

Conducting Research with Indigenous Populations

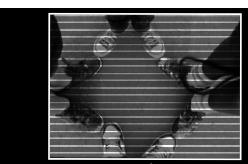
Time: 1:00 to 2:15 PM EST



Presented by: Dr. Gwen Healey, Executive and Scientific Director, Qaujigiartiit Health Research Centre, Iqaluit

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∧⊂ሲ "ቴና∩Ѓ∼ታ" Piliriqatigiinniq Community Health Research Model: Working Together for the Common Good

Dr. Gwen Healey, Executive and Scientific Director, PhD కిలిగా ఆగాగా కించి అల్లాలు కిలిగా కించి Qaujigartiit Health Research Centre చేశుడ్, ఒం. కే Igaliut, NU Assistant Professor, Northern Ontains School of Medicine



Overview

- Introduction
- Goal of this presentation
- What and where is the Qaujigiartiit Health Research Centre?
- Our story
- Piliriqatigiinniq Community Health Research Model



Freeze-up, Frobisher Bay, 200

Introduction

- · Born and raised in Iqaluit, Nunavut
- Epidemiology and Public Health
- Inuit and Indigenous Research models/methods
- · Founded Qaujigiartiit in



Qaujigiartiit Health Research Centre ᠳ᠐ᠫᡶᢉᡆᡥᡤᢆ᠋᠅ᠳ᠘᠘ᡧᢕᠳ᠉ᡏᠫᢣᡳᡃ᠍᠌ᡭᢐᢆᢏᢗ

- Qaujigiartiit is an independent, community-driven, Nunavut-led, health and wellness research centre, which facilitates the identification of and action on health research priorities identified by *Nunavummiut* (people of





What is this all about?

- Health research in Arctic Indigenous communities is also increasing as part of a general increase in the Arctic.
- A growing segment of the research community is focused on explaining and understanding Indigenous knowledge and ways of
- explaining and understanding Indigenous knowledge and ways of knowing.

 Researchers have become increasingly aware that Indigenous knowledge must be perceived, collected, and shared in ways that are unique to, and shaped by, the communities and individuals from which this knowledge is gathered.

 The goal of this presentation is to offer a model which is based on louit or preparative on boothy registery positions.
- on Inuit perspectives on health-related research epistemologies and methodologies with the intent that it may inform health researchers with an interest in Arctic health.

Our Story

- Qaujigiartiit was created in 2006 out of a need for community-driven research, which addressed health priorities in Nunavut
- We started with 1 part-time staff member and now have 4 full-time staff at our office in Iqaluit and between 6-10 casual staff across the territory working on different projects at any given time
- Our staff have a variety of expertise: public health, nursing, Indigenous studies, and epidemiology.



Inuksuk, Pannigtuuq, NU, 2007



Our Story

- Our centre works to build capacity for research in Nunavut by providing training workshops in research methods, interviewing, and ethics.
- Qaujigiartiit does not have core funding (but we need it!) and currently operates on a projectbased funding model.
- We have brought more than \$12 million into Nunavut since 2006.
- Between 2006-08 we held public engagement sessions across Nunavut to identify community health priorities for health research



Playground, Arviat, NU, 200



Our Story

- Participants identified 5 priorities for health and health research in Nunavut
 - Mental health and wellbeing
 - Physical health and wellbeing
 - Healthy Family Life
 - Traditional and Spiritual Values
 - Prevention, Education, Support and Livelihood



Stretching/drying seal skins, Cape Dorset, NU, 2007

Our Story

We believe in a community health model that builds on

- the strengths of our knowledge,
- the spirit that is inherent in our way of life,
- the capacity that exists in our communities

to foster a healthy environment for future generations.



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Working together for the common good



Photo credit: Apphia Kullualik, Iqaluit, 2010

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As a research centre created by and for *Nunavummiut*, how are we going to do research??



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- De-colonizing research methods

 A decolonizing research approach places Indigenous voices and epistemologies in the centre of the research process (Simonds & Christopher, 2013)
- Critically examines the underlying assumptions informing the research and challenge the widely accepted belief that Western methods and ways of knowing, which have historically marginalized Indigenous methods and ways of knowing, are the only objective, true science, (Kovach, 2009, Thaman, 2003; Wilson, 2008).
- Not a rejection of all Western methods and theories, but opportunity to embrace the different kinds of knowledge that can be shared and created in Indigenous communities when methods and theories, which reflect Indigenous worldviews, are used.

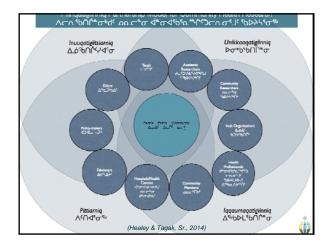


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We developed a community health research model which is rooted in Inuit concepts and perspectives on health, wellness, and research

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- · Δລዔስሶጐσቈ *Inuuqatigiittiarniq* Being respectful of all living things
- . ⊳๛๖๙๛ฅ๎๛๛ *Unikkaaqatigiinniq* Story-telling
- Δ%b>L%∩Ի̂-σ% Iqqaumaqatigiinniq All knowing coming into 'one'
- . $\Lambda^c \cap \triangleleft^c \sigma^{\circ_b}$ Pittiarniq Being good, kind, well, and/or moral





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- Relational knowledge perspective
- The relationships between people are an important aspect of a research framework
- Employs an inclusive approach, rather than rejection
- How is this applied? Anyone and everyone can and should be involved in guiding and implementing health research projects if it means we are all working toward the same goal: making a positive contribution to the health of *Nunavummiut*



Drawing of one person helping another off an ice flow,

^cռቴናበተት ው Piliriqatigiinniq

Inuuqatigiitiarniq

- · Being respectful of one another
- · Stating intentions and motivations
- Knowing the community context
- Formation of research questions in partnership
- Developing and fostering relationships
- Engagement of community members



Print etching by Andrew Qappik Uggurmiut Centre, Pannigtuug, NU, 2007

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Unikkaaqatigiinniq

- · Story-telling
- Value story-telling and the sharing of experiences
- Reflecting on how stories are presented
- Reflecting on the interviewing experience

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Living 1s Easy	
With Eyes Closed	1.
You see the	
you se "y All	

Youth Mental Health and Wellness Photovoice Project, Qaujigiartiit Health Research Centre, Iqaluit, NU, 2010

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Iqqaumaqatigiiniiq

- Concept of knowing coming into 'one'
- Data analysis
- Immersion and Crystallization (Borkan, 1999)
- Finding meaning and understanding



Sun dogs - full halo Iqaluit, NU, 2007

Acasenies Piliriqatigiinniq

Pittiarniq

- · Being good or kind
- . Ethics
- Conser
- · Protection of the Stories
- Rigour/Accountability of the researcher



'Friendships make us happy'
Photo credit: Apphia Kullualik, Igaluit, NU. 2010

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- Piliriqatigiinniq is the concept for working in a collaborative way for the common good.
- Developed the Model in the formative years of the centre.
- Governs how research should be conducted, both within the centre and by the researchers with whom the centre engages.



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 Developed in response to community-identified need for health research projects, which explored topics of concern to Nunavummiut and where data were collected, analysed and disseminated in a holistic and collaborative way.



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- Model is a representation of the web of relationships we have with each other, and the theoretical origins of our approach.
- Built upon the principle that anyone can be involved in health research in some capacity if we are all working for the common
- Multi-disciplinary collaboration

 - strengthens research projects
 enriches data analysis with additional perspectives
 fosters a greater sharing of knowledge and implementation of findings across sectors.

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- May not be a representative from every sector involved in every
- The model serves as a reminder to look beyond the scope of what is commonly defined as 'health' and 'research' to include knowledgeholders and stakeholders from other disciplines and walks of life.
- This model was developed to provide practical organizational and methodological guidance, and the foundations run much deeper into theory and philosophy.

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Reference

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