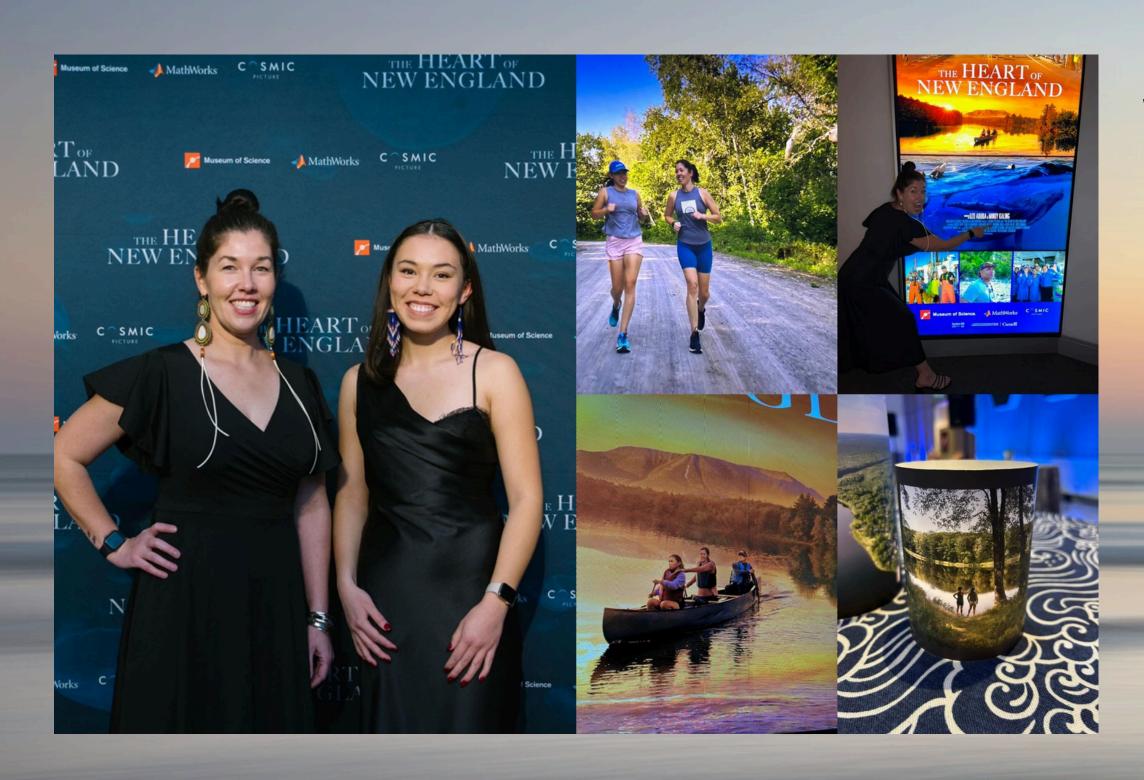
Beginning Your Wabanaki Studies Journey

Brianne Lolar

Wabanaki Studies Specialist

Kci Woliwoni to our Wabanaki Advisors

Nolan Altvater, Javier Alicea-Santiago, Esther Anne, Heather Augustine, Carmella Bear, Chris Becker, Keely Becker, Maulian Bryant, Dolores Crofton-Macdonald, Zeke Crofton-Macdonald, Carol Dana, Sikwani Dana, John Dennis, Evelyn Dore, Gen Doughty, Wendy Newell Dyer, Candi Ewer, Alexandra Francis, Cyril Francis, Damon Galipeau, Jennifer Galipeau, Tori Hildreth, Jasmine Lamb, Newell Lewey, Kiwenik (Kyle) Lolar, Kasq (Natalie) Dana Lolar, Donna Loring, John Bear Mitchell, John Neptune, Selena Neptune-Bear, Mali Obomsawin, Keyana Pardilla, Gabe Paul, Nicole Paul, Roger Paul, Darren Ranco, Joe Robbins, Minquansis Sapiel, Richard Silliboy, Chris Sockalexis, Jaedan Sockbeson, Donald Soctomah, Lydia Soctomah, Tony Sutton, Jasmine Thompson-Tintor, Dwayne Tomah, and Dena Winslow

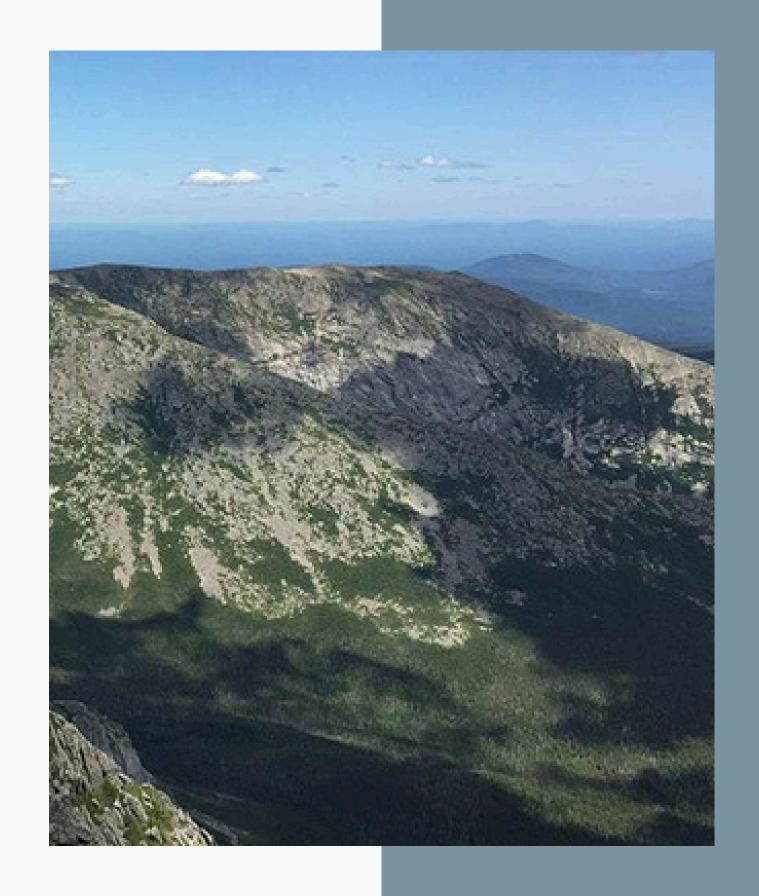


Brianne Lolar Panawahpskek Nation Wabanaki Studies Specialist

Kaya Lolar
Panawahpskek Nation
Harvard College
Anthropology/English

Introductions

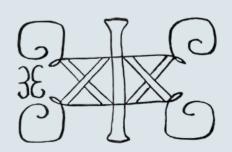
- Name
- School/Organization
- Grade Level/Subject
- Experience with Wabanaki Studies





People of the Dawnland

The Panawahpskek (Penobscot) Nation, Peskotomuhkati (Passamaquoddy)
Tribe, Mi'kmaq Nation, (Wolastoqiyik) Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians, and
Abenaki (collectively known as the Wabanaki Nations) have lived for
thousands of years in the land we now call Maine and Canada. They are
known collectively as the Wabanaki, "People of the Dawnland."



Whose land are you on?



Wabanaki Studies

US.

Wabanaki Culture & History

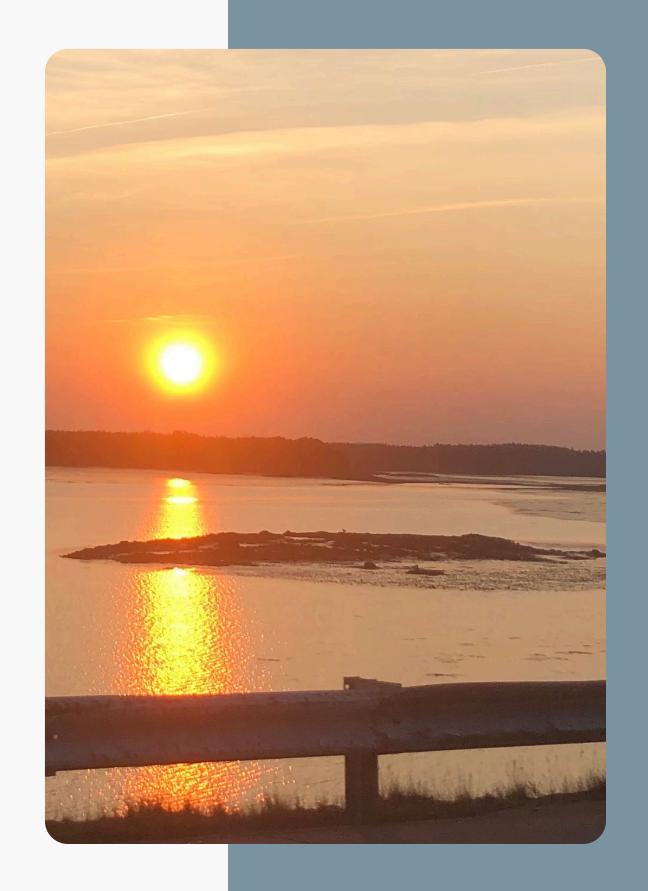


Evolution of the Work

- Modules
- Educator Guides
- Microcourses

Maine DOE Wabanaki Studies

Maine DOE EnGiNe Wabanaki Studies



Why Wabanaki Studies?

LD 291, "An Act to Require Teaching of Maine Native American History and Culture in Maine's Schools"

- passed in 2001
- mandates that both public and private elementary and secondary schools include comprehensive instruction in American history, Maine studies, and Wabanaki history and culture
- emphasizes that Wabanaki history and culture should be part of the educational curriculum in both elementary and secondary schools. This includes integrating Wabanaki history into multiple subjects, including social studies and languages

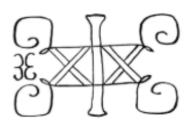
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Every day, we live and teach on Wabanaki homelands.

Traditional Name	Pronunciation	Meaning	Westernized Name
Mi'kmaq •	meeg-muck	My kin friends	Micmac
Pαnawαhpskewəya k Alənαpayi-mənəh	Buh-na-wuhp-skehw- eeyug Ahl-nuh-buyee min- n-hun	People of where the rocks widen out "The people's island"	Penobscot Indian Island
Peskotomuhkatiyik	Beska-d'm-oo-kud-eeyi gk	People who hunt pollock	Passamaquoddy
Sipayik	Z-bye-ig	"At the edge"	Pleasant Point
Motahkomikuk	moo-dock-me-guhg	"At the sharp, steep land"	Indian Township
Wolastoqiyik	woh-luhst-tuk-ee-ig	People of the beautiful river	Maliseet
Abènaki Odanak	ah-ben-ahk-ee oh-dun-ahk	People of the East In the village	Abenaki Odanak







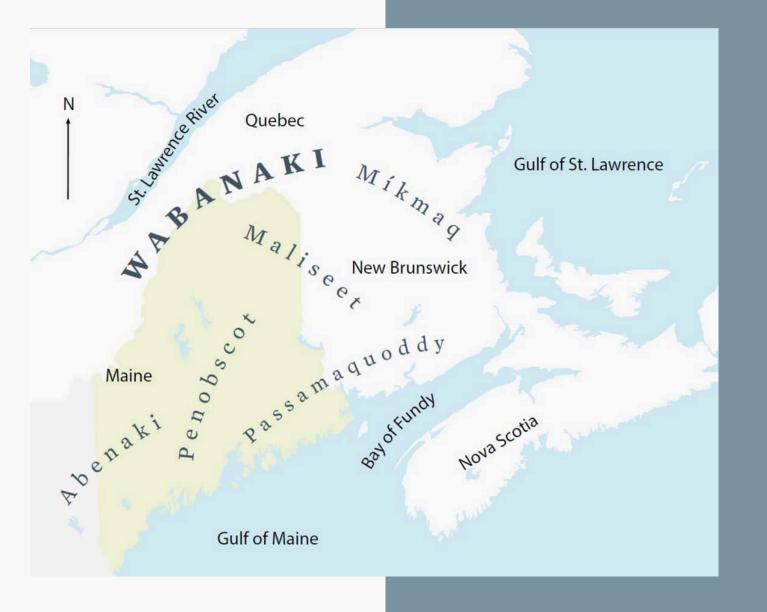


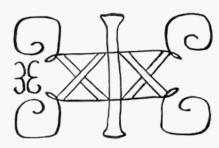












Meaning behind the double curve



How do we show people we respect them? We call them by their name.





Earth-Based Learning

- All teachings should always be rooted in earth-based learning first
- Take advantage of opportunities to experience what you learn
- Time in nature
- Learn about the community in the forest, water, soil, and air
- Learn the responsibility of healthy relationships with all living things
- 7 generations thinking
- Don't look at mistakes as failures but as a learning opportunity
- Everything is connected
- Learn to give thanks every day





Which of those values are naturally a part of your life? In your classroom? Which ones could you add to your classroom?

Elders are the Teachers

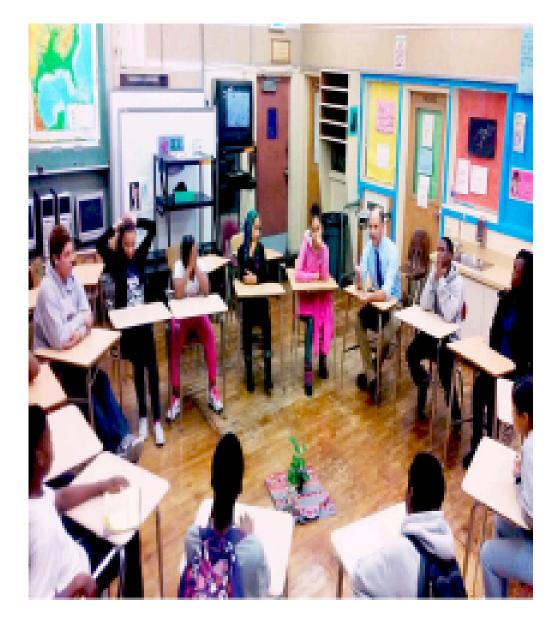
- Emphasize learning that benefits service to the community as opposed to individualism and competition
- It empowers the people to be motivated to serve their community
- You need to learn how to be a human being and the role that plays in the natural world
- Indigenous peoples, education has traditionally been a way to learn about life in ways that are directly tied to learning experiences involving nature, participant observation, hands-on practices, and storytelling.
- Oral history is the book of knowledge
- Respect, Responsibility, Healthy Relationships, and Giving Back



Maintaining Traditional Teachings

- Talking Circles and outdoor learning
- Hands on and interactive
- Identify the strengths in the circle
- Students challenge the teacher as much as the teacher challenges the student
- Understanding and accepting the different ways someone learns and
- There is more than one way to get goals and objectives accomplished
- You listen with your hands and there are no wrong answers or failures, just learning moments that strengthen knowledge
- Learning is a lifestyle, not a class





Level 4: Social Action

Students make decisions on important social issues and take actions to help solve them.



Level 3: Transformative

The structure of the curriculum is changed to enable students to view concepts, issues, events, and themes from the perspectives of diverse ethnic and cultural groups.



Level 2: Additive

Content, concepts, themes, and perspectives are added to the curriculum without changing its structure.



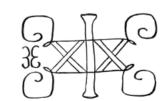
Level 1: Contributions

Focuses on heroes, holidays, and discrete cultural elements.

James Banks' 4
Approaches to
Multicultural
Education

Grounding Yourself and your work.

Wabanaki Studies Framework



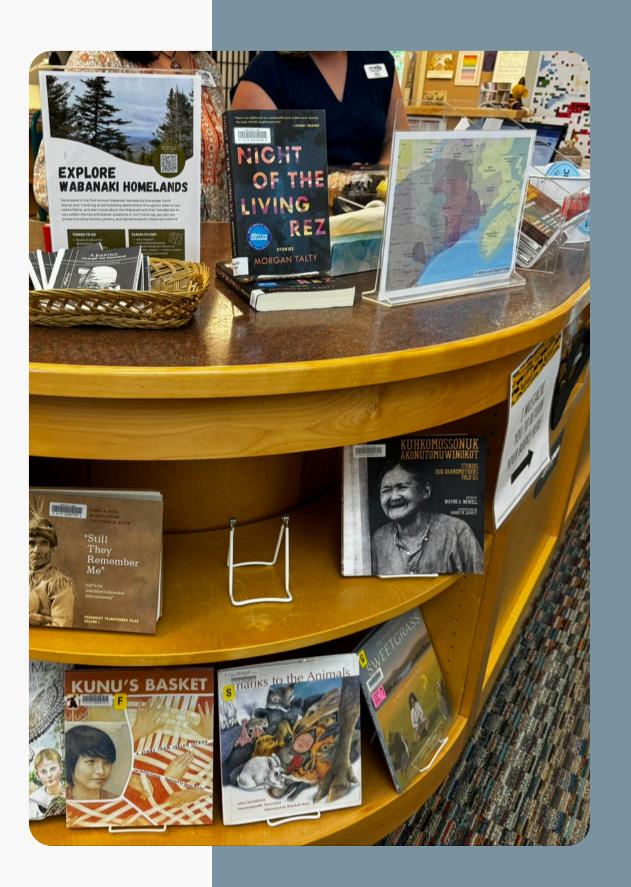


Wabanaki Studies Framework

Take 10-15 minutes to scan through the framework. Record any questions or comments you have. Feel free to share in the chat.

Where can I find Wabanaki books? And how do I know if they are a good resource?

- Check out this <u>LIST</u> of recommended and NON recommended books!
- Focus on Indigenous Authors!
- When in doubt, check Debbie Reese's Website!



Spend some time looking through the list.

Do some surprise you? Do you have some of these books in your school?

Appreciation vs. Appropriation

As educators and learners it can be difficult avoid cultural appropriation, but it is important to actively work to resolve this when it occurs. How can we still teach and learn about other cultures without appropriating?

"Cultural appropriation is when someone from one culture takes something from another culture without understanding its meaning or significance and uses it in a way that might disrespect or misrepresent that culture. It's important to learn about and respect different cultures, and to be thoughtful about how we use and share their traditions, symbols, and practices."

Visit <u>here</u> for more information.

Consider these questions when deciding if something might be cultural appropriation:

- Who is profiting from the media / item created?
- Were Indigenous people consulted when creating this piece of media?
- Is the culture represented accurately?

Examples of Appreciation

<u>Gabe Frey - Manitobah</u>







CULTURAL APPRECIATION VS. APPROPRIATION

We make our moccasins and mukluks for everyone. By purchasing from us, you are participating in cultural appreciation, not cultural appropriation. When you purchase from Manitobah, you are directly supporting Indigenous people and celebrating Indigenous culture in an authentic, meaningful way that supports us in our vision to create positive impact in Indigenous communities.

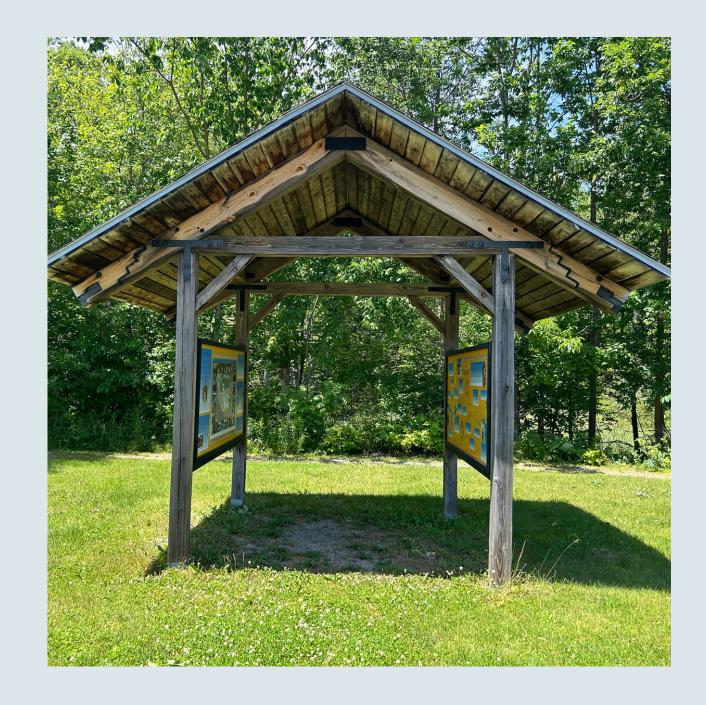
MANITOBAH

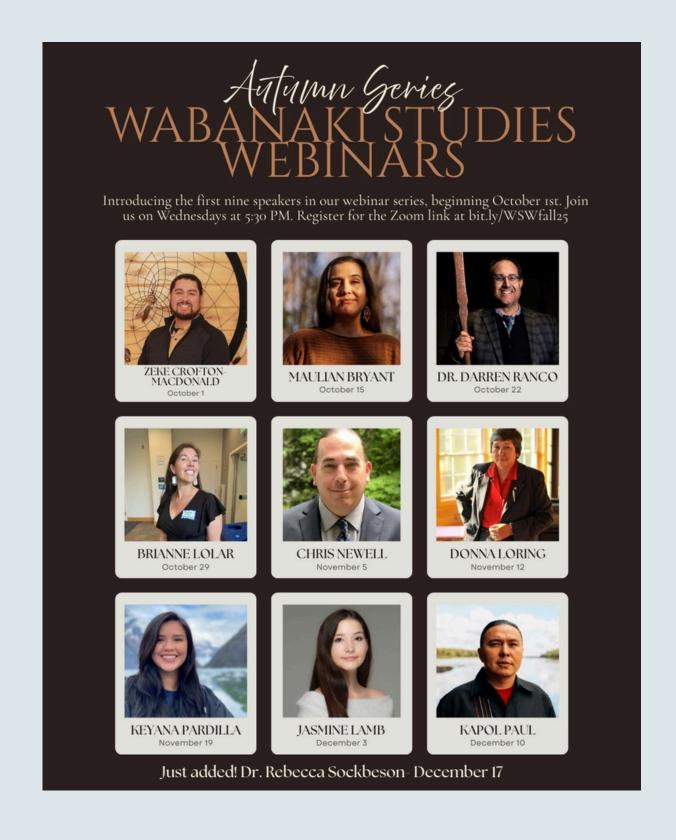
Founded in Winnipeg, Manitoba, 1997

Advisor Directory

Click <u>here</u> for the directory.

Please be considerate when using <u>Al</u>along side Wabanaki Studies Curriculum!

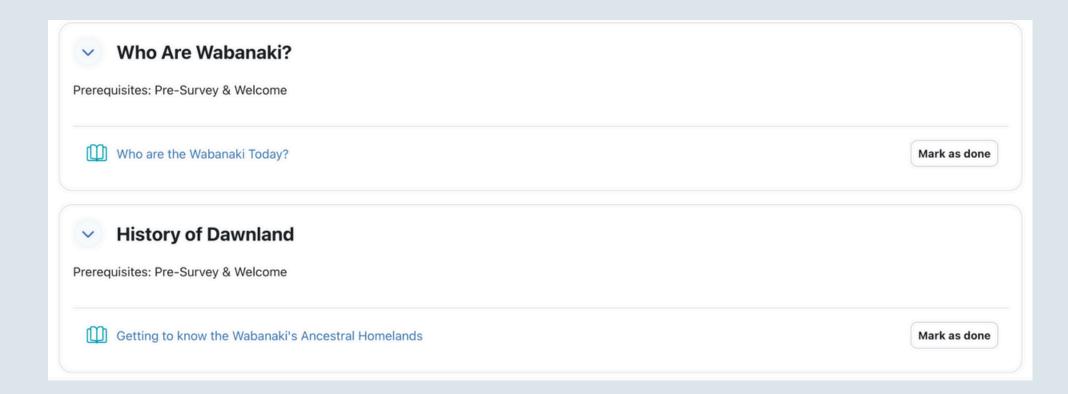




Wabanaki Webinars: bit.ly/WSWfall25

Microcourses

Microcourses are in development to support educators in Wabanaki Studies learning journeys. A mini-microcourse will provide a bite-sized overview of key concepts, offering an accessible entry point before engaging with the more in-depth Microcourses, which explore topics in greater detail. All courses in the series are reviewed by Wabanaki Advisors to ensure cultural accuracy and integrity.



https://engine.maine.gov/



What's next for you?



Wabanaki Studies Resources

- Wabanaki Studies | Department of Education
- Wabanaki Studies maine environmental education association
- Mini Grants for Outdoor Learning maine environmental education association
- Mini-Grants for Outdoor Learning FAQ
- FB & Instagram: Wabanaki Studies Education
- September Spotlight: <u>https://drive.google.com/file/d/1vaAM6PcM6YDN9qNnWxwTDJ</u> <u>hW2ouHS3Uv/view?usp=sharing</u>
- Wabanaki Webinars: <u>bit.ly/WSWfall25</u>
- Contact: <u>brianne.lolar@maine.gov</u>



October 10th EngageMEnt Feedback



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Woliwoni