

Making Spaces for Internationalization and Indigenization

FAUBAI Canada-Brazil Preconference Workshop

Indigenization

- Indigenization: Conceptually, indigenization represents a move to expand the academy's still-narrow conceptions of knowledge, to include Indigenous perspectives in transformative ways.
- Ethically engage Indigenous communities and Indigenous knowledge systems.
- Largely motivated by Truth and Reconciliation Commission's Calls to Action (2015)

Indigenization at Canadian Universities

- Indigenization at Canadian HEI's means:

 ➤ recruit and retain indigenous students

 ➤ hire Indigenous faculty

 ➤ create indigenous spaces

 ➤ Strategic Plans on Indigenous Engagement
- 9.8% of Indigenous population in Canada has university degree compared to 27% non-aboriginal population.
- Consultation with Indigenous communities, elders and students about programming they would like
- Indigenous voices to university governance

 ➤ Elders advisory councils

 ➤ VP Provost for Indigenous Engagement





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- Megan Caldwell, Aboriginal Student Advisor



Challenges of Indigenization

- Avoid Pan-Indigenization (not a monolithic bloc)
- Indigenization is not just adding indigenous peoples to existing institutions.
- Indigenization needs to transform university structure—fully incorporate indigenous knowledge and values alongside western knowledge.
- Academic gatekeeping in scholarly activities, research, publications, promotion and tenure—the "small practices of the institution"

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Connections between Internationalization and Indigenization in Canada: Sharing Best Practices

Canada-Mexico Roundtable on Intercultural/Indigenous Higher Education

- Made up of 11 Canadian Universities working with the Indigenous Universities of Mexico. Started in 2012.
- Participants interact with local regional indigenous communities.
- Themes vary from year to year and explore topics of indigenous entrepreneurship, Indigenous maternal health, community engagement, etc.
- Challenges include language barriers, continuous funding sources, and different academic prerequisites in Mexico and Canada.

Connections between Internationalization and Indigenization in Canada

Universities Canada principles on Indigenous education

- 97 Canadian universities in close consultation with Indigenous communities
- 13 principles aiming to help Indigenous communities accomplish their goals of autonomy and self-determination
- Closing current education gaps

Canadian Tri-Agencies Canada Research Coordinating Committee

- Consultation process with First Nations, Inuit and Metis Peoples
- 14 events across the country (reflecting elders and knowledge keepers, students, women's groups etc.)
- Policy document to come with best practices/"recommendations" to strengthen Indigenous research capacity.



Connections between Internationalization and Indigenization in Canada: Mobility Programs

Fulbright Canada programs centered on Indigenous peoples

- Fulbright Visiting Research Chairs focusing on Indigenous issues
- Young Indigenous Leaders Program

CONACyT Academic Capacity Program for Indigenous Women

- Scholarships for Mexican women of indigenous background to undertake graduate studies in Mexico or abroad.
 - ➤ (Lakehead University and University of Lethbridge have received large cohorts of students).



Indigenization and Internationalization: Synergies and Challenges

- Both seek to embed knowledge systems, cultural values and perspectives into core university business.
- Both advocate for transformation of higher education: concerned with mono-cultural perspectives in the Academy.



- Internationalization seen often through lens of economic globalization and soft power (not transformational)
- Indigenization frameworks of transformation in higher education are grounded in activist approaches, fighting against inequitable power relations.



Part II. Discussion Questions

Discussion Questions

- 1. What are the values that drive internationalization in Canada and Brazil?
- 2. What are the values that drive indigenization in Canada and Brazil?
- 3. What are the synergies/commonalities between Internationalization and Indigenization? Are they natural allies?
- 4. Challenges and opportunities of creating more dialogue/ knowledge exchange/programs on indigenous issues between Canada and Brazil?



Part III. Feedback and Conversations

