Abstract

The gypsy families neuquinas evidencian diverse forms of resistance and also of integration in front of the attempts of escolarización and nationalisation exerted from the provincial state. In the daily interaction expresses a conflict that goes further of the taut existent relations between the culture letrada of the educational and the one of the groups linked to an oral culture. In the work pose the hypothesis that sustains that the gypsy community neuquina possesses a particular vision on the education, without coherent doubts with his strategies of survival like minoritary culture.

Keywords

Intercultural education, gipsy families, social representations.