



One *Learning* Community



First Peoples Principles of Learning

Education and Reconciliation

Education Policy SD61

FPPL Background

- 2007 BC Ministry of Education and First Nations Education Steering Committee (FNEESC) collaborated to create English 12 First Peoples course
- Emphasis on First Peoples values and ways of teaching and learning
- FPPL emerged from dialogue with First Nations and Metis elders, academics, knowledge-keepers and educators
- Drew upon similarities in ways of knowing and learning, and commonalities in cultural constructs and worldviews (individual Nations would have unique principles)

FPPL and the Redesigned BC Curriculum

- Encourages a shift from content to process, echoing what is already known by First Peoples
- Redesigned curriculum embeds First Peoples Principles of Learning in all curriculum areas
- Some educators recognize FPPL reflects what they already believe and do
- For some, FPPL will challenge us to reflect on our own beliefs and practices around education
- FPPL supports increased engagement of Indigenous students, and indeed all students, in the classroom learning experience

FPPL and Reconciliation

Notes / Questions

- Call to Action#62(ii): *educate teachers on how to integrate Indigenous knowledge and **teaching methods** into classrooms*
- Call to Action #63(ii): *sharing information and **best practices on teaching curriculum** related to residential schools and Aboriginal history*
- Call to Action #63(iv): *identify **teacher training** needs relating to the above*
- The spirit and intent of Reconciliation asks educators and education systems to achieve equitable levels of success for all learners

Georgina Hope

École Secondaire Victoria High School



First Peoples Principles of Learning and
Indigenous Language

Brenda Pohl

Shoreline Middle School



First Peoples Principles of
Learning Social Studies