

## **Música via Educação Não Formal e movimentos migratórios na região de Campinas (Non Formal Music Education and migratory currents in Campinas region)**

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### **Abstract**

The paper deals with the relations among non formal musical education and migratory currents in Campinas city and its neighborhoods. This Brazilian region is today well known to be the richest region of the country, in which a large number of high technology industries are gathered. Campinas region received massive immigration from Italy, Germany and Switzerland during the last half of 19th century and beginning of 20th century, as well also received Negro slaves to work in the coffee plantations during the most part of 19th century. The first part of the paper compares two Non Governmental Organizations from Campinas, both of them dedicated to caring children and teenagers who live in regions of high social vulnerability in the peripheries of the city. The inhabitants of those peripheries mostly descends from Negro slaves and come generally from other Brazilian states in order to achieve better life conditions in Campinas, but without the needed qualifications to work in an industrialized region. Musical Education is one of the resources used by those institutions in order to achieve their goals. The second part of the paper is about the choir singing tradition in the Methodist University of Piracicaba (an industrialized city 75 km away from Campinas) as heritage of North American immigration in the end of 19th century. Those immigrants from USA brought the choir singing as part of the traditions of the Church founded in England by John Wesley in 18th century.

The relations among different cultures and the results coming from it are observable in both cases.