


As I was reading the chapter, the most important thing that stood out to me was how Indigenous people survived and it really built different emotions in me as I was reading throughout. The chapter discusses the Residential school system, how badly they treated the children and how their culture was taken away, their values, traditions were all taken away and they were forced to follow western culture. They were forced to change their identity, their names and were physically abused. Also, Indigenous children were compelled to participate in sports that matched European values, while their traditional games and physical activities were discouraged and they were forcibly put through a lot of hardship.

part three: settler colonialism

Results

Edit



settler colonialism

Reading

Read "Introduction: Ways of Knowing" (pp. 7-9) and Chapter Five: "The Absence of Indigenous Moving Bodies" (pp. 68-71).

In the introduction to *Decolonizing Sport*, Janice Forsyth et al. identify several "pitfalls" that lead to flawed or incomplete or distorted readings of sport history, especially in relation to Indigenous participation in sport.

The tendency to conflate colonialism with settler colonialism is one of these pitfalls. What are the differences between these two projects, according to Forsyth?

In the Reading, "Ways of Knowing" (pp. 7-9) and Chapter Five: "The Absence of Indigenous Moving Bodies" (pp. 68-71), some of the challenges include comprehending sports history as well as the aspect of colonialism. It discusses how settler colonialism destroyed Indigenous identities and forced them into Western sports to assimilate and eliminate their traditional games. It served as a means to compel the Indigenous populations to assimilate into western

culture and to exert control over them, effectively turning them into slaves.

- Settler Colonialism:

To me I would say that settler colonialism is one of the important parts in this module since it talks about a system of continuous colonization which is there to be used to displace Indigenous communities and eliminate their cultural identities and to force them to do the things they are asked for, abuse them and forcibly changing their traditional values. In contrast to traditional colonialism, it means enduring and aims for assimilation instead of just dominance showering power onto others.

Read "Introduction: Ways of Knowing" (pp. 7-9) and Chapter Five: "The Absence of Indigenous Moving Bodies" (pp. 68-71).

In the introduction to *Decolonizing Sport*, Janice Forsyth et al. identify several "pitfalls" that lead to flawed or incomplete or distorted readings of sport history, especially in relation to Indigenous participation in sport.

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Reuse Embed

14/5

Fill in the missing words

If colonialism is typically temporary, settler colonialism is .

In contrast with colonialism, in settler colonialism, settlers form attachments to the land.

2/2

Reuse Embed

14/5

Settler colonialism often grows out of colonialism.

☒ True ☐ False

Yes! As Forsyth argues, there is "no clear dividing line to indicate where colonialism ends and settler colonialism begins" (DS 7).

2/2

What is the role of sport in settler colonial projects?

☐ Allowing Indigenous peoples to preserve their traditions.

☒ Appropriating the body cultures of Indigenous peoples.

☒ Controlling the bodies of indigenous peoples

2/2

Settler colonialism is something that inhibits and also appropriates Indigenous cultures to reinforce settler identity. Indigenous sports and movement traditions are frequently detached from their original significance, because they are forced to adapt to western culture and to leave their traditions and culture values behind. This enables settlers to assert a bond with the land while disregarding Indigenous existence.

- *When residential staff took photos, what impression did they try to create?*

When residential staff took photos, what impression did they try to create?

By taking photos of Indigenous children participating in sports, they sought to show that the Indigenous people were happy and enjoying playing sports and they were treated right. However, they were treated badly and were forced to play sports. It was an act to showcase something that wasn't even happening just to create an illusion.

- Make note of the many ways sport is considered medicine by the people interviewed in this video.

Sport serves as a potent healing element for Indigenous communities, aiding them in reconnecting with their heritage and addressing trauma that they faced in residential schools. It fosters community and connection, as playing traditional sports it can reconnect them with their traditions and their culture. In that way, they can stick to their identities and to establishing environments where individuals encourage and elevate one another. Indigenous athletes discover strength, resilience, and pride through sports.

What does Waneek Horn-Miller mean when she says that the government is "trying but still approaching Indigenous sport development in a very colonial way"?

Waneek Horn-Miller highlights that although the government aims to promote Indigenous sport, it continues to do so according to its own agenda, without actually giving them the authority. It was just a showoff to the world. Also, in terms of the identity of Indigenous people, It reflects colonial concepts of achievement instead of enabling Indigenous peoples to determine their own definition of sport which could show their identity with their traditional sports.

It stated the idea that Indigenous people are anticipated to conform to the settler interpretation of the sports instead of seeing their own traditions and contributions acknowledged in the sports.

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Forsyth and McKee's research briefly shows that although hockey is viewed as a cohesive aspect of Canadian identity, Indigenous athletes frequently have to adhere to the ****settler-defined**** interpretation of the sport. Their distinctive styles, backgrounds, and contributions are ignored throughout, supporting the notion that they must ****conform to**** Canada's narrative instead of defining it on their own terms.

