WORKING TOGETHER WITH INDIGENOUS PEOPLE

By Megan Stock & Chrystal Plante

LAND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

- We would like to acknowledge Treaty 6 territory; the ancestral and traditional territory of the Cree, Dene, Blackfoot, Saulteaux, Nakota Sioux, as well as the Métis.
- We acknowledge the many First Nations, Metis and Inuit peoples whose footsteps have marked these lands for generations.
 - We are grateful for the traditional Knowledge Keepers and Elders who are still with us today and those who have gone before us.
- Our recognition of this land is an act of reconciliation and an expression of our gratitude to those whose territory we reside on or are visiting.



INTRODUCTIONS & BACKGROUND:

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OBJECTIVES

- How to Talk About Indigenous People
- Factors that Contribute to Successful & Positive Relationships with Indigenous People
- Cultural Understanding & Building Knowledge of Real World Conditions
- Considerations When Working with Students, Families,
 & Schools in First Nations Communities
- Jordan's Principle
- -/ Insights into Indigenous Ways of Knowing & Being
 - Professional Development Opportunities & Education Resources
- Indigenous Healthcare Resources

HOW TO TALK ABOUT INDIGENOUS PEOPLE:



- Terminology
- Groups
- Be as specific as possible

CANADA'S INDIGENOUS POPULATION:

- 3 groups of Indigenous people in Canada:
 - First Nations
 - Métis
 - Inuit
- Indigenous population in Canada is approximately: 2,070,000
- More than 600 First Nations/Bands in Canada and 3,100 Reserves
- 53 languages & over 200 dialects which compose the 11 North American Indigenous linguistic groups



ALBERTA FIRST NATIONS

- Approximately 45 First Nations in three Treaty areas (Treaty 6, 7, & 8)
- 140 réserves, covering approximately 812,771 hectares of reserve land
- Most commonly spoken
 First Nations languages in
 Alberta are: Cree,
 Blackfoot, Dene, Sarcee,
 and Stoney (Nakoda
 Sioux)



STRATEGIES TO BUILD SUCCESSFUL & POSITIVE RELATIONSHIPS:

- Understand historical context
- Build cultural knowledge
- Recognize real world conditions
- Learn the core values of Indigenous people which include (among others):
 - Trust
 - o Family/Relationships
 - o Spirituality
 - o Nature, and
 - Elders



- Ask the adults and Elders how one can demonstrate respect & honour their cultural practices
- Participate in their cultural/traditional activities

BRIDGING THE GAP BETWEEN CULTURAL UNDERSTANDING & REAL WORLD CONDITIONS

Community Knowledge: Fox Lake

- Majority of Little Red Cree Nation live in Fox Lake = 2,800
- The rest of the population live in either John D'or Prairie or Garden River; Total population = 4,368
- Access remote fly in community, ice road or barge
- Economy
- Water
- Nearest pharmacy

Nursing Station - Health Canada









CONSIDERATIONS WHEN WORKING WITH STUDENTS, FAMILIES, & SCHOOLS IN FIRST NATIONS COMMUNITIES

- 1. Be a collaborative partner
- 2. Make sure those you engage with understand who you are and what you do
- 3. Ensure you have informed consent
- 4. Ensure the person, family, or facility (school or program) have the proper resources
- 5. Have a key contact in the community to facilitate follow up
- 6. When possible, incorporate their values/traditions in your intervention/programming

FORMALIZED ASSESSMENTS & REPORTING

- Standardized assessments often not sensitive to Indigenous populations cultural, communication, and language socialization practices
- SLPs should take the time to observe the communication patterns of community members
- Be sensitive about the language we use
- Be descriptive in our reporting
- Write reports in straight forward, functional language

Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology Services for First Nations Position Statement

S-LPs, audiologists and communication health assistants can contribute to the process of reconciliation by:

- -/ respecting First Nations' autonomy
- recognizing the cultural, linguistic and geographical diversity of First Nations
- undertaking cultural humility and cultural safety training
- developing services specifically designed to meet the needs of First Nations
- seeking guidance regarding culturally safe practice



Speech-Language & Audiology Canada Communicating care

https://www.sac-oac.ca/sites/default/files/resources/sac_first_nations_position_statement_en.pdf

JORDAN'S PRINCIPLE



- Developed to ensure equitable access for First Nations children to all essential services in the areas of education, social development, and health without delay/denial/disruptions.
- Applies to all First Nations children on or off reserve

JORDAN'S PRINCIPLE IMPLEMENTATION IN ALBERTA

- November 2018 Alberta signed Jordan's Principle Agreement with the Federal Government
- Maskwacis Health Services, Siksika Nation, Kee Tas Kee Now Tribal Council and Bigstone Health Commission joined forces and created the First Nations Health Consortium
- Over the past two years there has been a significant increase in access to services
- For information call: 1-844-558-8748

https://www.abfnhc.com



INSIGHTS INTO INDIGENOUS WAYS OF KNOWING AND BEING

- The Importance of Elders
- The 7 Sacred Teachings
- Medicine Teachings

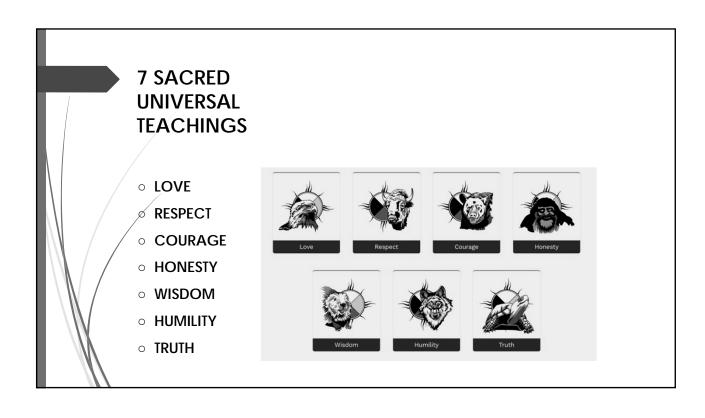


ELDERS

- Elders play a very important role in First Nations, Métis, and Inuit Communities in the retention and the renewal of their culture
- Elders pass on knowledge of traditional concepts & beliefs, spirituality, ceremonies, and other practices
- They provide advice & guidance to members of their community







MEDICINES

There are 4 plants that are considered sacred to First Nations, Inuit, & Métis people:

- Sage
- Sweetgrass
- Tobacco - Fungus



These plants are used in prayer, smudging, or purifying ceremonies. Different Indigenous cultures may use them in slightly different ways.

Tobacco is often used to give thanks.

SMUDGING

- Smudging is a powerful spiritual cleansing technique to drive away negative energy
 & to restore balance to an individual, group, a space, or all three
- Smudging is used daily in many reserve schools, first thing in the morning to ask the Creator for a good day





SUMMARY FIRST STEPS TO BUILDING
SUCCESSFUL
& POSITIVE WORKING
RELATIONSHIPS IN FIRST
NATIONS COMMUNITIES

- ☐ Build KNOWLEDGE & UNDERSTANDING
- ☐ Build **TRUSTING RELATIONSHIPS**
- ☐ Seek out **ELDER SUPPORT** if possible
- □ Always consider CULTURAL DIVERSITY
- ☐ Be a **COLLABORATIVE** partner
- ☐ Have **FLEXIBILITY** in your plans







PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES & EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES

- INDIGENOUS CANADA U OF A ONLINE COURSE
 https://www.coursera.org/learn/indigenous-canada/home/welcome
- 2. AFN IT'S OUR TIME TOOLKIT

https://education.afn.ca/afntoolkit/

3. APTN - FIRST CONTACT SHOW

https://www.aptn.ca/firstcontact/

INDIGENOUS AWARENESS CANADA

https://indigenousawarenesscanada.com

5. THE BLANKET EXERCISE

https://www.kairosblanketexercise.org

INDIGENOUS HEALTHCARE RESOURCES

 Socially Responsive Approaches to Children's Rehabilitation with Indigenous Communities, Families, and Children

https://www.ccnsa-nccah.ca/docs/health/RPT-Child-Rehab-Gerlach-EN-Web.pdf

2. Non-insured Health Benefits (First Nation & Inuit) [NJHB]

https://www.canada.ca/content/dam/hc-sc/documents/services/publications/health-system-services/update-drug-benefit-list-winter-2017.pdf

3. Jordan's Principle

tps://www.canada.ca/en/indigenous-services-canada/services/jordans-

principle.html?utm_campaign=not-applicable&utm_medium=vanity-url&utm_source=canada-

ca jordans-principle

