



RISK COMMUNICATION AND THE TRANSFORMATIONS IN THE METANARRATIVE OF THE NUCLEAR FIELD IN THE 20TH AND 21ST CENTURIES

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CAPES

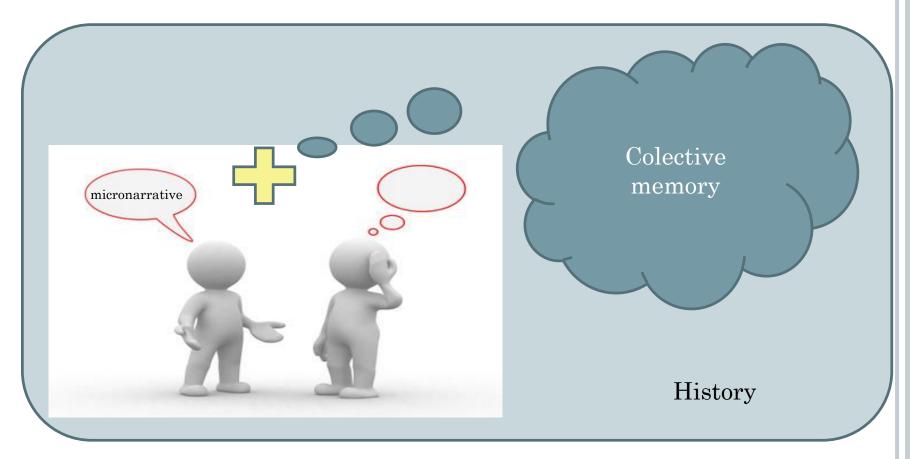


SUMMARY

- Memory and History
- Colective memory and institutional narratives
- Metanarrative
- Nuclear metanarrative in transformation
- Risk communication
- Communicating nuclear issues and impacting the metanarrative
- The future of the nuclear metanarrative



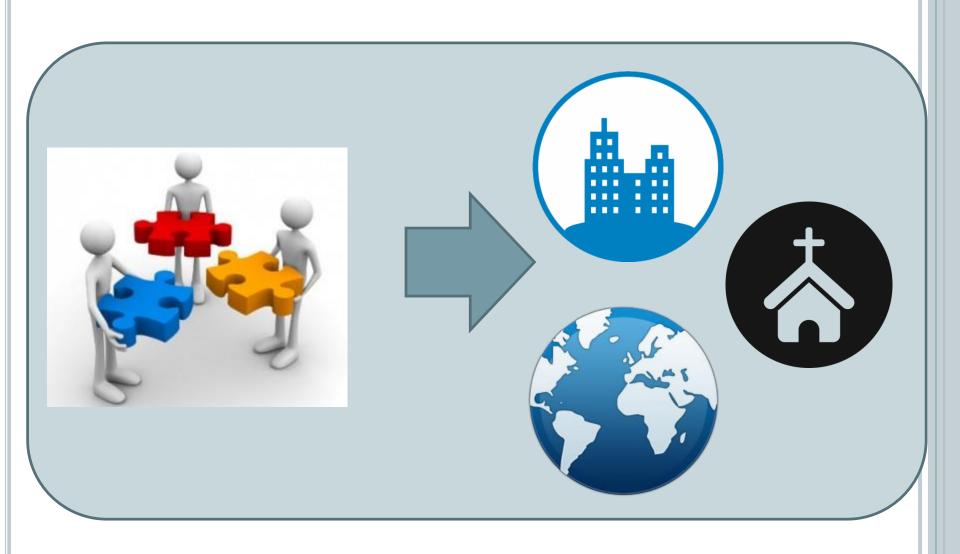
MEMORY AND HISTORY



Narratives turn into History when the act of sharing indivual memories and micronarratives constitutes and perpetuates the colective memory.



COLECTIVE MEMORY AND INSTITUTIONAL NARRATIVES





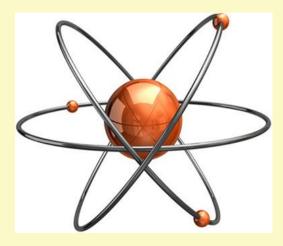
METANARRATIVE



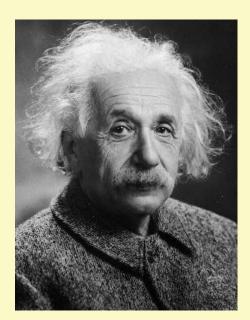


NUCLEAR METANARRATIVE IN TRANSFORMATION











NUCLEAR METANARRATIVE IN TRANSFORMATION









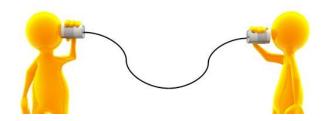


NUCLEAR METANARRATIVE IN TRANSFORMATION



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NUCLEAR METANARRATIVE IN TRANSFORMATION

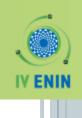


"The first information consisted of accident and fire. Not a word about an explosion. At first I was told there hadn't been na explosion. The consequences of such false information were particularly dramatic."

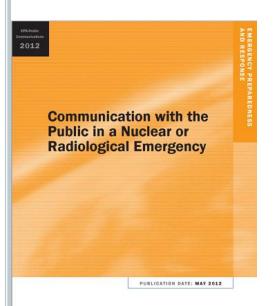
"The information we got was that everything was sound, including the reactor. When I asked, I was told the reactor was absolutely safe. It could even be set up on the Red Square."



The Battle of Chernobyl, 2006.



RISK COMMUNICATION





- English version launched in May 2012 by IAEA.
- Portuguese version launched in April 2013 by IAEA & Eletrobras Eletronuclear.
- It takes account of the lessons learned from past emergencies.
- The Portuguese version talks about mistakes made in the area of communications by profissionals of the nuclear sector in the incidents of Three Mile Island (US - 1979), Chernobyl (Ucrane - 1986), Goiânia (Brazil – 1987) and Fukushima (Japan - 2011).
- Guide aims to avoid future mistakes any nuclear or radiological emergency.



COMUNICAÇÃO COM O PÚBLICO EM UMA **EMERGÊNCIA NUCLEAR OU RADIOLÓGICA**

IAEA – International Atomic Energy Agency







RISK COMMUNICATION



Sandman (1988)

RISK PERCEPTION



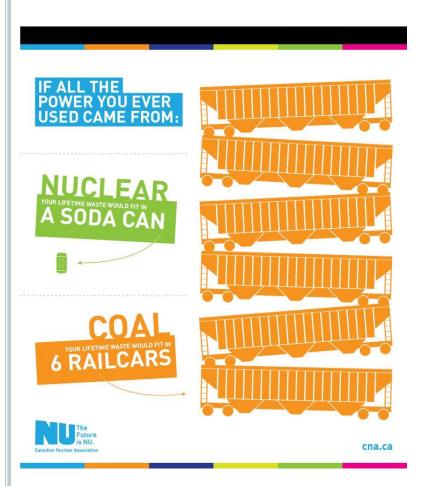


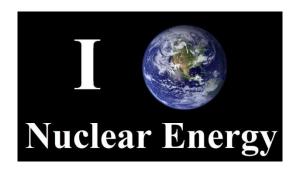


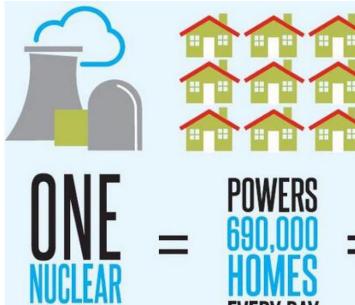
COMMUNICATING NUCLEAR ISSUES AND IMPACTING THE METANARRATIVE



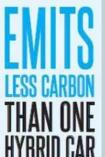
Information, education, transparency, explanation, humor, openess, kindness, precision, empowerment and engagement of stakeholders.





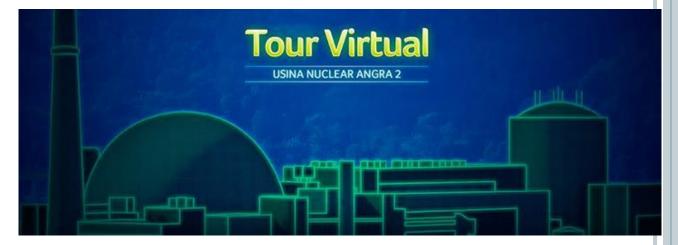
















EDUCAÇÃO

17/09/2015 18h25 - Atualizado em 17/09/2015 18h25

Brasileira supera 4 finalistas e vence Olimpíada Nuclear Mundial na Áustria

Alice Cunha, de 25 anos, concorreu com vídeo e redação sobre a área. Jovem está no último ano de engenharia nuclear na UFRJ.

Do G1, em São Paulo

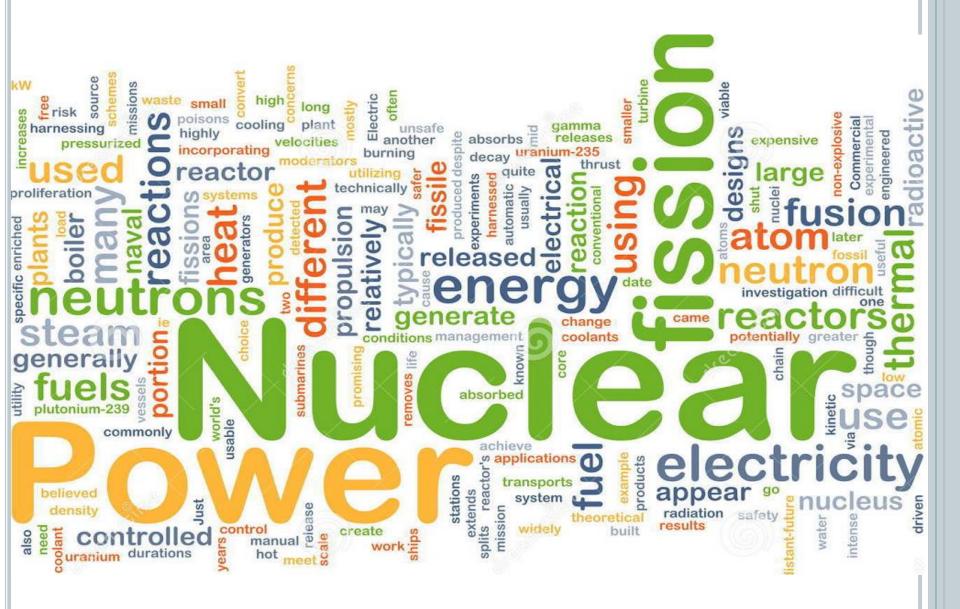


Alice Cunha, da UFRJ, venceu a Olimpíada Mundial Nuclear (Foto: Reproução/World Nuclear University)

A brasileira Alice Cunha da Silva, de 25 anos, venceu a edição de 2015 da Olimpíada Nuclear Mundial em Viena, na Áustria. O anúncio foi feito nesta quinta-feira (17) pela organizadora do evento, a Universidade Nuclear Mundial (WNU, na sigla em inglês). Alice, que, segundo a WNU, está no último ano do curso de graduação e engenharia nuclear na Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro (UFRJ), superou os outros quatro finalistas, dois estudantes da Índia, um da Malásia e um das Fllipinas.



THE FUTURE OF THE NUCLEAR METANARRATIVE





REFERENCES

IAEA; ELETRONUCLEAR. **Comunicação com o público em uma emergência nuclear ou radiológica**. Rio de Janeiro: Capax Dei, 2013.

SANDMAN, Peter. Improving dialogue with communities: a short guide for government risk communication. New Brunswick: New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, 1988.

THE Battle of Chernobyl. Direção: Thomas Johnson. Produção: Hind Saih. Ucrânia: Play Film, 2006. Disponível em: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=m3GmD4CepVQ>. Acesso em: 30 ago. 2015.



