00:04 – 00:06

Tell us your name what do you do for living

00:07 – 00:10

My name is Oscar Pushaina.

00:11 – 00:12

And what do you do here?

00:13 – 00:16

I come here to work with salt

00:17 – 00:22

Sometimes I arrive here at dawn, at 4 in the morning

00:23 – 00:24

And I leave around ten

00:26 – 00:27

At the very least

00:28 - 00:29

And since what age have you worked here?

00:31 - 00:35

I have been here for 25 years

00:37 - 00:41

Well, and the salt, how is it made? or what is the process?

00:42 - 00:23

how is it done?

00:45 - 00:51\*\*\*

The saltwater is poured over there to evaporate there

00:52 - 00:57\*\*\*

And then it is passed here so that it curdles here

00:58 - 00:59\*\*\*

And the crystal is formed

01:00 – 01:05

And how important is that mineral in your life?

01:10 - 01:15

Can you be more specific about the question?

01:17 - 01:21

When did you start working here? Yeah

Did you start small or what?

01:22 - 01:24

Well I said that I have been here for 25 years

01:25 - 01:30

Yes, but could you tell us from what age did you start?

And then how long have you been here?

01:31 - 01:33

I have been working with salt for 25 years.

01:38 - 01:40

And regarding the last question

01:42 - 01:47

About the importance of the salt? Why is it so necessary?

can you tell us

01:48 - 01:54

How do you get to work here?

you can comment us now

01:58 – 02:05

For us, salt is important for food

02:12 – 02:16

To help us with the needs

02:22 – 02:26

And what relationship does it have with the environment?

02:27 – 02:30

With the elements, with the rain, with the sea or with the wind

02:33 – 02:39

The question he asked you is why is salt formed

here and not somewhere else?

02:40 – 02:42

Why precisely here?

02:46 – 02:48

That I don't know

02:50 – 02:54

Here where the salt is, the sun is hot

and there is breeze right? Yeah.

02:55 – 03:01

The sea is salty, but specifically

here it is even saltier

03:02 – 03:08

So since it is saltier here, there is more sun and breeze when the water passes

03:09 – 03:12

It crystallizes, if you tell us more about it

03:13 – 03:15

You can say it in *wayuunaiki* too

03:21 – 03:28

It is formed by the sun, the water evaporates and the

breeze is drying it

03:29 – 03:37

When it rains you can't process the salt or anything

03:38 – 03:43

But when the sun is very hot we work

more and we earn more

04:02 – 04:10

Can you tell us a bit if this came from your grandparents?

Your interest in salt

04:11 – 04:14

How did you get interested? or how did you learn?

04:17 – 04:23

Who did you learn this from? because there is always one

who learned it first

04:24 – 04:29

Yes, was it the job of your grandparents or your parents?

04:30 – 04:36\*\*\*

Yes, of course it was the job of our parents.

When we were children our parents

04:38 – 04:45\*\*\*

brought us to learn the job and once learned

we started working on our own and then they retired

04:52 – 04:57

Many speak of salt as an energy that has

something more spiritual

04:58 – 05:02

With the wind and all the elements together, right?

05:03 – 05:08

Does that have a spiritual implication for you?

or is that seen in production somehow?

05:09 – 05:11

About this

05:13 - 05:20

University students say that salt has a

spiritual connotation in the sense that

05:21 – 05:24

It is used for spiritual purposes

05:25 – 05:31

That in our culture I don't know since salt is

just for food

05:32 – 05:39

Because it flavors the food. also for sale

05:40 – 05:46\*\*\*

But, our grandparents previously exchanged it.

Yes, they exchanged it with beans, corn

05:47 – 05:49\*\*\*

With food like grains

05:50 - 05:58\*\*\*

Now they sell it for money, to buy clothes

or for the school expenses of our children

05:59 - 06:06

Or we buy our watch, phone or bicycle,

thanks to this job

06:19 - 06:20

OK, thanks a lot.