



MSc. Dailys Linares

Ezequiel Zamora University Apure. Venezuela

Email: [dailyslinares@gmail.com](mailto:dailyslinares@gmail.com) Orcid code: <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-8141-4381>

How to cite this article: Dailys Linares (2023), "Ancestral Knowledge as an Endocultural Praxiological Process for the Agricultural and Livestock Development of the Indigenous People of Apureño." (1-17)

Received: 28/08/2022 Revised:29/08/2022 Accepted: 19/09/2022

## Ancestral Knowledge as an Endocultural Praxiological Process for the Agricultural and Livestock Development of the Indigenous People of Apureño

### ABSTRACT

The general purpose of this article is: To emerge a theoretical corpus of ancestral knowledge as an endocultural praxiological process for the agricultural and livestock development of the indigenous peoples of Apureño. Theory was used: Cultural Anthropology by Boas (1981), Social Constructionism by Hoffman (1996), Humanist by Rogers (1966), Human Development by Sen (1990), Agricultural Development by Schultz (2000), Sociocultural by Vygotsky (1979) and Bronfenbrenner's Ecological (1987). The methodological, assumed the postpositivist paradigm with a qualitative approach under the ethnographic method. The scenario was constituted in the Jiwi indigenous communities from Apureña; Yaruro-Pume and Cuivas. There were 5 key informants. For the collection of information, participant observation and in-depth interview were used; the assessment of the findings was carried out through categorization, structuring, triangulation and theorization. Validity was glimpsed through internal validity and credibility through replicability and triangulation. The results revealed that: the ancestral spirit and certain knowledge of their ancestors are maintained; however, some ancestral knowledge has not been maintained, as is the case of agricultural and livestock work; This is motivated by the development of an endocultural process with knowledge different from the original, which indicates that over time the knowledge that is transmitted from generation to generation is replaced by modern knowledge. It concludes by highlighting the struggle that the Apureño ethnic groups continue to make to maintain their latent ancestral identity in the social and historical context of the State.

**Descriptors:** Ancestral knowledge; Praxiological process; endocultural; Agricultural and livestock development; Apureño indigenous peoples.

**Biographical Review** Venezuelan; Master in systems development in animal production from the Rómulo Gallegos University. Researcher of the Intellectual creation group Animal Science with Ezequiel Zamora University. Full-time Associate Professor and Head of the National Training Program for Veterinary Medicine at Ezequiel Zamora Apure University.