



BÁRBARA CARINE SOARES PINHEIRO: CHEMIST, MOM, NORTHEASTERN AND BLACK MILITANT

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Abstract: Bárbara Carine Soares Pinheiro was born in 1987, on the suburbs of Salvador. She is the great-granddaughter of Vicença, the granddaughter of Djanira Soares and the daughter of Teresinha Soares de Jesus. She grew up free on the streets of her neighbourhood - she still remembers very well feeling the smell of red clay after rainfall. She graduated in 2010 at the Federal University of Bahia (UFBA) and obtained the title of Master's Degree in 2012 and PhD in 2014. She is a professor at the Institute of Chemistry at UFBA. Today, Bárbara defines herself as: critical-decolonial researcher, anti-racist, north-eastern feminist, *pagodeira*, bisexual, cis black woman, mother. On the other hand, she does not define herself: she opens up in a constant movement of self-building or, perhaps, or yet to be built.

Keywords: chemist; antiracist; “escrevivência” (life writing).

BÁRBARA CARINE SOARES PINHEIRO: QUÍMICA, MÃE, NORDESTINA E MILITANTE NEGRA

Resumo: Bárbara Carine Soares Pinheiro nasceu em 1987, na periferia de Salvador, é bisneta de Vicença, neta de Djanira Soares e filha de Teresinha Soares de Jesus. Cresceu livre pelas ruas do seu bairro e conta que ainda se recorda muito bem do cheiro de barro vermelho que sentia após o cair da chuva. Graduiu-se em 2010, pela Universidade Federal da Bahia (UFBA), obteve o título de Mestre em 2012 e Doutora em 2014. É professora do Instituto de Química na UFBA. Hoje, Bárbara se define como: pesquisadora crítico-decolonial, feminista antirracista, nordestina, pagodeira, bissexual, mulher cis negra, mãe, mas, também, não se define: abre-se num movimento constante de construir-se ou, talvez, de ser construída.

Palavras-Chave: química; antirracista; escrevivência.

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BÁRBARA CARINE SOARES PINHEIRO: QUÍMICA, MADRE, NORESTE Y MILITANTE NEGRO

Resumen: Bárbara Carine Soares Pinheiro nació en 1987 en Salvador, bisnieta de Vicença, nieta de Djanira Soares e hija de Teresinha Soares de Jesus. Bárbara cuenta que creció libre en las calles de su barrio y que aún recuerda muy bien el olor a barro rojo que sentía después de la lluvia. Se graduó en 2010 por la Universidad Federal de Bahia (UFBA), maestría en 2012 y doctorado en 2014. Profesora del Instituto de Química de la UFBA. Hoy, Bárbara se define como: investigadora crítico-decolonial, feminista antirracista, “nordestina, pagodeira”, bisexual, mujer negra cis, madre, pero tampoco se define a sí misma: se abre en un movimiento constante de construirse o, quizás, de ser construida.

Palabras-clave: Química; Antirracista; Escrita

BÁRBARA CARINE SOARES PINHEIRO: CHIMIE, MÈRE, NORDESTINA² ET MILITANTE NOIRE

Résumé: Bárbara Carine Soares Pinheiro est née en 1987, à la périphérie à Salvador, arrière-petite-fille de Vicença, petite-fille de Djanira Soares et fille de Teresinha Soares de Jesus. Elle a grandi libre dans les rues de son quartier et raconte que se souvient encore de l'odeur d'argile rouge qui sentait après la pluie. Elle a reçu son diplôme en 2010 par l'Université Fédéral de Bahia (UFBA), sont titre de maître en 2012 et le titre de docteur en 2014. Elle est professeur dans l'Institut de Chimie à UFBA. Aujourd'hui, Bárbara se définit comme: chercheuse critique-décolonial, féministe antirraciste, du nord-est, pagodeira³, bisexuel, femme cis noire, mère, mais elle n'aime pas se définir aussi: s'ouvre dans un mouvement constant de se construire ou, peut-être, d'être construite.

Mots-clés: chimie, antirraciste, escrevivências⁴

INTRODUCTION

Bárbara Carine Soares Pinheiro was born on July 15, 1987, at Fazenda Grande do Retiro, a peripheral neighbourhood in the city of Salvador. She is the great-granddaughter of Vicença, the granddaughter of Djanira Soares and the daughter of Teresinha Soares de Jesus. Bárbara says that she grew up free in the streets of her neighbourhood and that she still remembers very well the smell of red clay she felt after rainfall. In addition, she reports the sweet memories of the bath in the spouts, in front of

² Femme qui est née au Nord-Est du Brésil

³ Lié au genre musical brésilien Pagode. On dit sur quelqu'un qui aime ce genre musical.

⁴ Jonction du mot « écriture » et « vécu » en portugais. Terme utilisé par la première fois pour Conceição Evaristo - l'une des plus importantes voix de la littérature afro-brésilienne - pour parler de son acte d'écrire basé sur ses expériences de vie.



the houses located on her street. She also liked, in her childhood, to imitate her older brothers, to fly kites, to play ball and to play a game called “garrafão”.

At the age of 11, when she was in elementary school, she heard a teacher saying: “- if God helped her, she would do a master's degree and, if God helped even more, she would be a PhD”. At this point, fortunately, Bárbara understood that doing a master's and doctorate would be very good for her, in addition to giving a lot of money, which, consequently, could take her family out of the difficult situation in which she lived in.

Later, the teenager then recognized herself as a black woman - at the age of fifteen and in high school - when a colleague called her to join a black student group. There, she heard stories, met cross lives, and became black from painful experiences. In her school career, she was always a good student, got excellent grades and showed a lot of appreciation for the exact subjects.

In elementary school, accompanied by her mother, she took the exam to join CEFET. Some time later, the result of the evaluation came out, however, she had no money to buy the newspaper and check the result, in addition to that, at the time, she didn't have enough money for transportation to go to CEFET's door to see the result by herself. Thus, she decided to go on foot, for thirteen kilometres, to the place where the results were posted. When she got there, she saw her name and remembered her ancestors a lot, since, in addition to the name Bárbara, she also read the names Teresinha, Djanira and Vicença. After that, she achieved other important goals in her life, but nothing compared to that day, eternally marked in her soul and memory.

In 2005, when she finished high school, she took an entrance exam for Nutrition at the Federal University of Bahia (UFBA). The young Bárbara succeeded in the first phase but not in the second stage. Years later, she found out that she was summoned in the third call. So, she spent the year studying for the 2006 entrance exam and, meanwhile, taught private lessons in chemistry, physics and mathematics. Through this experience, she realized what she really wanted: to be a chemistry or mathematics teacher. Thus, in the registration date for the entrance exam, she opted for Chemistry, as she understood that there were greater possibilities for work in the area.

Bárbara passed the entrance exam at the State University of Bahia (UNEB) in third place and UFBA in eighth position. In this sense, when making her choices, she decided to enter the Chemistry course at UFBA, in the first semester of 2007. Like any

Chemistry course, it was mandatory to use PPE in laboratory classes, but, due to his financial condition, she had no money to acquire her own and the university did not provide loan capital. Based on those facts, many people contributed to her progressive path and so it was throughout her entire graduation period. She wrote and defended her TCC (Course Completion Assignment), which was approved with a maximum grade (10,0) and wrote her master's project. In 2011, in the first semester, she joined the Post-Graduation Program in Teaching, Philosophy and History of Sciences (UFBA / UEFS) and defended her dissertation in a year and a half. With determination and persistence, she progressed to her doctorate in 2012.2, undergoing an internal selection in the program, which requested excellent grades in the master's degree. In addition, it also required that the proponent had defended his/her thesis in a year and a half, as well as having a well written, consistent project for doctorate degree.

She did her doctorate degree (PhD) and defended it in the second semester of 2014, having completed it in two and a half years. Exactly the daughter of the former domestic servant, great-granddaughter of an enslaved woman, had become a PhD at the age of twenty-seven. In her academic journey, she obviously worked in parallel: she taught private lessons, was a tutor in college, taught in private schools and colleges. In addition, in 2011, she was approved in the state of Bahia public tender for chemistry teacher position, achieving the third place, and exerted the function of substitute teacher at UFBA. In the same year, she was approved in second place in the public tender for permanent professors at Feira de Santana State University (UEFS). Also, in 2013, she was approved, first position, to become a professor in the Permanent professor tender at the Institute of Chemistry at UFBA.

In 2016, he joined the faculty of permanent professors in the Post-Graduation Program in Teaching, Philosophy and History of Sciences, in which she created the discipline "Decolonization of Knowledge: the contribution of the science of African and Afrodiasporic people". She is currently coordinator of the Show da Química Extension Group - since 2013 -, leader of the Diversity and Criticism in Natural Sciences Research Group (DICCINA), founded by her, in addition of holding the role of Deputy Director of the UFBA Chemistry Institute. It is also important to highlight her greatness in her scientific career, with the publication of 20 articles in journals, 5 books and a subscription

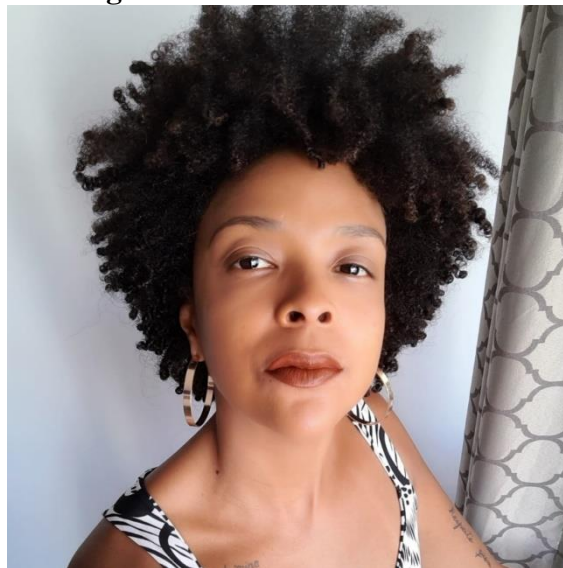
in 7 book chapters, in addition to guiding more than 43 course completion works and 9 master's dissertations.

Today, Bárbara defines herself as: critical-decolonial researcher, anti-racist, north-eastern feminist, *pagodeira*, bisexual, cis black woman, mother, but she also does not define herself: she opens up in a constant movement of building herself or, perhaps, , yet to be built.

She is from Bahia, Salvador, who received the greatest gift of her life from the goddesses, being her Ianinha, who arrived on May 25, 2018 (national adoption day), with eighteen days of birth: Iana Pinheiro Andrade, born in May 7, 2018. Soon after, she created the Afro-Brazilian School Maria Felipa (together with Ianinha, the “apple of her eyes” today), with the aim of providing her daughter with a childhood protected from the oppression of an elitist, racist, sexist, LGBTI-phobic world, to sum up, an oppressive environment (Figure 1).

Adupé!

Figure 1: Bárbara Carine Soares Pinheiro



Source: Scientist's social media.

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