Indigenous Research Through an Indigenous Worldview

AIHEC Behavioral Health institute – 2018

June 17, 2018
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Protocol

- Nakòn Eyabé
  - TCU
  - Convo w/ Dr. Keene
- Recognition of the Tangata Whenua
- Recognition of Itanchanabi
- Don’t show up empty handed
Quick hands

• Observations
• Holographic Epistemologies
• Have a plan
• No wrong answers
Indigenous methodologies

• Definition

• Overview

• Connection (and lack of) to CBPR

Facilitate: Small groups (Talonoa)

- Questions for discourse
How does one know?
What are Indigenous Methodologies in Research

• Indigenous Research (IRM, IMR)
  – Any and all research: The good, bad, and ugly.

• Methodology
  – Why do you choose the specific method that you do?
  – “How can this be indigenous research if you are using surveys?” (Dr. Ignacio Hernandez personal communication, 2015)

• Common Methods
IMR

- Community objective/purpose
  - Not limited to a contribution to an academic field
- Homegrown theoretical framework (Lambert)
- Community generated research questions
- Researchers from the Indigenous community
- Indigenous methodology
  - A community specific method
- Appropriate data sources
- Results presented in a useful way
- Recognition of importance to community needs as opposed to “scholarly significance”
Located from where you are: your location in your tribal nation, from your heart, in your voice, and as such your truth.
Community Based Participatory Research - Commendations

• Recognition of cultural nuance
  – Tribal Affiliation is often asked
• Community Advisory Liaison/Committee
  – Often leads meetings/Data Gathering
• Community co-researchers
  – Sometimes moved to the primary author
• Develops Community research capacity
  – Train community members to do the research
Community Based Participatory Research - Recommendations

• Often centered in a deficit model discourse
  – Too often problem centered (Often study the symptoms of colonization)
  – Often bound in a dialogue of conflict (curriculum)
• Largely assumptive that the researcher is non-native
  – A roadmap for non-indigenous extraction of community held knowledge?
  – Who gets to tell our stories?
• Cultural competence as opposed to culture humility?
  – Skillset for researcher rather than community accountability
• Community liaison/advisory board critique
  – How were they selected?
    • Relationship?
    • Expertise?
    • Both?
“Hey bro...what does the transmission of knowledge look like at home?” (Narsimulu, 2009)

• An Example of
  – Community Accountability
  – Contemporary Indigenous Collaboration
  – Reification of relationships in the research process
  – Entering cautiously into shared spaces of indigeneity
Indigenous Identity Continuum
For all of our learning... “Tolanoa”

• What does the responsible transmission of knowledge look like within your Indigenous context(s)?
• Who is a knowledge keeper?
• What are the responsibilities of Indigenous researchers?
• What are the responsibilities of non-Indigenous researchers?
• Does cultural protocol have a place in academic/behavioral health research?
• How can we keep Indigenous knowledges from being co-opted/mis-appropriated?
• Why is there a need for Indigenous perspectives?
...to gather and share

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Pinamiya