Cerqueira-Santos, Paludo, Schirò, & Koller, 2010; Oliveira-Monteiro, 2010). These studies emphasize the phenomenon heterogeneity, in its negative and positive aspects, and its many and varied conditions, derived in particular, from the ecological insertions of the pregnant adolescents and their mothers. Different economic, social and family conditions, and individual interact with the AP thus that it can be an important and positive event in the life of an adolescent, of the baby's father and their families, as well as it can be the cause for great concern due to associated negative derivations.

Personal characteristics, conditions of marital life and relationship with the baby's father, support opportunities from the family and the community, as well as adolescents had no major indicators of internalizing problems, those

ocused on the inner psychological environment, as present in complaints of loneliness, anxiety and depression.

The study of the AP allows diverse perspectives covering one's understanding about the human development, personal and family dimensions, and specific issues relating to the father of the child born during the mother's adolescence.

According to the ecological theory by Bronfenbrenner (2001), the human development emerges in the interactions of the individual and the environmental context, being the latter composed of interacting and interdependent systems. Such systems of the environmental context include: the system of face to face more stable relationships, as in the family (microsystem); the system formed by the set of several others face to face systems, as the school and extended Family (mesosystem); the system that interacts with the development of non-presence way, as in the parents work case interacting with their child's development (exosystem); and the system of interaction that includes culture values in a given historical

moment (macrosystem). From this person interaction and environmental context (composed by the micro, meso, exo and macro systems) emerging the skills development (in different domains) and also their dysfunctions (as in the case of psychological problems).

The family microsystem is extremely important to the positive development of the individual, the resources and the personal skills strengthening and the capabilities increase to face the life adversities, since its stability condition in the proximal relationships and potential field for care, support and restoration. In this microsystem, children and adolescents learn patterns of behavior from adult models, and from the interaction with control devices of their behaviors.