EDITORIAL

We began this new volume with a number of historical and theoretical studies. The first of them, the manuscript entitled Experimental Phenomenology in David Katz and James J. Gibson, authored by Thiago Gomes DeCastro, describes the relationship between phenomenology and experimentation in psychology on the basis of two distinctive experimental psychologists' trajectory throughout the twentieth century, and concludes that experimental phenomenology practices are organized by pragmatic descriptive criteria associated to suspension of functional hypothetical models. Notwithstanding, it notes the important distance from this experimental phenomenology project to pure foundational phenomenology.

In the manuscript Functionalism and pragmatism in Carl Rogers' theory: historical appointments, Paulo Coelho Castelo Branco and Sérgio Dias Cirino presents some psychological and philosophical ideas that influenced Rogers. It is understood that the followings theories influenced directly Rogers' thought: the Functionalism of John Dewey, Leta Hollingworth and Kurt Goldstein, and the Pragmatism of John Dewey and William Kilpatrick.

Carlos Augusto Serbena and Felipe Montrucchio Ilkii presents, in Phenomenological reflection on the hallucination and its meaning, reflections on the meaning of hallucinate in phenomenology basing primarily on Jaspers, Heidegger and Merleau-Ponty, configured as a mode of being of the subject in the encounter with the world.

The manuscript entitled Meeting a schizophrenic way of being: art and technique in Gestalt-therapy, by Julio Manoel dos Santos Filho and Virginia Suassuna Costa presents in is paper, the idea that schizophrenia as others psychopathologies, is considered a dialogue attempt which was aborted, seeking a demonstration about how the therapeutic meeting can help to promote the existential health.

In the article The temporality of the Gestaltic here-and-now: Theoretical and practical implications, Paula Arenhart and Joannelise de Lucas Freitas aims to investigate how practioners in Gestalt therapy describe here-and-now. In other that, we interviewed three thinkers in Gestalt therapy and submitted the corpus to a phenomenological qualitative analysis. The interviews highlighted four main groups of meanings: Conceptual misunderstanding. Focus on here-and-now as a counterpoint to other temporal perspectives, Definition of the term and Place here and now assumes in the clinical practice.

Raísa Duquia Giumelli and Marciane Cleuri Pereira Santos presents, in Living with pets: a phenomenological study, a research about the influence of living with pets in people's life, from the perception of pet tutors. The volunteers for the research were six students of university, tutors of at least one pet. Through semi-structured interviews, it was possible to collect the participant's profile, their perception about the influence of pets in people's life and the benefits, harm and feelings involved in this relationship. Analysing on the results obtained through the phenomenological method, it was observed that all the interviewees brought positive elements in the relationship with their pets, while the negatives were associated with hygiene, disease and death of the animal.

Two Sides of the Same Coin: The Experience of Psychologists in Psychosocial Care Network, authored by Camila Muhl and Adriano Furtado Holanda discusses the experiences of psychologists working in public mental health, in their service. With this aim, they opted for a phenomenological study which was conducted open interviews with three psychologists who worked on Psychosocial Care Network. As a result, came to the understanding that this is a rather conflicting experience, in which the experience of the psychologist gets trapped in dualities: satisfaction versus frustration, identification with the area of mental health versus random assignment to the office, law versus reality service, and professional life versus personal life.

In the manuscript Humanistic Psychology in “Psicologia Atual” Journal from 1977-1986: A Hermeneutic Approach, Felipe Sacomano, Nilson Julio de Faria and Yuri Alexandre Ferrete, presents na investigation that had in it’s purpose to identify diferent contents associated with Humanistic Psychology published in the journal, identifying their conceivers and infer meanings which were assigned to these. The identified contents were categorized in articles, reports and interviews, whose contents were analysed by the hermeneutic method proposed by Hans-Georg Gadamer. It is concluded that Humanistic Psychology displayed a concern with social issues relevant to the time period, such as family, inwardness, sexuality and work, contributing to a subjectivist vision to which, many times, it is associated.

Ricardo Wagner Machado da Silveira and Paulo Otávio Andrade Oliveira, in the manuscript Impacts of Reduction Action According to SUS Professionals, presents a study with a discussion of the impacts caused by damage reduction agents (rds) work in the city of Uberlândia-MG, according to the perspective of professionals who are part of the Attention network of the county. The results shows that the work of the reduction agents in the Public Health
Network in Uberlândia-MG contributes to the incorporation of guidelines from the psychiatric reform in the routine of the service, that generates strategy chances in the operations and in the relationship that drug user established with it. And in *The Identity Book Club: a phenomenological and gestaltical analysis*, Diego Galhardo and Ondina Pereira, presents in this article, in a phenomenological and gestaltical terms, the meetings of the Identity Book Club, which is a IFB students club of reading who met monthly for discussion of literary works.

Good reading to everyone.

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- *Editor* -