



First Nations, Métis and Inuit Education Newsletter

Week of November 25, 2019

This newsletter is a roundup of information and community events outside of the board that supports cultural competency and learning.

Taking a Deeper Dive into the difference between traditional and contemporary music

For First Nations, Métis and Inuit communities in Canada, music has been central to spiritual, cultural and kinship beliefs. Like the diversity of culture among indigenous communities, there is also a diversity of musical genres and traditions among First Nations, Métis and Inuit people. Despite these differences, there are some common threads in that traditional indigenous music is predominantly vocal, with drums, rattles and flutes serving as common instruments. As well, contemporary Indigenous musicians have been influenced by non-Indigenous music-making, often adopting other musical styles (such as country music and pop) and instruments (guitars, fiddles).

Traditional indigenous music is often subdivided into social music and ceremonial music, a division that is often paralleled with a public or private performance context. Social music primarily consists of songs that are accompanied by drums and rattles, and which may accompany stylized dances that are performed for gatherings and celebrations, some of which are closely tied to the traditions of a community. Social music is heard at powwow which are public events for all to attend. Ceremonial music, on the other hand, includes songs that are connected to specific cultural and spiritual protocols. In order to remain respectful to intent of these songs, they are not intended for broadcast nor public consumption.

Contemporary indigenous music reflects the diversity and in some cases, the intersectionality of identities embodied by the artist and has a wide appeal to listeners of various musical genres. Many Aboriginal musicians have been influenced by non-Indigenous music, creating their own works in other music styles and genres.

Want to take a deeper dive? Consider looking at:

[Music of Indigenous People in Canada](#)

[What is considered to be indigenous music?](#)

Events

Inuit art Online -Thursday November

A free online symposium featuring a panel of Inuit artists and scholars to discuss the role and importance of materiality in the creation and presentation of Inuit art.

Visit [Eventbrite for details and tickets](#).

The Writers' Room

Featuring Lee Maracle and Indigenous Human Trafficking Survivor Shailla Manitowabie - Sharing Our Work

Friday, 29 November 2019 6:00 PM – 9:00 PM EST Location Red Pepper Spectacle Arts 10-160 Baldwin St., Toronto.

Visit [Eventbrite for details and tickets](#).

Junior Water Walkers – Free Webinar

Wednesday, 4 December 2019, 7:00 PM – 8:00 PM EST

“Junior Water Walkers: A Reconcili-ACTION Project” by Dr. Jean-Paul Restoule and Dr. Angela Nardozi.

Visit [Eventbrite for details and tickets](#).

Create your own Moccasins with Manitobah Mukluks Storyboot School at the Bata Shoe Museum

Storyboot School, held at the Bata Shoe Museum, teaches participants the art of moccasin making. During the workshop, Storyboot master craft artists share their stories of the moccasin and their bead design. It is a way to continue the art of storytelling, sharing oral histories and the history of Indigenous fashion.

Thursday, 9 Jan 2020, 6:00 PM –Thursday, 13 Feb 2020, 9:00 PM EST

Visit [Eventbrite for details and tickets](#).

Connecting Cultures Film Series

The People of the Kattawapiskak River & Christmas at Moose Factory

Saturday, December 7, 2019 1:00 p.m. - 3:00 p.m. Newmarket Public Library