

## **Bibliometric analysis of the scientific productions that interrelate human ecology, public security and rural people and communities**

**Análise bibliométrica da produção científica que interrelaciona ecologia humana, segurança pública e comunidades rurais**

**Análisis bibliométrico de producción científica que interrelaciona ecología humana, seguridad pública y comunidades rurales**

Received: 11/13/2022 | Revised: 11/26/2022 | Accepted: 11/27/2022 | Published: 12/05/2022

**Anilton da Silva Estevam**

ORCID: <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-0304-3351>  
Universidade do Estado da Bahia, Brasil  
E-mail: [anilton.estevam@gmail.com](mailto:anilton.estevam@gmail.com)

**Sérgio Luiz Malta de Azevedo**

ORCID: <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-3217-8159>  
Universidade Federal de Campina Grande, Brasil  
E-mail: [maltaslma@gmail.com](mailto:maltaslma@gmail.com)

**Luciano Sergio Ventim Bomfim**

ORCID: <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-7161-3002>  
Universidade do Estado da Bahia, Brasil  
E-mail: [LBomfim@uneb.br](mailto:LBomfim@uneb.br)

**Juracy Marques dos Santos**

ORCID: <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-0466-7035>  
Universidade do Estado da Bahia, Brasil  
E-mail: [juracymarques@yahoo.com.br](mailto:juracymarques@yahoo.com.br)

**Maria do Socorro Pereira de Almeida**

ORCID: <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-6061-6128>  
Universidade Federal Rural de Pernambuco, Brasil  
E-mail: [socorro.almeida@urfpe.br](mailto:socorro.almeida@urfpe.br)

### **Abstract**

This research aims to introduce concepts, analyze and identify how the research fields of public security and traditional communities are currently interrelated with Human Ecology in what concerns scientific productivity. The methodological approach used is the systematic literary research, the content analysis by Bardin, the bibliometric analysis of articles published in scientific journals between January 1, 2011 and December 31, 2021 whose keywords include public security; Human Ecology and traditional and rural people and communities. Thus, this paper establishes the main authors, journals, countries that stand out in what regards the publication of researches, the methodologies used in these works and the existence or not of bibliometric concepts such as Lotka's law and Bradford's law.

**Keywords:** Justice; Citizenship; Science; Human rights; Military Police.

### **Resumo**

A pesquisa objetiva apresentar conceitos, analisar e identificar como os campos de pesquisa da segurança pública e dos povos e comunidades tradicionais se inter-relacionam, atualmente, com a Ecologia Humana no que tange a produção científica. A proposta metodológica utilizada é a pesquisa sistemática da literatura, a análise de conteúdo de Bardin, a análise bibliométrica dos artigos publicados em periódicos científicos, entre 01 de janeiro de 2011 a 31 de dezembro de 2021, que possuam os descritores segurança pública; ecologia humana e povos e comunidades tradicionais e rurais. Deste modo, se estabelecerá os principais autores, os periódicos, os países que se destacam nas publicações das pesquisas, as metodologias utilizadas nas pesquisas e a existência ou não de pressupostos bibliométricos como a Lei de Lotka e a Lei de Bradford.

**Palavras-chave:** Justiça; Cidadania; Ciências; Direitos humanos; Polícia Militar.

### **Resumen**

La investigación tiene como objetivo presentar conceptos, analizar e identificar cómo los campos de investigación de la seguridad pública y los pueblos y comunidades tradicionales se interrelacionan actualmente con la Ecología Humana en términos de producción científica. La propuesta metodológica utilizada es la búsqueda bibliográfica sistemática, el análisis de contenido de Bardin, el análisis bibliométrico de artículos publicados en revistas científicas,

entre el 1 de enero de 2011 y el 31 de diciembre de 2021, que tengan los descriptores seguridad pública; ecología humana y pueblos y comunidades tradicionales y rurales. De esta forma se establecerán los principales autores, revistas, países que se destacan en las publicaciones de investigación, las metodologías utilizadas en la investigación y la existencia o no de supuestos bibliométricos como la Ley de Lotka y la Ley de Bradford.

**Palabras clave:** Justicia; Ciudadanía; Ciencias; Derechos humanos; policía military.

## 1. Introduction

Questions related to public security currently stand out for its complexity and number, occupying wide space of discussion in society life and in the mass communication medias (Estevam et al., 2018).

In the same context. researches on rural peoples and communities in Brazil swell by identifying and analyzing the social characteristics of traditional rural communities, especially in what concerns the historical violence to which these communities in the Northeastern semiarid regions are subjected (Feliciano, 2016; Diegues, 2011; Bomfim et al., 2019).

Researches developed in the field of Human Ecology deserve emphasis in this scenario for being characterized by the interdisciplinary approach about complex matters (defense of intangible heritage, ecodevelopment, etc.) that, ultimately, involve human relations and environment, enable the development and improvement of the life quality of the populations (Lui et al., 2007; Marques, 2014; Bomfim et al., 2019).

In this aspect, the works about Human Ecology in Brazil, unlike what is observed in other countries that focus their works on urban areas, appear as a plural disciplinary form of analysis and interpretation of the relation that exists between social and environmental phenomena; in this case, focused on the studies conducted with traditional populations from the rural regions of Northeastern Brazil (Carvalho et al., 2017).

In face of this problem, this paper aims to identify the current situation of scientific researches that approach the interrelation between the research fields of Human Ecology, public security and traditional rural communities.

## 2. Methodology

The methodology approaches used in this paper are: the systematic literary research and the bibliometric analysis of the articles published in scientific journals between the years 2011 and 2021, and the Content Analysis through Bardin's perspective (2011), a methodology that, according to Carvalho et al., (2017), enables the analysis of the researchers that publish works amid the dynamism of the scientific area, and the importance of these works in a regional context.

Basing on the bibliographical revision of the existing literature, the systematic literary research is conducted through a quali-quantitative approach and structured into five sequential stages. In the first moment, a bibliographical literary review is carried out in order to present the theoretical basis of the study project.

In the second part, the period chosen for the selection of articles spans from January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2021; the systematic research of literary content is conducted through the following keywords: "*ecologia humana*", "*segurança pública*" and "*comunidades rurais*" and their English translations: "human ecology", "public security" and "rural communities", combined with the Boolean operator "AND". The keywords are correlated in order to identify the scientific works that are connected to the objects of study. For this, we use of the Google Scholar (*Google Acadêmico*) platform through the website: <https://scholar.google.com.br/?hl=pt>.

In the third part, we establish criteria for inclusion and exclusion, which are: i) articles which have been published in a scientific journal; ii) articles which contain texts that correlate the fields of Human Ecology, public security and rural communities.

In the fourth stage, we seek to point out the key-elements by classifying and categorizing the articles by means of a content analysis (Carlomagno & Rocha, 2016). The articles found are analyzed in three steps: the pre-analysis, the exploration of the material and the treatment of the results, as indicated by Julio, *et al.* (2017) when referring to Bardin's work (2011).

Finally, the research used bibliometric methods for the analysis of the articles selected in the previous stages. There is an opportunity to observe the main authors, journals, countries and states that stand out in what regards the publication of researches, the methodologies used and the existence or not of bibliometric presuppositions like Lotka's Law and Bradford's Law (Machado Junior, *et al.*, 2016).

### 3. Results and Discussion

The fulfilment of the referred methodology has enabled the acquisition of some results, through which we could conduct the identification of the type of scientific work, the reading of titles, summaries, the identification of authors and the analysis of their content. Thus, the results achieved were:

#### 3.1 Keywords in Portuguese: “ecologia humana”, “segurança pública” and “rural communities”

When using the keywords in Portuguese, the systematic literary review corresponding to the period between January 1, 2011 and December 31, 2021 has reached 31 (thirty-one) results; among these, 1 (one) book and 1 (one) article were duplicated; therefore, the research on the platform Google Scholar has produced 29 (twenty-nine) results for analysis, observed through the following Chart 1.

Chart 1 - Result with keywords in Portuguese.

Scientific Product	Title
Article	<i>Mineração e violações de direitos humanos: uma abordagem construcionista</i> <sup>1</sup>
Article	<i>A construção da notícia sob a ótica etnográfica: contribuições da antropologia para os estudos de jornalismo</i> <sup>2</sup>
Congress	<i>Vila Elesbão: uma experiência urbana e ribeirinha na Amazônia</i> <sup>3</sup>
Congress	<i>Anais do Fórum Pensar a Mulher</i> <sup>4</sup>
Dissertation	<i>Minas-Rio e água virtual: a Luta pelo direito a água em Conceição do Mato Dentro</i> <sup>5</sup>
Dissertation	<i>“POVO DE TERREIRO” DE UM CENTRO DE UMBANDA EM MANAUS: estudo de hermenêutica jurídica e antropológica referente à aplicabilidade da Convenção n.º 169 da Organização Internacional do Trabalho</i> <sup>6</sup>
Dissertation	<i>Direito ao reconhecimento das terras ocupadas por quilombolas em manaus</i> <sup>7</sup>
Dissertation	<i>Agrobiodiversidade e sustentabilidade na produção camponesa: o caso do assentamento vitória no município de Goianésia (GO)</i> <sup>8</sup>
Dissertation	<i>“EM ARACAJU, TODO MUNDO É TABARÉU, EXCETO QUEM NÃO É!”: Um estudo acerca da disputa simbólica entre tabaréus e cidadãos</i> <sup>9</sup>
Dissertation	<i>Longevidade, Políticas Sociais e Proteção de Pessoas Idosas: Um Estudo Exploratório sobre Comissões de Proteção e Promoção dos Direitos dos Idosos</i> <sup>10</sup>
Dissertation	<i>Um estudo sobre ações socialmente inclusivas da Faculdade Sete de Setembro e entidades do terceiro setor no município de Paulo Afonso, Bahia</i> <sup>11</sup> .

<sup>1</sup> [Mining and violation of Human Rights: a constructionist approach]

<sup>2</sup> [The construction of news through the ethnographic optic: contributions of anthropology for the journalism studies]

<sup>3</sup> [Elesbão Village: an urban and riverside experience in Amazon]

<sup>4</sup> [Annals of *Pensar a Mulher* Forum]

<sup>5</sup> [Minas-Rio and virtual water: the fight for the right to water in Conceição do Mato Dentro]

<sup>6</sup> [“PEOPLE OF TERREIRO” FROM AN UMBANDA CENTER IN MANAUS: study of juridical and anthropological hermeneutics regarding the applicability of Convention no. 169 of the World Labor Organization]

<sup>7</sup> [Right to recognition of lands occupied by *Quilombolas* in Manaus]

<sup>8</sup> [Agro-biodiversity and sustainability in rural production: the case of *Vitória* settlement in the city of Goianésia (GO)]

<sup>9</sup> [IN ARACAJU, EVERYBODY IS *TABAREU*, EXCEPT THOSE WHO AREN'T!": A study about the symbolical dispute between *Tabaréus* and *Cidadinos*]

<sup>10</sup> [Longevity, social policies and protection of elderly people: An exploratory study about Protection Commissions and the promotion of Elder Rights]

<sup>11</sup> [A study about socially inclusive actions by Sete de Setembro College and third section organizations in the city of Paulo Afonso, Bahia]

Dissertation	<i>“Casos de intoxicação envolvendo as substâncias químicas mais notificadas - Álcool e Aldicarb - no Estado do Rio de Janeiro durante o período de 1998 a 2005”<sup>12</sup></i>
Book	<i>Agrotóxicos e Saúde<sup>13</sup></i>
Book	<i>Favelas cariocas: ontem e hoje<sup>14</sup></i>
Book	<i>Geografia e Turismo: reflexões interdisciplinares<sup>15</sup></i>
Book	<i>Turismo no Rio: uma Odisseia por espaços sustentáveis<sup>16</sup></i>
Monograph	<i>O perfil socioeconômico dos caçadores de animais silvestres no município de São Bernardo<sup>17</sup></i>
Monograph	<i>PARTICIPAÇÃO CIDADÃ E CONFLITOS SOCIOAMBIENTAIS: O caso da poluição na Fercal-DF<sup>18</sup></i>
Course planning	<i>FLA0101 4 Introdução às Ciências Sociais (Antropologia)<sup>19</sup></i>
Thesis	<i>Geografia da (In)segurança nos municípios do Quadrilátero Urbano – Barcelos, Braga, Guimarães e Vila Nova de Famalicão<sup>20</sup></i>
Thesis	<i>No caminho das águas: territórios em risco à jusante da hidrelétrica nova ponte, no rio Araguari, Minas Gerais<sup>21</sup></i>
Thesis	<i>Pela margem: ribeirinhos e transformações sociais na Amazônia<sup>22</sup></i>
Thesis	<i>O papel de uma Intervenção Educacional na avaliação da exposição a agrotóxicos na área agrícola de Serrinha do Mendanha<sup>23</sup></i>
Thesis	<i>Uma cidade de antropólogos: São Paulo na dissertações e teses da USP 1960-2000<sup>24</sup></i>
Thesis	<i>O Estado brasileiro e os fluxos migratórios internacionais: produção e circulação de discursos, categorizações jurídicas e economias morais<sup>25</sup></i>
Thesis	<i>Violência invisível no entorno do distrito federal: uma compreensão do comportamento produzido pelo estado, comunidade e mídia<sup>26</sup></i>
Thesis	<i>Observatório da sustentabilidade – aprendizagem e inovação para a gestão urbana<sup>27</sup></i>
Thesis	<i>Violência doméstica participada à polícia de segurança pública: estudo exploratório sobre perspectivas de implementação da mediação familiar na PSP<sup>28</sup></i>
Thesis	<i>A Transição Agroecológica no Assentamento Colônia I em Padre Bernardo – GO: articulando as dimensões de um processo socioeducativo, ético-econômico, político-organizativo, técnico-ecológico<sup>29</sup></i>

Source: Authors.

The identified works, when charted by the previously mentioned inclusion and exclusion criteria, have presented the results indicated by Figure 1:

<sup>12</sup> [Cases of intoxication involving the most reported chemical substances – alcohol and aldicarb – in the state of Rio de Janeiro between 1998 and 2005]

<sup>13</sup> [Pesticides and Health]

<sup>14</sup> [Favelas from Rio: yesterday and today]

<sup>15</sup> [Geography and tourism: interdisciplinary reflections]

<sup>16</sup> [Tourism in Rio: an Odyssey for sustainable spaces]

<sup>17</sup> [The socio-economic profile of wild animals hunters in the city of São Bernardo]

<sup>18</sup> [CITIZEN PARTICIPATION AND SOCIO-ENVIRONMENTAL CONFLICTS: the case of pollution in Fercal – DF]

<sup>19</sup> [FLA0101 4 Introduction to Social Sciences (anthropology)]

<sup>20</sup> [Geography of (in)security in the cities from the Urban Quadrilateral – Barcelos, Braga, Guimarães and Vila Nova de Famalicão]

<sup>21</sup> [In the path of the waters: territories at risk downstream of the Nova Ponte hydroelectric plant, in the Araguari river, Minas Gerais]

<sup>22</sup> [Along the shore: riverside people and the social transformations in Amazon]

<sup>23</sup> [The role of Education Intervention in the evaluation of the exposure to pesticides in the rural area of Serrinha do Mendanha]

<sup>24</sup> [A city of Anthropologists: São Paulo in dissertations and theses from USP 1960-2000]

<sup>25</sup> [The Brazilian state and the international migratory flows: production and spread of speeches juridical categorizations and moral economies]

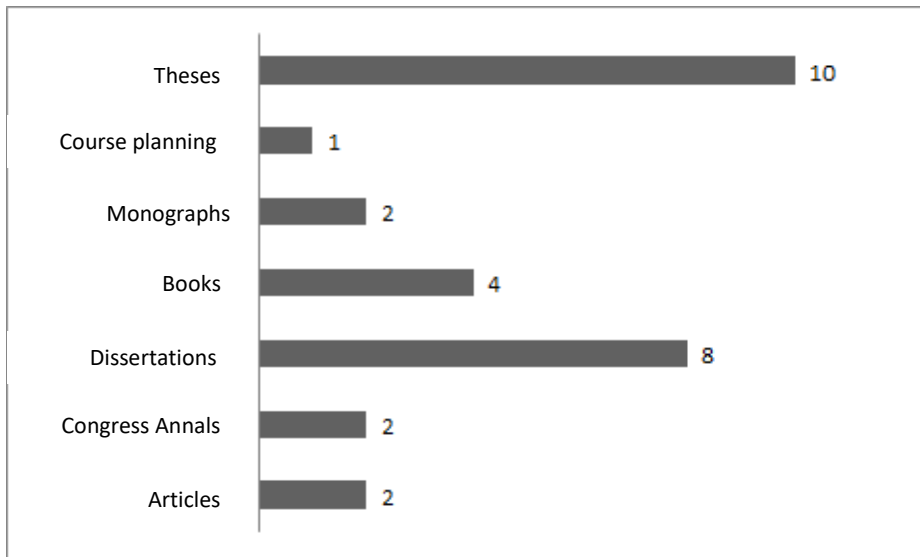
<sup>26</sup> [Invisible violence around Distrito Federal: understanding the behavior produced by the state, community and media]

<sup>27</sup> [Sustainability Observatory – education and innovation for urban administration]

<sup>28</sup> [Domestic violence related to Public Security policy: exploratory study about perspectives of implementation of family mediation in PSP]

<sup>29</sup> [The agro-ecological transition in the Colônia I settlement from Padre Bernardo – GO: articulating the dimensions of a socio-educational, ethical-economical political-organizational, technical-ecological process]

**Figure 1** - Distribution by type of scientific production.



Source: Self-authored.

As the result of the thorough study of the 29 (twenty-nine) scientific productions, it was observed that 27 (twenty-seven) works did not match the inclusion and exclusion criteria for not being scientific articles. Through the same perspective, both scientific articles analyzed were about mining and human rights, and about the contributions of anthropology for journalism studies, respectively.

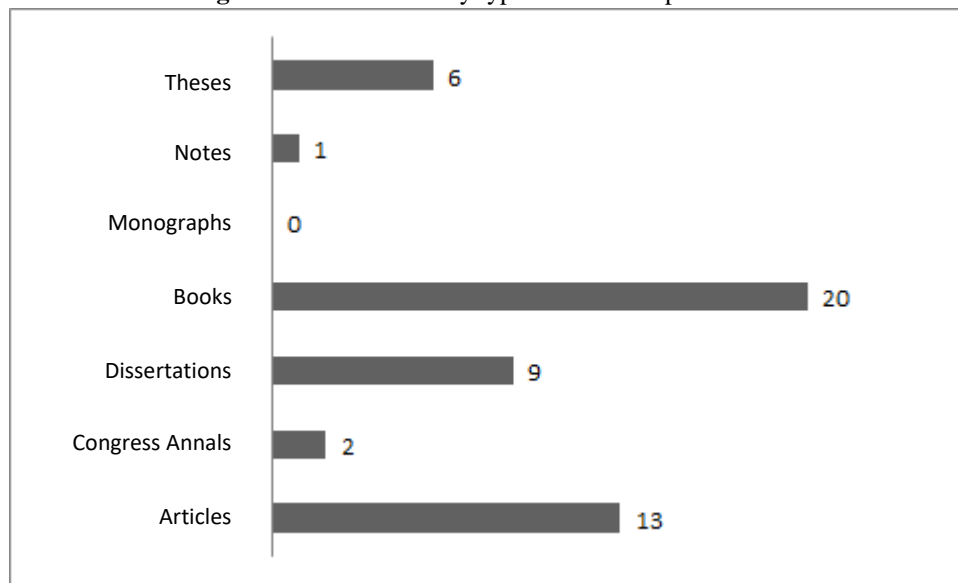
Therefore, the search has indicated the inexistence of scientific productions written in Portuguese that correlate the keywords “Ecologia Humana”, “Segurança Pública” and “Comunidades Rurais” on Google Scholar.

### **3.2 Keywords in English: “Human Ecology”, “public security” and “rural communities”**

After researching with the English keywords “human ecology”, “public security” and “rural communities”, the systematic literary review of the period between January 1, 2011 and December 21, 2021 has produced 55 (fifty-five) results; among these, 4 (four) books were duplicated, hence the research on Google Scholar platform ended with 51 (fifty-one) results for analysis.

Such works, when charted according to the Inclusion and Exclusion criteria, which were: i) articles published in scientific journals, and ii) articles that contain texts that correlate the fields of human ecology, public security and rural communities, have produced the results indicated in Figure 2:

**Figure 2 - Distribution by type of scientific production.**



Source: Self-authored

As the result of the thorough study of the 51 (fifty-one) scientific works found, it was observed that 38 (thirty-eight) works did not pass the Inclusion and Exclusion criteria for not being scientific articles.

After conducting a pre-analysis, the exploration of material and the treatment of the results in conformation to Bardin (2011), the 13 (thirteen) scientific articles produced the following results:

**Chart 2 – Analysis of the articles**

Authors	Title	Journal	Publication year	Subject
Chiara Bragagnolo, Ana C.M. Malhado, Paul Jepson, Richard J. Ladle	Modelling Local Attitudes to Protected Areas in Developing Countries	Conservation and Society	2016	Conservation Areas, use of natural resources, local conservational behaviors
Benjamin Neimark, Sarah Osterhoudt, Lloyd Blum Timothy Healy	Mob justice and ‘The civilized commodity’	The Journal of Peasant Studies	2019	Sales, crowd violence, state violence, street justice
Adam Mayer Laura Castro-Diaz Maria Claudia Lopez Guillaume Leturcq Emilio F. Moran	Is hydropower worth it? Exploring amazonian resettlement, human development and environmental costs with the Belo Monte project in Brazil	Energy Research & Social Science	2021	Hydraulic Power, environmental damage, energetic justice
Binaya Pasakhala Rucha Ghate Karma Phuntsho Popular Gentle Janita Gurung Ashok Shrestha Kamala Gurung Sunil Thapa	Against the Tide: The Future of Transhumant Herders in the Kailash Sacred Landscape of Nepal	Mountain Research and Development (MRD)	2021	Transhumant Pastors, socioeconomic, political and institutional changes
Ayobami Popoola Moruf Alabi Adeshina Ojo Bamiji Adeleye	Household and Neighbourhood Responses to House Burglary in Ibadan	Journal of African Real Estate Research	2018	Burglary, inefficiency of security institutions, response from families and neighborhood

Guofu Liu Qian Zhu	Determining Diasporic Chinese Identities from a Legal Perspective in China	Journal of Chinese Overseas	2019	Chinese diaspora; Chinese citizens; Chinese legal system
Rebecca McLain Patrick Ranjatson Tasha Heidenrich Jean Mananga Rakotonirina Andrisoa Richard Fabrico Nomenjanahary Ny Tolotra Ramboatsitoharana Razafimbelo	An exploratory review of legal texts and literature on living tenure systems in Madagascar	Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR)	2021	Restoration of forest landscapes, land possession, inefficient legislation, collective administration of land
David Matarrita-Cascante Bernardo Trejos	Community resilience in resource-dependent communities: a comparative case study	Environment and Planning A	2013	Communitarian resilience; communities that depend on resources; tourism
Richard E. Blanton	Theories of ethnicity and the dynamics of ethnic change in multiethnic societies	PNAS Early Edition	2015	Signalization of ethnical groups; management of public properties; economic development harming ethnical groups; multi-ethnical societies
Morten Boas	Guns, Money and Prayers: AQIM's Blueprint for Securing Control of Northern Mali	CTC Sentinel	2014	War on terrorism
Célia Futemma Fábio De Castro Eduardo S. Brondizio	Farmers and Social Innovations in Rural Development: Collaborative Arrangements in Eastern Brazilian Amazon	Land Use Policy	2020	Social innovation in small-scale agriculture in Brazil
Anilton da Silva Estevam Sérgio Luiz Malta de Azevedo	Public security agenda for the sustainability of the people and communities of the northwest semiarid	International Journal of Development Research	2019	Human ecology; public security; rural people and communities
Anilton da Silva Estevam Sérgio Luiz Malta de Azevedo	The School of Chicago And Its Approaches to The People and Communities of The Northwest Semiard	International Journal of Innovation Education and Research	2019	Human ecology; public security; rural people and communities

Source: Self-authored

On Chart 2, it is observed the distribution of articles identified by the approached subject; among the 13 (thirteen) articles, 11 (eleven) discussed subjects different from the ones aimed by this work. Thus, the research has shown the existence of 2 (two) articles written in English that correlate the keywords “human ecology”, “public security” and “rural communities”.

Through the chart, it is concluded that on Google Scholar database, authors Anilton da Silva Estevam and Sérgio Luiz Malta de Azevedo stand out for concentrating 100% of the existent publications on the researched subject.

This paper allows us to infer the incidence of the presuppositions of Lotka's Law, or Inverse Square Law, which demonstrates that the majority of the scientific productions are concentrated in a small number of authors (Machado Junior, *et al.*, 2016).

In what concerns the analysis of journals that have published works about the studied subject, it was observed that each article was published in a different journal, *International Journal of Development Research* and *International Journal of Innovation Education and Research*, respectively, having, each one, contributed with 50% of the published works.

However, due to the reduced number of publications available on Google Scholar, we understand that there are obstacles for observing the incidence of what is pointed out by Bradford's Law or Law of Scattering, which assumes the existence of a small number of journals that are responsible for approaching the subject in a wider way (Machado Junior, *et al.*, 2016).

A different scenario takes place when analyzing the distribution of articles published per country and per *Strictu Sensu* graduation program; Brazil stands out as the only country to develop researches on this subject. It is possible to infer that the



reason for this situation is the existence of the *Strictu Sensu* post-graduation program in Human Ecology and Socio-environmental Management at the University of the State of Bahia (UNEB), which concentrates several researches that approach Human Ecology and rural communities and people.

However, the proposition of understanding reality through presuppositions such as the unicity, the multifaceted profile and multi-referential character (Bomfim, 2021) deserves further studies.

The analysis of the articles has also demonstrated that the publications were concentrated in the year 2019, and that the methodology used by the authors were: the bibliographic review, the observation and participation, the interview, the application of questionnaires, as well as the field journal and recording combined with critical ethnography methods. It is also observed that 100% of the scientific journals are classified in the area of interdisciplinary evaluation.

#### 4. Conclusion

This investigation has highlighted that the scientific work whose aim is to analyze phenomena that interrelate the areas of Human Ecology, Public Security and Rural Communities remains as a narrowly approached field of study, requiring more attention by Brazilian researchers.

In this scenario, this paper represents an initial effort regarding the analysis of academic publications that discuss the interrelation of the three subjects mentioned above in Brazil. Through the analysis of the gathered data, it was possible to understand that the researches that establish a relation between Human Ecology, Public Security and Rural Communities match the requirements that correspond to a systemic (complex) paradigm and that the interdisciplinary approach proposed by Human Ecology stands out as a helpful tool for the interpretation of its phenomena (Bomfim, 2021).

Likewise, even with the reduced number of articles found, we could infer the validity of the presuppositions of Lotka's Law (or Inverse Square Law), which establishes that most publications that approach a certain subject are concentrated in few authors. On the same foundation, we consider that the analysis of the determinations exposed by Bradford's Law (or Law of Scattering), which establishes that the review on a certain subject is concentrated in few journals, is impaired.

This investigation has also emphasized the essential role played by the *strictu sensu* post-graduation program in Human Ecology and Socio-environmental Administration at the University of the State of Bahia (UNEB) in the development of researches in Northeastern Brazil, which is based on Human Ecology and focuses on the reality of traditional people and communities from Brazil (Pires et al., 2017; Bomfim, 2021).

Thus, the results of this work have evidenced the need of developing new scientific researches that fill in the existent gaps and that produce data capable of basing public policies for the development and improvement of the social conditions of Brazilian Rural Communities.

#### References

- Adeleye *et al.* (2018). Neighbourhood Responses to House Burglary in Ibadan. *Journal of African Real Estate Research*, 3, (2), 150-178. [10.15641/jarer.v3i2.575](https://doi.org/10.15641/jarer.v3i2.575)
- Azevedo, S. L. M. & Estevam, A. S. (2019). Public security agenda for the sustainability of the people and communities of the northwest semi-arid. *International Journal of Development Research*, 9, (9), 30136-30143.
- Azevedo, S. L. M. & Estevam, A. S. (2019). The School of Chicago And Its Approaches to The People and Communities of The Northwest Semi-arid. *International Journal of Innovation Education and Research*, 7, (5), 355-369 <https://doi.org/10.31686/ijer.Vol7.Iss5.1523>
- Bardin, L. (2011). *Análise de conteúdo*. Edições 70.
- Blanton, R. E. (2015). Theories of ethnicity and the dynamics of ethnic change in multiethnic societies. 112, (30), 9176-9181. <https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.1421406112>
- Blum *et al.* (2019). Mob justice and 'The civilized commodity'. *The Journal of Peasant Studies*, 48, (4), 734-753. [10.1080/03066150.2019.1680543](https://doi.org/10.1080/03066150.2019.1680543)



- Boas, M. (2014). Guns, Money and Prayers: AQIM's Blueprint for Securing Control of Northern Mali. 7, (4), 1-5.
- Bomfim, L. S. V. (2021). *História e Epistemologia da Ecologia Humana*. *Mente Aberta*
- Bomfim, L. S. V., Estevam, A. S. & Souza, W. S. (2019). Human ecology: science or paradigm? *International Journal of Development Research (IJDR)*, 09, (2), 25813-25818.
- Bragagnolo *et al.* (2016). Modelling local attitudes to protected areas in developing countries. *Conservation and Society*, 3, (14), 163-182. 10.4103/0972-4923.191161
- Brondizio, E. S., De Castro, F. & Fudemma, C. (2020). Farmers and Social Innovations in Rural Development: Collaborative Arrangements in Eastern Brazilian Amazon. *Land Use Policy*, 99, 1-12. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.landusepol.2020.104999>
- Carlomagno, M. C., Rocha, L. C. (2016). Como criar e classificar categorias para fazer análise de conteúdo: Uma questão metodológica. *Revista Eletrônica de Ciência Política*, 7, (1), 173-188. <http://dx.doi.org/10.5380/recp.v7i1.45771>
- Carvalho, A. C., D'Angelis, I. & Pires, I. (2017). Análise bibliométrica da produção científica na área da ecologia humana. *Revista Ecologias Humanas*, 3, (3), 5-15.
- Diegues, A. C. S. (2001). *O mito moderno da natureza intocada*. (3a ed.) Hucitec
- Estevam, A. S., Silva, A. S. & Souza, W. S. (2018). Breve leitura sobre o sistema de defesa social brasileiro. *Rios Eletrônica - Revista Científica da FASETE*, 18, 181-194
- Feliciano, C. A. (2016). *A Prática Da Violência No Campo Brasileiro Do Século XXI*. In: *Questão Agrária e Conflitos Territoriais/Ramos Filho, E; Mitidieiro, M. A; Santos, L. S. (Org.)*. (1ª. ed.) Outras Expressões
- Heidenrich *et al.* (2021). An exploratory review of legal texts and literature on living tenure systems in Madagascar. *Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR)*, 1, 1-45. 10.17528/cifor/008342
- Julio *et al.* (2017). Estrutura de aplicação da análise de conteúdo. *Revista Ciências Exatas*, 23, (2), 19-29.
- Liu, G. & Zhu, Q. (2019). Determining Diasporic Chinese Identities from a Legal Perspective in China. *Journal of Chinese Overseas*, 15, 258-285.
- Lui, G. H., Molina, S. M. G. & Silva, M. P. (2007). A ecologia humana como referencial teórico e metodológico para a gestão ambiental. *OLAM - Revista Ciência & Tecnologia*, 07, (2), 19-40.
- Machado Junior *et al.* (2016). As leis da bibliometria em diferentes bases de dados científicos. *Revista de Ciências da Administração*, 18, (44), 111-123.
- Marques, J. (2014). *Ecologias humanas*. *Juracy Marques (Org.)*. UEFS
- Matarrita-Cascante, D. & Trejos, B. (2013). Community resilience in resource-dependent communities: a comparative case study. *Environment and Planning A*, 45, 1387-1402. 10.1068/a45361
- Mayer *et al.* (2021). Is hydropower worth it? Exploring amazonian resettlement, human development and environmental costs with the Belo Monte project in Brazil. *Energy Research & Social Science*, 78, 1-11. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.erss.2021.102129>
- Pasakhala *et al.* (2021). Against the Tide: The Future of Transhumant Herders in the Kailash Sacred Landscape of Nepal. *Mountain Research and Development*, 48, (4), 8-15.