

TANGENTYERE WOMEN'S FAMILY SAFETY GROUP CULTURAL SAFETY PRESENTATION



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=v6um1EReLs4>



IDENTITY

1. Find a partner
 2. Spend 2 mins each explaining to each other how you identify.
 3. What is your cultural background?
- OR
4. What is important to you in defining who you are to other people?

FEELING SAFE

Brainstorming Activity with your table:

1. What do people need to feel safe (at work, at home, in public spaces etc.) focusing on emotional safety?
2. Write your answers on one of the leaves and in the break put your leaf on the “tree of safety”. Please look at other peoples ideas.

CULTURAL SAFETY DEFINITION

“An environment that is safe for people: where there is no assault, challenge or denial of their identity, of who they are and what they need.

It is about shared respect, shared meaning, shared knowledge and experience, of learning, living and working together with dignity and truly listening.”

Maori Nursing Fraternity

Cultural Safety Continuum

Cultural Safety

Responsiveness

Sensitivity

Awareness



Cultural Humility:

Lifelong learning, self-reflection on assumptions, recognition of power imbalances.

Cultural Safety For Town Campers

Who is wanting our time?

- Services

What else might we have going on?

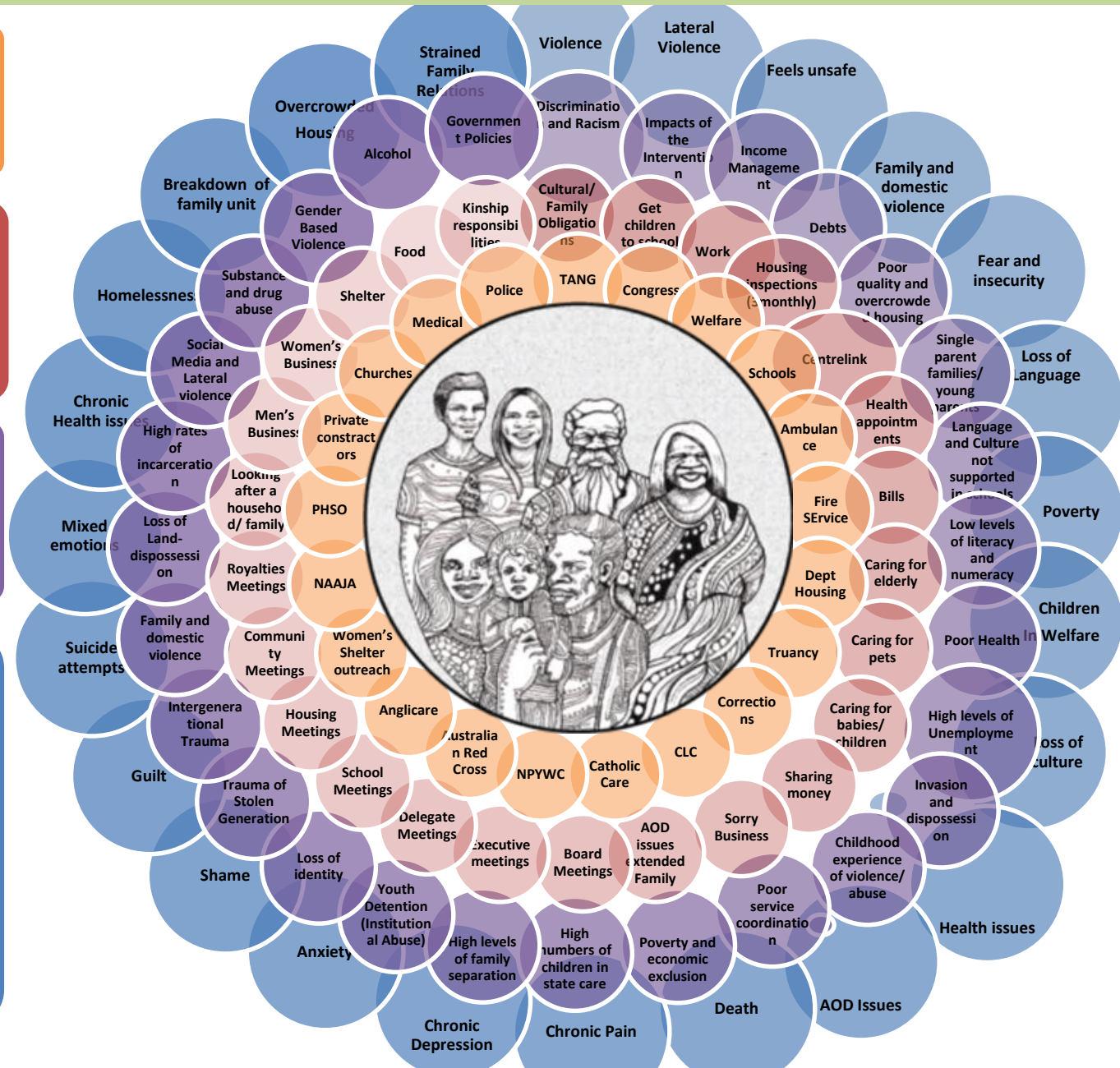
- Responsibilities and obligations

Historical context

- What still has very real impacts on us today?

IMPACT:

Experiencing systemic and personal discrimination, intergenerational trauma what impact can this have on some people in our community?



WITH ALL THIS IN MIND

TRY TO REMEMBER THAT:

1. Aboriginal People and Communities have so much resilience and strength, and we are the experts in our own lives.
2. Please consider what else might be going on in peoples lives.
3. Recognise that your meeting or appointment might not be the most important thing for the person you are visiting on that day.
4. Recognise that the people you are working with have very busy lives with lots of obligations
5. Be aware that you may not be told what else might be happening in that persons life.
6. Accept that you are but one service/person of many so if people aren't engaging with your service, think "why not?"



What can I do to be culturally safe?

1. Understand that the values and beliefs of the dominant culture shape the practice and attitudes of the individual and service provider.
2. Critical self-reflection – of the individuals on their practice. Thinking about an incident that has happened, did it have a good or bad outcome, how I handled it, what I should have done, what can I do next time to ensure a good outcome?
3. Understanding the impact of colonisation and dispossession, and the historical and ongoing effects in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people's everyday lives.
4. Learning that cultural safety is the experience of the recipient of care or service, it's not defined by the service provider.
5. Build relationships with your Aboriginal Colleagues and Elders. Watch, Listen and ask for guidance. These people are the real experts in their communities, not you.
6. Exploring racism within the organisation and individually. Do not participate in racism.

"USES PLAIN ENGLISH (NO JARGON)" "USES SILLENCE"
 "USES FACE TO FACE COMMUNICATION (GETS OUT OF CAR/DON'T CALL PEOPLE OVER)"
 "IS WARM, FRIENDLY, ENCOURAGING AND SMILES"
 "EXPLAINS WHY (ROLE, PURPOSE, MANDATE)" "IS OPEN TO TWO-WAY LEARNING"
 "HAS A NON-JUDGEMENTAL ATTITUDE" "KEEPS BUSINESS PRIVATE (CONFIDENTIALITY)"
 "RESPECTS US: OUR CULTURE AND KNOWLEDGE"
 "SITS AND TALKS GOOD WAY (BUILDS TRUST AND RELATIONSHIPS)"

TOWN CAMP COMMUNITIES



SAY THAT A GOOD WORKER...

"IS RELIABLE AND FOLLOWS UP TALK WITH ACTIONS" "LISTENS TO US"
 "VALUES PEOPLE'S TIME AND SPACE" "TALKS STRAIGHT (HONESTY AND TRANSPARENCY)"
 "TEACHES PEOPLE KNOWLEDGE & SKILLS SO THEY CAN DO THINGS FOR THEMSELVES"
 "SHOWS CARE AND SUPPORT" "TALKS FUNNY WAY (USES HUMOUR)"
 "UNDERSTANDS THE HISTORY OF TOWN CAMPS" "MEETS PEOPLE WHERE THEY ARE AT"
 "IS SOLUTION FOCUSED AND STRENGTHS BASED, NOT PROBLEM CENTRED"
 "DOESN'T ACT AS THE EXPERT"

- Is warm, friendly, encouraging and smiles
- Talks straight (honesty and transparency)
- Sits and talks good way (builds trust and relationships)
- Has a non-judgemental attitude
- Listens to us
- Respects us: our culture and knowledge
- Is open to two-way learning
- Explains why (role, purpose, mandate)
- Uses plain English (no jargon)
- Is reliable and follows up talk with actions
- Talks funny way (uses humour)
- Understands the history of Town Camps
- Is solution focused and strengths based, not problem-centred
- Uses face to face communication (gets out of car / doesn't call people over)
- Keeps business private (confidentiality)
- Shows care and support
- Uses silence
- Doesn't act as the expert
- Values people's time and space
- Teaches people knowledge and skills so they can do things for themselves
- Meets people where they are at.

