PRACTICAL SUGGESTIONS FOR NON-INDIAN [CHILD WELFARE] WORKERS AND NEWCOMERS TO TRIBAL COMMUNITIES

- 1. Keep in mind that you are the "foreigner" in "Indian Country": it is up to you to adapt and learn the Indian ways.
- 2. Do not assume that you are 'needed, 'right', or should be in control; be respectful at all times.
- 3. Go slowly; be cautious about attempts to change Indian people and tribal systems.
- 4. Spend time in informal social exchanges with staff and tribal community members; talk, listen, be seen, help out.
- 5. Avoid professional jargon: remember that some clients may be unfamiliar with long words. Explain written forms.
- 6. Make yourself as available as possible; accept that clients will not always make or keep appointments.
- 7. Explain your role and services; do not assume that clients are familiar with [child welfare services].
- 8. Be flexible and adjustable about your role; and be prepared to change gears and pitch during tribal events.
- 9. Develop team relationships with Indian social service staff who can help you learn about family resources, Indian values and culturally appropriate service approaches; ask for feedback; don't let yourself become isolated.
- 10. Learn who is related to whom and how this affects social roles.
- 11. Respect traditional beliefs and practices.
- 12. Remember that spiritual matters may be private; watch, express respectful interest and what to be told.
- 13. Be careful what you say about clients, staff and tribal members; remember that your attitudes and ability to keep confidentiality will be examined and that the person you are speaking with may be related to the person you are discussing.
- 14. Be willing to adjust your therapeutic expectations; understand that you are working with complicated and long term problems in a system which you do not completely understand.

Swinomish Tribal Community (1991) A gathering of wisdoms: Tribal mental health: A cultural perspective. (p. 312-313)



