Abstract
The educational knowledge used for raising Mapuche children and adolescents is based on the social memory of the kimches (sages). This knowledge derives from a rationality which has been successfully applied in raising children and in teaching them social and cultural contents. In other words, these contents make sense and are addressed from the coherence which the kimches impart to their educational discourse, through specific methods and their own and universal values. Consequently, from an epistemological, legal and ethical standpoint, the school curriculum can perfectly well incorporate vernacular educational knowledge in schools situated in Mapuche contexts. Finally, among the results presented in the study, the conceptual categories of Kimeltuwün (educational action), Kimün (knowledge) and Sociocultural Practices are revealed.

Keywords
Mapuche educational knowledge, bringing up young people, kimche rationality.