WHO WAS PATRICIO AYLWIN BEFORE THE PRESIDENCY?

(MATERIAL FOR SEXTO BÁSICO-6TH GRADE)

LEARNING OBJECTIVE:

Characterize Patricio Aylwin childhood, adolescence and youth

EXPECTED RESULTS:

- Compare Patricio Aylwin's childhood with their own.
- Analyze the president's student life.
- Synthesize the information presented during the museum tour.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR TEACHERS:

- To carry out these activities it is necessary to know who Patricio Aylwin was, for which sources available on the website of the foundation will be used (https://fundacionaylwin.cl/)
- The activity is designed to take place before, during and after the museum visit.
- Work can be done in pairs or small groups.
- Learning objective (OA in Spanish): OA 8 and OA 9, as stated in the curriculum for 6° básico-6th grade History, Geography, and Social Studies.
- Skill: historical interpretation, analysis and work with sources, historical empathy.

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ACTIVITY BEFORE THE VISIT: WHO WAS PATRICIO AYLWIN?

NAME: _____

GRADE: _____

DATE: _____

INSTRUCTIONS:

Read carefully the excerpt presented below and answer the following questions.
You can highlight the important ideas, remember that this will be useful for the work in the museum Office.



Patricio Aylwin wrote these words in 1937, when he had already graduated high school.

"The ranks of those who started in first year had been considerably thinned, and despite the nice female addition in the fourth year, we only finished together with twelve. That is why, when one of those twelve is found, or one of the others who had separated earlier, an entire happy era comes back to our eyes... Everything in that life feels like a joke, everything seems like an incentive to laughter... We remember the day we were punished writing until seven. Little by Little they let us go, until only one remained. He was the one who knew the most in that subject, but also the most undisciplined: a perfect Barrabás. The next day he told us that, tired of writing, he ran down the stairs with the teacher chasing him but unable to catch him.

We remember the Literary Center; the seriousness with which we took on our leadership positions, our disordered and futile effort to make it thrive."

Fundación Aylwin n.d. Retrieved from http://www.archivopatricioaylwin.cl/handle/123456789/5536

Answer considering the previous reading.

1. How do you think Patricio Aylwin's childhood was? Mention two relevant aspects.

2. According to Patricio Aylwin, what experiences did he have at your age in school?

3. Something about his youth:



Patricio Aylwin wrote a series of articles about youth. Here is a part of one written in 1937: *"Man is by definition a thinking being. A mammal endowed with a special power: intelligence, and in his ability to conceive ideas, to formulate judgments, to reason. In short, his superiority over the other animals has been seen. Therefore, each individual has, in a way, the duty to think: a duty to himself. To the extent that he fulfills it, he affirms and strengthens his human quality, and failing to do so allows that superior faculty of his to atrophy, thus reducing the distance that separates him from the rest of the living beings."*

http://www.archivopatricioaylwin.cl/handle/123456789/5531

During his university years, what concern did the young Patricio Aylwin have regarding young people? Why?

ACTIVITY DURING THE VISIT: WORKSHEET

NAME: _____

GRADE: _____

DATE: _____

INSTRUCTIONS:

Complete the following table/ worksheet during your visit to the museum. It is very important that you pay attention to the first part of the tour, its photographs and stories. A photograph that will be very helpful is the one of the place where the president studied.



Fundación Aylwin n.d. Retrieved from https://fundacionaylwin.cl/presentacion/

Questions:

QUESTION	ANSWER
Full name of the president	
Date of birth	
What activities did his father and brothers engage in?	
Where did he live during his childhood and youth?	
Why do you think he studied Law?	
What activities did he engage in during his university years?	
What did he do when he finished university?	
What interested you the most about his life?	

ACTIVITY AFTER THE VISIT: SUMMARY

NAME: _____

GRADE: _____

DATE: _____

INSTRUCTIONS:

In pairs, read the following excerpt from Patricio Aylwin's first speech upon becoming the president of the Republic and answer the following questions.

People of Santiago, compatriots:

Thank you for such a joyful, enthusiastic, and affectionate welcome. I know very well that this joy, this enthusiasm, and this affection are not for one man, but for the Nation that is reuniting in freedom. We want a Chile of all Chileans, with all Chileans, for all Chileans.
I understand the responsibility you have placed on my shoulders. I promise you to dedicate all my energy, all my ability, to try to fulfill the desires of rebuilding in our Nation a true democracy, in which there is not only freedom but also justice and solidarity. (...)
The task ahead demands the effort, dedication, and generosity of all. This creature that is being born, this freedom we are reconquering, we must protect it, and we will protect it as long as we know how to respect one another, and that we never again... that we never again turn some Chileans into enemies of other Chileans. We may think differently, have different beliefs, worship God according to our own faith, but together we constitute that Nation built by O'Higgins, Carrera, and the other Founding Fathers. That Nation which, according to the National Anthem, should be the haven of the free against all forms of oppression.
Compatriots (...) I tell you that it is our Will to do everything humanly possible for the truth to shine in national life, because inly truth makes us free, because only in truth is the citizen trust built that ensures a peaceful and tranquil life. Where there is no truth, where truth is not respected, distrust and wariness arise, and from that suspicion and hatred, and from that violence. But Chile does not want more violence, it does not want more war: it wants peace.
I know that many Chileans have a hunger and thirst for justice, to improve their living conditions, that the progress of Chile reaches not just a minority, but translates into opportunities for all women, for all young people, for all the elderly in this land.
A special Word for the working people of Chile, who with their effort build the Nation every day. They must be our primary concern.

Friends, compatriots:
Let us begin this new journey, with open hearts to understanding and to solidarity. I trust the people of Chile, and I hope that with your trust we can together build the Nation we long for.
I hope that in four years, a short time compared to others, I can present myself before you, before the face of all the people of Chile, and say: together, Chileans, we have built a free, just, and fraternal Nation, for all its children.
Thank you.

Aylwin, P. (1990) *Discurso desde los balcones del Palacio de La Moneda.* Retrieved from PRES_001.pdf (fundacionaylwin.cl)

Answer considering the reading you have done.

1. What are the main ideas of this speech?

2. What ideas do you think were formed before he became president? Why?

3. What experiences led Patricio Aylwin to become a president for peace and solidarity?



Fundación Aylwin n.d. Retrieved from https://fundacionaylwin.cl/presentacion/

EVALUATION GUIDELINE

The following are the evaluation criteria that will guide your responses. Remember to review them each time you answer a question.

Criteria	Description
Patricio Aylwin childhood and adolescence	Describe and analyze Patricio Aylwin's life before becoming president and compare it with your own life.
Use of historical sources	Identify, use, and reflect coherently on the historical sources presented during the development of the teaching sequence on the appreciation of Patricio Aylwin's role.