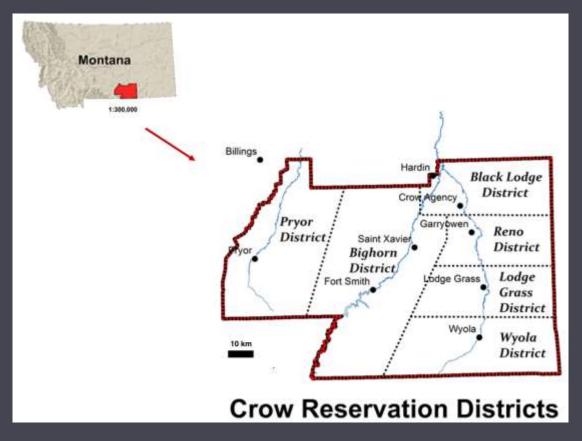
Dr. Vanessa Simonds

Montana State
University

Partnering with Indigenous Communities to Design and Implement Strength-Based Health Interventions





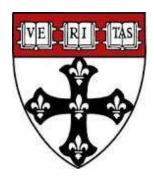


Overview

Introduction Community-Based Participatory Research Indigenous Methods Example: Guardians of the Living Water

Educators—Family









"Education is your most powerful weapon. With education, you are the white man's equal; without education, you are his victim, and so shall remain all your lives."









Messengers for Health



Community-Based Participatory Research

"A collaborative approach to research that equitably involves all partners in the research process and recognizes the unique strengths that each brings. CBPR begins with a research topic of importance to the community and has the aim of combining knowledge with action and achieving social change . . ."

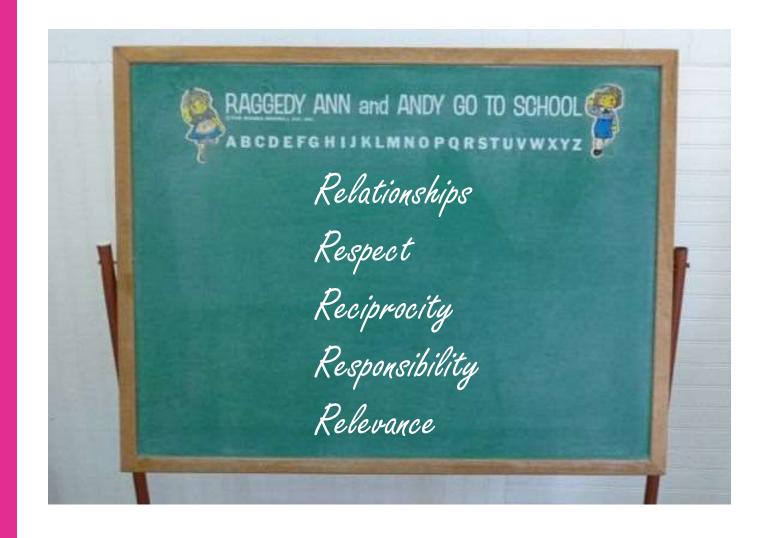
W.K. Kellogg Community Health Scholars
Program



Adapting Western
Methods to
Indigenous Ways of
Knowing



Indigenous Methods









Protecting Our Water Sources

Relevance

Community Partners:

Identify health topic

And work together to

- Design intervention approach
- Plan evaluation
- Implement program and evaluation
- Propose dissemination plans





Relationships

Advisory Boards/Steering Committees





Maintaining Engagement

Trust is integral to the success of the partnership.

Trust is built between project partners and expanded throughout the community.

Recruitment and retention require a variety of communication strategies.

Children and Families often have multiple obligations.



Building Trust— Managing Expectations



Requires attention to expectations and needs of each partner



Benefits from long-term partnerships



Respectful approaches can help overcome conflicting priorities



Respect

Social and Political Contexts

- Appreciate Tribal sovereignty
- Acknowledge history of colonization
- Address stereotypes
- Recognize complex jurisdictional issues



Centering Crow Cultural Values

- Integrating Western and Indigenous Ways of Knowing
- Respecting storytellers and stories
- Developing new methods for analyzing data







Centering Crow Cultural Values

Integrating Western and Apsáalooke Ways of Knowing



Survivance



Recommendations

Incorporating culture vs. Being culturally centered

Involve partners in all phases vs. community-driven

Adding community empowerment as intervention objective



Reciprocity

Reciprocity is another central value for our programs and for my commitment to my work. It is always important to bring back what we learn in community.

This means making sure the community has access to the results of the program.









Responsibility

- My role in the community and in the project
 - Make sure program is valuable to the community.
 - Make sure that program is conducted in culturally centered manner.
 - Make sure program is sustainable.



Taking Action



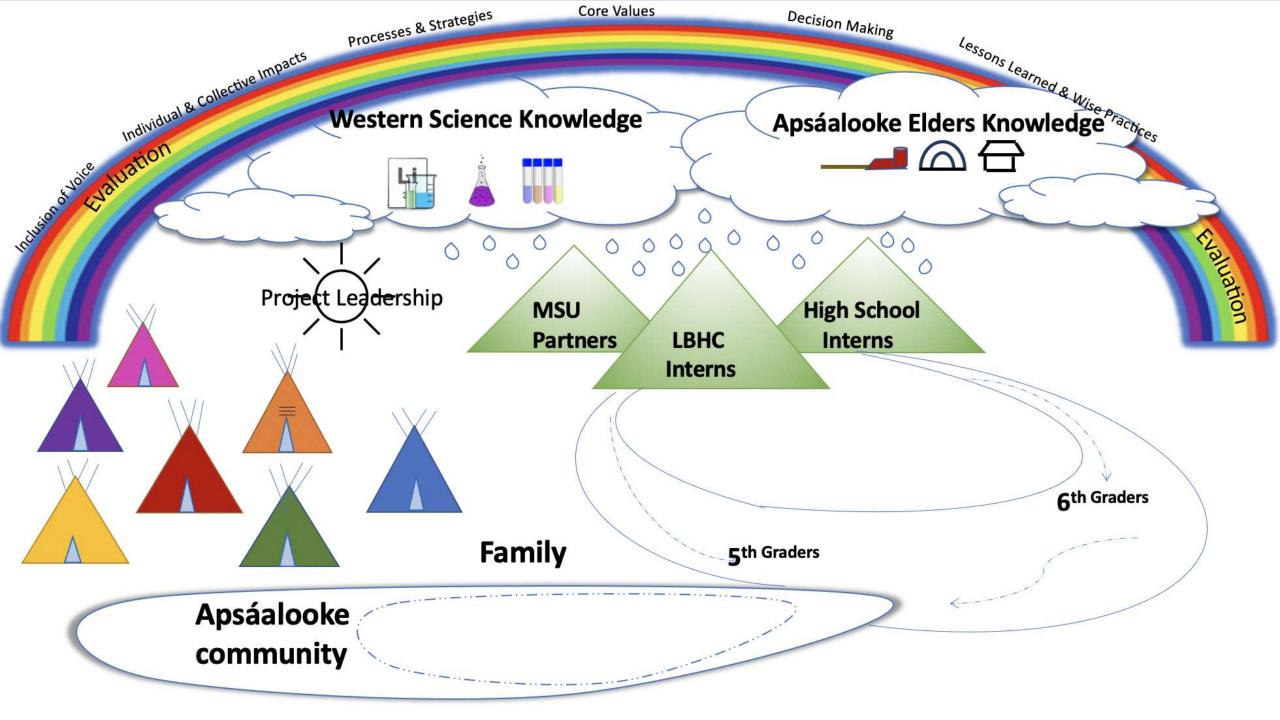


Sustainability

- Programs that disappear may increase distrust in this program and in future programs
 - Funding challenges
 - Building capacity in the community









Lessons Learned

Strong cultural foundation to build upon

Strong support for youth

Some resources—also competing priorities

Range of leadership supporting efforts

Impact of large rural land-base

Lessons Learned

- Complexity of environmental health literacy initiatives
- Cross collaboration and efficient partnerships
- Authentic Involvement of Youth
- Integration of Indigenous and Western Science





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