

First Peoples Principles of Learning

First identified in relation to English 12 First Peoples, the following First Peoples Principles of Learning apply to all areas of the curriculum:

- ◆ Learning ultimately supports the well-being of the self, the family, the community, the land, the spirits, and the ancestors.
- ◆ Learning is holistic, reflexive, reflective, experiential, and relational (focused on connectedness, on reciprocal relationships, and a sense of place).
- ◆ Learning involves recognizing the consequences of one's actions.
- ◆ Learning involves generational roles and responsibilities.
- ◆ Learning recognizes the role of indigenous knowledge.
- ◆ Learning is embedded in memory, history, and story.
- ◆ Learning involves patience and time.
- ◆ Learning requires exploration of one's identity.
- ◆ Learning involves recognizing that some knowledge is sacred and only shared with permission and/or in certain situations.