Abstract

Although the universalization of sexual models through a homogenizing moral, stemming from Judeo-Christian ideas which impose sexual behavior patterns that should be retained has been the predominating panorama in Latin-American sexuality, individuals and social groups have allowed themselves different ways to interpret these standards, arguments and social practices, offering several variations. Chile is not a socially and culturally homogeneous country, and various ethnic groups coexist within its territory, including the Aymara people. Recognizing that this indigenous people is a group with their own traditions, not shared by the majority of the population and also has been part of the socio-historical processes lived in the regions of Northern Chile, we consider legitimate to ask whether the Christian ethos, foundation of our western ideas, acquired singular characteristics in the Aymara case or if what we observe in the mythology and religiosity of this people, currently provides a moral context and an ideology which guides the sexual practices of its population. Considering the above, the purpose of this article is to recover the ideas, meanings and interpretations that three generations of Aymara women give to sexuality within their own worldviews, political and economic social contexts, and gender system, as well as to see how, through their practices, these characteristics are expressed and articulated.

Keywords
Chile, Religious Ideology, Aymara Women, Sexuality.