# PLAR Journey of an Indigenous Student and Mentor

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#### Outline

- Co-Presenters
- Indigenous People of Canada
- History of Colonization
- PLAR at TRU
- Two different worldviews
- PLAR Journey
- Indigenous PLAR project
- Q&A



People, validation and power: democracy in action?

## Geraldine Bob (student) Nic Suapa (Mentor)

- Born, raised and educated in Canada
- Indigenous, member of T'exelc
- Experienced in ECE and Elementary School
- Went through PLAR for BGS, then completed M.Ed.
- Currently works as Indigenous Student Services Coordinator/PLAR Assessor

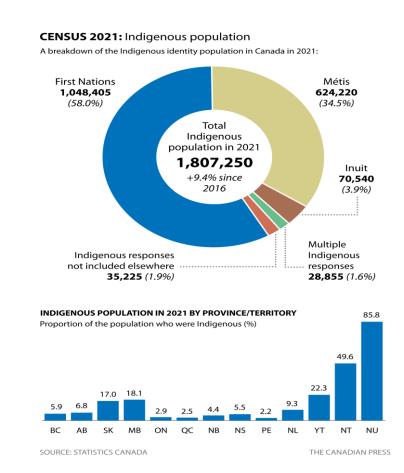
- Born, raised and educated in Thailand
- Thai-Canadian live and work in Secwepemcúl'ecw
- Experienced in adult education
- Graduated, University of Regina, Canada
- Previous TRU Aboriginal and Open Learning Centre Facilitator
- Currently Indigenous PLAR Developer



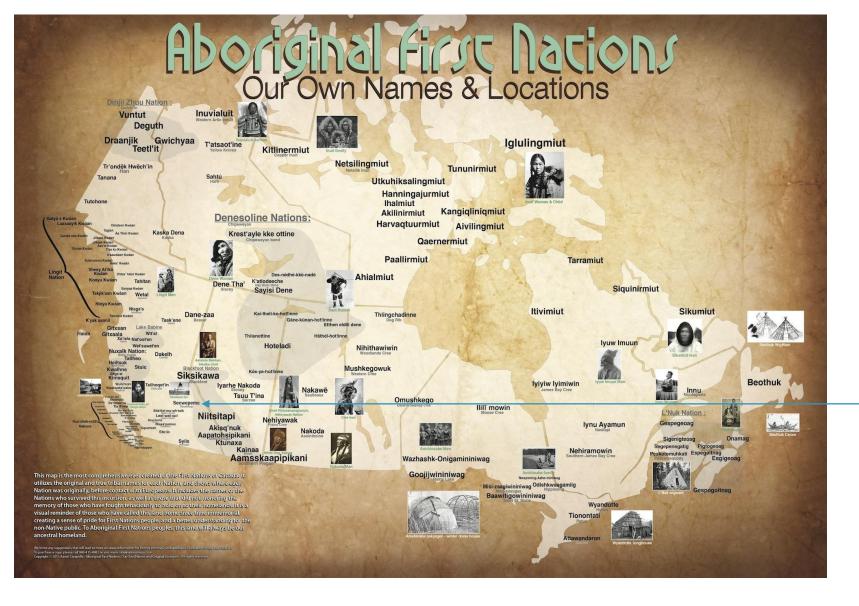
#### Indigenous People of Canada as of 2021

- More than 1.8 million people selfidentified as Indigenous
- Three groups of Indigenous people:
  - First Nations,
  - o Inuit,
  - o and Metis.
- They are unique in histories, languages, culture practices, and spiritual beliefs.

Source: https://www.rcaanc-cirnac.gc.ca/eng/1100100013785/1529102490303







- Over 630 First Nation communities, represent more 50 nations and 50 languages
- Inuit are Indigenous people in the Arctic
- Metis are people of mixed European and Indigenous ancestry
- The Secwépemc, known in English as the Shuswap people

Sources: https://www.ammsa.com/sites/default/files/articles/article-photos/11-sn\_ws\_can-givennames.jpg and https://www.rcaanc-cirnac.gc.ca/eng/1100100013785/1529102490303



- 80 First Nations in TRU Services Area
- 15 bands of three nations in TRU-Williams Lake campus services area
- Both campuses also serve students across the globe
   We are here

Source: https://www.tribalnationsmaps.com/store/p3407/British\_Columbia\_\_-\_PDF\_-\_DIGITAL\_MAP\_%28STATIC%29.html

#### A Very Brief History of Colonization

- For 100s of years, Canada has been walking a destructive, depowering path
- Feelings and actions of superiority in the colonizers' ways of knowing (epistemology) and learning (pedagogies)
- Many believed these ways were superior and must be adopted by all
- Labeled as "Cultural genocide" in Truth
   & Reconciliation

Source: Forseille & Borhaven (2024)



Image Source: https://www.kentmonkman.com/editions/the-scream-giclee-print



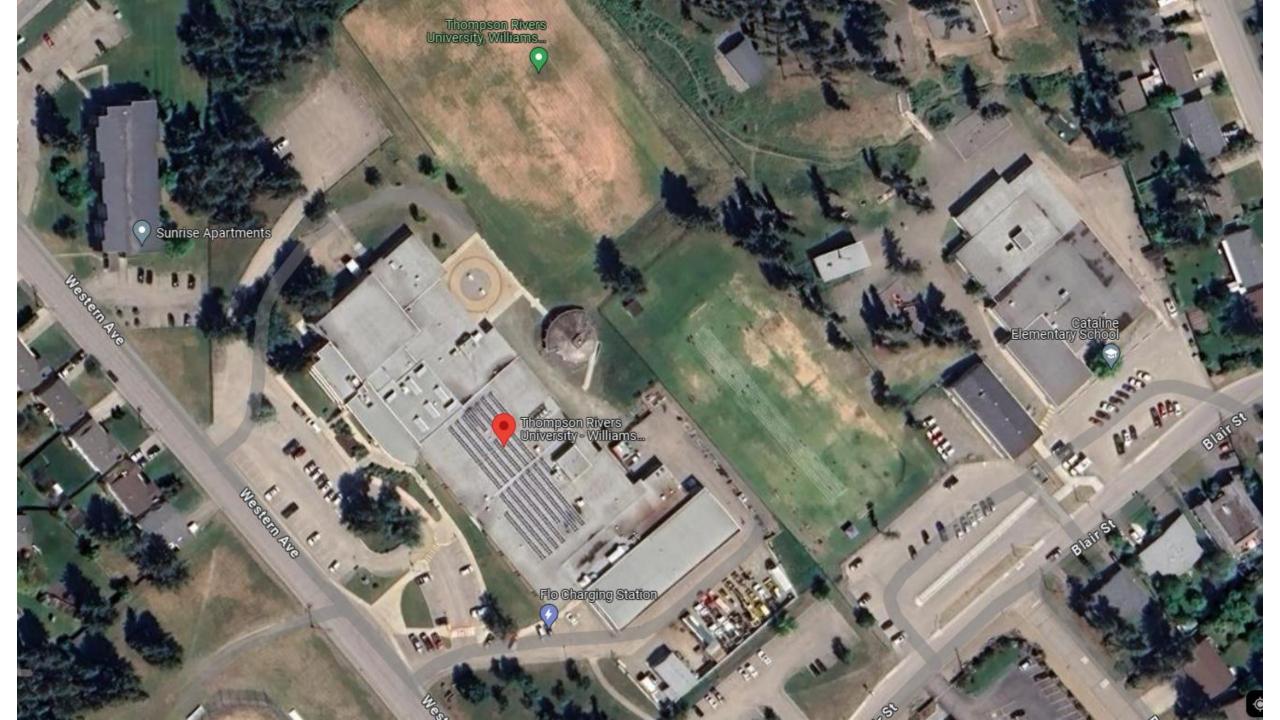
#### PLAR Pathways at Thompson Rivers University



## PLAR at TRU has 4 pathways for students to potentially follow:

- 1. Competency-based Portfolio
- 2. Course-based Portfolio
- 3. Challenge Exams
- 4. Credit Bank





### The Gathering Place TRU-Williams Lake





#### Two Different Worldviews

	Western Worldviews	Indigenous Worldview
Knowledge Methodology	Scientific, skeptical. Requiring proof as a basis of belief.	Spiritually orientated society. System based on belief and spiritual world, tradition and cultural practices
Truth	There is only one truth, based on science or Western-style law.	There can be many truths; truths are dependent upon individual experiences and beliefs.
Relatedness	Compartmentalized society, becoming more so.	Society operates in a state of relatedness.
Land use	The land and its resources should be available for development and extraction for the benefit of humans.	The land is sacred and usually given by a creator or supreme being.

Source: Adapted from Working with Aboriginal Worldviews, Anne Mead cited in https://www.ictinc.ca/blog/indigenous-worldviews-vs-western-worldviews



#### Two Different Worldviews (continued)

	Western Worldviews	Indigenous Worldview
Time	Time is usually linearly structured and future orientated (months, years, days etc.)	Time is non-linear and cyclical in nature. The seasons are central to this cyclical concept.
Comfortability	Comfortability is related to how successful you feel you have been in achieving your goals.	Comfortability is measured by the quality of your relationships with people.
Human being	Human beings are the most important in the world.	Human beings are not the most important in the world.
Wealth	Amassing wealth is for personal gain.	Amassing wealth is important for the good of the community

Source: Adapted from Working with Aboriginal Worldviews, Anne Mead cited in https://www.ictinc.ca/blog/indigenous-worldviews-vs-western-worldviews



## PLAR Journey: Indigenous Student & Mentor

Challenges	Indigenous Student	Mentor
Colonized Mindset	<ul> <li>Devalued own knowledge</li> <li>Cultural clash-not speak about own selves</li> <li>Lower self-esteem and confidence</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Empowerment and encouragement</li> <li>Gradual emancipation – result to free one selves from structure and take control</li> </ul>
Relationship & Trust	<ul> <li>Impact of Residential School, day school and 60 scoop</li> <li>Been colonized by educational practices and still happening today</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Gaining trust and relationship</li> <li>Demonstrating and proving genuine respect</li> <li>Being available and capable throughout the course</li> </ul>



#### PLAR Journey: Indigenous Student & Mentor

Challenges	Indigenous Student	Mentor
Ways of Demonstrating	<ul> <li>Academic writing was the only way to demonstrate learning and knowledge</li> <li>Indigenous people rely heavily on oral or story telling</li> <li>Cultural safety, not comfortable to tell personal story</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Co-created mutual learning</li> <li>Translating and converting oral or storytelling to academic writing/presentation</li> <li>Be mindful on accuracy and authentic</li> <li>Learning is ongoing – lifelong learning</li> </ul>
Time	<ul> <li>It takes times to establish what PLAR is</li> <li>Season cycles: Hunting, harvesting, and gathering</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Being patient and courteous</li> <li>Going on student's speed</li> <li>Respect student's times</li> </ul>



## PLAR Journey: Indigenous Student & Mentor

Challenges	Indigenous Student	Mentor
Life situation	<ul> <li>Past and present impact of residential school</li> <li>Relatedness – when a critical event occurs, it impacts every part of one's being</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Respect tradition and culture</li> <li>Accept students have "a life"</li> </ul>
Supports	<ul> <li>Psychological safety (Mental health: PSTD etc.)</li> <li>Cultural safety</li> <li>Sense of belonging</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Ensure supports in place (Elders and cultural activities)</li> <li>Ensure psychological and cultural safety practices made available</li> <li>Mutual learning – take ownership of learning</li> </ul>



#### Indigenous PLAR project



Currently working with the communities: Esketemc and T'exelc

Weave what we learned fully into Indigenous PLAR project

Research, reflect and adjust on how PLAR should proceed

Be open to change as each community is different

