

IDIOMA: INGLÊS

Área 3

* Indica uma pergunta obrigatória

1. E-mail *

2. ÁREA *

Marcar apenas uma oval.

☐ 3 - Ciências Humanas, Ciências Sociais Aplicadas

3. NOME DO CANDIDATO *

4. NÚMERO DA INSCRIÇÃO *

5. NÚMERO DO CPF *

Leia o texto e responda as questões a seguir em Português. Todas as questões devem ser respondidas de acordo com o texto. As respostas digitadas neste formulário eletrônico constituirão o ÚNICO documento válido para correção da prova.

HYPER-REALISTIC BABY DOLLS SPARK MORAL PANIC AND LEGISLATION IN BRAZIL

Tiago Rogero in Rio de Janeiro
Sun 22 Jun 2025 11.00 BST

Even as a former president stands trial for attempting a coup and the current leader grapples with the worst popularity crisis of his three terms, many Brazilians have spent recent weeks focused on a very different subject. On social media, in soap operas, and in proposed laws, hyper-realistic baby dolls were everywhere. About 30 bills concerning these figurines, known as ‘reborn’ dolls, have been introduced across the country. The bills include proposals to ban these dolls from receiving public healthcare or being used to claim priority in public service queues. Videos of collectors bathing, tucking in, or pushing the dolls in prams spread widely – often accompanied by ridicule, like a satirical rap song encouraging people to kick the dolls in the street. The controversy peaked on 6 June, when a man slapped a four-month-old baby, claiming he mistook the infant for a doll. He is out on bail, and the baby is reportedly doing well.

“I can’t recall any other issue that, in such a short period, sparked so many bills across different levels of government,” said Isabela Kalil, a political science and anthropology professor at the Foundation School of Sociology and Politics of São Paulo (FESPSP). Yet the laws address situations that are not actually happening – only one confirmed case involved a woman with a psychiatric disorder taking a doll to a hospital.

The wave appears driven by right-wing politicians. According to UOL, all May bills on reborn dolls came from rightwing and far-right lawmakers. “If a topic is trending, these politicians propose laws about it even if they make no sense,” said Kalil, who coordinates a research group on Brazil’s far right. She links the timing to former president Jair Bolsonaro’s trial and electoral ineligibility, leaving the right without a clear leader.

"There's also an effort to grab attention and push an agenda," she said. Though the right is politically benefiting, criticism and mockery on social media have come from all sides. The main targets, however, are the women who form the majority of collectors, artisans, and content creators.

"I'm receiving daily threats through social media," said artist and collector Larissa Vedolin, 25, who goes by Emily Reborn. "I get messages from anonymous accounts saying things like: 'I can't wait to get a gun and find you on the street'." The reborn community, active in Brazil since at least the early 2000s, is trying to understand the backlash. Many trace it back to a TikTok video of a collector saying she was called "crazy" for taking a doll to a shopping centre. Soon after, another video went viral of a doll being "treated" at a hospital. Though the collector later explained it was a role play, the clip was widely reposted as if it were real.

Artist and collector Bianca Miranda, 27, says that in 14 years she's never seen anyone treat the dolls as real children. "I've always known they were dolls and treated them as such. There's a lot of love and work involved in making one." Completing a doll, which can cost £200 to £2,500, may take weeks depending on the complexity – such as painting or implanting hair strand by strand.

"The first reaction of the average internet user these days is to find something to shout at," said influencer Chico Barney, who filmed a collectors' gathering in São Paulo for his documentary *Reborn Babies Don't Cry*. "We went with open minds. I was surprised by how un-eccentric it was – just people exchanging ideas about something they enjoy."

Kalil believes the controversy reflects how women are pathologised: "Adult men can collect action figures or play video games without raising eyebrows. But adult women are not allowed the same freedom." Vedolin adds, "These dolls aren't toys, they're works of art." But the experience has become increasingly bitter.

"I know artists who cry all day because they're insulted on every video and photo. To me, this reaction boils down to hate – people just want something to hate," she said.

Adaptado de <https://www.theguardian.com/world/2025/jun/22/hyper-realistic-dolls-brazil>
para fins educacionais

6. **QUESTÃO 01 – Explique ao que faz referência o número 30 presente no texto.** *

7. **QUESTÃO 02 – Qual grupo político tem se aproveitado do debate em torno dos bonecos *reborn*, e por que esse tema tem sido explorado por ele no atual momento político brasileiro?** *

8. **QUESTÃO 03 – Quem é Isabela Kalil e como ela correlaciona a controvérsia acerca da reação social às bonecas *reborn* a questões de gênero?** *

9. **QUESTÃO 04 – Que incidente mencionado no texto marcou o ápice da polêmica em torno das bonecas *reborn* e qual seu desdobramento?**

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10. **QUESTÃO 05 – Segundo a comunidade de bonecas *reborn*, quais episódios deram início a onda de críticas e reações negativas contra esse fenômeno nas redes sociais?**

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