

Office of Indian Education

Native American Heritage Month

November 2022



Ernesto Badilla, Director of Native American Education Program



Join our listserv to keep up with P&P gatherings, scan the QR code or go to https://bit.ly/PPLi stserv

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Celebrating Native American Heritage month is an honor! The Indigenous contributions from the past and from today are special and deserve recognition. This month is a perfect time to learn more about our Native students, who they are as people, what they value as a culture, and what dreams they have for the future. Our Native American youth have a voice to share; as educators, we must provide them the opportunities to strengthen their cultural identity and share it with others. When we can build these connections we will see more authentic learning occur!

> Message from Ernesto Badilla, Director of Native American Education Program



Resource of the WEEK

OIE would like to identify the ADE-OIE Policy & Program Updates for Indigenous Stakeholders gathering as our fourth resource of the month. The overall purpose is to stablish a monthly convening of Partners in Education in order to; facilitate connections to and understanding of ADE operations and impacts of policy for Native American students, provide direct avenues of communication that support continuous stakeholder input & feedback to support the education of Native American students. and build capacity to engage with school leaders to leverage resources that assist in closing the digital divide and addressing school-wide needs. We encourage you to join our next gathering as well as visit our website to watch recorded meetings and review past presentations https://www.azed.gov/oie/policy-program-updates-indigenous-

https://www.azed.gov/oie/policy-program-updates-indigenousstakeholders



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22 FEDERALLY RECOGNIZED TRIBES IN ARIZONA

Tribe

Yavapa

Indian Tribe

San Lucy

PRESCOTT

FLAGSTAFF

CAMP VERDE

Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation

PHOENIX

Ak Chin 🍆

Yavapai-Apache Nation

Salt River Pima-Maricopa

dian Com

PAYSON

Tonto

Tribe

TUCSON

San Xavier ohono O'Odham

Pascua Yanui Trib

Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community

The Great Seal of the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community is an ancient pattern of the Southern Arizona tribes. The pattern represents the MAZE. or house of "Se-eh-ha" (Elder Brother). The legend of the "Man in the Maze" helps children understand the meaning of life. The maze depicts experiences and choices we make in our journey through life. It illustrates the search f Kaibab-Paiute Trit balance – physical, social, mental and spiritual. In the middle of the maze are found a person's dreams and goals. Legend says when we reach the center, the Sun God is there to greet us, bless us and pass us into the next world. Lea more at https://www.srpmicnsn.gov/overview/ Hualapai Trib



YUMA
 Cocopah Indian Tribe

Fort Mojave Indian Tribe

Colorado Rive

dian Tribes

Fort Yum

Quechan Tribe

Quechan Indian Tribe

The Quechan tribe, also known as the Yuma, is a Native American Indian tribe, whose name is pronounced "kwuh-tsan" and means "those who descended." The reservation borders the states of Arizona, California and Baja California, Mexico. Encompassing 45,000 acres, the reservation is bisected on the south by Interstate 8 (I-8). Consequently, several million cars a year drive through the Fort Yuma Quechan Reservation on their way to and from Phoenix and San Diego. Learn more at https://www.quechantribe.com/index.html

San Juan Southern Paiute

Southern Paiute culture is unique and rich. The language is a different dialect of the Southern Paiute/Ute language group and the People are known for their basketmaking skills. The San Juan Southern Paiutes are a distinct tribe and their traditional territory is in southeastern Utah and north central Arizona within lands designated by the United States as the Navajo Reservation. Learn more at https://www.sanjuanpaiute -nsn.gov/

UTETR

of Zun

Little Colorado R

San Carlos Anache Tribe

San Carlos Apache Tribe

The seal celebrates the natural beauty of the lands of the San Carlos Apache and the major economic resources of its residents. The seal is circular, surrounded by a serrated black edge and a red ring. Central to the seal is a geographic tableau of the reservation showing the mountains, a lake, and two plants of the reservation-the piñón pine and the saguaro cactus-all in natural colors. Below this scene is a Hereford steer's head signifying the importance of cattle ranching to the Apache. Next to the head are mining symbols, a pick and shovel on one side, and a piece of peridotite ore on the other. Learn more at https://itcaonline.com/mem ber-tribes/san-carlos-apache-tribe/





Tohono O'odham Nation

The Seal consists of symbolic items to the Tohono O'odham. The outside of the Seal is a purple border containing the words "Great Seal of the Tohono

O'odham Nation". Inside the yellow border there are eleven stars which represent one of the eleven districts of the Tohono O'odham Nation: Pisinemo, Hickiwan, Gu Vo, Chukut Kuk, San Lucy, San Xavier, Baboquivari, Sif Oidak, Schuk Toak, Sells and Gu Achi. At the bottom of this border are the dates 1937-1986. 1937 is the year in which the original constitution and by-laws of the Papago Tribe was approved by the United States Department of the Interior. 1986 represents the year in which the Nation adopted a new constitution and changed its name from the Papago Tribe to the Tohono O'odham Nation. The inside picture has a view of the sacred mountain, Baboquivari Peak, home of I'itoi. Also in view is a saguaro, prickly pear and barrel cactus from which the O'odham pick fruit and have various uses from each of these cactus to cook and use for building materials. Learn more at http://www.tonation-nsn.gov/the-great-seal/

For more information about the 22 federally recognized tribes in Arizona, visit https://www.azed.gov/oie/22-federally-recognized-tribes-arizona



November is Native American Heritage Month, and while this annual celebration brings a heightened awareness, across the state, the recognition does not end after the month is over. Please feel free to explore the links below to learn what is happening within the state and how you can celebrate and honor Indigenous peoples.

ASU Labriola Center

"100 Years: One Woman's Fight for Justice" Film Screening @ ASU <u>Details: November 22, 2022 (a)</u> 6:30pm - 8:30pm

In-person event, Learn More Here

or more events at Arizona Sta University across their 3 campuses, please visit https://news.asu.edu/202210 26-labriola-center-celebratesnative-american-heritagemonth-events-exhibit

Maricopa Community Colleges



Indigenous Voices in STEAM @ Chandler-Gilbert **Community College**

Details: November 29, 2022 from 4pm - 5:15pm In-person event, **RSVP here**

> "Dawnland" Film Screening @ Glendale **Community College** Details: November 30, 2022 @ 12-2pm

In-person event, Learn More Here

More Virtual Events!

Using Indigenous Literature: Educator Panel Details: November 29, 2022 @ 5PM Virtual Event, Learn More HERE

Discovery Education: Stories of the Southwest Details: Material launched! VirtualLearn More HERE

Native Cinema Showcase Details: November 18-25, 2022 Virtual Event, Learn More <u>HERE</u>

For more events at NMAI, visit Native Cinema Showcase 2022 (brandlive.com)

Teaching Tips

Each week, OIE will share evidence-based instructional¹ strategies for educators serving Indigenous students. Be sure to explore the additional resources to learn more!



This week's teaching tips are
1. Allow students to direct small group activities and
2. Uncover knowledge in partnership with students

Traditional Indigenous education approaches valued and fostered the agency of all learners. Learning in many Native communities was related to the land and relied on demonstration, observation, and real life applications of knowledge. Teachers can foster student agency in the classroom by using small group activities that promote information sharing among peers and independent or interdependent learning. Centers or stations are one example of this. Teachers can work to uncover knowledge in partnership with students by creating opportunities for students to apply their learning to practical or real world problems and scenarios. Problem, place, or project-based learning are three similar but distinct approaches that provide opportunities for teachers and students to learn together.

Want to learn more? Check out these resources!

- Watch a webinar from the National Indian Education Association (NIEA) their culture based webinars speak to project and problem based learning with Native students
 <u>https://www.niea.org/webinars</u>
- www. q • Ch an <u>htt</u>
 - Check out this lesson plan about tribal sovereignty that promotes student-driven small group and project-based learning
 <u>https://www.socialstudies.org/system/files/publications/articles/yl_3101012.pdf</u>
 - Explore resources from the Indigenous STEAM website that includes resources for families, teachers, and communities <u>https://indigenoussteam.org/</u>

1 Culturally Responsive Practices to Support American Indian English Learners' Success. Regional Educational Laboratory Southwest, published November 2021. https://ies.ed.gov/ncee/rel/regions/southwest/pdf/infographics/RELSW-Infog-AICRP-508.pdf

