

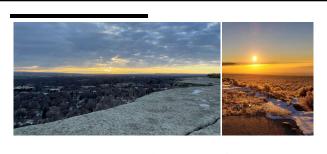
Shannon Crossbear



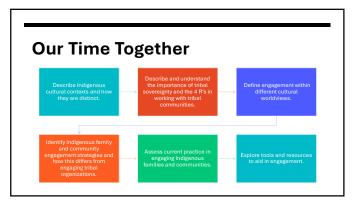




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Veronica Willeto DeCrane



Considerations

What is the reason for the engagement?

Who specifically do you hope to engage with?

What do you hope the outcome will be?

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Removal

"A great general has said that the only good Indian is a dead one. In a buse, I agree with the sentiment, but only in this: that all the Indian there is in the race should be dead. Kill the Indian in him, and save the men."

General Richard Henry Pratt Carlisle Indian Industrial School Carlisle, Pennsylvania



Impact of Adverse Boarding School Experiences on Indigenous Families

- Ineffective or destructive parenting
- Authoritarian and inconsistent or rejecting of child
- Insensitivity to child's needs
- Lack of parental involvement or bonding
- Poor school relations
- · Weak spiritual foundations
- Unhealthy family norms
- Weak ethnic identity



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Community and system-level traumas experienced by many Indigenous families









Zero-tolerance schoo policies

Underfunded and/ inadequate medic facilities

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Service Impacts

- Historic mistrust
- Cumulative Trauma
- Services come from a Western perspective
- · Lack of cultural knowledge/competency

Barriers to Engagement

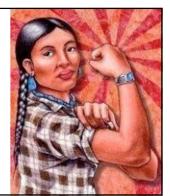
- · Trauma responses
- Historic mistrust
- Parenting skills
- Substance use
- Mental health issues
- Bias
- Stereotypes
- Prejudice
- Discrimination

- Systemic racism
- Poverty
- Child care
- Transportation
- Language
- Child custody
- Domestic violence
- Living in two worlds
- Tribal enrollment

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Intergenerational Transmission of Healing

- · Less researched
- Not all families carry the burden of what happened generations ago (Durham & Webb, 2014)
- Healing can be difficult in the face of current day trauma



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Indigenous Resilience



The "ability of American Indians to maintain optimism during adversity is related to spirituality, compassion, empathy, humor, friendships and familial and community strengths."

(Goodluck, 2002)

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Discussion

Let's talk about the experiences of your families and communities.

- How does historical and contemporary trauma impact the Indigenous families and communities you work with?
- What barriers are the Indigenous families you work with struggle with?
- 3. Have you seen healing and resilience with the Indigenous families you work with?

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(Historical) Trauma-Informed Care

What is wrong with your family/community?



What happened to your family/community?

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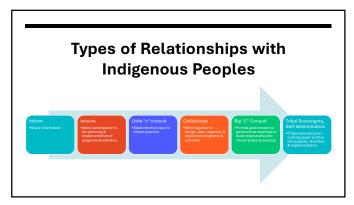
Indigenous 4 R's: Principles & Practices for Working with Indigenous Peoples

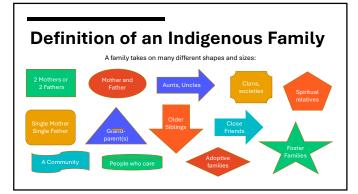


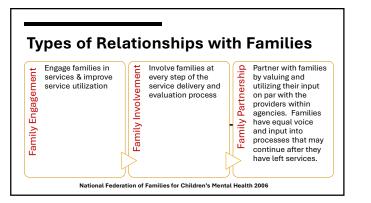












What does Family-Driven care mean?

Families have a primary decision-making role in the care of their own children as well as the policies and procedures governing care for all children in their community, state, tribe, territory and nation. This includes:

- Choosing supports, services, and providers
- Setting goals
- $_{\odot}\;$ Designing and implementing programs
- o Monitoring outcomes
- Determining the effectiveness of all efforts to promote the mental health and well being of children and youth.

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