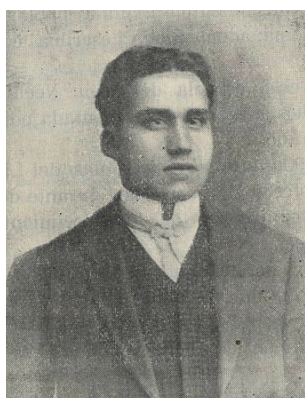
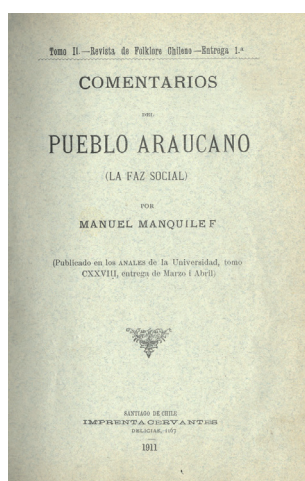


# Student Worksheet 1

Read this fragment of Manuel Manquilef's book, *Comentarios del Pueblo Araucano*: (published in 1911) and answer the questions that follow.

✚ *Note: Manuel Manquilef was a teacher, scholar and Mapuche political leader. He was born in Maquehue in 1887, four years after the Chilean state colonised Mapuche territory. He died in Temuco in 1950. Many people attended his funeral –he was a prominent person in local society and had been elected as representative of the Liberal Democratic Party for Llaima, Imperial and Temuco in the Chilean National Congress during the sessions 1926-1930 and 1930-1932. For a time before this, he was leader of the Sociedad Caupolicán Defensora de la Araucanía, one of the most important Mapuche political organisations of the early twentieth century.*



"Permaneciendo a la orilla del fogón de mi ruka teniendo a mi abuela en mi frente i estando yo con mis piernas cruzadas raspando una papa para engullírmela con medkeñ (sal molida con ají); vi repentinamente a una señora con mi padre i con ansias me contemplaban. La señora me habló i yo corrí a las rodillas de mi abuela sin entender una palabra del idioma que la chiñurra hablaba. Al día siguiente se me condujo a una escuela pagada donde permanecí tres meses, logrando huir furtivamente, al fin de ese tiempo, a mi tierra. En esta escuela aprendí a articular palabritas chilenas.

A fin de que no huyese más se me llevó a Temuco a la escuela elemental rejentada por mi compatriota y amigo don Manuel Antonio Neculman. En este establecimiento aprendí a hablar con cierta correccion el idioma; además leía y escribía con notable perfeccion.

Permanecí en la escuela de señor Neculman seis años pasando después a la superior rejentada por don José del Cármen Alvarado. En el año 1900 ingresé a las aulas del Liceo, en donde tuve como profesor de Castellano durante dos años al distinguido escritor i rector del establecimiento don Tomas Guevara."

## Glossary

**ruka** = casa tradicional mapuche en la comunidad = traditional Mapuche community dwelling

**engullir** = comer/ devorar = eat/ devour

**chiñurra** = mujer extranjera = foreigner (specifically foreign woman)

**rejentada** = = regentada/dirigida/administrada/ gobernada = headed up/ directed/ led

**i** = y = and

## 1 Questions:

- a. How would you describe the text? What kind of text is it? (Report? Essay? Novel? Memoir? Auto-biography? Testimonio?)

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- b. How many schools does Manquilef mention in this text? Which are they?

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- c. What was Manuel Manquilef's first school like? What was his experience of that school? (Explain your answer. What evidence can you find in the text to help support your answer?)

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- d. Why do you think Manquilef's father sent him to school?

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- e. What did getting an education mean for Manquilef?

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- f. From this text, would you say it is possible to think about a “before” and “after” of education? To what extent did education transform Manquilef? How did his world change, as a result of going to school?

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## **2 Group discussion and presentation of ideas to the class:**

According to the 1920 Law of Obligatory Education, four years of education was both a right and duty of all Chileans between 6 and 14 years old.

- a. Do you think it is important to think of education like that – as a right and a duty?

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- b. If you had to choose 5 words to capture the essence or importance of school education today what would they be?

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