

Native American Heritage Month

November 2022





Kimberly Daingkau-Begay, District Coordinator for Native American Education Program & NJOMA Region 1 Representative



Join our general listserv to keep up with OIE, scan the QR code or go to https://bit.ly/OIEL istserv Nawa. It has been said that the constant dripping of water withers away the hardest stone. To reflect, this statement has driven my passion for our Native community. Native American Heritage Month is a time of recognizing the rich diversities of the cultures that existed on these lands since time immemorial. The importance of celebrating is acknowledging the many contributions Native people have made to society and the developments of key innovations shared across Mother Earth. The importance of honoring is acknowledging the ancestral wisdom and strength that provides an unwavering foundation. It is taking a moment to remember where we come from and to give honor to those who paved the way for us to be here today. This is an integral part of who we are as Native people.

As Native educators, it is essential to support a sense of belonging for our students. In doing so, we become their security that their voice will be heard. This month, we celebrate the many contributions our students bring to each school, to each class, and to each other. We honor the innovative minds they possess in moving forward in their educational journeys. Utilize this time to encourage their unique customs in moving forward, striving to bring progression, and honoring where they came from. Continue to learn and educate others of our beautiful Native cultures. As one of my students simply said, "Learn about us." That simple statement gave me hope that the proverbial drops of water have not withered away the hardest cultural stones. You are acknowledged, celebrated, and honored. Déóñ:dè háundé gyà t'á:gyàdè. À:hô.

Message from Kimberly Daingkau-Begay



Resource of the WEEK

OIE would like to identify the ADE-OIE 22 Federally Recognized Tribe in Arizona website page as our final resource of the month. There are 22 federally recognized Tribes in Arizona. Most of these tribes have a **Tribal Education Department (TED)**, a Tribal Education Director, or someone from their Tribal leadership assigned to education if the Tribe is smaller. Some tribes solely contain schools operated by the Bureau of Indian Education. OIE encourages you to explore our page to learn more about each of the tribal nations as well as connect with their respective Tribal Education Departments to better serve children enrolled within each respective tribe.

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ADE-OIE Website: https://www.azed.gov/oie/22-federally-recognized-tribes-arizona

22 FEDERALLY RECOGNIZED TRIBES IN ARIZONA

Yavapai-Apache Nation

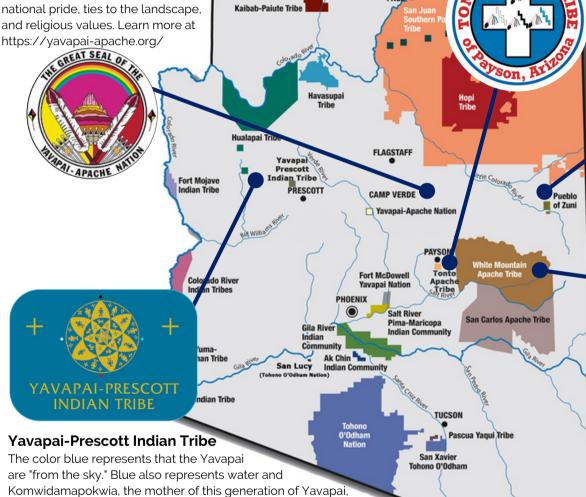
The Yavapai-Apache Nation is located in the Verde Valley of Arizona and is comprised of five (5) tribal communities: Tunlii, Middle Verde, Rimrock, Camp Verde and Clarkdale. With 2,596 total enrolled tribal members with over 750 residents living in the five (5) tribal communities. The seal of the Yavapai Apache Nation represents the unity of the two distinct groups of people who form the nation, and symbolizes national pride, ties to the landscape, and religious values. Learn more at

Tonto Apache Tribe

The Tonto Apache Tribe is located adjacent to the town of Payson (originally named Te-go-suk, Place of the Yellow Water), in northwestern Gila County approximately 95 miles northeast of Phoenix and 100 miles southeast of Flagstaff, Arizona. The Tonto Apache are the direct descendants of the Tontos who lived in the Payson vicinity long before the advent of the Anglo. Learn more at https://itcaonline.com/member-tribes/tonto-apache-tribe/

Pueblo of Zuni

The Zuni Tribe is located in a rural, isolated reservation in West Central New Mexico, in McKinley and Cibola Counties as well as in Apache County in Arizona. The land base is comprised of over 723.87 square miles in New Mexico and Apache County Arizona. Zuni is one of the most remote, traditional pueblos and the largest (11,363 total population) of the 19 New Mexico pueblos. Learn more at http://www.ashiwi.org/



who was the only survivor of the world flood. The seal represents the

Yavapai, whose father is the sun. The crosses represent the most

represent Venus, which appears both as the Morning Star and the

four worlds of the Yavapai and is illustrated using the color yellow for the

petals of the sun and the story of Skatakaamcha, the cultural hero of the

important symbol of the Yavapai. Komwidamapokwia and Skatakaamcha

used the equilateral cross for healing. Spaniards gave the Yavapai the

name Cruzados because they wore crosses in their hair. The cross also

Evening Star, where they are now residing. Many Yavapai women are

given a name with "star" (hamsi) included. Komwidamapokwia gave the

Yavapai four stones for medicine and directions. The stones were white,

turquoise, red and black and are depicted near the edge of the basket in

the four directions. Learn more at https://www.ypit.com/about_ypit.html



White Mountain Apache

The Creator of the Apaches has bless them with a beautiful way of life symbolized by the life sustaining waters flowing from the melting snows of the White Mountain - a mountain of Sacredness. Its' ridges abound with deer and elk and many animals small and large which have been provided for the Apaches to hunt. The rainbow brilliantly ovals the crest of the White Mountains

adding a crown to the beauty of the land...the rainbow is a symbol of peace. The tree symbolizes the predominant forests growing on the White Mountain Apache lands; a resource that is providing a livelihood for Apaches today. The wicki-up is an ancient and unique Apache habitat; as is the tus (pronounced toose), a water container made from native reeds and coated with pitch from the pinon trees - only the Apaches have maintained the ancient craft in the making of the tus. The four Sacred colors, black, blue, yellow and white have guided the Apaches in their prayers to the Great Creator - from the universe to the creations; from night to daylight. Learn more at http://www.wmat.us/index.html

EVENTS



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

Connect with Labriola!

Details: Visit their website and learn about accurately integrating Indigenous texts in your K-12 environments! **CLICK HERE**

Read ASU Labriola's blog post about a recent partnership between OIE and Arizona Humanities, **CLICK HERE**

Maricopa Community Colleges

Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women & People Exhibit @ Scottsdale Community College

For more events at Maricopa
Community Colleges, visit
https://events.maricopa.edu/native-american-heritage-month

Details: November 30, 2022 In-person event @ SCC's Library

"Dawnland" Film Screening @ Glendale Community College

Details: November 30, 2022 @ 12-2pm In-person event, <u>Learn More Here</u>

More Virtual Events!

Using Indigenous Literature: Educator Panel
Details: Recording Available, click button below
CLICK HERE; Password: 3pMWR1Q@



Discovery Education Channel

Details: Material launched!

Virtual Learn More HERE

Indigenous YA Author Panel

Details: Recording Available, click button below

CLICK HERE; Password: L!Jt+Jom

LAST DAY to watch is December 1, 2022

For more events at NMAI, visit

Native Cinema Showcase 2022

(brandlive.com)

Teaching Tips

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





This week's teaching tips are

1. Engage students in cognitively challenging activities and **2. participate** in professional development and implementation support

Sometimes considered simply an engagement strategy, culturally responsive teaching and learning practices require teachers to hold their students to high expectations in order to meet academic standards. Teachers can participate in professional development and implementation support to ensure culturally responsive practices are accompanied with rigorous cognitive tasks. Professional development should support a cycle of continuous improvement and ongoing reflection and be both intentional and data-driven. School leaders can identify professional development opportunities that are specific to meeting the unique academic and cultural needs of Native American students. The Office of Indian Education aims to both provide and elevate such professional learning opportunities for educators across Arizona.

Want to learn more? Check out these resources!

• Explore past professional learning opportunities from the Arizona Office of Indian Education https://www.azed.gov/oie/professional-learning-resources



- Consider whether the long-term professional development opportunities from NAU's Institute for Native-serving Educators (INE) make sense for your learning needs https://in.nau.edu/ine/crs-culturally-responsive-schooling/
- Watch recordings from UArizona Indigenous Teacher Prep Program's (ITEP) Indigenous Pedagogies Speaker Series for an asynchronous learning options https://itep.coe.arizona.edu/content/indigenous-educators
- Explore past recordings and future virtual PD opportunities from the Smithsonian's National Museum of the American Indian (NMAI)
 https://americanindian.si.edu/nk360/professional-development/upcoming-webinars

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



Did you know the Arizona OIE team is available to provide FREE on-site PD to your school?

Contact us at IndianEducation@azed.gov

