Abstract

This article presents and discusses the Mais Educação Program and the new model of full-time education in São Paulo state. The first was established by the Ministry of Education (MEC) in 2008 through agreements with states and municipalities, and the second, by the Secretary of Education of São Paulo in 2012. Both extended the students’ school day, adopting different models, but converging at some points. This study analyzes the programs considering: the stated objectives, the target audience, the concept of integral education, the presence of the private sector, the selection of schools, professionals involved and funding sources. To obtain data, we used primary sources – regulations and official documents – and secondary sources, analyzing the content of the documents. In addition, an interview with a public manager was carried out. We highlight that the State Program establishes the differentiation between professionals of the same network, meets a very small number of students with infrastructural conditions qualitatively superior compared to regular schools. The Mais Educação Program covers the priority schools and selects students from the criterion degree of social vulnerability.

Keywords: Integral Education. Mais Educação Program. New Model of Full-time Education.