

NATIVE STUDIES

Native Studies is an academic discipline designed to provide both Native and non-Native students with an opportunity to explore the cultural, historical, and contemporary situation of Native people of North America. The Native Studies program offers students core courses in Native Studies with interdisciplinary course offerings.

MAJORING IN NATIVE STUDIES

Students majoring in Native Studies are required to complete a minimum of 36 credit hours in Native Studies, including the following courses:

NATI 1006	Introduction to Native Studies
NATI 2503	Research Strategies in Native Studies
NATI 3203	Native Philosophy
NATI 3603	Native People and the Colonial Experience
NATI 3903	Native Peoples and the Law: Theory

In addition to the number of courses offered by Native Studies, courses may also be drawn from the cross-listed course offerings and the University of New Brunswick with permission from the Chair of Native Studies.

Courses without formal prerequisites and numbered in the 2000 or 3000-range are intended for students who have completed 30 credit hours of courses at the 1000-level. While not always a formal prerequisite, students are strongly encouraged to take NATI-1006 prior to taking a course at the 2000- or 3000-level. Assistance in planning a course of studies for the Major in Native Studies is available through the Chair of Native Studies.

Any 18 credit hours in Native Studies is sufficient to constitute a Minor in Native Studies.

HONOURS DEGREE IN NATIVE STUDIES

Students interested in an honours degree in Native Studies should inform the Chair of the Native Studies Department by the beginning of their third year and, in consultation with their thesis supervisor, submit a thesis proposal by the end of their third year. Entrance to the Native Studies Honours Program normally requires a 3.3 GPA in Native Studies courses and a 3.0 GPA in all other courses. Students who do not meet the GPA requirements can appeal and have a departmental evaluation. The department would consider extenuating circumstances as well as substantial improvement in student performance.

COMPLETION OF AN HONOURS DEGREE IN NATIVE STUDIES

Completion of an honours degree in Native Studies requires students to complete 54 credit hours in Native Studies or cross-listed courses. In addition to completing the required courses for a Major in Native Studies (with a minimum of 36 credit hours), students are required to complete the Advanced Research Methods course (NATI 3503) and the 6 credit

A C A H

- NATI 3333 Colonial Cartography and Indigenous Nations
- NATI 3633 Maliseet/Passamaquoddy History
- NATI 3643 Mi'kmaq History
- NATI 3943 Métis Issues
- NATI 4623 First Nations' Historiographies: Theory

A C L R

- NATI 3713 Are Aboriginal People Human? 'Human' and 'Aboriginal' Rights
- NATI 3913 Native Peoples and the Law: Practice
- NATI 3923 Territorial Claims: Theory and Practice
- NATI 3933 Treaties and International Law

A C S H S

- NATI 3623 Native Education and Colonization
- NATI 3843 Suicide and Indigenous Peoples
- NATI 3853 Alcohol, Drugs, and Indigenous Peoples
- NATI 3863 Indian Public Health
- NATI 3873 Introduction to Indigenous/Cultural Psychology

In exceptional circumstances, NATI 4503, a three-credit independent study course can be taken in place of one of the above required courses.

NA I-4503. I S

This is a third- or fourth-year course of study under the supervision of a member of the faculty of Native Studies. It is arranged with the consent of the Chair of the Department and in consultation with the professor.

NA I-4996. H

Students are required to complete a thesis proposal preferably by the end of their third year. By the beginning of the second semester of their third year, students should choose a member of the NATI faculty to be their advisor for writing the honours proposals. Advisors will guide the students through the process of developing a workable thesis and building annotated bibliographies on the relevant topics. Students will be asked to formally present their thesis to the Native Studies faculty for discussion and feedback.

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NA I-1006. I N S

A survey course that introduces students to the discipline of Native Studies. Its purpose is to increase the student's understanding and sensitivity towards the past and present experience of Native peoples. Using both oral and written records, the course will examine pre-contact history and culture, the influences of colonialism in the post-contact era, and contemporary issues.

NA I-1103. B M / P

This course is designed for students with little or no knowledge of the language. The aims are listening comprehension and basic oral expression.

NA I-1113. B M / P I

This course is designed for students with little or no knowledge of the language. The aims are listening comprehension and basic oral expression.

NA I-3103. Cultural Studies in Mi'kmaq

This course emphasizes fluency using all forms taught in Intermediate Mi'kmaq. Class will be conducted as an immersion class, and oral traditions of storytelling and public speaking will be featured. Prerequisite: Intermediate Mi'kmaq NATI 2103 or basic fluency in Mi'kmaq.

NA I-3203. Native Perspectives

This course examines Native cosmologies (world views) and ways of thinking, feeling, and knowing as the foundation of indigenous spiritual, political, social, and economic systems. Defines the continuing existence and vitality of traditional Native philosophy and traces its influence on Western knowledge. Prerequisite: NATI 1006 or by permission of instructor.

NA I-3223. Native Environmental Ethics (HMR)

Examines traditional and contemporary environmental values and practices of Indigenous peoples in North America. Considers the impact of Western values, practices, and ecological theories on Indigenous peoples and their environments. Particular attention will be given to the ways in which traditional environmental ethics remain viable in contemporary societies.

NA I-3313. Cultural Studies in Mi'kmaq

NA I-3446. SYSTEMS OF NATIVE STUDIES

This course is directed primarily at upper-level students majoring in Native Studies, and other students seeking to understand and work with Native communities. The specific topic of the course will vary from year to year. Topics such as Native Systems of Law, Oral Traditions, Racism, and Native Health Care may be the focus in any particular year. Students will be expected to do library and/or field research, and to present and defend the results of their study in class.

NA I-3503. ADVANCED RESEARCH STRATEGIES IN NATIVE STUDIES

This course will examine advanced research methods of particular use in research with indigenous populations. Both qualitative and quantitative methods will be covered, although one or the other may be emphasized in any particular semester. Prerequisite: NATI 2503 Research Strategies in Native Studies.

NA I-3603. NATIVE PEOPLES AND COLONIALISM

This course will look at colonialism as a strategy of imperialism and as a model for under-

NA I-3643. M'ikmaq History

This course will explore the cultural, social, and political past of the Mi'kmaq People through archaeological, oral, visual, and material documentation, as well as primary and secondary written sources. Particular emphasis will be placed on understanding the Mi'kmaq form of life and how it has been affected by colonization. Class will also study how the perspective of different writers influences what gets recorded and taught as history. An important theme of the course will be the relevance of the past to the present. Class will consist of lectures and discussions with occasional films and speakers. Prerequisite: NATI 1006, Introduction to Native Studies.

NA I-3703. Indigenous Economic Cultures and the Impact of Western Economic Culture

Examines indigenous economic cultures and the impact of western economic culture on traditional social organization and values. Looks closely at the fur trade, capitalism, industry, technology, and their effects on environment and indigenous cultures. Analyzes the development of dependency and the idea of economic development. Alternatives in which Native economic values provide the basis for viable economic endeavours will be considered.

NA I-3713. Aboriginal Peoples' Human Rights? Aboriginal Peoples' Human Rights? Human Rights?

The goal of this course is to conceptualize the fundamental justifications for human rights and contrast those with Aboriginal rights. Some relevant questions that this course will explore are: Why do Aboriginal peoples need a different class of rights? Are Aboriginal rights theorized in an equitable manner? What processes are served by conceiving and executing Aboriginal rights as we see them today? What attributes do Aboriginal peoples lack which makes them not fully human?

NA I-3803. Immigration, Cultural Integration, Ethnicity, and Multiculturalism

This course examines the different situations and conditions of Indigenous cultures and immigrant ethnic minorities in Canada and the treatment of each by different levels of government. Special attention is given to attitudes, perceptions, and the idea of multiculturalism. Emphasizes the importance of power variables in the examination of immigrant and

NA I-3843. Suicide in Indigenous Peoples

Suicide is, and has been for nobody knows how long, rampant in indigenous populations in Canada. Despite well-publicized projects targeting specific communities, none of the interventions have been able to demonstrate any positive effect; if anything, the problem continues to worsen. We examine critically the field of Suicidology as it applies to the Native Peoples of Canada and suggest reasons why efforts to prevent suicide have not paid off. We also explore different kinds of interventions that may be more successful.

NA I-3853. Alcohol, Drugs, and Indigenous Peoples

This course provides an introduction to issues of alcohol and drug use/abuse in indigenous communities (concentrating on Canada for the most part, but including reference to such issues in other indigenous communities worldwide). Traditional uses of substances which alter consciousness are reviewed, as well as the role that the introduction of unfamiliar psychoactive substances played in European expansionism and colonialism. Modern models of addiction and programs for recovery are critically examined and placed within the context of creating a continuing marginalization of indigenous cultures by dominating ones.

NA I-3863. Indigenous Peoples and Health

Health statistics show Native Peoples in Canada as public health disasters: high rates of diabetes, tuberculosis, cancer, suicide, AIDS, etc. are regularly reported. Standard accounts typically find a way of attributing the problems to Indians themselves (e.g., genetic explanations or lifestyle choices). We critically examine the methodologically-individualistic biases of standard accounts of Indian ill-health and place Native public health issues in an historical and materialist framework instead. Alternative forms of interventions are also considered.

NA I-3873. Indigenous Psychology/Cultural Psychology

While psychology has an important place in examining and understanding issues of the modern world, it has long been shown to be founded upon certain ideological presumptions that make it inapplicable to and inappropriate for work with indigenous peoples. A different formulation of psychology, which predated the current form but which was abandoned for no substantial reason, has in recent years been offered as a replacement, or at least an alternative, for the current model. We examine this formulation and apply it to psychology issues arising in indigenous peoples/communities of Canada, and show how this re-conceptualization gives rise to substantively different approaches to addressing those issues.

NA I-3903. Native Peoples and Law: A History

An analytical overview of the development of European bodies of law during the creation and rise of capitalism, as it began in Europe and continued to the creation of the 1876 Indian Act – a legal history of the legal-political relationship between Native peoples and Europeans. This course will especially focus on the 1823 Johnson v. M'Intosh decision, which gave white Christian empires and their successors the right to take automatic possession of Indigenous territory on "discovery" of the land – The Doctrine of Discovery. The differences between Common Law and Civil Law will be analyzed. The course will conclude with a brief overview of the 1888 St. Catharines Milling and Lumber Co v. R decision in Canada.

NA I-3913. Native Peoples and Law: Present

An analysis of court decisions affecting questions of the status of Native peoples, Aboriginal

NA I-4633. F... N... 'H... :P...

This course follows NATI 4623 and focuses the materialist Indigenous histories in Canada. Students will continue with their historiographic paper topic in NATI 4623 to incorporate historical research. Students will also learn to access and evaluate a broad variety of sources including archives, oral traditions, and internet sources. The goal will be to develop the capacity for evaluating and reinterpreting standard accounts, and for articulating new understandings, while formulating a publishable-worthy paper. Prerequisite: NATI 4623.

NA I-4996. H... .

Students are required to complete a thesis proposal preferably by the end of their third year. By the beginning of the second semester of their third year, students should choose a member of the NATI faculty to be their advisor for writing the honours proposals. Advisors will guide the students through the process of developing a workable thesis and building annotated bibliographies on the relevant topics. Students will be asked to formally present their thesis to the Native Studies faculty for discussion and feedback.

**N... L... I... C... P...
 U... F... C...**

NA I-3473. ... P... N... L... I... E...

This course analyzes the research of Drs. Tove Skutnabb-Kangas, Jim Cummins and others in language loss, first and second language learning, and immersion education. It focuses also on the strategies, experiences, and educational results of existing Native Language Immersion programs, particularly those of the Hawaiians, Maoris, Navajos, Mohawks, Okanagans, and Inuit. Fluency in Maliseet or Mi'kmaq is not required. Prerequisite: NATI 4123 Native Language Immersion Teaching, or by special permission.

NA I-4123. I... N... L... I... I... I...

This introductory course in immersion teaching focuses on training fluent speakers of Mi'kmaq or Maliseet/Passamaquoddy to teach using their own language as the language of instruction. The course surveys research and practice in Native language immersion education and focuses on the development of culturally relevant curriculum and teaching materials for Mi'kmaq and Maliseet/ Passamaquoddy immersion classrooms. Includes also a linguistic component focusing on structures and concepts in each language. Fluency in Mi'kmaq or Maliseet/Passamaquoddy.

S... D... C...

NA I-3453. ... A... I...

Using research in second-language acquisition, this course identifies specific immersion methods for teaching a Native language as a second language to adults. It emphasizes the oral approach for developing conversational fluency and considers means for assessing students, establishing appropriate goals, and evaluating learning in basic conversation. Fluency in Maliseet or Mi'kmaq is required. Prerequisite: NATI 4123 Native Language Immersion Teaching, or by special permission.

Linguistics Courses

NA I-3113. Cultural and Linguistic Maliseet / Passamaquoddy

This course emphasizes fluency using all forms taught in Intermediate Mi'kmaq. Class will be conducted as an immersion class, and oral traditions of storytelling and public speaking will be featured. Prerequisite: Intermediate Maliseet NATI 2113 or basic fluency in Maliseet.

NA I-4006. Structure of Maliseet and Mi'kmaq

This course examines the structure of Mi'kmaq and Maliseet from a linguistic and literary perspective. What are the significant features of these languages, and how do they determine the unique cultural outlook of those who speak them? Students explore the structure of Mi'kmaq and Maliseet and examine the differences between these languages and English. The course will also look at problems of translation, and the criteria and methods for the production of texts and other materials in Native language. Prerequisite: permission of the instructor. Consideration will be given to the student's level of competence in speaking and understanding the Mi'kmaq or Maliseet language.

NA I-4213. Morphology of Maliseet and Mi'kmaq

Morphology is the description of grammatical forms in a language. As such this course studies the internal structure of words. It looks especially at the smallest units which have the ability to change meaning in a word, and defines the grammatical rules that apply. Prerequisite: NATI 2103, Intermediate Mi'kmaq, or NATI 2113, Intermediate Maliseet/Passamaquoddy, or the equivalent, or fluency in the language.

NA I-4223. Phonology of Maliseet and Mi'kmaq

Phonology is the study of general phonetics in relation to the sound system of a language. Focusing on the target First Nation language it will consider the reproduction of sounds, particularly consonants and vowels, and study the various orthographies (writing systems) of the language. Prerequisite: NATI 2103, Intermediate Mi'kmaq, or NATI 2113, Intermediate Maliseet/Passamaquoddy or the equivalent, or fluency in the language.

NA I-4233. Verb Morphology of Maliseet and Mi'kmaq

This course will analyze verb stems, animate and inanimate, transitive and intransitive verbs, and additional structural elements including person, tense, singular, plural, negative and affirmative, in indicative, conjunct and imperative forms. Prerequisite: NATI 1103, Beginning Mi'kmaq, or NATI 1113, Beginning Maliseet/Passamaquoddy, or the equivalent, or fluency in the language.

NA I-4323. Phonology of Maliseet and Mi'kmaq II

This course is intended primarily for students in an intensive language learning program. It will provide practical experience with elements of Phonology in the Target Language I, with special emphasis on reading and writing. Pre-requisites are NATI 4223 Phonology in the Target Language I.

NA I-4253. Grammar of Maliseet / Passamaquoddy I

This course focuses on the grammatical patterns and processes in the Maliseet/Passamaquoddy language, and how they are put into use in comprehension and conversation. Pitch accent and advanced verb forms such as relative, subordinative, inverse, indefinite subject, conjunct and obviation will be considered. Prerequisites: Either NATI 2113 Intermediate Maliseet/Passamaquoddy, or NATI 3113 Conversational Maliseet, or the equivalent.

C o u r s e C o u r s e

ANTH 2313	Archaeology of Early Societies – The Americas
ANTH 2013-2153	Area Ethnography
HMRT 1003	Introduction to Human Rights
POLS 3503	Human Rights in International Relations and Foreign Policy
RELG 3473	Native American Religions
RELG 3483	Mi'kmaq and Maliseet Religions
SOCI 2013	Research Design & Method
SOCI 2023	Understanding Statistics

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