



Collaborative Research: Indigenous Methodologies in Arctic Sciences

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Decolonize Research

Decolonize

Source: SJC

Indigenous Methodologies



Indigenous Methodologies

Acceptance of Indigenous
Knowledge System

Indigenous Peoples as
Collaborators

Real Interest

Dissemination of Results

Source: Louis, 2007

Being Indigenous Scholar

Language is Key

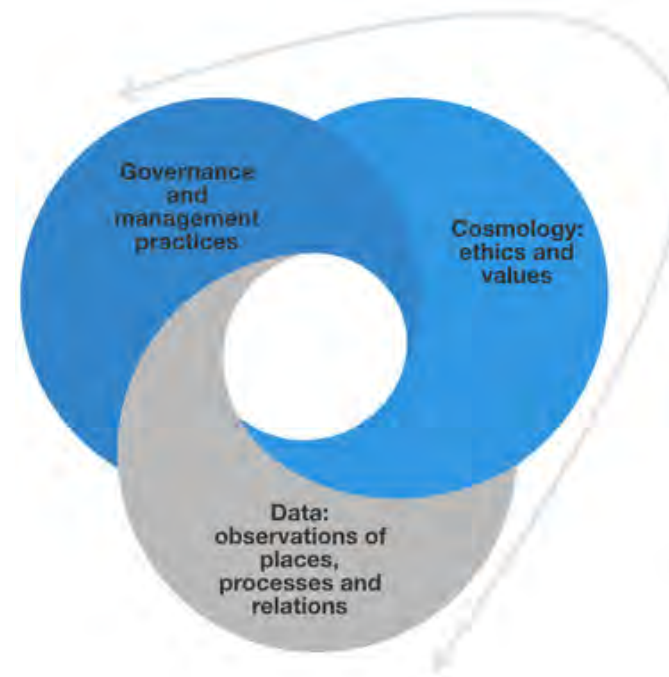
Being Indigenous Scholar

“Insider”

Being Indigenous Scholar

Distrust

Indigenous Knowledge



Indigenous Knowledge

holistic, specific, and situated knowledge:

- specific to a particular place
- accumulation of observations of places, processes and relations over time
- connected to continuity of resource use, occupation, as well as maintenance of language and culture
- knowledge held collectively, with different people possessing different knowledge (such as different ages, gender, genealogy, occupation)
- knowledge transfer often through oral transmission (and involvement in specific activities)
- collective nature of knowledge means that disruption of access to resources, loss of sovereignty rights, loss of people and language (linked to colonisation and globalisation) negatively affects IK.

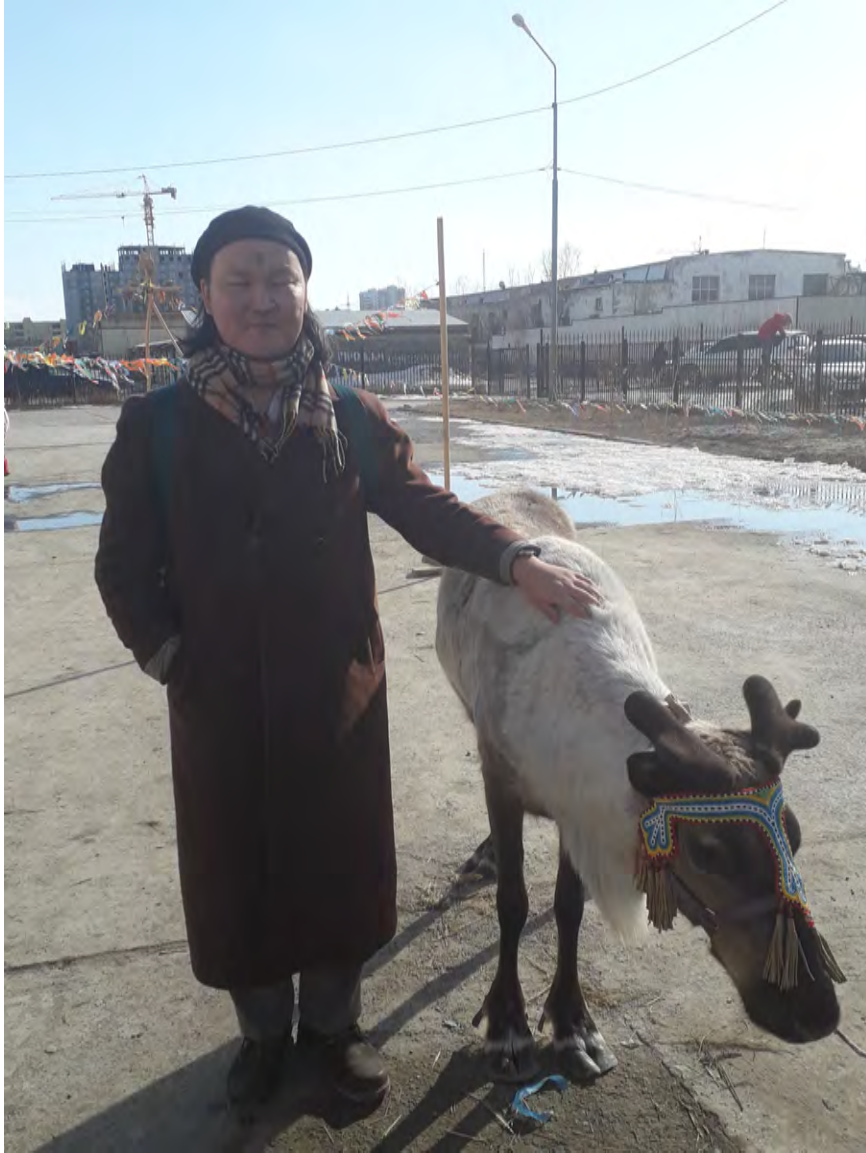
Source: Parson et al., 2017

Co-Production of Knowledge



Co-Production of Knowledge





Thank you for your attention!
Makhtal!
#IndigenousLivesMatter