

RESEARCH CONNECTION

Inuit community wellness: Conversations with Elders in a Nunavut community

By Candice Waddell, RPN, BScPN, MPN



Why this research is important

Nunavut communities struggle with a variety of challenges related to social distress, which are evidenced by elevated rates of completed suicides among youth, childhood sexual abuse, domestic violence, mental health problems, and addiction. These struggles represent a rupture with traditional Inuit society; many of these issues are a direct result of processes of colonization, particularly settlement into communities in the mid-1950s, and ongoing social inequity. To explore the impact of these processes of colonization, this community-based participatory research project elicits traditional knowledge related to community wellness from ten Elders living in Cape Dorset, Nunavut. The themes that emerge through this exploration include respect, leadership, family connection, the inclusion of traditional knowledge, working together, and resiliency.

What you need to know

Colonization and rapid modernization have had a profound effect on Inuit community wellness. Inuit knowledge and fostering a sense of hope in resilience through community discussions and activities shifts the focus of healing in Inuit communities from oppression to empowerment.

Results resonate with other community wellness research projects in Nunavut that recommend community-based solutions focused on resilience and strength. This project expands on these findings by eliciting concrete solutions that communities can utilize to improve community wellness.

How the research was conducted

Community-based participatory research was conducted in conjunction with a Community-Based Research Advisory Committee (CBRAC) in Cape Dorset, Nunavut. The CBRAC included community experts from the Cape Dorset Wellness Committee. The CBRAC in collaboration with the outside researcher (CW), conducted ten semi-structured interviews with Elders from the community. These Elders were chosen by the CBRAC because of their status as Elders within the community and the knowledge that they could share

about the topic of community wellness. Ethical approval for the project was obtained from Brandon University Research Ethics and the Nunavut Research Institute.

What the researcher found

The main concepts that the Elders identified are included below.

Respect - Rapid modernization and relocation have caused disconnect between the traditional and contemporary roles of the Elders. This disconnect is causing Elders to feel less respected and as if they have “less of a voice” with the community youth.

Leadership - The influx of Qallunaat (outsiders) and the establishment of numerous government departments affected leadership and the power balances within communities.

Family Connection - Population size, historical trauma and larger networks of influences have impacted families.

The Inclusion of Traditional Knowledge - Elders within communities are critical to ensuring that important aspects of Inuit knowledge and Inuit identity are passed to the younger generation.

Working Together - There is a current need for outside resources to work in collaboration with community members and Elders.

Resiliency - Resilience is seen in the maintenance of traditional Inuit language and ongoing teaching of traditional activities like hunting and carving.

How this research can be used

The research was presented to the community to influence community wellness. In addition, other communities could use a similar methodology to determine the knowledge that needs to be considered in community wellness. Finally, the information may be used by service providers to ensure that they are respecting community processes, and using strategies that limit the impact of colonization.

About the researcher

Candice Waddell is an Assistant Professor in the Department of Psychiatric Nursing at Brandon University and holds a Master’s degree in Psychiatric Nursing from Brandon University. Her research interests include improving mental health and social equity in marginalized populations, the influence of gender on mental health and wellness, culturally sensitive mental health practice, and the lived experience of individuals experiencing mental illness and trauma. WaddellC@Brandonu.ca

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Publications based on this research

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