

Unsettling CPE and Counseling Education:

The Transformative Indigenous Praxis Model

Carol Lakota Eastin Michelle Oberwise Lacock Amelia Catone

Introductions

- Invitation into relationship with the land
 - Contemplation
 - Land Acknowledgment





Introductions

- Invitation into relationship with the land
 - Contemplation
 - Land Acknowledgment
- Who are you?
- Where are you from?

Learning Objectives

- 1) Develop a basic understanding of settler colonialism and its impacts on education
- 2) Understand the Transformational Indigenous Praxis Model of Education (TIPM)
- 3) Critically examine CPE and counseling education and how to apply the TIPM to our praxis
 - **Explore findings from Healing With Dignity event**



Sid Hill and Oren Lyons, Haudenosaunee, on the Doctrine of Discovery

How has settler colonialism affected education as we know it?

- Separate from the land
- Hierarchical relationships
- Individualized rather than communityoriented
- Nouns > verbs
- Hegemonic perspectives without critical thinking
 - Outcome > process

What is colonization?

 "Colonization refers to both the formal and informal methods (behavioral, etiological, institutional, political, and economical) that maintain the subjugation and/or exploitation of Indigenous peoples, lands, and resources.

What is decolonization?

 "Decolonization is the meaningful and active resistance to the forces of colonialism that perpetuate the subjugation and/or exploitation of our minds, bodies, and lands. Decolonization is engaged for the ultimate purpose of overturning the colonial structure and realizing Indigenous liberation."

For Indigenous Minds Only: A Decolonization Handbook by Michael Yellowbird

What is the Transformative Indigenous Praxis Model?

TIPM is a creative Indigenous educational curriculum model

- understand layers of Indigenous ways of knowing and doing
- how critical consciousness can be developed
- commitment and action for social equality



Figure 4: These are the four stages of Pewewardy's Transformational Indigenous Praxis Model (2017)

Stage 1: Contributions

- captive or colonized mind
- unaware or unconscious of significant cultural issues in society
- unreflective thinker
- challenged Eurocentric thinker
- assimilationist behavior
- actions are ethnic cheerleading
- race talk is happy talk
 - dysconscious racism
- commodification of mindfulness
- rediscovery and recovery (decolonization novice learner)

Stage 2: Additive

- approach to deconstruct and change structural framework
- burst of critical awareness
- tries to decolonize oneself but without regular practice
- still embraces mechanical Eurocentric thinking with fixed structures that lack attributes of human living systems

mourning decolonization engagement process

Stage 3: Transformation

- approach to liberatory pedagogy
- regularly practices decolonization and mindfulness and advances practices accordingly
- begins to mentor learners also desiring to decolonize their minds
- dreaming decolonization practice

Stage 4: Cultural and Social Justice Action

- approach to Indigenous pathways and freedom
- intellectual creativity and genius virtues have become second nature
- teacher of teachers
- protector of sacred knowledge
 - engages insurgent research
 - commitment and action (decolonization critically conscious)



Contributions Approach (Invasive wooded ecosystem) Figure I.1. Transformational Indigenous Praxis Model



Note. Adapted from "Integrating the Curriculum With Ethnic Content: Approaches and Guidelines," by J. A. Banks, in J. A. Banks & C. A. M. Banks (Eds.), *Multicultural Education: Issues and Perspectives* (pp. 189–207), 1989, Allyn and Bacon; and *A Model of the Effects of Colonialism*, by M. Yellow Bird, 1998, Office for the Study of Indigenous Social and Cultural Justice.



forward momentum

 efforts toward decolonization; not a linear model of upward progression

cyclical and fluid



scaffolding process

promotes critical thinking and

 working through power hierarchies brought about through colonized practices



personal change and collective commitment
based on an ethical and political vision

 conscious rejection of the colonial postures of weak submission, victimhood, and raging violence

• occurring over time, *long-term commitment*

 individual and collective efforts to make change in ways of knowing and being in concrete practice

Healing With Dignity

Minnesota Summit September 2022

Pilot Project Minneapolis Sept 2022

- 15 Native American Pastors Gathered for a two-day symposium
- Professional Videography of Group Process and several Individual Interviews



Pilot Project Minneapolis Sept 2022

- Primary Questions: What would it look like to Decolonize Spiritual/Pastoral Care?
- What would you include in a Native American Theology of Spiritual Care?

This gathering was funded by the Association of Clinical Pastoral Educators



Leadership Team

- The two project leaders: Carol & Michelle
- Two videographers: Jaime (Pima) and Lana (white)
- Two secretaries: taking extensive notes during the talking sessions

Gathered Native American Pastors & Chaplains

Those who participated included leadership team plus these 14 persons:

- 1 Dnai (Navajo) male clergy local pastor from New Mexico, boarding school survivor
- 1 Dnai (Navajo) female lay person from New Mexico, boarding school survivor
- 1 Yupik (Eskimo) male clergy local pastor from Alaska, boarding school survivor; designing pastoral care across outreach across Alaska.
- 1 Delaware male clergy elder ACPE supervisor retired; experienced in leading and coaching native ministries
- 1 Tsalagi (Cherokee) female lay person from Illinois; writer and teacher
- 1 Anishinabe male clergy local pastor from Minnesota
- 1 Anishinabe female clergy local pastor from Minnesota –

Gathered Native American Pastors & Chaplains

Those who participated included leadership team plus these 14 persons:

- 1 Tsalagi (Cherokee) female lay person from Delaware storyteller and language restorationist, youth worker
- 1 Potawatomi male clergy local pastor from Michigan pipe carrier and singer, Missiologist and Author.
- 1 male clergy from Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa, Michigan
- 2 white female clergy local pastor from Michigan who serves all-native congregations
- 1 white male clergy from Michigan; adopted into native families
- 1 Yaqui/Akimel O'Otham Mexican female pastor from Arizona serving native church in Illinois



What we heard

When people introduced themselves, we heard:

- Language My name means.....
- Land where our land is.....
- Ancestors what I know and what I don't know....the loss
- Grandparents sense of place in the generations
- Community the circle is so important
- Trauma personal and communal
- Invisible I feel I am.....
- Secrets,
- We have kept so many......

What we heard about ongoing trauma in the context of "church"

- a lack of spiritual care
- Invisible; unseen
- Pain and Grief
- I feel Self-Hate
- When one hurts, there is collective, community hurt
- The Church scared me when they talked about hell
- I experienced Rejection by church leaders and pastors
- New Pastor took away our Indian Church traditions
- Lack of enough resources
- Set up to fail (see, The Indians can't do it)

Story Work Research

- The symposium was all about hearing people tell stories.
- We recorded group and individual stories.
- Spiritual Care, Therapy, and CPE at its best is all about telling and hearing stories.

EXAMPLE OF OUR VIDEO INTERVIEWS



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Pilot Project Learnings

- The personal story is linked to the tribe/ community story.
- Provide a safe space with options to do self care and to take "leave"
- Provide Ceremony.
- Provide Time for LAUGHTER and FUN .
 - Have a clear indigenous ethical stance for the project.

Resources



Resources - Morningsky Leadership Initiative Bibliography Resources