Abstract

Basic Adult Education as well as cultural activities, as initiated by ACPO in Sutatenza (Boyacá, Colombia) since 1947, can be considered a great democratic experience since they rely on peasant (campesinos) involvement as a group of people traditionally excluded from social decisions. This pedagogic action, not yet fully systematized, coincide with modern theories and approaches of the pedagogic movement in Latin America and Colombia. Is it a coincidence? Or on the contrary, are these modern theories and approaches influenced by ACPO?

Keywords