

Kingdom  
of  
Kravinkis

MINISTRY OF  
CULTURE AND  
SPORT

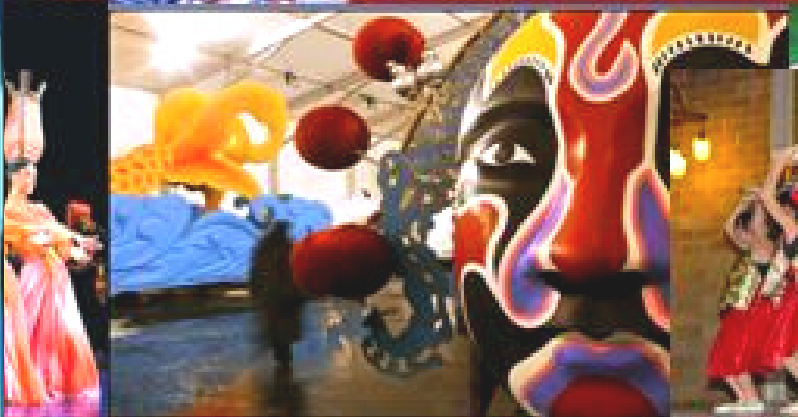
PROJECT BASED ON IMPORTANCE,  
ROLE, DUTIES, RIGHTS,  
CITIZENSHIP AND EQUALITY.

MINISTRY OF  
CULTURE AND  
SPORT



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**ON IMPORTANCE,  
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AND EQUALITY.**



Kingdom  
*of*  
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# CULTURE



# *Culture*

## IMPORTANCE AND FUNCTION

The Ministry of Culture and Sport has the greatest importance, function and responsibility, in the execution of government policy in education, professional training, universities, and sports, as well as the promotion, protection, dissemination of the Kravinkian Historical Heritage, of state museums , arts, literature, creation, literary means, cinematographic and audiovisual activities, the literary heritage of the Sovereign State, culture in English, Spanish and its own language, the impulse of cultural cooperation actions, and coordination , with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation, international relations in the field of culture.



# *Culture*

## DUTIES AND RIGHTS

Cultural rights are those related to the arts, collective memory and the transfer of knowledge, which ensure their holders the knowledge and use of the past, active interference in the present and the possibility of predicting and deciding options regarding the future, always aiming at the dignity of the human person.

Bearing in mind, the duty to encompass the protection of artistic production, as well as its dissemination and teaching to new generations through the right to education, to collective memory, with the public administration having tools to seek the realization of this constitutional guarantee.



# *Culture*

## CITIZENSHIP AND EQUALITY

The Special Secretariat of Culture is responsible for advising the progress of Tourism in the formulation of policies, programs, projects and actions that promote citizenship through culture. The Secretariat is also responsible for promoting access to cultural goods, the creative economy and the protection of copyright.

This space has been progressing with a narrative and testimonial vocation of the impact of public policies on Equality in the fields of Culture and Sport, offering citizens a window to look at the set of actions that this Ministry has been representing, around mutual and without discrimination.





# KRAVINKIS

Kingdom  
of  
Kravinkis



SPORT



# *Sport* IMPORTANCE

In addition to developing high-performance sport, it works on social inclusion actions through sport, guaranteeing the Kravinkian population free access to sports, quality of life and human development.

“The practice of sports brings longevity and improves quality of life. There are several physical and mental benefits: our spirits improve, we have more disposition.”

In the case of children, the sporting experience contributes to social, physical and emotional issues. Sport allows children to experience teamwork, exercise discipline and a sense of responsibility, have emotional control, be more sociable and creative – all not to mention the joy and energy that exercise itself generates within the little ones. Encourage your child, nephew, or any other child around you to play sports.

Healthy habits are acquired from childhood!

And mainly acquired in the teaching cradle, in this case, the school itself.



# *Sport* OCCUPATION

This is what we call Sport for Development, a right of all girls and boys, which, in addition to being good for health, contributes to improving self-esteem, physical and mental balance, the capacity for social interaction, affection, perceptions, expression, reasoning and creativity. With this, it is possible to improve body control and the ability to play, learn and make friends. Sport can also help to increase interest and performance in school. But it's important that it be light and fun. The practice of sports can also help transmit values such as respect for rules and limits, encourage acceptance of victory or defeat, and help to strengthen relationships of solidarity.

The right to practice sports is guaranteed in the Convention on the Rights of the Child (Ministry of Human Rights), in the Constitution Law (Ministry of Justice) and in the Ministry of Health. Our challenge is that it be guaranteed in schools, squares, parks and in communities. Sport is for everyone, and must be practiced with respect for the diversity and physical and psychological conditions of each person.





# *Sport* DUTIES

It is the duty of the Sovereign State to promote formal and non-formal sports practices, as each one's right, observing:

I - the autonomy of governing sports entities and associations, regarding their organization and functioning;

II - the allocation of public resources for the priority promotion of educational sport and, in specific cases, for high performance sport;

III - differentiated treatment for professional and non-professional sports;

IV - the protection and encouragement of nationally created sporting events.

The Judiciary will only admit actions related to discipline and sports competitions after the instances of sports justice, regulated by law, have been exhausted.

The sports court will have a maximum period of sixty days, counted from the initiation of the process, to render a final decision.

The Public Power will encourage leisure as a form of social promotion.



# *Sport* RIGHTS

The principles of the right to educational, safe and inclusive sport are as follows:

**Diversify to include:** All children and all teenagers should have the opportunity to play sports. Boys and girls play, play and have fun together. Adaptations like small fields and courts, lighter balls, lower volleyball net, basketball hoops of different sizes and heights, smaller goalposts are some tools to make the game more fun, educational, safe and inclusive.

**Talk to decide together:** everyone is invited to discuss how, when and why to play sport. The rules of the game must be built collectively, and for that it is necessary to dialogue, know how to listen, build agreements and rules, and advance in decisions taken collectively.

**Learning about each other:** we are different from each other, but everyone has the same rights, which need to be respected. We learn a lot when we play together and we adapt so that everyone can play.

**Freedom with responsibility:** playing is learning to make choices together, all the time: building and deciding rules together, resolving conflicts through dialogue, taking care of material, occupying spaces inside or outside the school, mobilizing the community to keep the field and court well care. This is an exercise in gaining autonomy in which it is understood that choices affect everyone's life.

**Educating with the whole body:** children and teenagers cannot be divided into body and mind. Sport helps to articulate motor skills with thinking and emotions.



# *Sport* CITIZENSHIP

The role of sport in the formation of citizens!

Everyone knows that physical activity helps a lot to maintain a healthy body. However, perhaps an aspect not so discussed is how much sport contributes to the formation of the individual's personality and character. After all, through this activity it is possible to learn different concepts and develop physical and social skills that help shape a person's future. Therefore, the habit of playing sports should be encouraged as soon as possible.

Sport, as an important social phenomenon, should always be used as an instrument for social inclusion and promotion of citizenship. It brings benefits of all kinds to those who practice it and those who enjoy it. The potential of sport is very wide, as it determines forms of participation, interaction, cooperation, self-esteem, initiative, personal discipline, among others.



# *Sport* EQUALITY

Equality is a fundamental principle for democratic societies, as it enables everyone to be equal in terms of the enjoyment and benefit of their rights. However, as said, this principle can be conceptualized and analyzed under philosophical, historical, legal, sociological aspects, among others, due to its breadth and relevance for the common good.

Sport has a profound power for cultural change and through it it is possible to make societies aware of the importance of promoting equality between men and women.

Thus, having as FREEDOM and RIGHT to an awareness of what it is to respect others, regardless of their beliefs, color, race, tall, short, woman, man, sex, etc..

We are inclusive and we always fight inequality.





# *Sport* KRAVINKIS SPORTS SOCIETY

Today, we have our own football club, based on the rights and duties of every person, who wants to include himself and make it not just a sport, but a goal of growth and development as a better citizen.

In the case of football as a sport, we also offer the possibility of professionalization, insertion in the labor market, and provision for one's own and family needs. In this way, being an effective instrument of social ascension for those who manage to reach the goal, but also providing other possibilities for those who go through base divisions, but who are not professional, as both have access to numerous services.

Thousands of boys join the youth divisions throughout Brazil every year, but only a few manage to become a professional player. Thus, the open spaces in clubs, including the residence of many of these boys, can represent a space for social inclusion, since it is a sport that does not require specific physical characteristics.

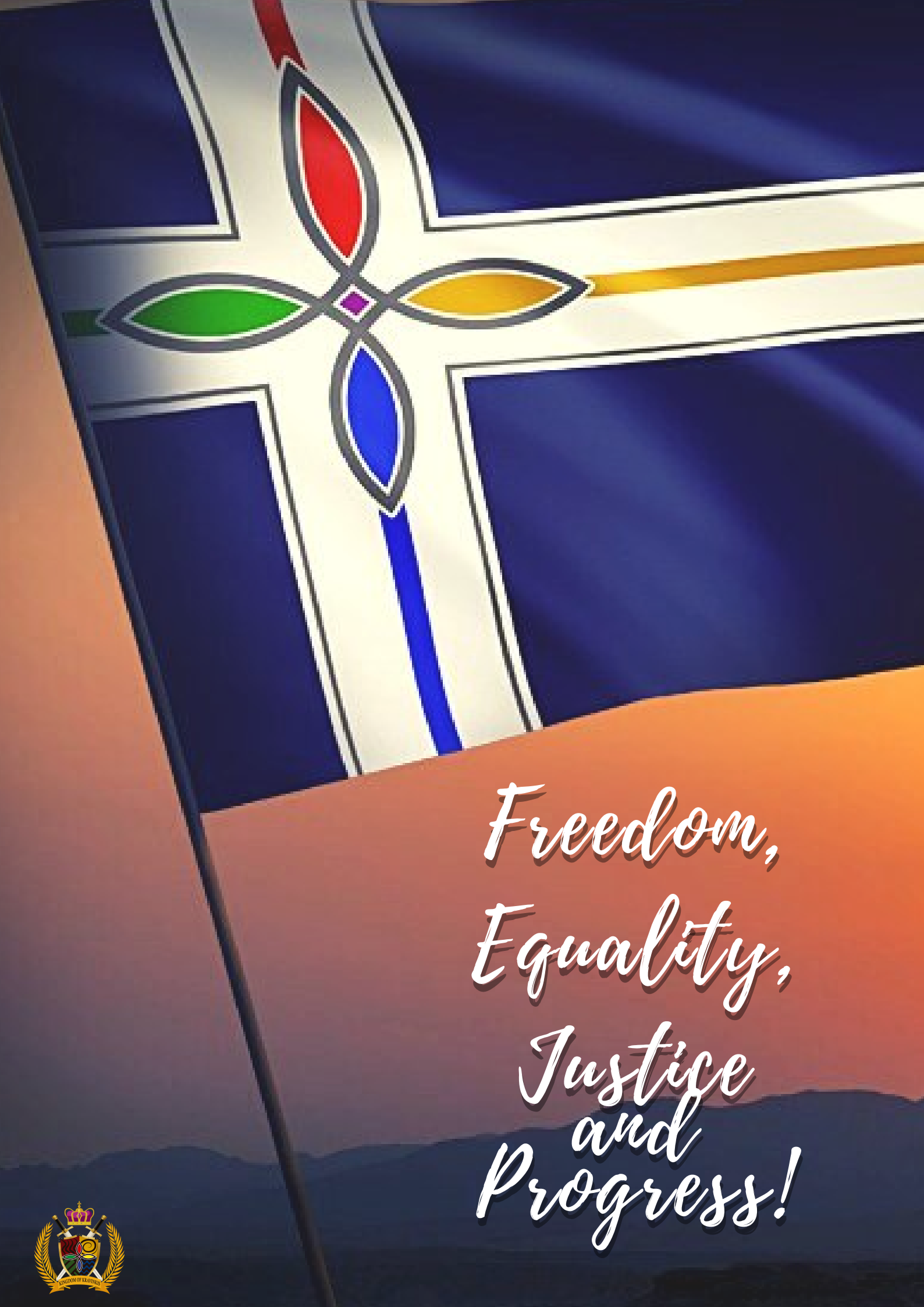


# *Sport* KRAVINKIS SPORTS SOCIETY

It's one of the few spaces where your race, your religion, your culture doesn't matter, only your talent to play.

Thus, the base divisions are potential spaces for social inclusion and for the promotion and construction of citizenship, as they offer professional training in a sporting activity, based on services and benefits offered by a multidisciplinary team – including the social worker – that strengthen this training.





*Freedom,  
Equality,  
Justice  
and  
Progress!*

