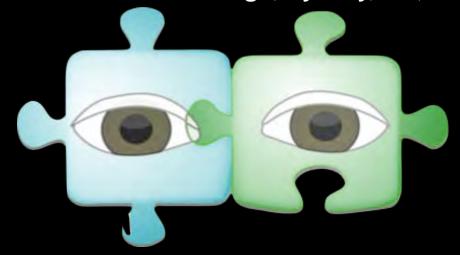




Cheryl Bartlett, PhD
Canada Research Chair in Integrative Science
Coast Guard College; Sydney, NS; 14 January 2009

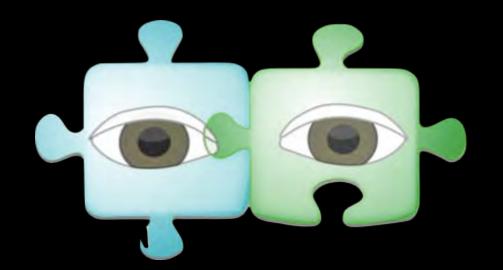








Two-Eyed Seeing & Integrative Science







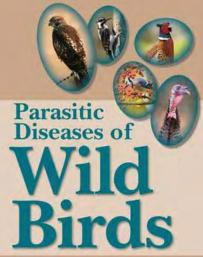












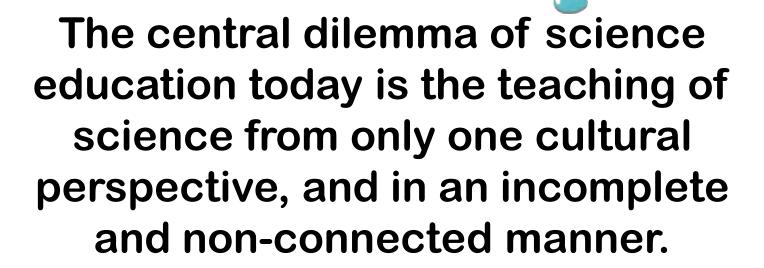
Edited by Carter T. Atkinson, Nancy J. Thomas & D. Bruce Hunter



(b) Blackwell Publishing



Western



Gregory Cajete, PhD
Native American Scientist & Educator, Univ. of New Mexico

collaboration

≈ 15 years











Canada Research Chairs Chaires de recherche du Canada





Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada

Conseil de recherches en sciences humaines du Canada

Thank you / Wela'lioq

Mi'kmaq Elders

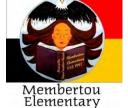




Canada Foundation for Innovation

Fondation canadienne pour l'innovation







Mi'kmawey Debert











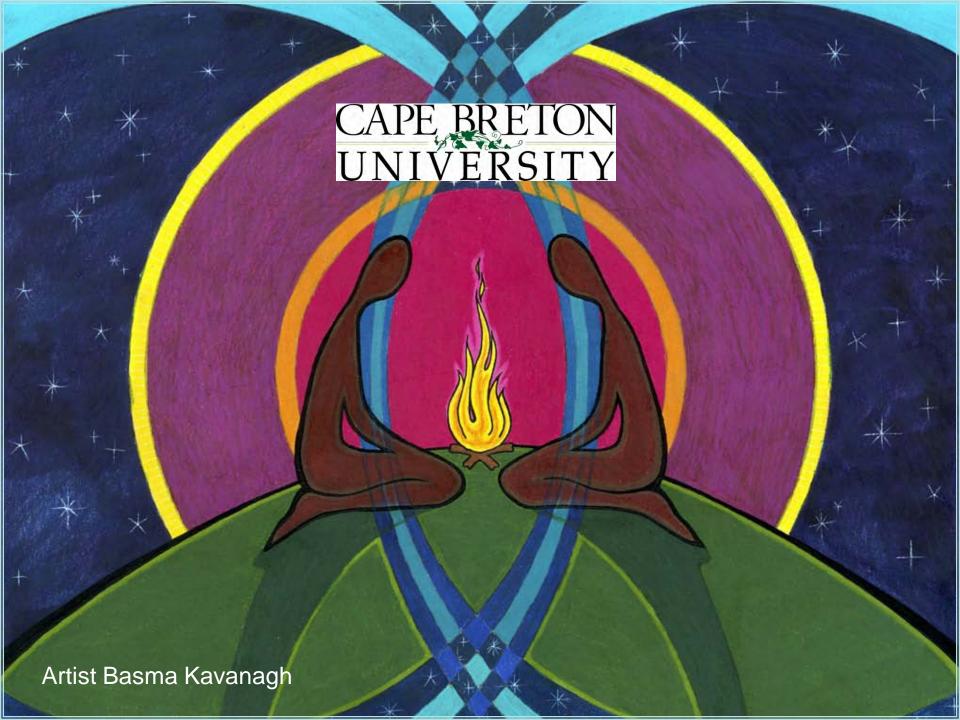




Eskasoni First Nation Detachment Royal Canadian Gendarmerie royale Mounted Police du Canada

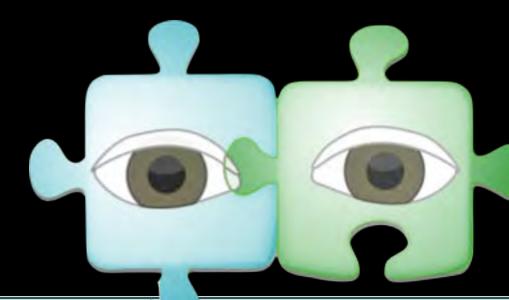


The support of various partners and funding agencies is gratefully acknowledged.



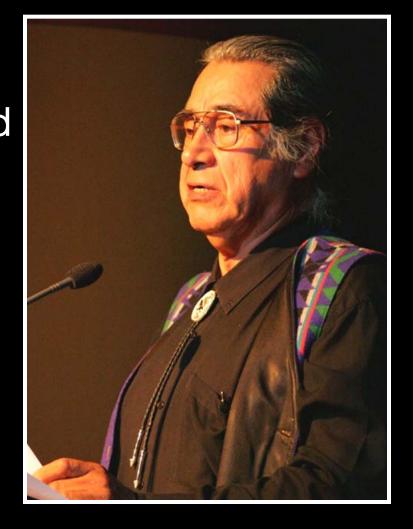


Two-Eyed Seeing



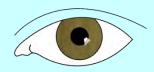


Elder Albert Marshall Eskasoni community Mi'kmaq Nation "LEARN ... to see from one eye with the strengths of Indigenous knowledges and ways of knowing, and from the other eye with the strengths of Western (or Eurocentric or mainstream) knowledges and ways of knowing ... and to use both these eyes together, for the benefit of all."



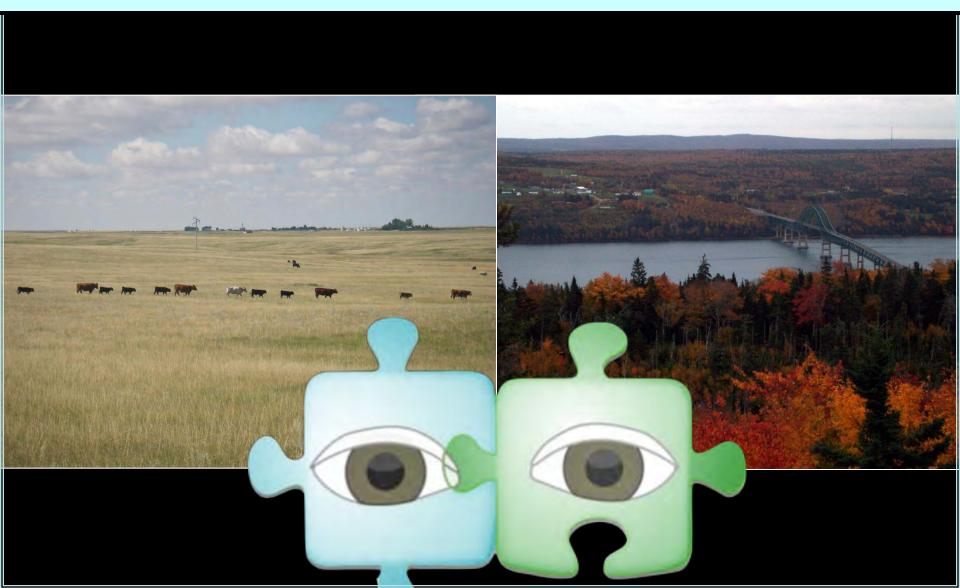
Two-Eyed Seeing

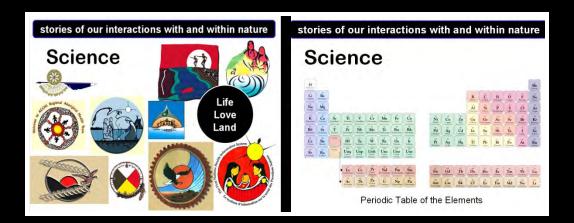


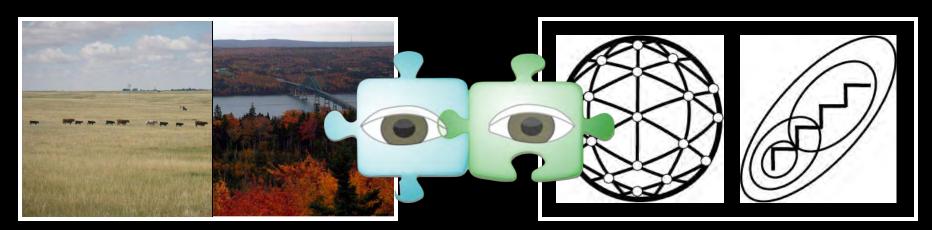


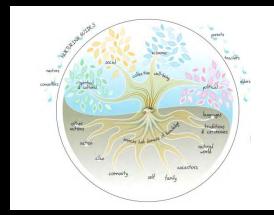
Two-Eyed Seeing

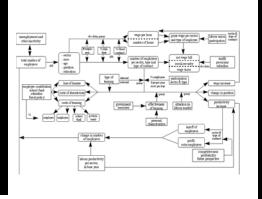
learning to see with the strengths of each & together



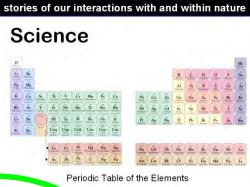




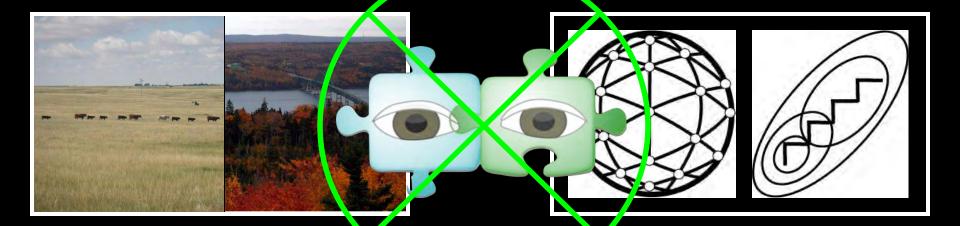




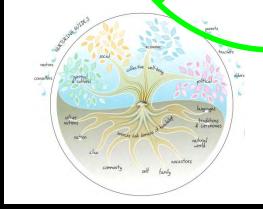


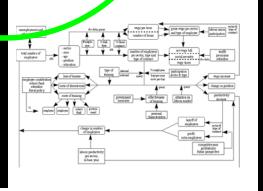


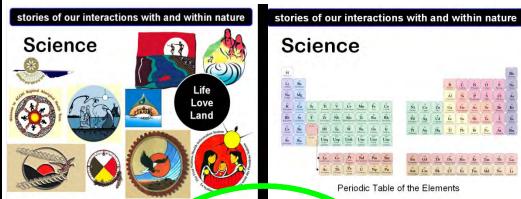


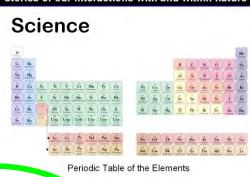






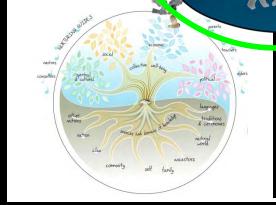


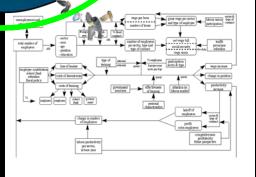


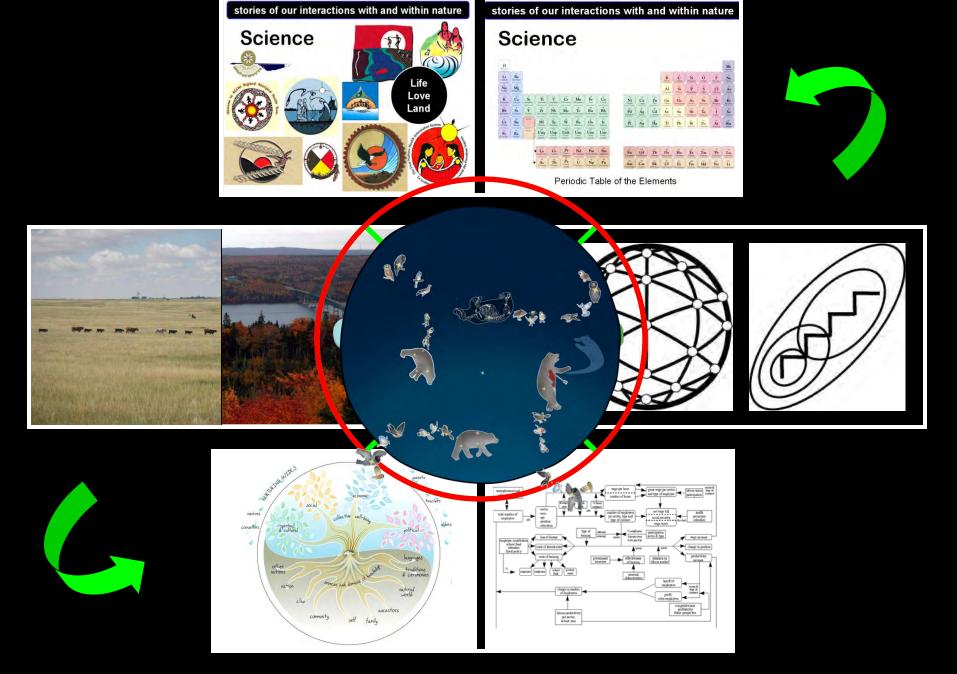




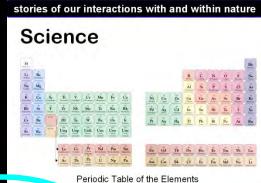






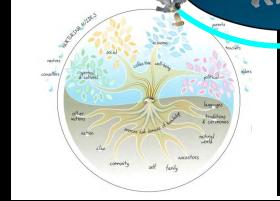


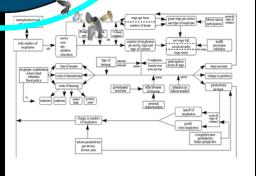








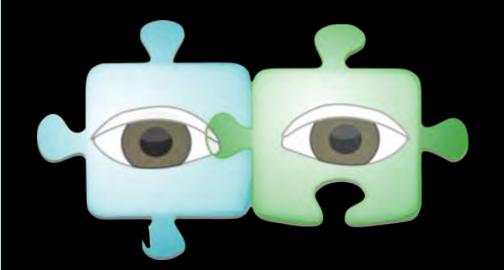








Two-Eyed Seeing & Integrative Science





Being Nature's Mind: Indigenous Ways of Knowing and Planetary Consciousness

by

(ReVision 2004)



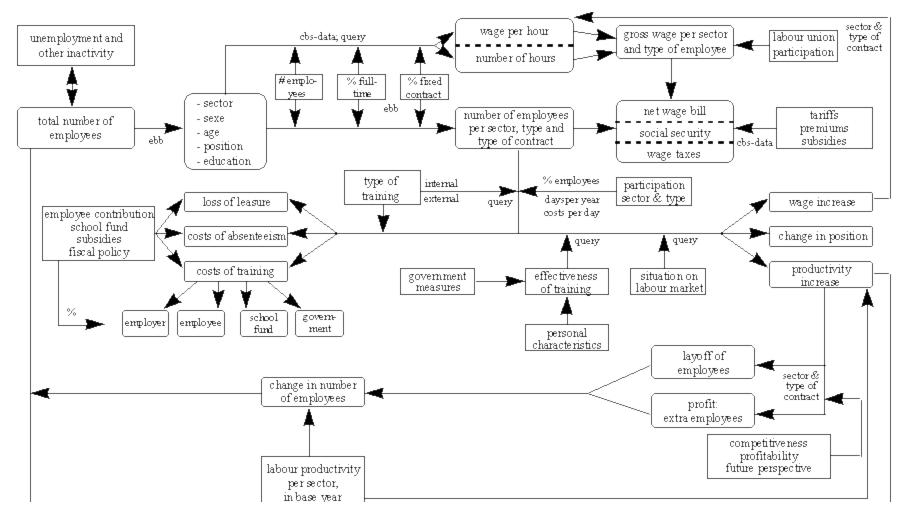
Mary Jane Zimmerman, Ph. D.

Since 1999, I have participated in the Language of Spirituality dialogues between Native Americans, scientists, and linguists, which are held in Albuquerque, NM, every summer. During one such dialogue, a number of the Native American participants told long, winding stories, seemingly unconnected to the topic at hand. Finally, one of the Anglo physicists lost his composure and begin criticizing the proceedings: "Let's get beyond just telling stories," he said, "and get down to a real discussion. Let's really get into it and sort out what is good and what is bad about Western science and Native science." What he had heard so far had not qualified for him as a "real discussion." The response, from the Native Americans present, was not the direct, confrontive type of argument that he was seeking, but instead, more stories, even more long and winding, which then elicited another outburst from the impatient physicist, who felt that his earlier plea had been ignored.

What was happening here? It was a failure of communication at the meta-level between people with different models of what constitutes proper social behavior and correct way to get one's opinion across. The physicist, in being direct, critical, and confrontive, was breaking every rule of Native American social interaction. The Native Americans could not directly tell him that without also breaking their rules. Their way to show him that he was in the wrong and had something to learn was through indirect stories which he was expected to be able to "hear" and apply to himself. Their response of more stories, which to them was a highly refined, polite, and indeed, ethical response to his social insult, seemed to him to be insulting.

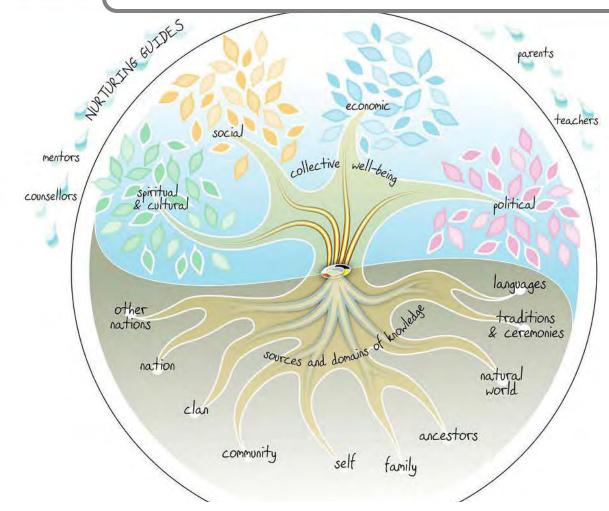
At the beginning of every Language of Spirituality dialogue, the moderator, Leroy Littlebear, tells us that in dialogue, we should set aside our tacit infrastructures, our currently held beliefs about reality, in order to listen deeply for whatever words, ideas, feelings, or perceptions surface in us during the experience. However, as the above story illustrates, becoming aware of and setting aside one's own tacit infrastructure is easier said than done

Lifelong Learning Model



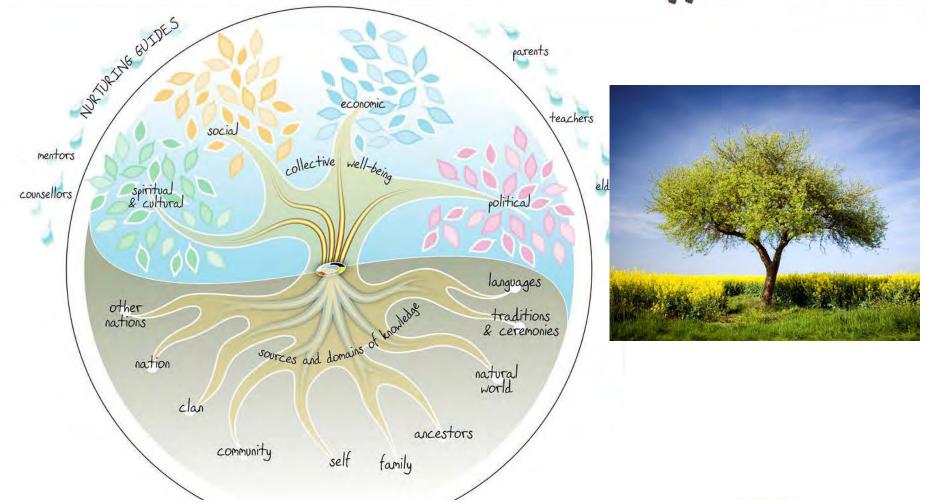
Leeds University (UK) Lifelong Learning Model

Lifelong Learning Model

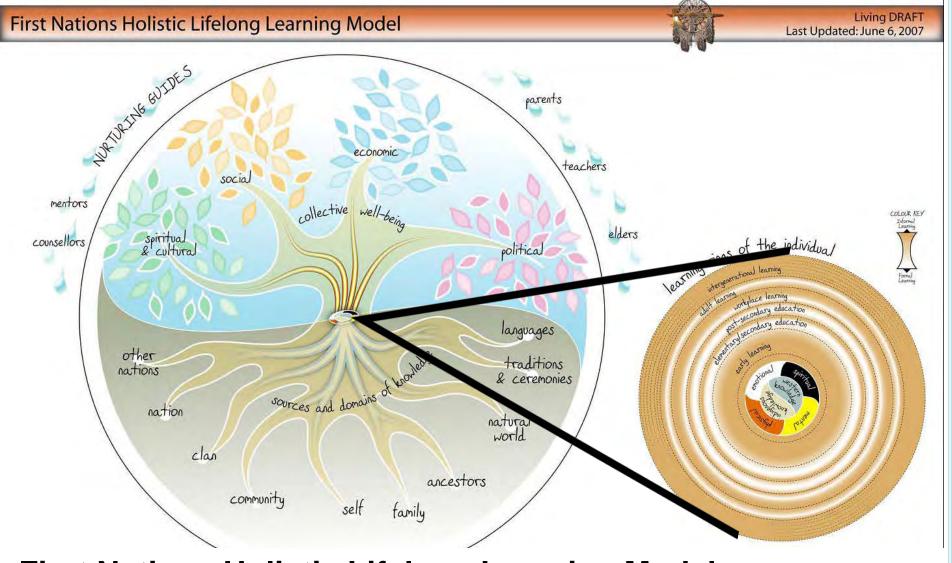


First Nations Holistic Lifelong Learning Model from: Canadian Council on Learning: Aboriginal Learning Knowledge Centre



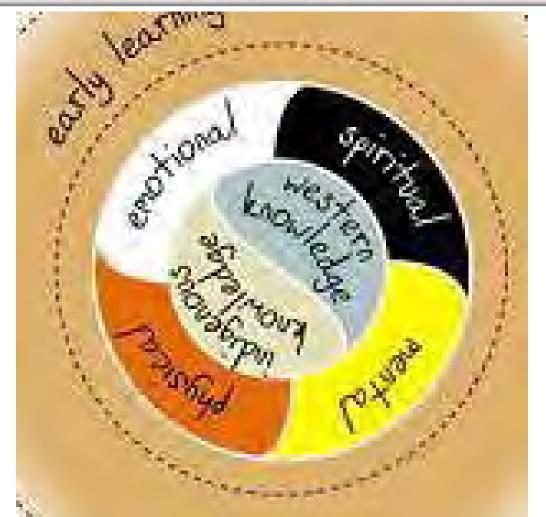


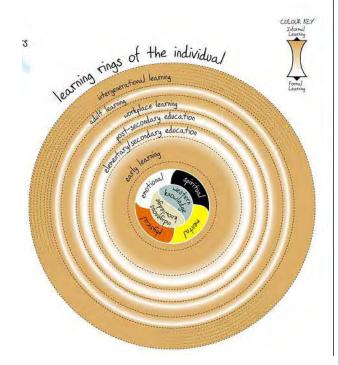
First Nations Holistic Lifelong Learning Model from: Canadian Council on Learning: Aboriginal Learning Knowledge Centre



First Nations Holistic Lifelong Learning Model from: Canadian Council on Learning: Aboriginal Learning Knowledge Centre





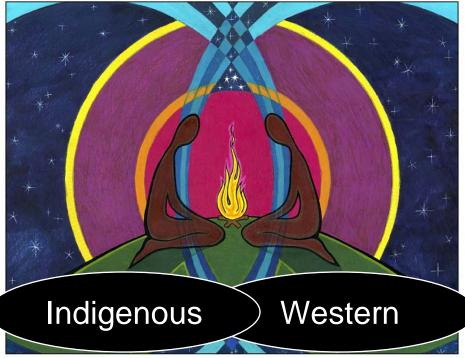


First Nations Holistic Lifelong Learning Model

from: Canadian Council on Learning: Aboriginal Learning Knowledge Centre

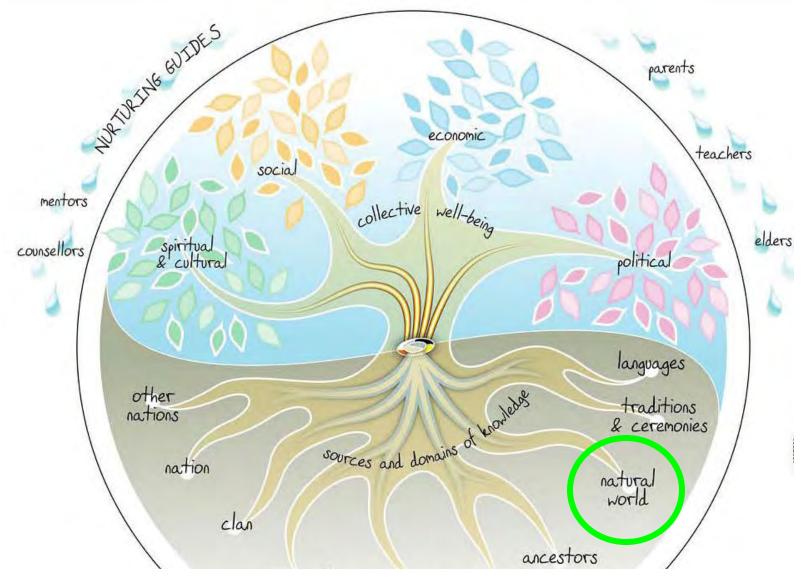


CAPE BRETON UNIVERSITY Integrative Science



First Nations Holistic Lifelong Learning Model

from: Canadian Council on Learning: Aboriginal Learning Knowledge Centre



First Nations Holistic Lifelong Learning Model from: Canadian Council on Learning: Aboriginal Learning Knowledge Centre



Co-Learning

Go into a forest, you see the birch, maple, pine. Look underground and all those trees are holding hands. We as people must do the same.

(late Mi'kmaq Chief, Spiritual Elder, and Healer Charlie Labrador)



Co-Learning

Go into a forest, you see the birch, maple, pine. Look underground and all those trees are holding hands. We as people must do the same.

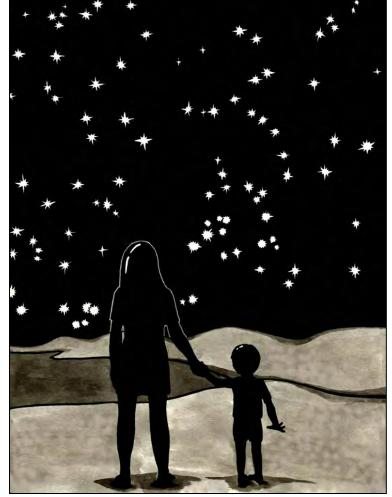
(late Mi'kmaq Chief, Spiritual Elder, and Healer Charlie Labrador)



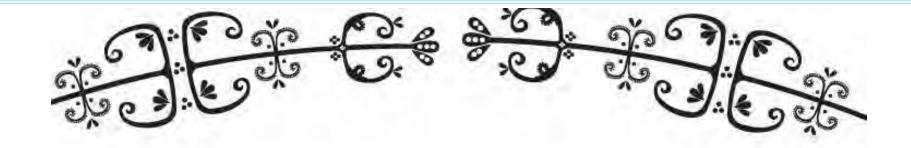




Science is dynamic, pattern-based knowledge.



Artist Basma Kavanagh



Indigenous and Western scientific knowledges are based in observations of the natural world.



"stories of our interactions with and within nature"

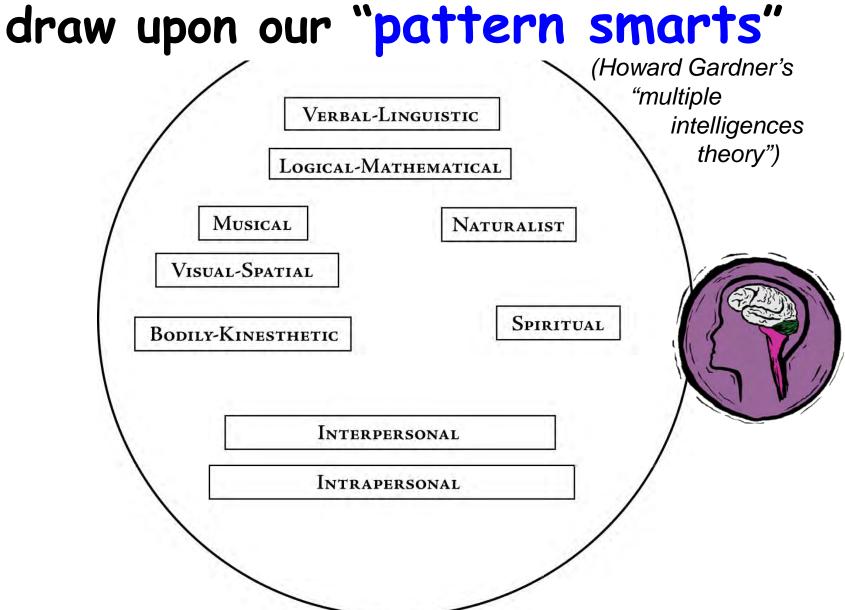


Science is dynamic, pattern-based knowledge.

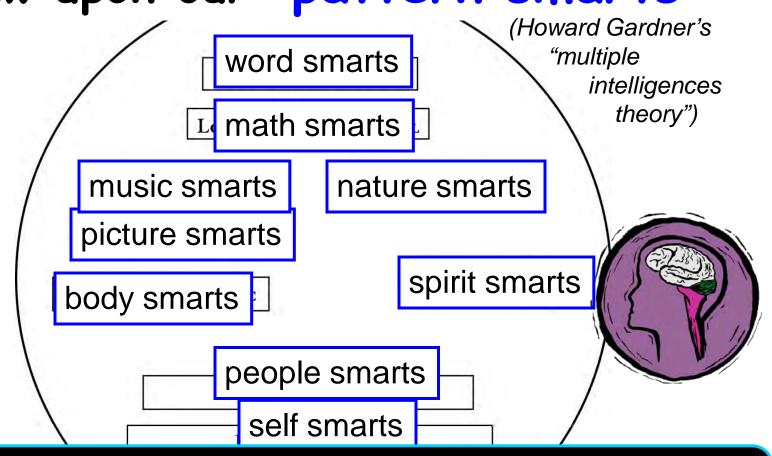


Artist Basma Kavanagh

our science stories ...
upon our "pattern sm



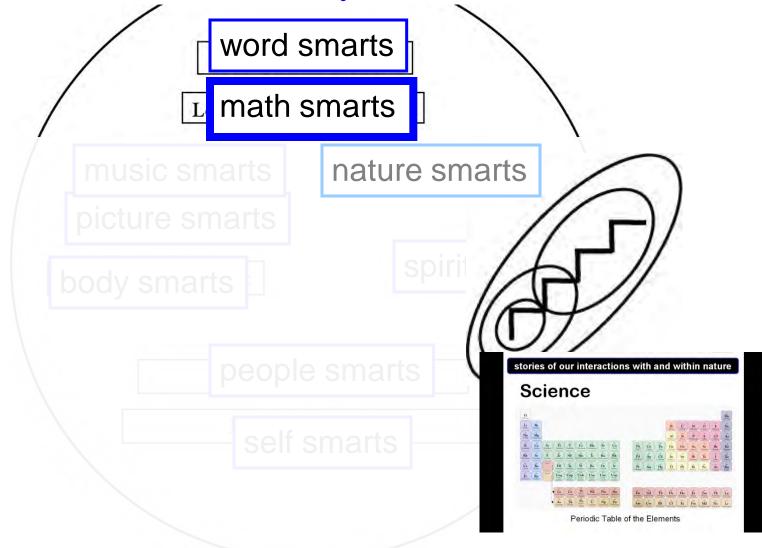
our science stories ...
draw upon our "pattern smarts"



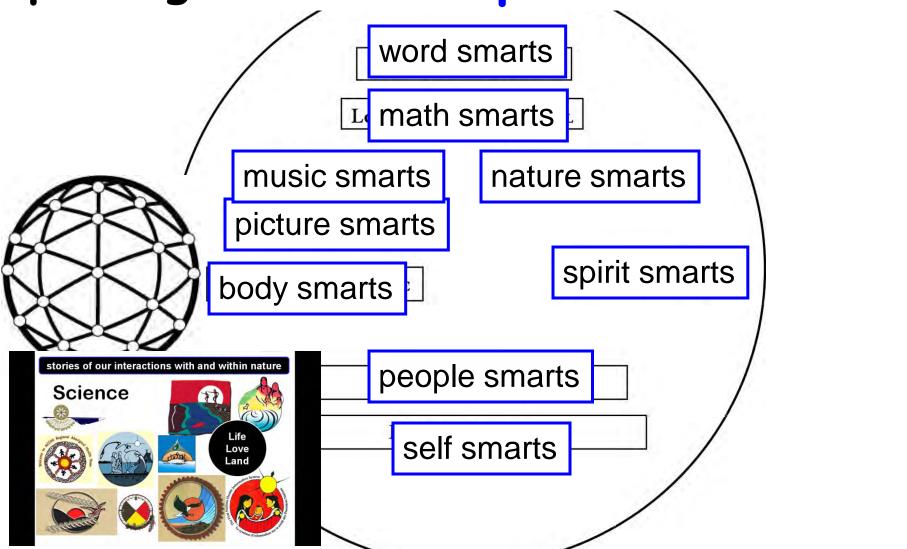
SANCTIONED PERSPECTIVES & INTELLIGENCES:

who we are; where we are; where we were; what we know, do and value

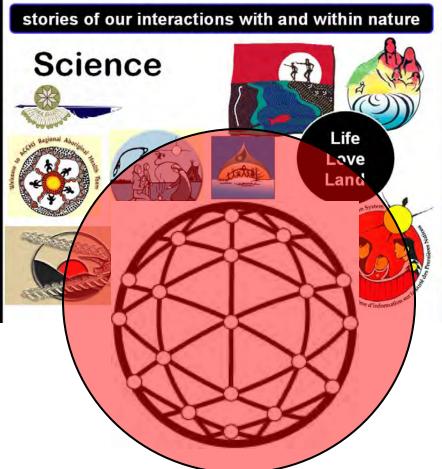
our different science stories ... privilege different "pattern smarts"



our different science stories ... privilege different "pattern smarts"

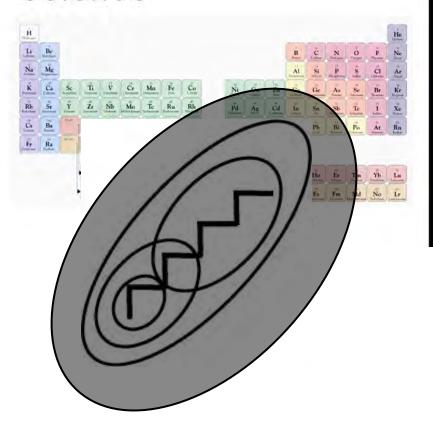


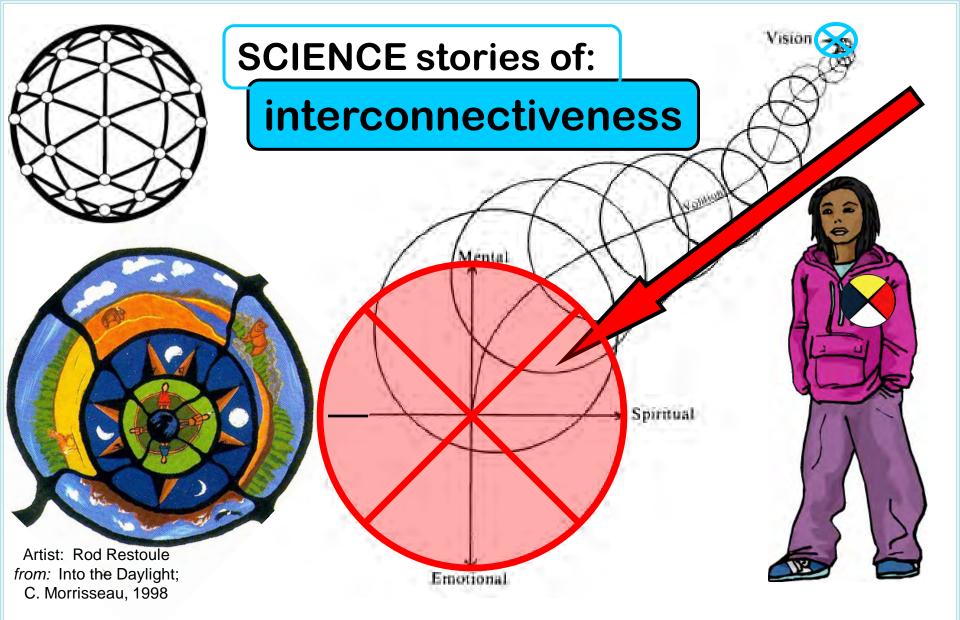




stories of our interactions with and within nature

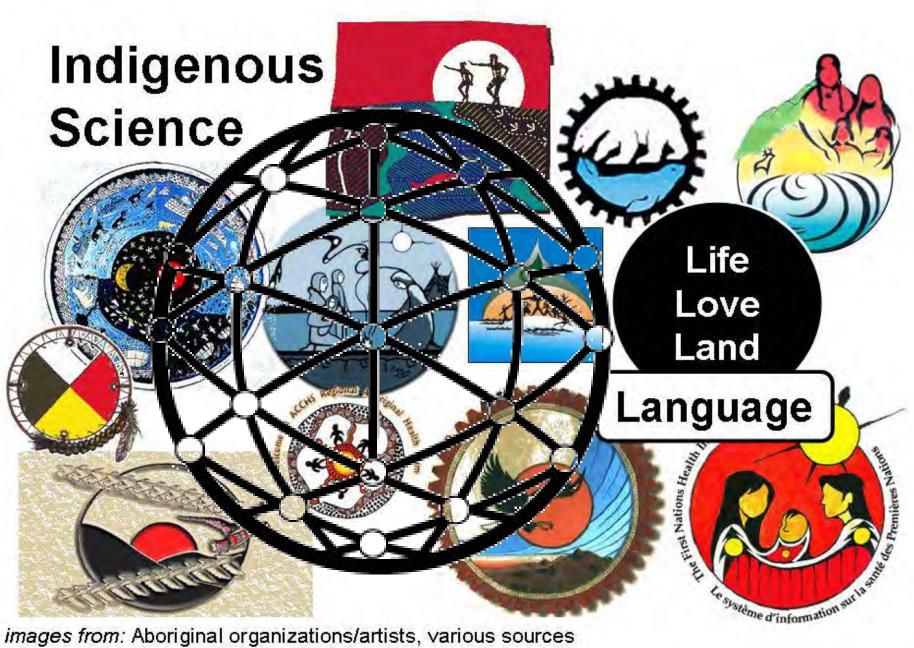
Science





my world is "all my relations" (subjects)





images from: Aboriginal organizations/artists, various sources

Knowledge is spirit.

It is a gift, passed on through many people.

We must pass it on.





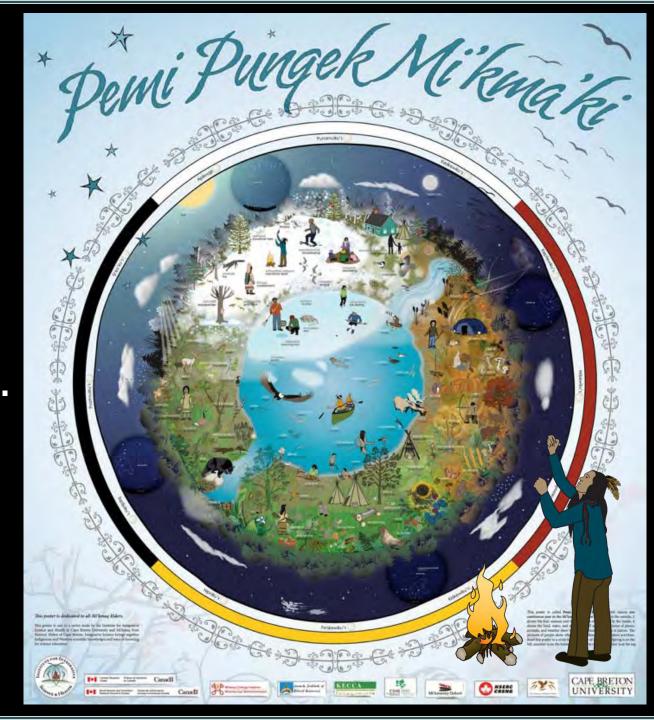
Importance of Ancestors, Elders, Knowledge Holders

Knowledge is spirit.

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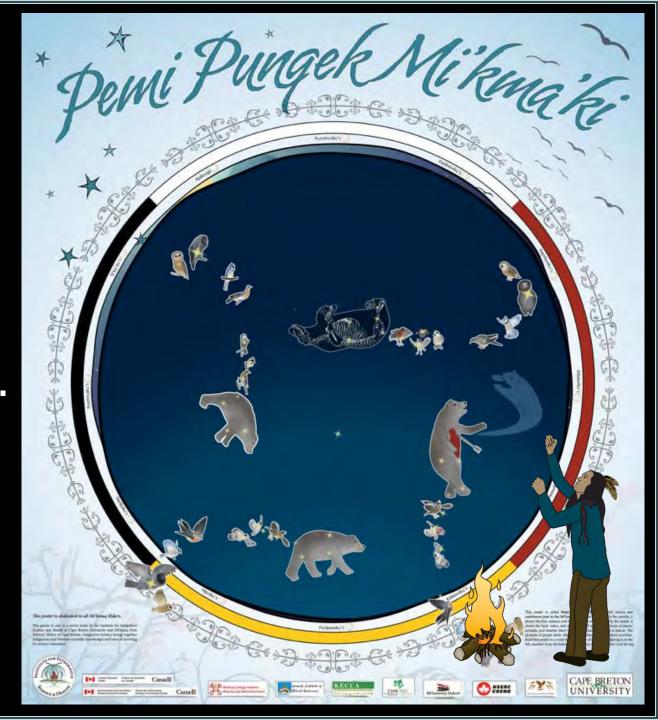


Knowledge is spirit.

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The breath of life versus the embodiment of life: indigenous knowledge and western research

WIN-HEC Journal 2007 (World Indigenous Nations – Higher Education Consortium)

Cindy Blackstock

Executive Director of the First Nations Child and Family Caring Society of Canada

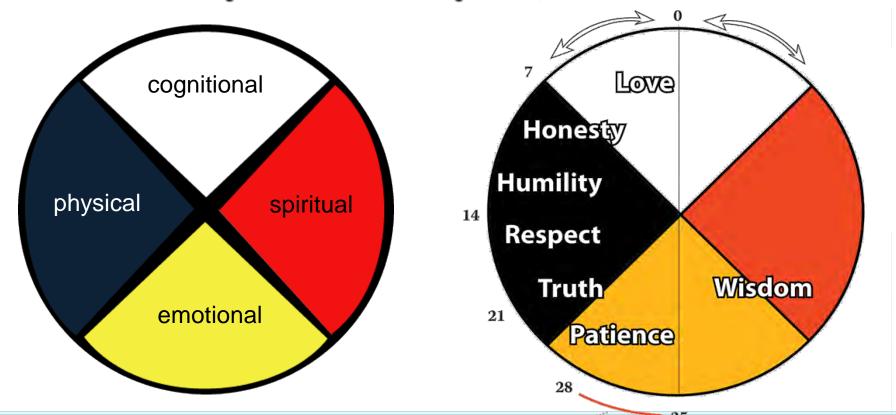
Despite the diversity of Aboriginal cultures, there are several common fundamental differences between Aboriginal and western epistemologies: 1 Aboriginal peoples believe their ancestors were right on most things and western peoples believe their ancestors were either mostly wrong or their ideas could be improved upon (Assembly of First Nations 1993; Auger 2001) 2 Aboriginal peoples believe they hold the land and life knowledge in a sacred trust for the generations to follow whereas many western peoples believe they can own land and knowledge and use it for individual benefit with little concern for future generations (RCAP, 1996; Pinto, in press) and 3 Aboriginal knowledge is situated within more expansive concepts of space and time (Auger, 2001). From these differences, flow very different concepts







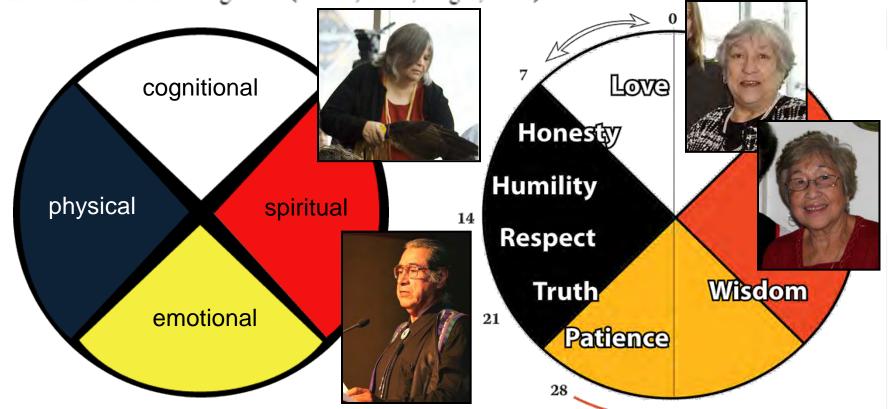
As knowledge trustees, whose job it is to understand and relay knowledge which has been passed down by generations before us, we pay great attention to the detail of the knowledge and the values and spirit embedded in it so that we can pass it on (Auger, 2001; Bennett & Blackstock, 2006). Because knowledge needs to echo across lifetimes and generations, multidimensional standards of rigor are needed to ensure knowledge is understood within the four dimensions of learning; spiritual, emotional, physical and cognitive and that each teaching is situated within an interconnected knowledge web (RCAP, 1996; Auger, 2001).

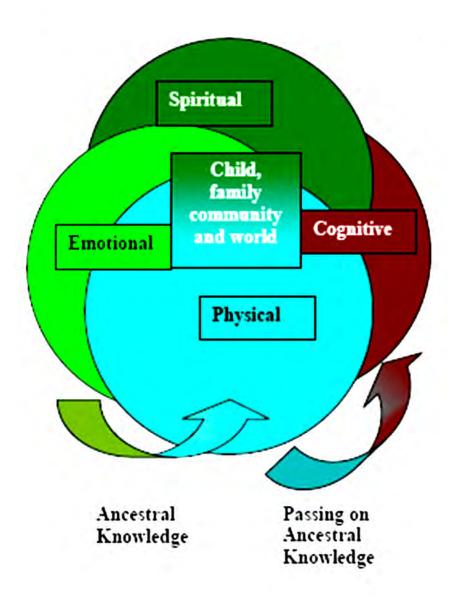


"ELDER"

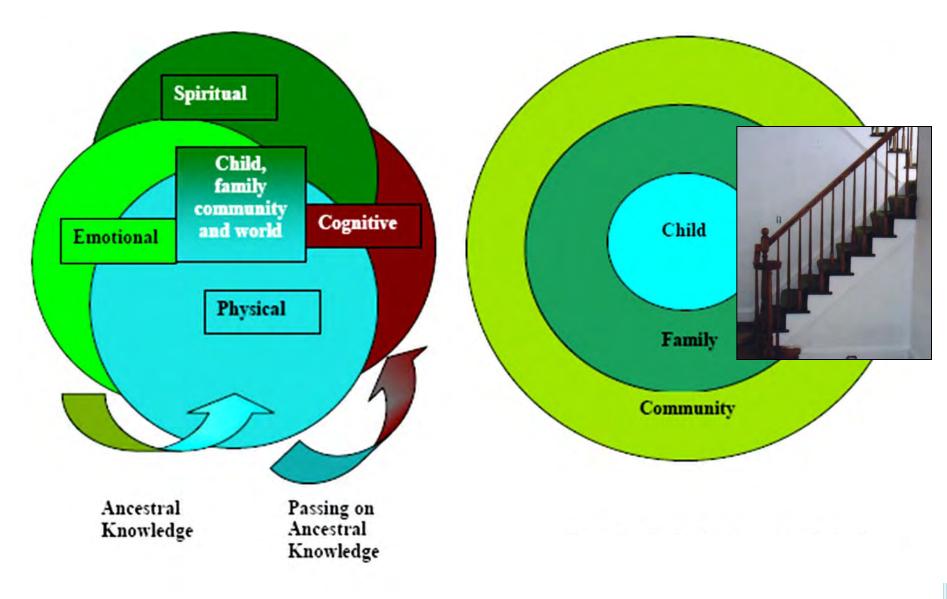
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FROM: C. Blackstock; http://www.win-hec.org/docs/pdfs/cindy.pdf (WIN-HEC Journal 2007)



FROM: C. Blackstock; http://www.win-hec.org/docs/pdfs/cindy.pdf (WIN-HEC Journal 2007)

Western Science

Universe: Visible Matter (levels of organization - biology)

```
Universe

    super clusters (Local)

    clusters (Local Group)

                                         galaxies (Milky Way)
                                      star systems (Sun)
                                   planet Earth
                                ecosystems
                              communities
                           populations
                        organisms
                     organ systems
                   organs
                tissues
             cells
          organelles
        molecules & minerals

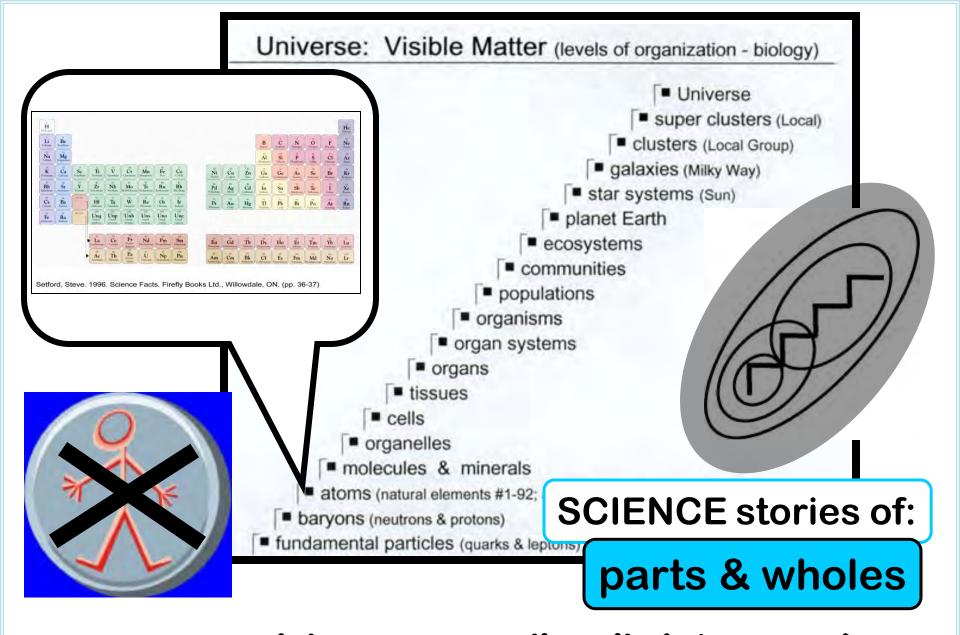
    atoms (natural elements #1-92; artificial elements #93 & higher)

  baryons (neutrons & protons)

    fundamental particles (quarks & leptons)
```

Western Science

Universe: Visible Matter (levels of organization - biology) Universe super clusters (Local) ■ clusters (Local Group) galaxies (Milky Way) star systems (Sun) planet Earth ecosystems communities Setford Steve 1996 Science Facts Firefly Books Ltd. Willowdale ON (pp. 36-37) populations organisms organ systems organs tissues cells organelles molecules & minerals atoms (natural elements #1-92; artificial elements #93 & higher) baryons (neutrons & protons) tal particles (quarks & leptons)



my world is many "its" (objects)

photo credit: NRC

H

Hydrigen

Li

Na

K

Rb

Cs

Cerium

Fr

Francium

Be

Beryllium

Mg

Ca Calcium

Sr

Ba

Ra

Sc

Y

11-71

100-107



V

Nb

Ta

Unp

Ce

Th

Čr

Mo

W

Limgite

Unh

Pr

Pa

Printice

Mn

Te

Re

Uns

Nd

U

Fe

Ru

Os

Uno

Pm

Np

Co

Catalr

Rh

Khedian

Ir

Iridium

Une

Sm

194

Pu

Ti

Zr

Hf

Unq

Ac

He B C N 0 Ne Nitrogen Oxygen Pharmine P S Si CI Al Ar Phosphine Sather Chlores Se Ni Zn Cu Ga Ge As Br Kr Attens Brown Клураж Cd Te Tellurum Pd Sh Ag In Sn Xe Pallintine Lidite Hg Pt TI Bi Pb Po Rn Au At

Ho

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Tb

Bk

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Cm

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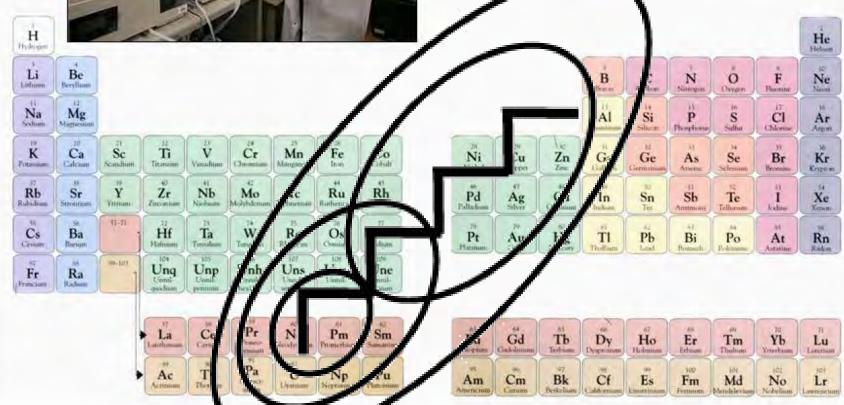
Western

Science

photo credit: NRC



Western Science





over 15 years







ACKNOWLEDGE

1. WE NEED

EACH OTHER ...

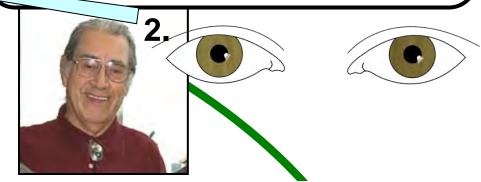
co-learning journey

Two-Eyed Seeing

learning to see with the strengths of each & together

ACKNOWLEDGE
WE NEED
EACH OTHER ...

co-learning journey



Albert Marshall, Elder, Mi'kmaq Nation

Two-Eyed Seeing

learning to see with the strengths of each & together

ACKNOWLEDGE
WE NEED
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co-learning journey

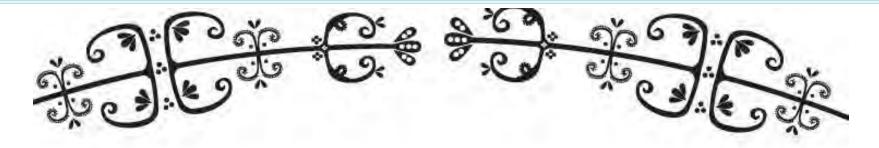




Albert Marshall, Elder, Mi'kmaq Nation

Science

3. view "SCIENCE" inclusively



Indigenous and Western scientific knowledges are based in observations of the natural world.



"stories of our interactions with and within nature"

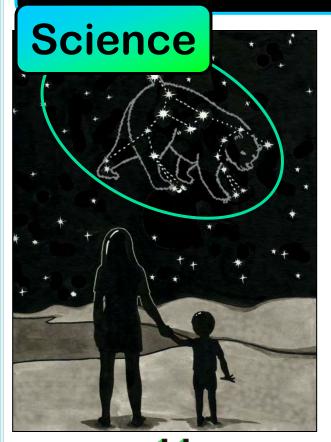
pattern smarts

Science is dynamic, pattern-based knowledge.



Artist Basma Kavanagh

stories of our interactions with and within nature





pattern

- recognition
- transformation
- expression

- pattern smarts ... various
- various ways to connect the dots
- variety in our stories

Two-Eyed Seeing

learning to see with the strengths of each & together

ACKNOWLEDGE WE NEED

EACH OTHER ...

co-learning journey

DO ... in a

4. CREATIVE, GROW

FORWARD WAY

3. view "SCIENCE" inclusively



Murdena Marshall, Elder, Mi'kmaq Nation

Together We Heal & Grow

seeing & acknowledging my deeds



"See, in the Mi'kmaq world, in all Native worlds, you have to give recognition to everything: misdeeds, good deeds, past deeds, you know? Anything. You have to give that acknowledgement. Everything that you do, you have to acknowledge it."

put our *values* + *actions* + *knowledges* in front of us ... like an object

Murdena Marshall, Elder, Mi'kmaq Nation

Together We Heal & Grow seeing & acknowledging my deeds

"See, in the Mi'kmaq wor worlds, you have to give everything: misdeeds, go deeds, you know? Anyth give that acknowledgement that you do, you have to

I Got It From an Elder



Conversations

in Healing

Language

lwama et al. 2007; Gaspereau Press Limited

Murdena Marshall, Elder, Mi'kmaq Nation



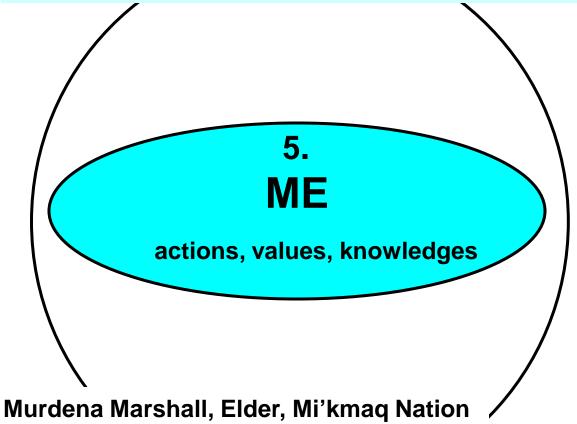
seeing & acknowledging my deeds

5.

put our *values* + *actions* + *knowledges* in front of us ... like an object



the "HEALING TENSE"



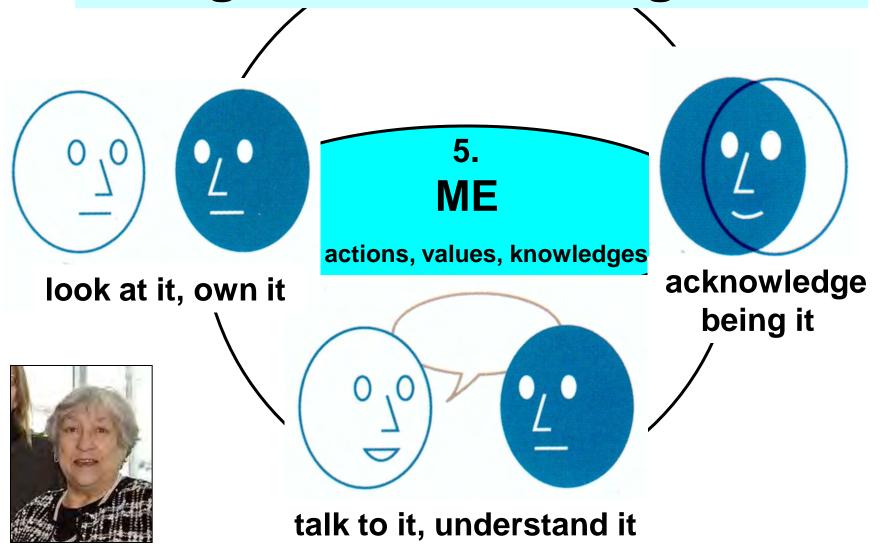


Together We Heal & Grow

seeing & acknowledging my deeds

the "HEALING TENSE" **5.** ME actions, values, knowledges acknowledge look at it, own it being it talk to it, understand it

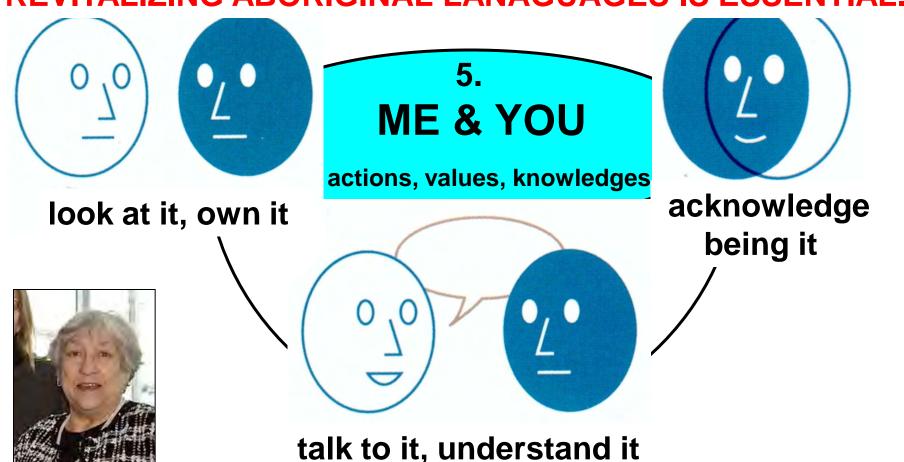
"together we heal & grow"

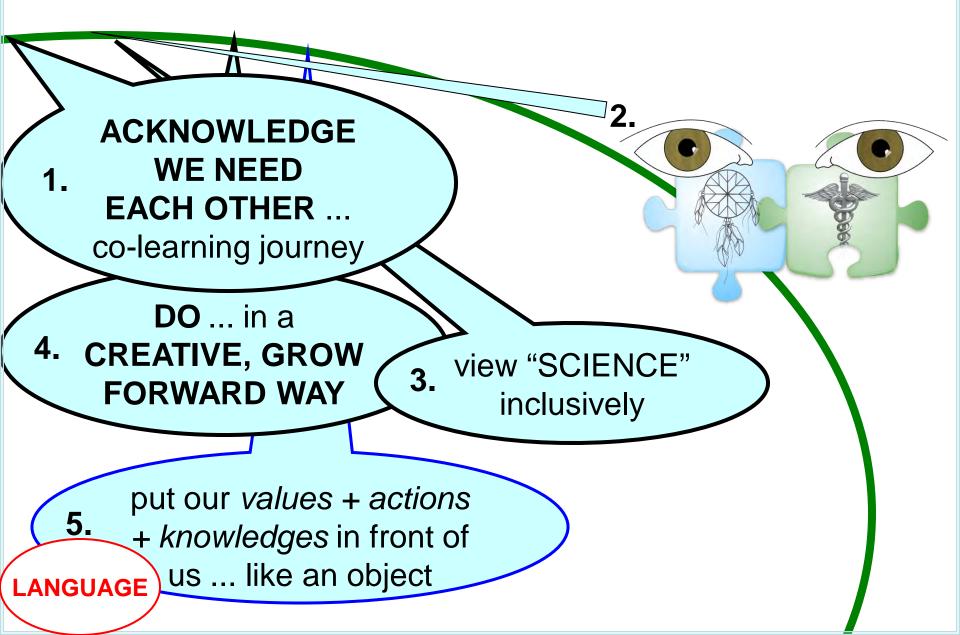


"together we heal & grow"

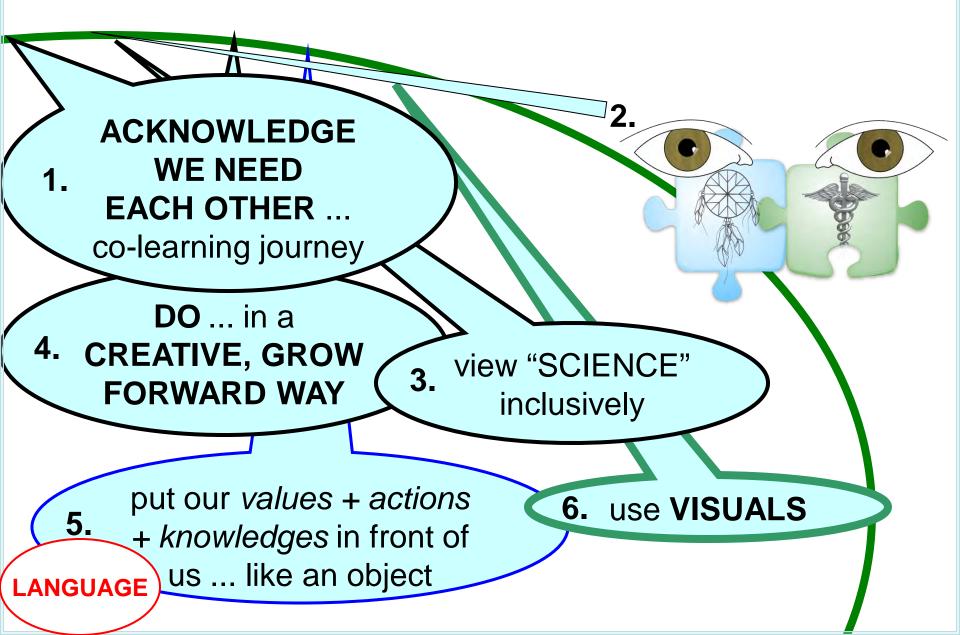
LANGUAGE IS VERY IMPORTANT.

REVITALIZING ABORIGINAL LANAGUAGES IS ESSENTIAL.

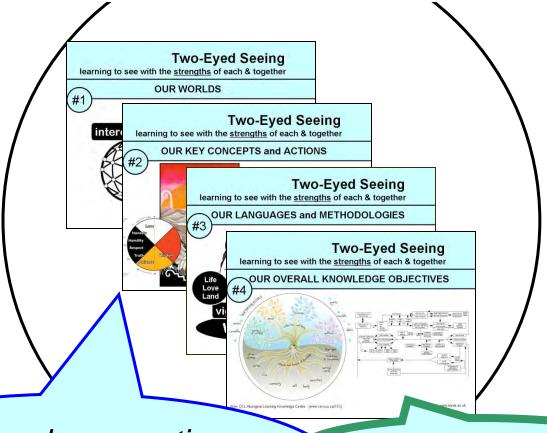




LESSONS LEARNED



4 BIG QUESTIONS



put our *values* + *actions* + *knowledges* in front of LANGUAGE us ... like an object

6. use VISUALS



learning to see with the strengths of each & together

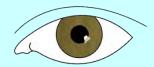
OUR NATURAL WORLD

(ontology)



Question: What do we believe the world or cosmos to be?

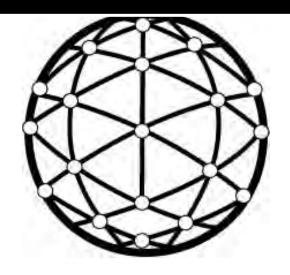




learning to see with the strengths of each & together

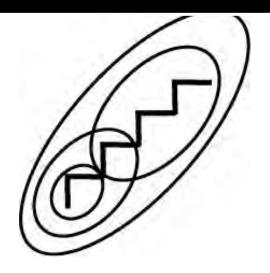
OUR NATURAL WORLD

interconnective



constant change

parts & wholes



ongoing evolution



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OUR NATURAL WORLD

interconnective

subject ...
interconnective
and animate:
spirit +
energy + matter

constant change

parts & wholes

object ...
comprised of parts and
wholes characterized by
systems and emergences:
energy + matter
ongoing evolution



OUR KEY CONCEPTS and ACTIONS



Question: What do we value as "ways of coming to know" the cosmos? (epistemology)



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OUR KEY CONCEPTS and ACTIONS

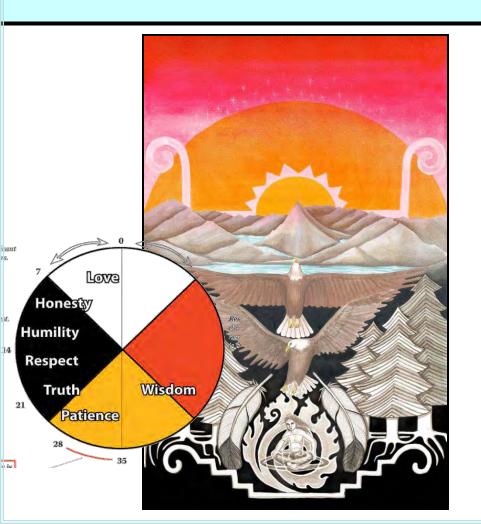
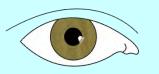
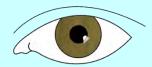




photo credit: NRC





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OUR KEY CONCEPTS and ACTIONS

- respect
- relationship
- reverence
- reciprocity
- ritual (ceremony)
- repetition
- responsibility

- hypothesis(making & testing)
- data collection
- data analysis
- model & theory construction



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OUR LANGUAGES and METHODOLOGIES



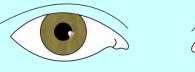
Question: What can remind us of the complexity within our ways of knowing?



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OUR LANGUAGES and METHODOLOGIES

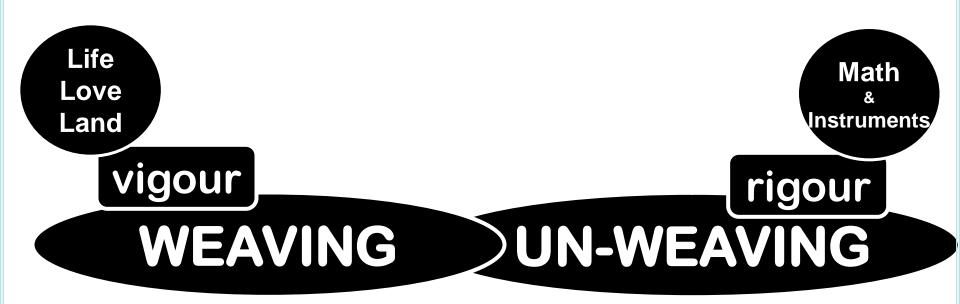






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OUR LANGUAGES and METHODOLOGIES





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OUR LANGUAGES and METHODOLOGIES

weaving of patterns within nature's patterns via creative relationships and reciprocities among love, land, and life (vigour) that are constantly reinforced and nourished by Aboriginal languages

un-weaving of nature's patterns (especially via analytic logic and the use of instruments) to cognitively reconstruct them, especially using mathematical language (rigour) and computer models



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OUR OVERALL KNOWLEDGE OBJECTIVES



Question: What overall goals do we have for our ways of knowing?



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OUR OVERALL KNOWLEDGE OBJECTIVES

collective, living knowledge to enable nourishment of one's journey within expanding sense of "place, emergence and participation" for wholeness and interconnectiveness

towards resonance of understanding within environment

dynamic, testable,
published knowledge
independent of
personal experience
that can enable
prediction and control



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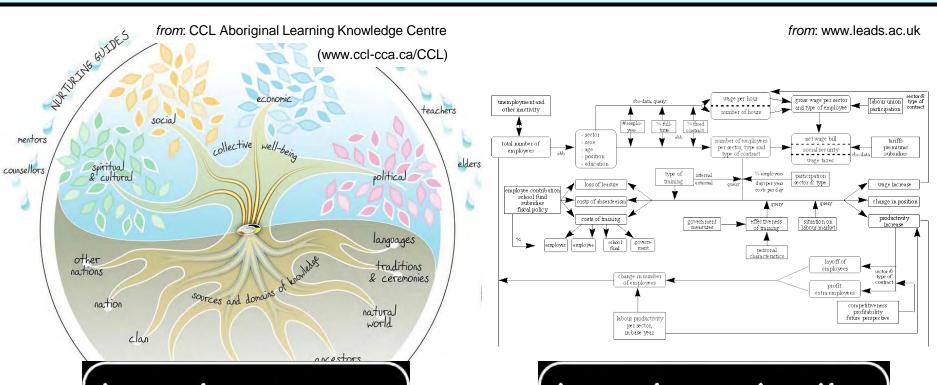
OUR OVERALL KNOWLEDGE OBJECTIVES

towards resonance of understanding within environment

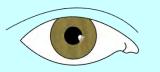


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OUR OVERALL KNOWLEDGE OBJECTIVES



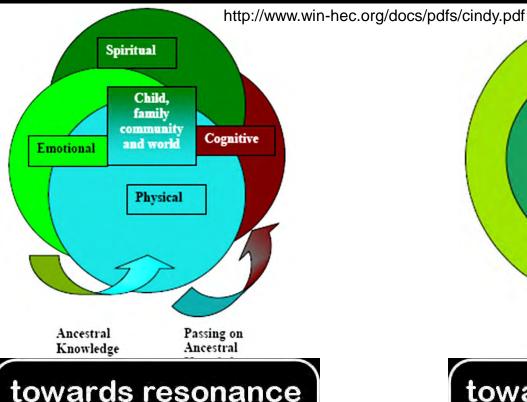
towards resonance of understanding within environment



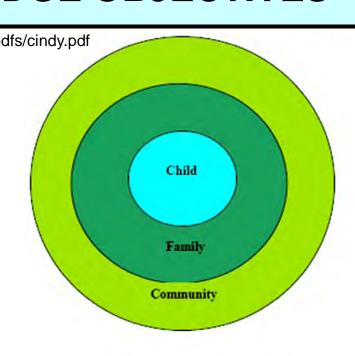


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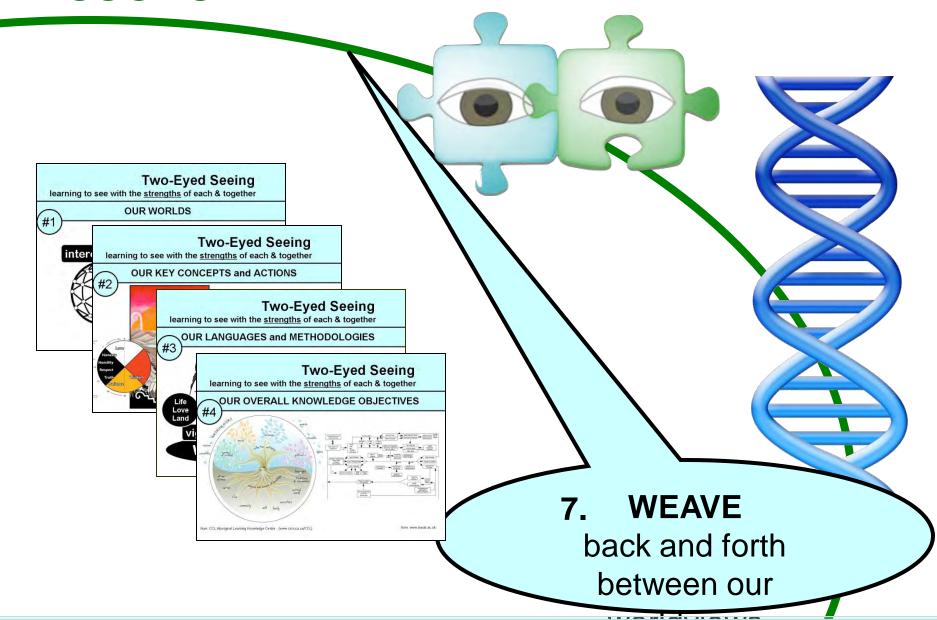
OUR OVERALL KNOWLEDGE OBJECTIVES

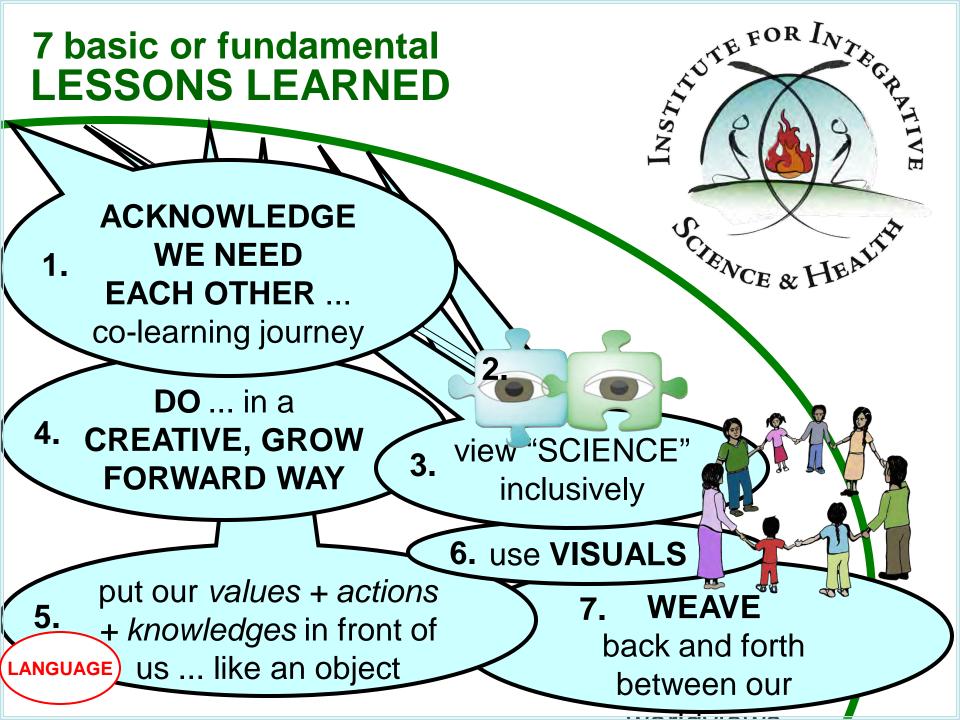


towards resonance of understanding within environment



LESSONS LEARNED

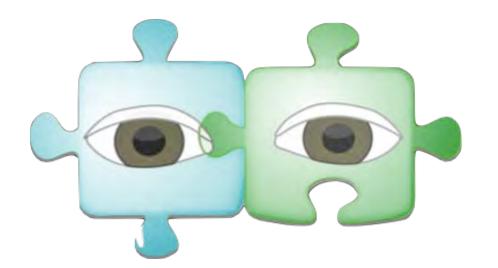








Integrative Science & Two-Eyed Seeing



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Thank you / Wela'lioq

Mi'kmaq Elders

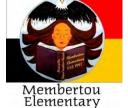




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