**TÍTULO**

COGNITIVE LEARNING CONCEPTS OF PRACTICE IN HEALTH CARE IN MAKING DAILY

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**RESUMO**

**Introduction:** When developing health education activities with indigenous populations and especially with children and adolescents are important considerations in relation to their behavior and cognition, the process of internalization of concepts within the actions taken in the Program for the Eradication of Child Labor Indigenous (PETI-I) in Dourados-MS, and along the OCIP/NGO Friend of the Indian, the project CARING FOR INDIGENOUS CHILDREN: THE TOY MITÃ ROKA-OVOKU KOMOHKU KALIVÔNO. Objective: to recreate recreational and educational activities in health, developed and directed, with a focus on self-care, prevention, health promotion with children at the Center for Multiple Activities (NAM) and PETI-I developed in Bororó watching transcultural nursing care. Whereas by stimulating the brain is being improved performance in daily practical activities in the process of seizure of concepts worked and focused on prevention, health promotion and quality of life of children participating in the project. Neuropsychology is concerned with the brain and its complex organization and cognition. **Materials and Methods:** are based interactive dialogues with playful banter-educational, illustrating: puzzle, word search, storytelling and construction of stories, images and games with memory, fine motor activities with small pasta, thick modeling, theater, creating and other art panel according to the contents applied. **Results and Discussion:** assessing obtain information directly by children, teens and educators working on the project and on the proposed activities, taking for granted their suggestions, observing the activities that most pleased, the responses of the activities by comparing the standard responses with age in order to collaborate with learning. **Conclusion:** there is the qualification of academic activities in developing health education to indigenous peoples, founded on transcultural care and intercultural aspects as well as the possibility of continuing the project, because the reflections are noticeable in personal care, in the spaces social as school, family and community.