Dr. Vanessa Simonds

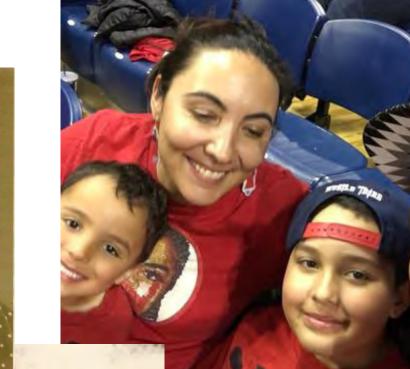
Montana State University Participatory Research Approaches with Indigenous Youth and their Communities

# "Valley of the Flowers"

"Valley of the Chokecherries"

"The Good Camp"

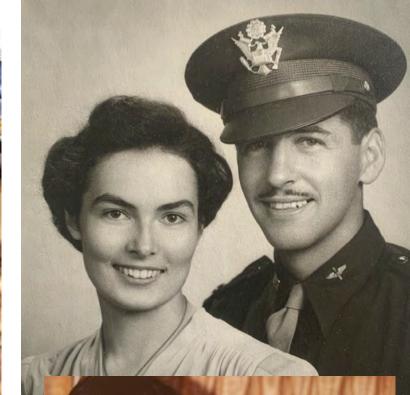




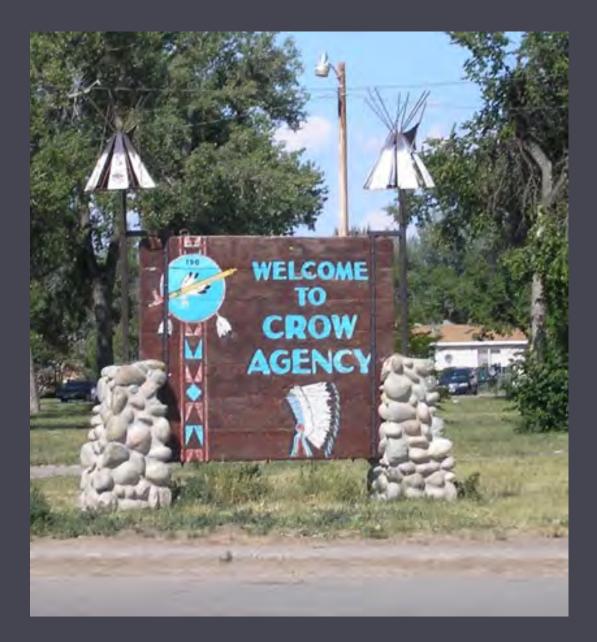


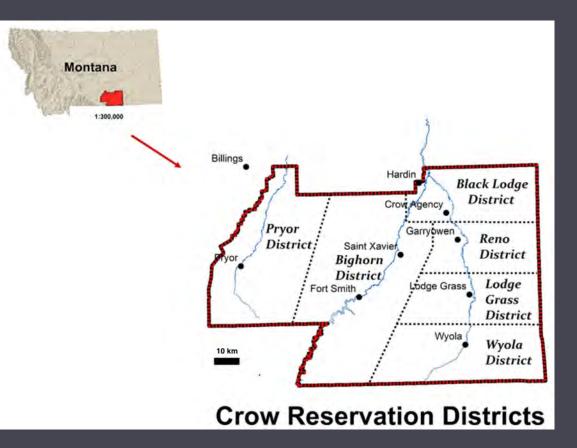


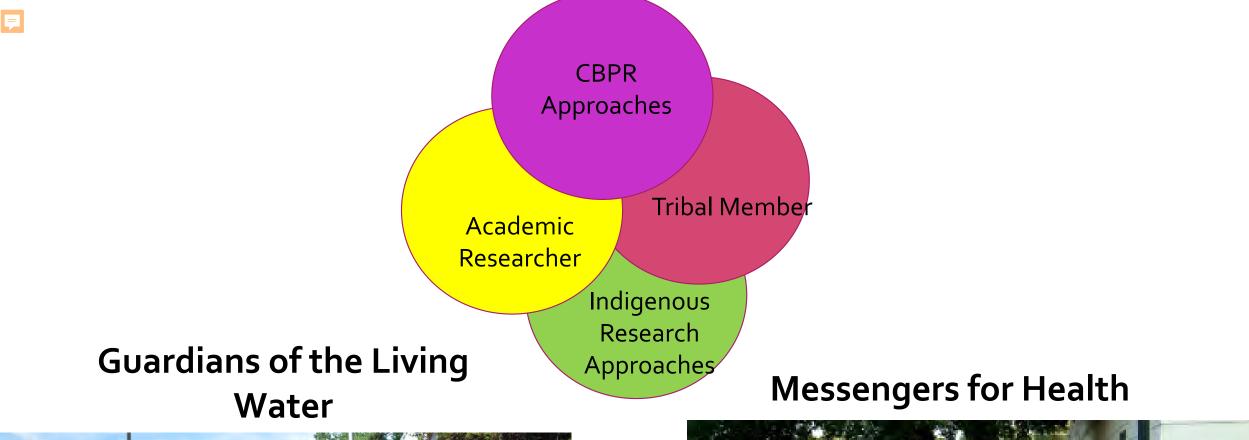
















#### Overview

Guardians of the Living Water

Ladder of Participation

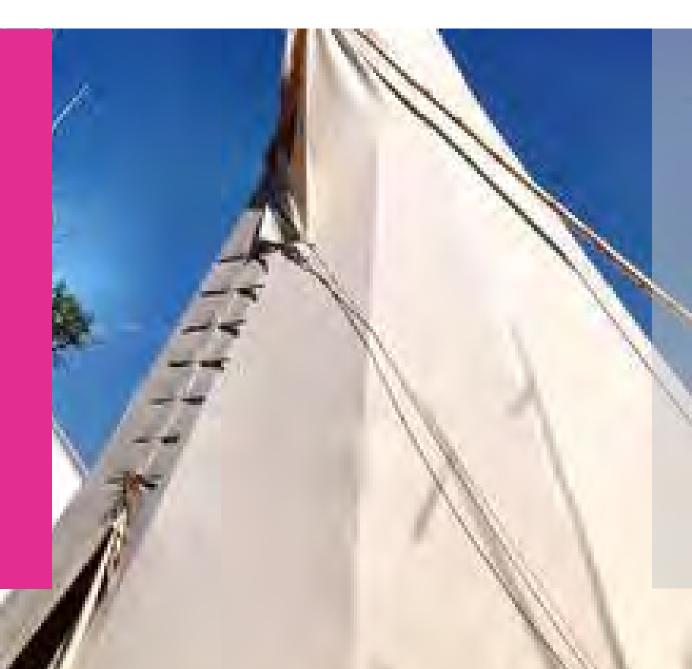
Environmental Health Literacy

Indigenous Connectedness Framework

#### Community-Based Participatory Research

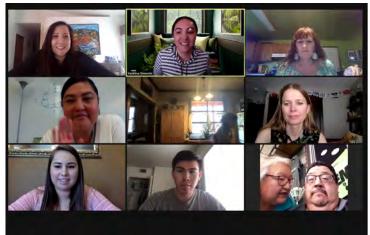
"A collaborative approach to research that equitably involves all partners in the research process and recognizes the unique strengths that each brings. CBPR begins with a research topic of importance to the community and has the aim of combining knowledge with action and achieving social change . . . "

W.K. Kellogg Community Health Scholars Program



#### Advisory Boards/Steering Committees

Include	Include key community leaders	
Provide	Provide direction and advice for all areas of program	
Have	Have a variety of experiences	
Benefit	Benefit from shared Expertise	



#### Literacy Skills

#### Resources

#### Risk of Exposure

# Water Security

# Protecting Our Water Sources





### Relationships

Indigenous Approaches to CBPR



## Reciprocity Responsibility

# Relevance Respect

Relationships

### Relevance

- Community Partners: Identify health topic
  - And work together to Design intervention approach Plan evaluation Implement program and evaluation Propose dissemination plans



# Respect

#### **F**

### Responsibility

- My role in the community and in the project
  - Make sure program is valuable to the community.
  - Make sure that program is conducted in culturally centered manner.
  - Make sure program is sustainable.

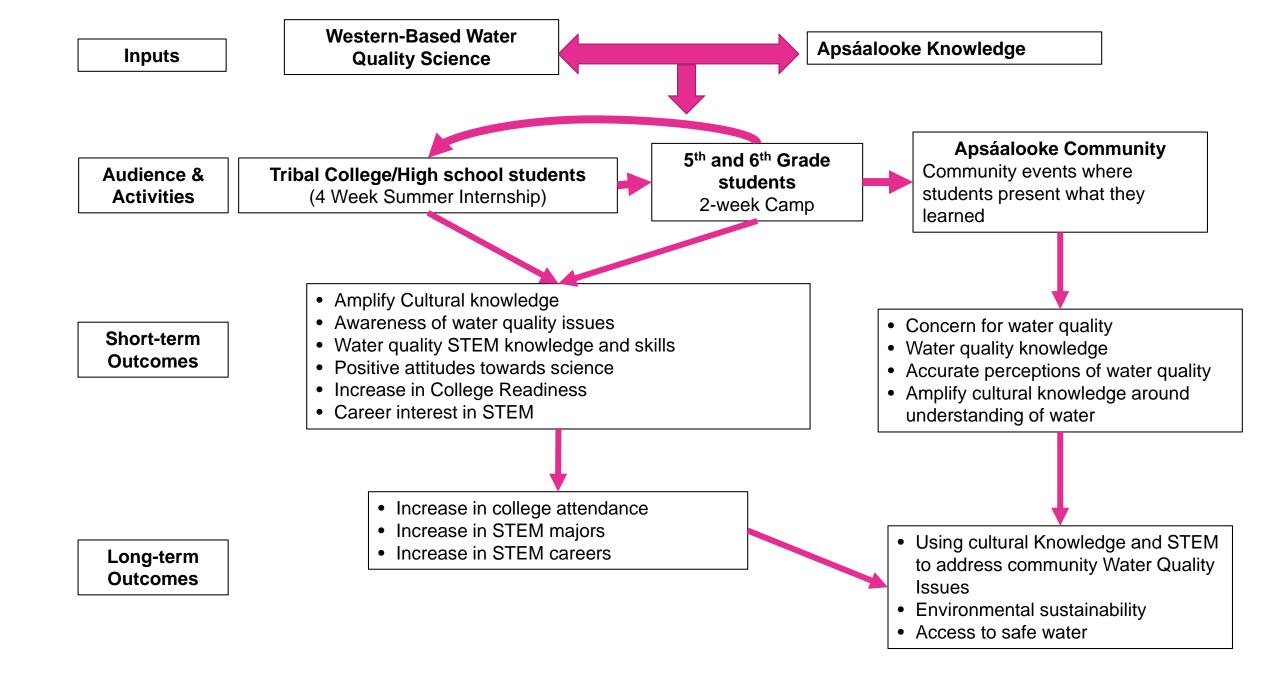


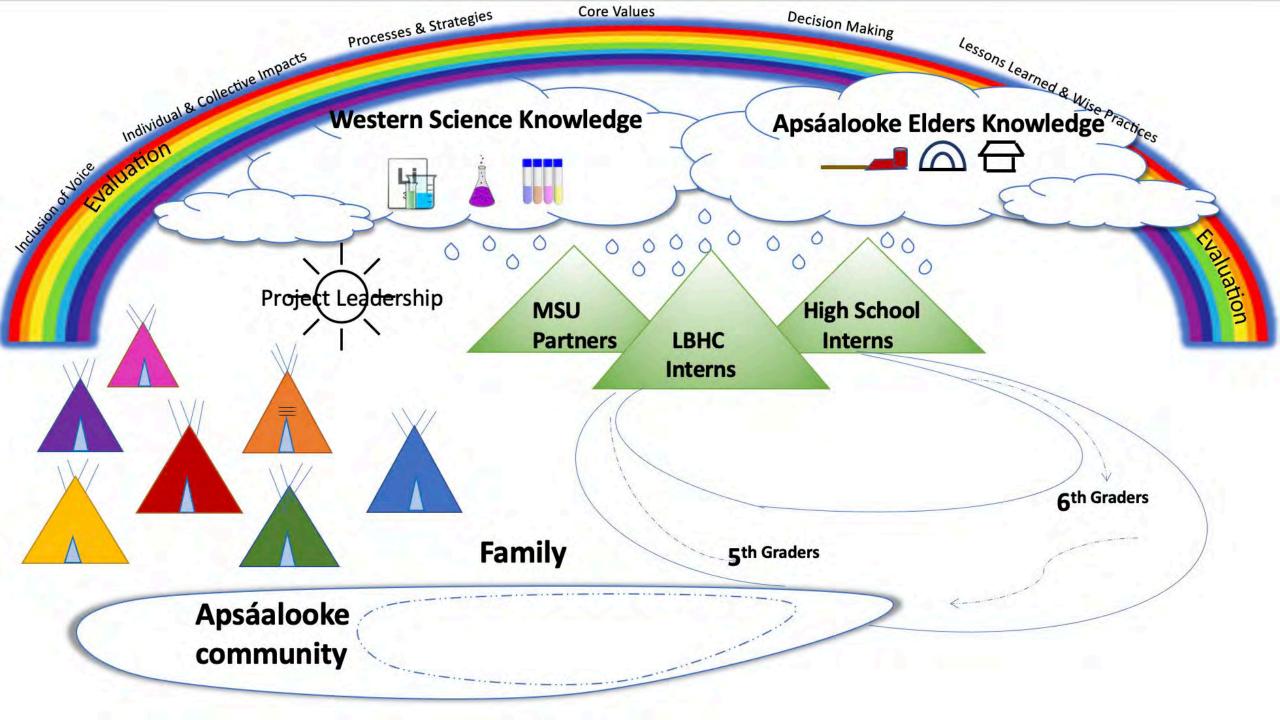
### Reciprocity

Reciprocity is another central value for our programs and for our commitment to our work. It is always important to bring back what we learn in community.

This means making sure the community has access to the results of the program.







#### **ROGER HART'S LADDER OF PARTICIPATION**

RUNG 8 - Youth initiated shared decisions with adults: Youth-led activities, in which decision making is shared between youth and adults working as equal partners.

RUNG 7 - Youth initiated and directed: Youth-led activities with little input from adults.

RUNG 6 - Adult initiated shared decisions with youth: Adult-led activities, in which decision making is shared with youth.

RUNG 5 - Consulted and informed: Adult-led activities, in which youth are consulted and informed about how their input will be used and the outcomes of adult decisions.

RUNG 4 - Assigned, but informed: Adult-led activities, in which youth understand purpose, decision-making process, and have a role.

RUNG 3 - Tokenism: Adult-led activities, in which youth may be consulted with minimal opportunities for feedback.

RUNG 2 - Decoration: Adult-led activities, in which youth understand purpose, but have no input in how they are planned.

**RUNG 1 - Manipulation:** Adult-led activities, in which youth do as directed without understanding of the purpose for the activities.

Adapted from Hart, R. (1992). Children's Participation from Tokenism to Citizenship. Florence: UNICEF Innocenti Research Centre, as cited in www.freechild.org/ladder.htm

Crow Privionmental Health



STATE

BOBCATS



Crow Agency Public School

**Project Partners** 

#### Guardians of the Living Water River of Life





#### 2016 Photovoice

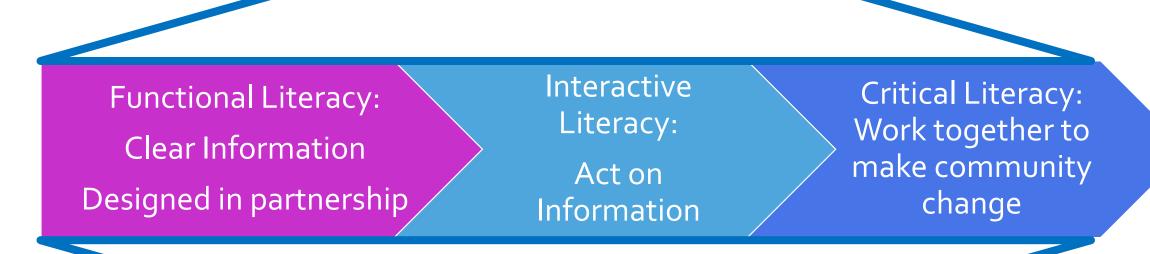




2017-Present Co-Researchers

### **Community-Based Participatory Research**

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#### **Environmental Health Literacy**

Functional Literacy Examples



Interactive Literacy Examples





# Critical Literacy Examples

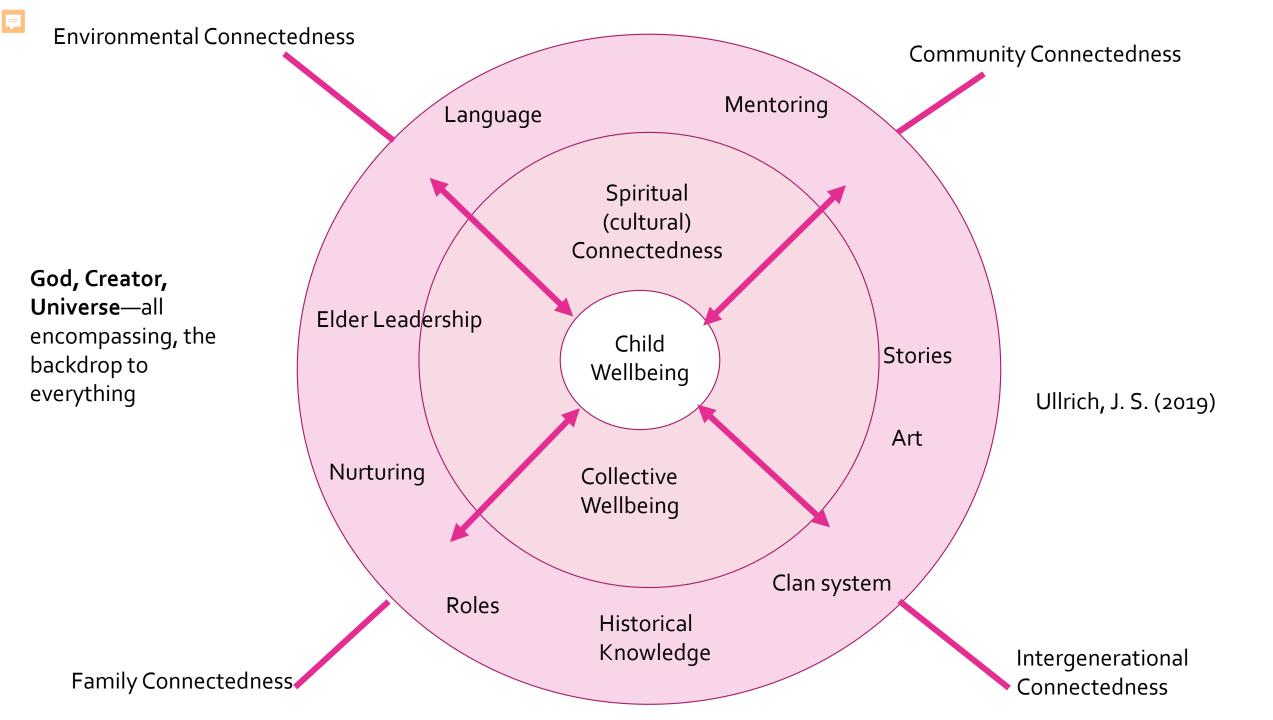
# **Critical Literacy**

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# Environmental Connectedness



## Intergenerational Connectedness



#### Parent Perspective:

"If the children can convince their families and their friends, and then they'll convince the community and you know we all need to take initiative to help clean our water.

#### Family Connectedness







### Community Connectedness

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# Near Peer Mentors





## **Evaluation Findings**

#### Lessons Learned

- Complexity of environmental health literacy initiatives
- Cross collaboration and efficient partnerships
- Authentic Involvement of Youth
- Integration of Indigenous and Western Science



"You have the strength of the clan system of the Crows' powerful culture that's here, very powerful. You know it's the love of our people as Apsáalooke, of Crow people....It's so strong there are no words to describe how strong it is,"



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- Crow Tribe Cultural Committee: Grant Bull Tail
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- Montana State University: Cierra Tredway, Marilla Harris-Vincent, Deborah LaVeaux, Ruth Robinson, Emma Stihler, Yuhuan Xie, Lexie Kyro, Catalina Rosales and many others
- GLW Steering Committee: Sara L. Young, John Doyle, Charlene Johnson, Mari Eggers
- Consultants and Advisors: Suzanne Held, Rima Rudd, Shelly Valdez & Jill Stein

#### Ę

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The content is solely the responsibility of the authors and does not necessarily represent the official views of the National Institutes of Health.



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