Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Education

An introduction for the teaching profession

UNIVERSITY
OF
SOUTHERN
QUEENSLAND

Edited by Kaye Price



CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS Cambridge, New York, Melbourne, Madrid, Cape Town, Singapore, São Paulo, Delhi, Mexico City

Cambridge University Press 477 Williamstown Road, Port Melbourne, VIC 3207, Australia

Published in the United States of America by Cambridge University Press, New York

www.cambridge.org Information on this title: www.cambridge.org/9781107685895

© Cambridge University Press 2012

This publication is in copyright. Subject to statutory exception and to the provisions of relevant collective licensing agreements, no reproduction of any part may take place without the written permission of Cambridge University Press.

First published 2012

Cover design by Denise Lane at Sardine Design Text design by Tanya De Silva-McKay Typeset by Newgen Publishing and Data Printed in Australia by Ligare Pty Ltd

A catalogue record for this publication is available from the British Library

 $A\ Cataloguing-in-Publication\ entry\ is\ available\ from\ the\ catalogue\ of\ the\ National\ Library\ of\ Australia\ at\ www.nla.gov.au$

ISBN 978-1-107-68589-5 Paperback

Reproduction and communication for educational purposes

The Australian Copyright Act 1968 (the Act) allows a maximum of one chapter or 10% of the pages of this work, whichever is the greater, to be reproduced and/or communicated by any educational institution of or its educational purposes provided that the educational institution (or the body that administers it) has given a remuneration notice to Copyright Agency Limited (CAL) under the Act.

For details of the CAL licence for educational institutions contact:

Copyright Agency Limited Level 15, 233 Castlereagh Street Sydney NSW 2000 Telephone: (02) 9394 7600 Facsimile: (02) 9394 7601 E-mail: info@copyright.com.au

Cambridge University Press has no responsibility for the persistence or accuracy of URLs for external or third-party internet websites referred to in this publication and does not guarantee that any content on such websites is, or will remain, accurate or appropriate.

PEFC

This publication has been printed on paper certified by the Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification (PEFC). PEFC is committed to sustainable forest management through third party forest certification of responsibly managed forests. For more info: www.pefc.org

Foreword

For many decades Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander educators have been advocating for quality resources that will better equip classroom teachers so that they have the necessary competencies to teach our children. This book entitled *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Education: An introduction for the teaching profession* is an essential resource for teachers, particularly undergraduates. It offers clear insight into Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander education whilst offering a number of perspectives and personal experiences from the various Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander authors and educators.

Quality teacher education is absolutely essential to the social and economic security of Australia. It is a well-known fact and backed by research that the most important factor in influencing student achievement is quality teaching. Furthermore, investment in teacher education not only increases the academic performance of students but also reduces the need for remedial programs. This resource gives teachers the opportunity to become familiar with our history since colonisation, and to understand that the impact of that history, in one way or another, affects the performances of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students. Teachers who become more culturally competent are then able to effectively teach Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students and provide an education that creates pathways to independence, employment and lifelong success. Increased understanding of and respect for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander histories, heritage and cultures by all teachers will play a major role in bringing about the accelerated improvement we are seeking.

The critical importance of education, particularly English literacy and numeracy, and the impact it has on improving the lived experiences of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples cannot be disputed. Whilst a degree of progress has been made in recent years, education systems and sectors, particularly schools, are failing far too many Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students. Dr. Mark Rose calls it the 'silent apartheid'. In Rose's words, 'the "silent apartheid" is a knowledge or intellectual segregation that targets the "colonisation of the mind". As a result, non-Indigenous Australians ignore or dismiss Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander culture, histories and world views as unimportant or irrelevant. Far too many Australians have no concept of the unique place Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people have in the world, that uniqueness being that we have the oldest living culture. This uniqueness should be promoted and celebrated, not dismissed and ignored. Teachers, as the gate keepers of knowledge and the instruments of cultural

Foreword

change, have a crucial role and responsibility in making this fact known to all students under their care and supervision.

It is the role of teachers to equip themselves with the knowledge of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander history so that in their teaching they can dispel myths about Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and ensure that all their students know the true history of our nation. Teachers also need to develop their cultural competencies so that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students receive an education that enables them to exercise their rights and participate fully in Australian society. This resource will assist teachers in gaining some knowledge and understandings in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander education, as well as offering useful tips for those who work with our children.

After 21 years of the national Aboriginal Education Policy and the rhetoric about the importance of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander education, there is still a significant gap between the educational outcomes of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students and other Australian students. The trend by education systems and sectors across Australia to ensure that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Education is a priority and to 'close the gap' will be achieved when all our children enjoy quality teaching by culturally competent teachers.

The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people contributing to this book are highly educated individuals and professionals in their own right. They write on their personal and professional experiences in concert with extensive substantiated research. Their contributions to this book are a testament to the commitment that each has to significantly improving teacher education and subsequently the educational outcomes of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students. I encourage you to read this book and learn from the depth of experiences brought together in this one publication; our people telling our story.

Carol Garlett

Chairperson

Western Australian Aborginal Education and Training Council

Foreword by C	arol Garlett	V
Contributors		xi
Acknowledgen	nents	xv
CHAPTER 1:	A BRIEF HISTORY OF ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER EDUCATION IN AUSTRALIA	1
	Kaye Price	
	Uneducable?	2
	Review questions	18
	References	18
CHAPTER 2:	THE STOLEN GENERATIONS: WHAT DOES THIS MEAN FOR ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER CHILDREN	
	AND YOUNG PEOPLE TODAY?	21
	John Williams-Mozley	0.0
	The inquiry	26
	Genocide	29
	Self-determination	30
	Identity Conclusion	31
		32
	Review questions References	33 33
CITA DEED O		33
CHAPTER 3:	DELIVERING THE PROMISE: EMPOWERING TEACHERS TO EMPOWER STUDENTS	35
	Jeannie Herbert	33
	Introduction	36
	Background to contemporary teacher education	37
	Implications for contemporary teacher education	38
	Who is responsible for delivering quality education in classrooms?	42
	Valuable sources of information about effective Indigenous education	44
	Conclusion	49
	Review questions	50
	References	50

CHAPTER 4:	YOUR PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE AND BECOMING	
	PROFESSIONAL ABOUT WORKING WITH ABORIGINAL AND	
	TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER STUDENTS AND COMMUNITIES	52
	Christine Evans	
	Professional experience in teacher education	54
	Building Indigenisation into professional experience	56
	Becoming competent	60
	Review questions	61
	References	62
CHAPTER 5:	THE 'SILENT APARTHEID' AS THE PRACTIONER'S BLINDSPOT	64
	Mark Rose	
	Introduction	67
	Moving on	76
	Review questions	78
	References	79
CHAPTER 6:	BETTER: A TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER'S STORY OF THE	
	STRUGGLE FOR A BETTER EDUCATION	81
	Martin Nakata	
	Review questions	93
	References	93
CHAPTER 7:	MATHS AS STORYTELLING: MATHS IS BEAUTIFUL	94
	Christopher Matthews	
	Introduction	95
	What is mathematics?	96
	Indigenous people and mathematics education	102
	Maths as Dance: an extension of Maths as Storytelling	107
	Conclusion	110
	Review questions	110
	References	111
CHAPTER 8:	INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES	
	IN THE CLASSROOM: IMPLICATIONS AND CONSIDERATIONS	113
	Peter Radoll	
	Introduction	114
	The digital education revolution	115
	Aboriginal pedagogy and ICTs	122
	Digital divide	123

	Review questions	128
	References	128
CHAPTER 9:	LANGUAGE AND LITERACY	131
	Jaky Troy	
	Introduction: Why study Australian languages in our schools?	134
	Teaching Australian languages can change educational outcomes and build strong community and school relationships	135
	How do you get an Australian language program going in a school?	136
	Modern curriculum for modern times: The Australian Curriculum – Languages	139
	Community protocols and community engagement – respect for language owners and communities as a key to success in Australian language teaching	141
	How to develop your knowledge of Aboriginal languages as a teacher	142
	Conclusion	146
	Review questions	147
	References	147
	Resources	149
CHAPTER 10:	ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER STUDIES	
	IN THE CLASSROOM	151
	Kaye Price	
	Why Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies?	152
	The Australian Curriculum	154
	Australian Institute for Teaching and School Leadership (AITSL)	155
	Windows and mirrors	156
	Your role	160
	Review questions	161
	References	161
	Further reading	162
CHAPTER 11:	ENGAGING INDIGENOUS STUDENTS: THE IMPORTANT RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT	
	ISLANDER STUDENTS AND THEIR TEACHERS	164
	Peter Buckskin	
	Introduction	165
	Cultural competency	168
	Languages other than Standard Australian English	171
	Commitment to early childhood education programs	173

The importance of listening to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	
educators	174
Review questions	178
References	178
Appendix A Take a book: Any book	
Appendix B Terminology	
Index	197

Contributors

Professor Peter Buckskin is Dean of the David Unaipon College of Indigenous Education and Research (DUCIER), University of South Australia. Before taking up this position, he served as a career public servant, in which roles he has been professionally involved in Indigenous education for over 30 years. He is a Narungga man, and has worked as a classroom teacher in Western Australia and South Australia, as Chair of the South Australian Aboriginal Education Consultative Committee, Ministerial Adviser, Superintendent of Schools, and a Senior Executive at both State and Federal level. Peter is Patron of Principals Australia's Dare to Lead program. which encourages and supports Australian school principals in improving Indigenous education outcomes and working for Reconciliation in their schools. He has received numerous awards and citations for his work in the pursuit of excellent educational outcomes for Aboriginal peoples. These include the Frank H Klassen Award in 2003 for leadership and contribution to Teacher Education from the International Council on Education for Teaching (ICET); and the Commonwealth's Department of Education, Science and Training Award for Outstanding Achievement in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Education at the National Deadly Awards held in Sydney in 2005. Professor Buckskin is a member of the First Peoples Education Advisory Group and Director of the More Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Teachers Initiative.

Ms Christine Evans is a Wiradjuri woman with connection to the Mudgee region of NSW. Christine's research to date focuses on the privileging of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander voice in higher education curriculum and in the evaluation of school-based teaching and learning practices in the area of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander education. This has incorporated arts-based inquiry as a complementary research method drawing upon Christine's visual arts education background. Christine worked initially as a secondary visual arts teacher and head teacher, and most recently in NSW teacher education programs at the University of Technology, Sydney, within the areas of Indigenous Australian education and Visual Arts education. Christine has also contributed to the establishment of courses at Tranby College, the development and maintenance of a range of teaching and learning initiatives while at Jumbunna House of Learning, UTS, and the development of the Australian Curriculum while working at the Australian Curriculum, Assessment and Reporting Authority, 2011–12.

Professor Jeannie Herbert is the Foundation Chair of Indigenous Studies at CSU, NSW. During almost two decades in the university sector, she has held various positions including: Vice-Chancellor of the Batchelor Institute of Indigenous Tertiary Education, NT; Chair of Indigenous Australian Studies and Head of School of Indigenous Australian Studies at JCU, Qld; and Director of the Oorala Aboriginal Centre at UNE, NSW. She is an Aboriginal woman from the Kimberley region of Western Australia. Her work in the tertiary sector is the culmination

Contributors

of a long career in education that has included more than 20 years' experience as a P-12 Guidance Officer and classroom teacher across all sectors; more than 10 years' educational administration and management across schooling and tertiary sectors; education and training consultant in the private and public sectors; and researcher, including her PhD study, which focused on Indigenous success in education.

Dr Christopher Matthews is a Noonuccal man from Minjerribah (Stradbroke Island), Quandamooka First Nation (Moreton Bay) in Queensland, Australia. In 2003, Chris completed a PhD in Applied Mathematics and was successful in bidding for an ARC Discovery (IRD) Grant to undertake postdoctoral studies within Applied Mathematics. Chris also researches in the area of mathematics education and is currently working with the Yumi Deadly Maths team at Queensland University of Technology (QUT) on an ARC Grant within the Vocational Educational and Training (VET) sector. Chris is also the patron of the Make It Count Project being carried out by the Australian Association of Mathematics Teacher (AAMT). Chris is currently Senior Lecturer, Griffith School of Environment, Griffith University, and the co-chair of the Working Party for the development and implementation of an Indigenised Curriculum using a whole-of-university approach.

Professor Martin Nakata is the Director of Nura Gili and Chair of Australian Indigenous Education at the University of New South Wales (UNSW). He is the first Torres Strait Islander to receive a PhD in Australia. His mother is an Indigenous woman from the Torres Strait Islands, and his father was born in Kushimoto-cho, Japan. Martin's current research work focuses on higher education curriculum areas, the academic preparation of Indigenous students, and Indigenous knowledge and library services. He has presented 18 plenary and keynote addresses at conferences in 10 countries, and published widely on Indigenous Australians and education in academic journals and books internationally. His book, *Disciplining the Savages: Savaging the Disciplines*, was published in 2007 by Aboriginal Studies Press.

Dr Kaye Price is an Aboriginal woman from Tasmania, currently working at the Centre for Australian Indigenous Knowledges at the University of Southern Queensland, lecturing in the Education Faculty. She has co-authored material for use in teaching Aboriginal Studies and Torres Strait Islander Studies. Kaye has had extensive input into current policies relevant to Indigenous education in Australia, having been on the teams developing What Works: Explorations in improving outcomes for Indigenous students, then taking What Works to the higher education sector. She was also involved in the Review of Australian Directions in Indigenous Education 2005–2008 for MCEETYA and co-edited Stepping Up: What works in pre-service teacher education (2009). Kaye has extensive experience in the areas of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander education in Australia, and culturally-responsive curriculum in the Philippines, and has worked as a primary school teacher and in curriculum development. She

holds a Bachelor of Education, Master of Education and Doctor of Philosophy. In 2010, she was the Senior Project Officer, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander education, with ACARA, and is now Deputy Chair of the First Peoples Education Advisory Group, as well as the National Trade Cadetship Advisory Panel. Kaye is an Indigenous Education Ambassador, and works with Professor Peter Buckskin and Professor Emeritus Paul Hughes to manage the More Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Teachers Initiative.

Dr Peter Radoll was the Director of the Tjabal Indigenous Higher Education Centre at the Australian National University for five years and is now an Assistant Professor at the University of Canberra. His grandfather's country is Anaiwan (Northern Tablelands of NSW), but Peter was brought up in Tamworth and Western Sydney, and spent some time in Taree before moving to Canberra to go to university. He was a motor mechanic for 11 years before he started studying. Peter's PhD 'Stone Chips to Silicone Chips' examined the adoption and effective use of Information Communication Technologies in Australian Indigenous Communities. Peter has Bachelor and Masters Degrees in Information Technology. Prior to working at the Tjabal Centre, Peter taught Information Systems in the College of Business and Economics at the ANU. Peter's research interests include Information Systems and Information Technology development projects in Australian Indigenous Communities, and he has presented at many conferences.

Professor Mark Rose is traditionally linked to the Gunditjmara Nation of Western Victoria. With a thirty-year career in education he has contributed to a broad range of educational settings within the State, nationally and internationally. As the former principal of Koorie Open Door Education (KODE), Mark has been an active member of Victorian Aboriginal Education Association Inc. (VAEAI) and is fully supportive of community-driven education. Mark consults regularly with Indigenous and non-Indigenous organisations both nationally and internationally. For over a decade Mark taught in predominantly postgraduate programs at RMIT University's Faculty of Business, and he has also taught in Beijing, Hong Kong, Singapore and Malaysia. He served two terms on the Indigenous Higher Education Advisory Council (IHEAC) advising Julia Gillard, as the Federal Minister of Education. In 2003–05 Mark co-chaired the Victorian Implementation Review of the Royal Commission into Aboriginal Deaths in Custody. In 2008 Mark moved to VAEAI as General Manager during the World Indigenous Peoples Conference: Education (WIPC:E) and he is currently Chair of Indigenous Knowledge Systems at Deakin University, and a member of the First Peoples Education Advisory Group.

Dr Jaky Troy, a Ngarigu woman, is Director of AIATSIS Research, Indigenous Social and Cultural Wellbeing. Her academic research is diverse but has a focus on languages and linguistics, anthropology and visual arts. She is particularly interested in Australian languages of New South Wales and 'contact languages'. Her doctoral research was into the development of NSW

Contributors

Pidgin. Since 2001 Jaky has been developing curriculum for Australian schools, with a focus on Australian language programs. Her most recent project is to co-write the National Languages Curriculum framework document for ACARA. She previously worked on major government initiatives in Indigenous affairs, including developing and writing the Native Title Act, managing Commonwealth land rights legislation, and managing national languages and broadcasting programs. She began her academic life researching Indigenous anthropology and linguistics. Jaky has lived and studied in Mexico and Japan, where she was able to develop her interest in the art, culture and languages of those countries. She is particularly interested in world 'Indigenous art' and has recently been developing her own art practice in the area of ceramics. Formerly, Jaky taught in the Faculty of Education, University of Canberra, which enabled her to develop her research in the field of arts and languages education and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies.

Dr John Williams-Mozley is a Western Arrernte man from Ntaria, previously known as Hermannsburg, 130 km west of Alice Springs. John has postgraduate qualifications in Criminology and received the NAIDOC National Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander 'Scholar of the Year' Award and the Commonwealth Attorney-General's Department's Secretary's Prize for Outstanding Academic Achievement. John has 26 years' experience as a criminal investigator in federal and state investigation agencies, including the NSW Police, Australian Federal Police, Royal Commission into Aboriginal Deaths in Custody, Australia's counter-terrorism agency, NSW Independent Commission Against Corruption, NSW Ombudsmans Office and the United Nations Peacekeeping Forces. For the last 10 years, John has worked in the university sector as a lecturer in Criminology, head of the Indigenous Higher Education Centres at Charles Sturt University and, currently, the Centre for Australian Indigenous Knowledges, University of Southern Queensland.

Acknowledgements

I am indebted to the authors who so willingly contributed their experience, expertise and above all dedication, to this venture. All lead extremely busy and productive lives but saw the possibilities inherent in such a publication. To this amazing group of people, I express my sincere gratitude.

Nina Sharpe is especially acknowledged for her energy and commitment to developing this project – and for her endless patience and advice.

There are also many work colleagues, relatives and friends whose support and assistance were invaluable during this work's preparation.

Finally, I wish to acknowledge Associate Professor Jon Austin, a most unselfish person, for referring CUP to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander educators.

Kaye Price 2012