ANTEC (Atlantic Native Teachers Education Conference) Membertou First Nation; 14-16 May 2008



Panel Discussion: "Community as Educators" Community includes the Natural World

11-35E W.x2 ne

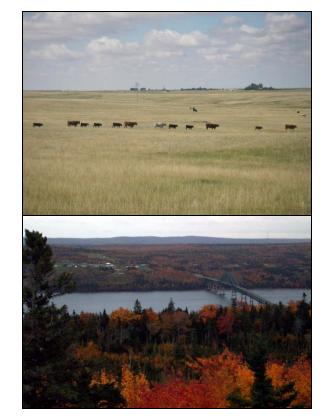
Cheryl Bartlett, PhD

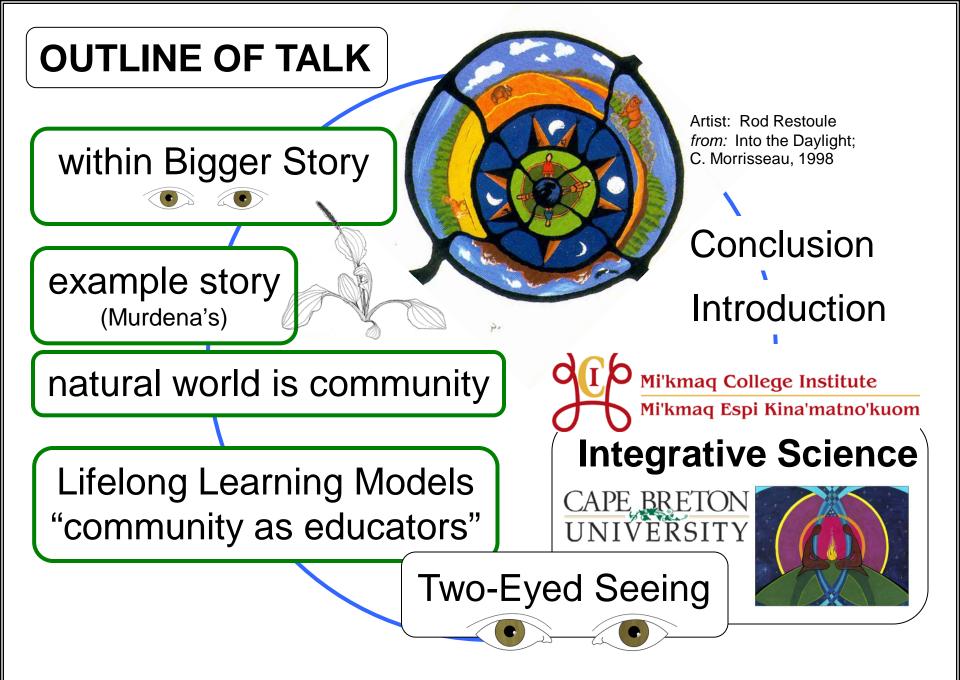
Canada Research Chair in Integrative Science Professor of Biology Sydney, Nova Scotia CAPE BRETON UNIVERSITY

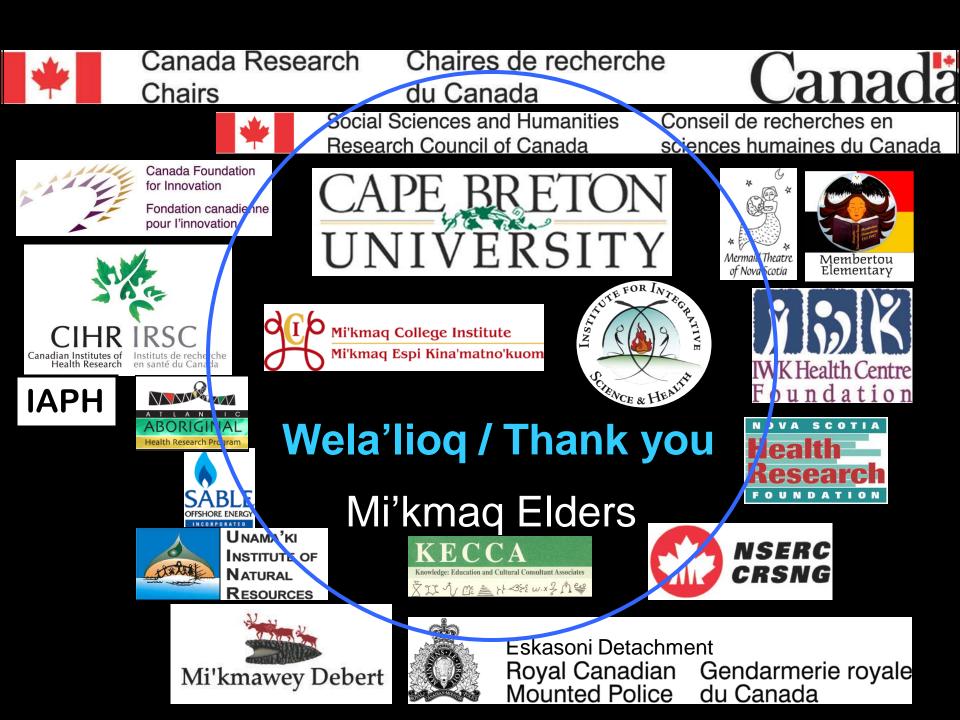
in association with:

Murdena Marshall, MEd

Elder, Eskasoni Mi'kmaq First Nation Associate Professor (retired) of Mi'kmaq Studies, CBU







Integrative Science

SCIENCE

education, research, applications, youth and community outreach

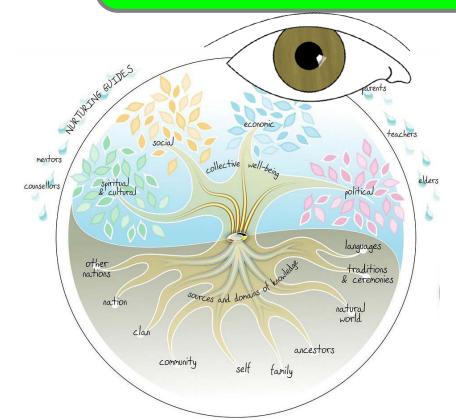
Indigenous



"bringing our knowledges together"

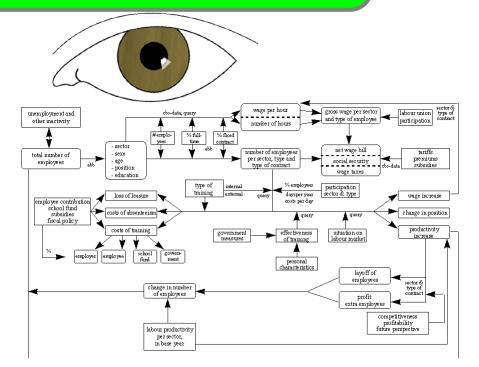


Lifelong Learning knowledge models



http://www.ccl-cca.ca/CCL/Reports/RedefiningSuccessInAboriginalLearning/

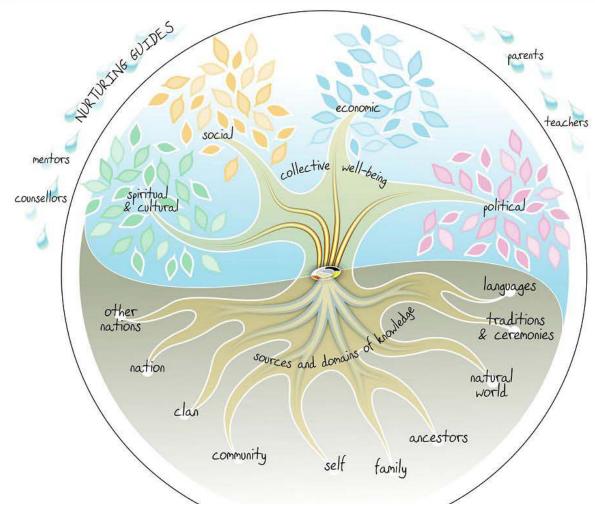
"Community as Educators" includes the Natural World



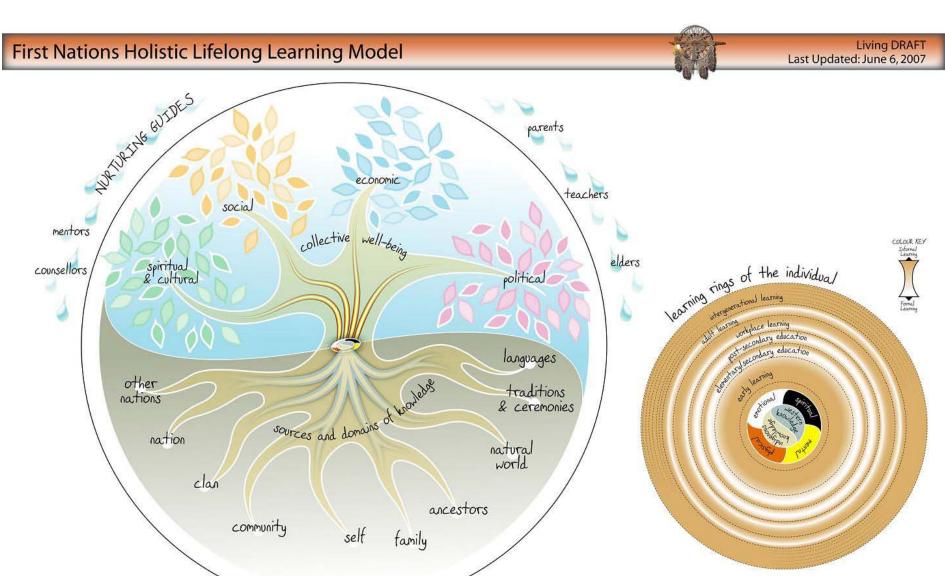
from: www.leads.ac.uk

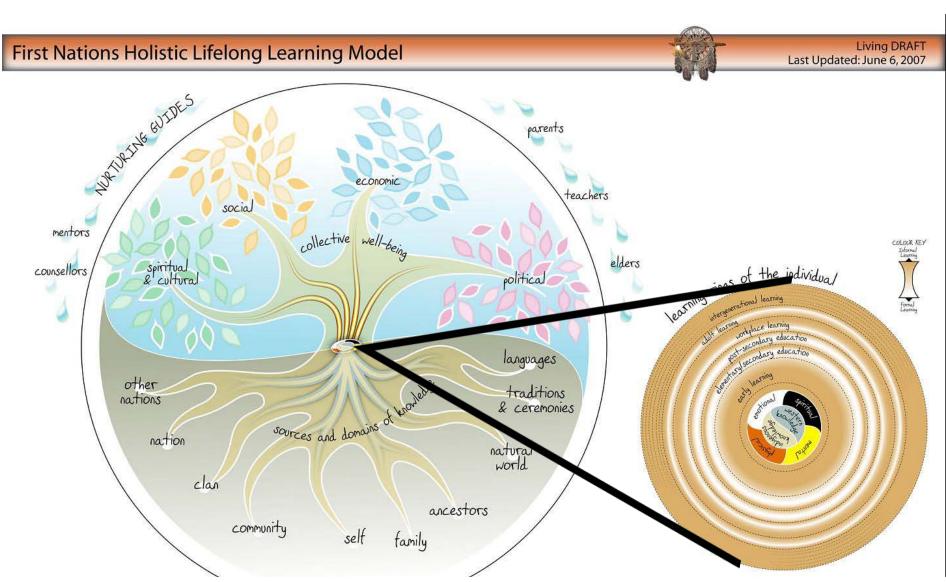
First Nations Holistic Lifelong Learning Model

Living DRAFT Last Updated: June 6, 2007



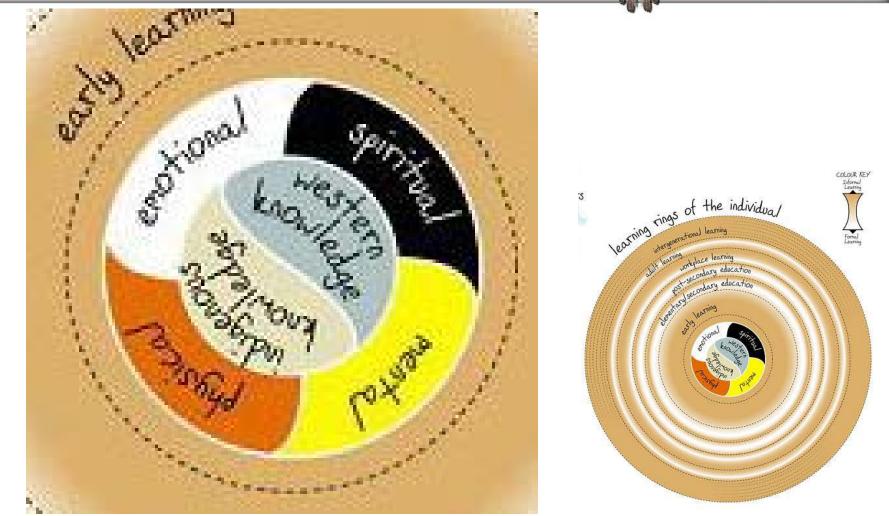
First Nations Holistic Lifelong Learning Model from: Canadian Council on Learning: Aboriginal Learning Knowledge Centre



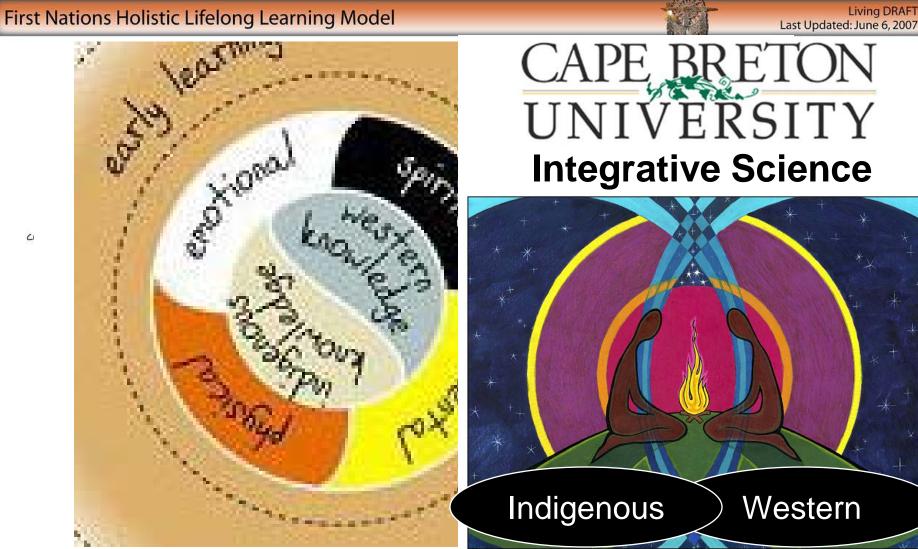


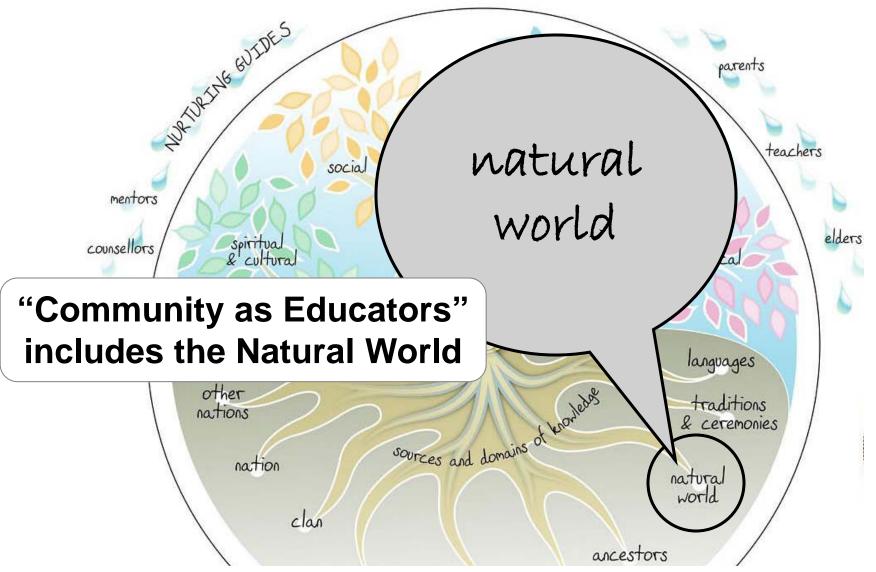
First Nations Holistic Lifelong Learning Model

Living DRAFT Last Updated: June 6, 2007



First Nations Holistic Lifelong Learning Model *from:* Canadian Council on Learning: Aboriginal Learning Knowledge Centre

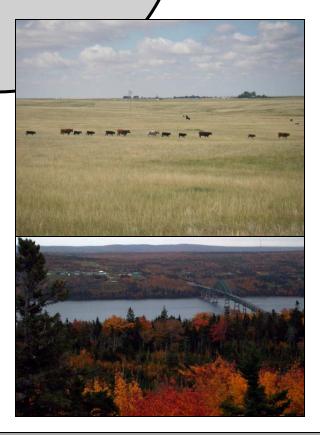




natural world

Circle Teaching: reality

passes from generation to generation via storytelling and participation in ceremony



Elder Murdena Marshall, MEd Mi'kmaq Elder & Spiritual Leader Eskasoni First Nation

Murdena's Story

(with permission)

from: Marshall, M. 2008. Traditional Health & Healing and Women's Roles. Workshop Module Materials.



Story 1: Every day a young Mi'kmaq girl watches one of the local boys who has a bike. He is the only kid with a bike in the community. Everyday as he flies past her house she runs alongside him asking for a ride. The response is always the same 'No!'. One day the boy leaves his bike outside a shop. She hesitates. She wonders. She gets on the bike and rides away as fast as she can. She has never been on a bike before and after only a few metres she falls off. Her hand is badly scraped up on the dirt road. She can't tell anyone she has hurt herself or they will learn of how she had taken the bike. Stolen the bike. Her injured hand is her punishment.





After a few days her hand has become infected. She can't use it. Her arm hurts. There is a sore lump under her armpit. Her pain is noticed by her aunt. She washes the wound in warm water. Then she wraps a plantain leaf around the infected hand. 'It will bring the infection out' she says.

The girl goes to bed, still sore. The next day she wakes and the lump under her arm is gone. The pain is gone. Her aunt soaks the hand again and again puts a plantain leaf on the injury.

'One more time after this', she says. By the third time the Plantain Leaf is taken off her hand, the infection is completely healed, the girl is fully recovered.

many, many years pass ... memories fade ... and Murdena is now a Grandmother

Story 2: We jump ahead a few decades. The girl who loved bikes is a grandmother. She still can't ride a bike! Her 12 year old grandson comes in one day limping and in pain. He has just returned from the doctor. He shows her his big toe. An ingrown toenail has become infected. Badly

infected. 'I've got to go to the hospital tomorrow', he tells his grandmother, 'they are going to cut the toe open and get all of the infection out. I'm scared.'



'That is a big thing to do' the grandmother agrees. She thinks back to the Medicine of the Plantain Leaf. 'Let me do something '. She takes a walk and finds some Plantain.



When she gets

back to her home she washes the foot and wraps the plantain leaf around the toe. That night, when the child is sleeping, she hears him cry out. He is restless. She goes to him and he tells her how his toe is hurting so bad, so bad. 'That is the Plantain Medicine pulling the infection out' she tells him. He settles and sleeps. In the morning the toe is looking much better and there is no pain. The Plaintain Leaf is covered in pus. She cleans the area again and again puts a new plantain leaf on the infected area. 'One more time after this,' she says.

By the third time the Plantain Leaf is taken off the toe looks healthy and healing. There is no need for the boy to go to hospital. There is no need to have a doctor lance his toe.





- relationship
- reverence
- reciprocity
- ritual (ceremony)
- repetition
- responsibility

from: J. Archibald, 2001. Can. J. Native Ed. 25(1):1-5

Sacred Circle Teaching: reality passes from generation to generation via storytelling and participation in ceremony

from: Marshall, M. 2008. Traditional Health & Healing and Women's Roles. Workshop Module Materials.

physical Knowledge of Medicine

personal Connection to Medicine

Respect for Medicine

sacred Nature of Medicin

Two-Eyed Seeing our key science concepts & actions

- respect
- relationship
- reverence
- reciprocity
- ritual (ceremony)
- repetition
- responsibility

Indigenous

J. Archibald, 2001 Can. J. Native Ed. 25(1):1-5 hypothesis

(making & testing)

- data collection
- data analysis
- model & theory construction

Western

