

point forward. Message sticks are non-limited since they were planned to be seen by others, regularly in a good way. They are regardless of much of the time confused with tjurungas

Case study 3

Q5 What advice would you give Betty about involving Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander people to be involved in the planning process for the child care center?

- Services are more effective for Indigenous children and families when they know about and address social capability/social wellbeing in their administration conveyance. It is important that non-Indigenous staff have consciousness of how to draw in and support all societies, especially Indigenous societies.
- Every Australian kid, from the earliest age, has the right to find out with regards to our antiquated nation and the rich and different societies of First Nations individuals that proceed right up 'til today.
- By inserting social learning in the early year teachers can bestow the miracle of Indigenous information, support Aboriginal kids' feeling of character and having a place, as well as advance a culture of comprehension and regard towards social variety for all children.
- Connecting with your local area Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander communities could include Indigenous national park rangers, artists, businesses, or community groups who can share their own specific cultural knowledge.

Here are some suggestions for engaging with local Aboriginal communities:

- Find out who the Traditional Custodians of your area are, and the language they speak
- Find out what land or nations your families may have connections with
- Provide opportunities for families to identify with the Aboriginal culture in your care environment
- Form links with your local Aboriginal community
- Find out what relevant community events are celebrated in your local area and get involved

Q6 Encouraging the participation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community members is important in the planning and development of programs. Who should be consulted during this process? and why is this important?

1. The first is to contact or direct links with your local Aboriginal community, a good starting point is to contact either the Local Aboriginal Land Council (LALC) or Local Aboriginal Education Consultative Group (AECG).
2. Find out who the Traditional Custodians of your area are and the language spoken- Making contact with the LLC or the AECG should help with finding out the Traditional Custodians of your area. - Your local council may also have this information.
3. Find out what land or nations your families have connections with - Children are associated with family, a culture, the land, water, and the more extensive local area before they are conceived. So instructors should create connections and talk about with the family what