

Review of: "In the Spirit of Dr. Betty Bastien: Conceptualizing Ontological Responsibilities through the lens of Blackfoot Resilience"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

Review of the article "In the Spirit of Dr. Betty Bastien: Conceptualizing Ontological Responsibilities Through the Lens of Blackfoot Resilience" by [Gabrielle Lindstrom](#) , [Robert Weasel Head](#).

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RESEARCH TOPIC, PROBLEM, AND INTEREST

This is a reflective essay on the postulates of Dr. Betty Bastien that the authors use to establish some fundamental criteria to be taken into account to carry out a successful intercultural education among students of indigenous and non-indigenous ethnicity. This happens because Bastien, Weasel and Lindstrom detect a series of needs for recognition and inclusion with the Blackfoot population and consider that some problems have to do with the absence of an informed perspective on the way this community acts and thinks. The vision is very interesting since the authors belong to that community, so the way of presenting it as an autoethnography seems pertinent to me.

I find the subject extraordinary because of its interest. We live in a complex, dynamic and multicultural society with the need to manage differences well. Nowadays, the use of inclusive discourses, accommodating the discourses of minorities or traditionally disadvantaged communities, is extremely necessary for harmonious coexistence.

It is suggested to read authors such as Teun Van Dijk who deal with the critical analysis of discourse and where the position of the researcher is not only to analyze discourses but to assume an attitude favorable to the disadvantaged in order to balance the power of the authorized or hegemonic discourse, which is consonant with the purposes of this work.

SUMMARY

In the abstract of the essay that is presented, different aspects that are dealt with in the development of the text appear, however, **a more rational, complex structuring is suggested and that provides more information on some issues that are not mentioned. The proposed model to be used must contain at least the following sections:** describe the research problem, justify the interest of its study, indicate the way or facets that are going to be addressed in the specific work presented, indicate the methodology to be followed, talk about the data collection instrument, of the participants, the analysis of the information, the ethics of the research and an advance of the results and conclusions. A slightly higher

number of words, around 250-300 would also be recommended to encompass all the required information.

The summary, as well as the keywords, are of the utmost importance, because their composition and design will depend on whether they are located optimally by interested readers who currently use online search engines. It is also key that the abstract is somewhat structured so that when it is read you can quickly understand which the interesting parts of the work are corresponding to its structure.

OBJECTIVES

The objectives are clearly outlined. They obey the postulates of Bastien (2004) who hoped that Blackfoot spirituality and lifestyles would be infused into educational institutes. To this end, two main objectives or purposes are made explicit: 1) to raise the understanding of the Blackfoot and the mobilization of the ontological responsibilities of the authors as articulated in Bastien's fundamental work describing the worldview of the Blackfoot-speaking peoples (Bastien, 2004); 2) and connect these responsibilities to the findings of a recent Indigenous research project on Blackfoot resilience (Lindstrom, Baptiste & Shade, 2023).

Suggestion. The objectives are understood and are consonant with this work of qualitative predominance in the analysis and in the type of information.

METHODOLOGY

Autoethnography is used as a research methodology. An interview with a total of 11 Blackfoot elders was used as an instrument, and two focus groups were conducted with 17 Indigenous and non-Indigenous postsecondary students to better understand Indigenous resilience, how this understanding could be mobilized in a postsecondary classroom. While it is not possible to provide here a detailed description of the results of the study, it does not matter as it seeks to understand, not explain, or seek replicability through the overall findings. A cultural model is built with them from the voices of the Elders within a teleological framework that describes in a diachronic way what life was like before colonization, what happened during colonization and what life is like today for the Blackfoot people. The way of working is interesting and innovative because it has been inspired by one of the Elders in the study and is a useful way to understand the changes and continuities and the ultimate purpose of life within the Blackfoot culture (Lindstrom, 2023).

Comments and suggestions for improvement or other work alternatives. The method is relevant to the information sought and the sources available. It is suggested to consider an alternative for this type of study. **The** use of mixed methods of research is recommended. Although information and qualitative guidance are very adequate, quantification should not be dismissed as useful, as it helps to complete the analysis.

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CITED AND REFERENCED

In the case of citation (citing authors or studies in the text) or referencing (including the references of these works in the final section of references), it is recommended to follow a style. The most common is the APA 7 style and, if it is the one used here, it has several inaccuracies that should be reviewed slowly. In the cited case, the two types of errors detected are those that have to do with: when citing a work with three or more authors, the first one should always appear alone and then the Latin phrase *et al.*

Example. in the excerpt on page 1 it reads as follows: [...] and the methodological orientation of the original research (Lindstrom, Baptiste & Shade, 2021; Lindstrom, Shade & Baptiste, 2023). The correct form would be: [...] and the methodological orientation of the original research (Lindstrom et al., 2021; Lindstrom et al., 2023).

Other examples of style problems detected in the cited are those that have to do with citing works and using the researcher's name next to the surname. Just type in your last name.

Example. On page 3-4 it says: According to Blackfoot scholar Leroy Littlebear (2000). It should be: According to scholar Littlebear (2000).

Other examples of citations with their own name and surname: Betty Bastien (2004), Gregory Cajete (1994), Linda Smith (1999), etc.

It is also recommended to check how textual quotations of more than 40 words and those of less than 40 words are explicit in the text.

It is considered OK but it is recommended to make changes in:

1-changing the abstract to contain clearer and more structured information. As suggested in the notes

2-revise the way of citing because it contains several mistakes in cited and referenced.

3-in the methodology, the type of interview should be indicated (structured, semi-structured or unstructured).

4- in the other cases it is only suggested to think of alternatives in order to have more ways to carry out this interesting and useful research work.