MEETINGS CIRCUS IN THE CITY OF SÃO PAULO: A LEISURE OPTION?

Jéssica A. Montanini Fernandes, Orient.: Olívia C. F. Ribeiro, Co-orient.: Marco A. C. Bortoleto

Abstract
From the twentieth century the circus has manifested itself in different forms in Brazil, besides the usual format on canvas, through circus meetings that allow the exchange and sociabilization among participants. Such meetings take place in public spaces and the objectives of this study were to identify these meetings, as well as their characteristics and maintenance.

Key words:
leisure, circus, public space.

Introduction
Life in urban areas is based on a daily routine in which they live the times and spaces of family, work and leisure; elements that can relate to and enhance the public spaces for leisure, allowing the meeting between the residents of these locais¹.

The city space refers to exchange idea, conflicts, sociabilization, traditions, and leisure spaces inserted in these spaces provide several enriching experiences². In specific public spaces or not for leisure, individuals experience different activities, among which is the circus³.

In Brazil, in the late twentieth century come the conventions and circus meetings that allow the exchange of ideas, knowledge and technical and artistic improvement, and some of them turned tradition⁴.

In this context, the aim of this study was to know how each meeting was designed, what its main features. Also aimed to identify the circus activities are practiced and know what reasons attract circus practitioners for these spaces.

Results and Discussion
The meetings were studied the Circus Arts Meeting of the East Zone (Circus in the Square) and the Meeting of Juggling and Circus of Roosevelt Square, which take place in São Paulo. observations and questionnaires to participants and organizers were held.

The results dialogue literature, for example, Silva et al 2012 and Smith 2009 because the juggling encounters provide experiences and exchange, by living circus in leisure.

Regarding the modalities practiced in the meetings, the prevailing were the jugglers, followed by the unicycle and stilt.

The main ways of disseminating the meetings are via social network or by “word of mouth” and most participants take notice of them through invitations from friends, through local or internet.

Regarding the motivation to participate in the meetings the most cited factors were the possibility of learning a circus mode and fun / enjoyment and meet friends / social life.

Conclusions
Through the occupation of public spaces the circus has been manifested and has been a leisure option in São Paulo, it allows sociabilization.

These spaces are important because they give life and movement to the places where they happen and also serves as a means of dissemination of the circus and promote the various cultural and artistic events.

Acknowledgement
To Professor Dr. Olivia Ribeiro and Professor Dr. Marco Bortoleto. The organizers of the meetings. The Circus research group FEF - Unicamp and PIBIC / CNPq.

References

DOI: 10.19146/pibic-2016-51831