YARNING CIRCLE: Strengthening Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander voices

CO-PRESENTERS: Lyn Nichols, Wide Bay Hospital and Health Service & Di Friday, Townsville Hospital and Health Service **FACILITATORS:** Dallas Leon, Townsville Hospital and Health Service Joy Savage, Cairns and Hinterland Hospital and Health Service Simon Costello, Cairns and Hinterland Hospital and Health Service



HEALTH STANDARDS

- □Qld Government Cultural Capability Framework Valuing Culture:
 - "Recognising, respecting and valuing Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultures is fundamental to improving our services".
- □NSQHS Standards: Clinical Governance 1.2; 1.4; 1.21;
- □NSQHS Standards Clinical Governance Standard 1.33
 - "The health service organisation demonstrates a welcoming environment that recognises the importance of cultural beliefs and practices of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people"
- □QH Cultural Capability Framework –Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander engagement and partnerships
 - "Sustained, respectful and inclusive engagement is essential to gaining an understanding of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples"

WHAT ARE WE TALKING ABOUT?

Yarning Circles, Dialogue Circles, A Yarn, Telling Stories, Discussion Circle, Information Sharing?

Aboriginal people had a **Yarn**, whether it be with two people, many people, family member(s) etc., to discuss something important, share information, pass on knowledge or, just an informal meet and greet Yarn.

Examples: "eeaah, look them two yarning up over there".

"look that 'ol one telling story over there"

"them mob Yarning to discuss that business"

NOT: "Them mob dialoguing" or "look them two discussing up over there"

SO, WHAT IS A YARNING CIRCLE?

- An effective ancient and traditional means of communication used by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples
- □ It is a harmonious and respectful communication strategy to preserve and share knowledge and to listen to and learn from the knowledge being shared



WHY USE A YARNING CIRCLE?

- ☐ it is about learning to listen with respect for the story teller
- ☐ to build respectful relationships
- ☐ to work collaboratively with each other
- to engage in two-way conversations
- ☐ it is about harmony and cohesiveness within our family, clan and, tribal groups
- to maintain and sustain knowledge through our generations

HOW DOES A YARNING CIRCLE WORK?

- (a) ideally, everyone should know a bit about others in the circle. This determines how the listener should or should not respond
- Examples: Men's/Women's business boundaries; Elder knowledge boundaries; Clan/Tribal boundaries
- (b) Only one person talks at a time. They should not be interrupted (verbally or non-verbally); they should not be challenged; their story should not be questioned. It is their story, not yours!!
- © You will have your turn to tell your story or your version of the same story
- (d) Non-verbal acknowledgement that you are listening to the speaker telling his/her story is a nodding of the head
- (e) It is usually the Elder, Senior Spokesperson or Knowledge Holder who speaks first

YOUR RESPONSIBILITY AS A LISTENER

When the speaker has finished and before you respond, ask yourself these questions:

- Do I need clarification?
- Am I required to respond verbally?
- Is it necessary that I do respond?
- What should be my appropriate response eg. does it assist or discourage the speaker?
- Will my story/ what I have to say <u>provide more knowledge</u> for the Yarning group?

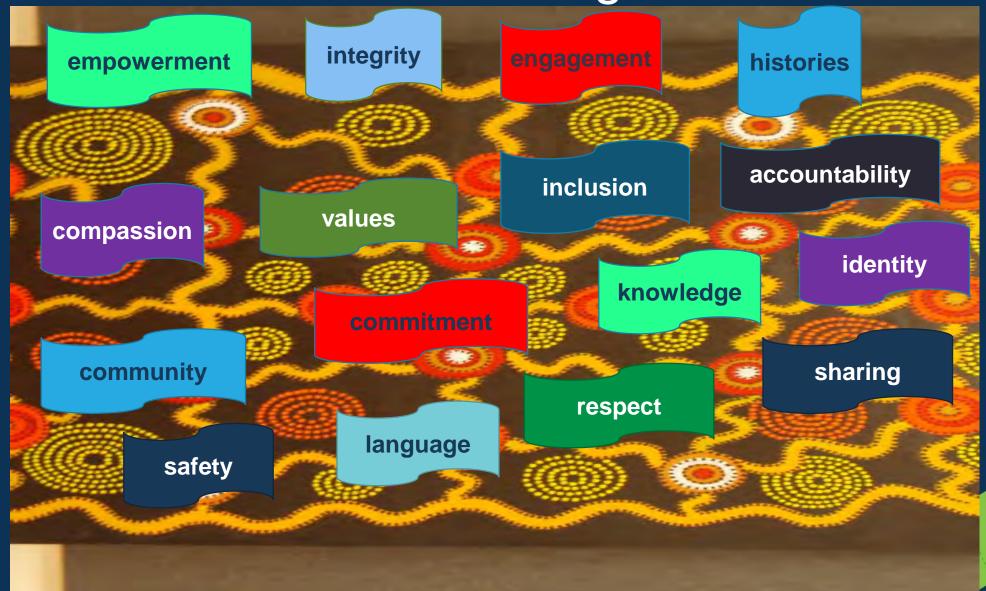
SILENCE can be GOLDEN

RECORDING YARNING CIRCLE DISCUSSION TOPICS





CONCLUSION: Yarning Circles are about:



Keys to Effective Community Engagement

- 1. Identify key Stakeholders eg. ATSI Elders
- 2. Employ ATSI Health Worker
- -Link from your Service to ATSI Community
- 3. Establish Yarning Circles
- 4. Culturally Competent Staff
- 5. Create a welcoming place





