

Supporting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Workers in the Workplace

Challenges in the workplace **Being the lone Aboriginal worker in an organisation** **Aboriginal workers are all individuals** **lack of cultural competency across the organisation** **little understanding of impacts of colonisation, generational trauma, impacts of stolen generations, ‘sorry’ business** **need for workers to have flexibility to work with the community** **challenge to constantly deal with racism/negative stereotypes in the workplace** **dealing with mixed messages on what is the ‘right’ way of doing things?** **role in community advocating for community** **misconceptions** **broader complex connections** **lack of understanding about the need for more in depth advocacy and support for Aboriginal clients accessing mainstream services** **mismatch between community needs and perceptions and ‘official’ funding criteria regarding boundaries** **racism** **language and terminology used in workplace barrier in itself to access and engagement of community to feel heard seen, understood and that what you say matters** **not understanding the importance of communication, plain English and use of slang** **unrealistic expectations on workload, tangible outcomes, timeframes, tick boxes** **the need for more training and awareness for non-Aboriginal workers and organisations** **need to be part of the whole team** **Aboriginal workers have skills in engaging and understanding community issues** **Aboriginal workers know what approaches work or not with community** **“how to explain/advocate for the different ways of working** **“the Aboriginal way of working takes more time”** **‘white privilege’** **Being able to work ‘our way’ with our community** **Blurring of roles as worker and as community member** **holistic approach** **individual workers work differently – need to understand this and allow it to happen**

Benefits of cultural supervision and peer support **Bridging worlds and understandings** **lowers personal stress** **retention of workers** **feeling trusted demonstrates organisation’s commitment and valuing of Aboriginal worker** **the reality of ongoing inequality and its impact means the need to support Aboriginal workers in particular ways** **help to explore ‘what is culture** **The need for different approaches in the workplace and types of supervision** **place to heal and to be held in my spirit** **explore boundaries** **self-care** **build/support identity** **access to clarify goals, support structures, career guidance** **voice challenges relationships and identity underpin everything else** **helps to understand separation of what is ‘culture’ and what is ‘personal’** **“my cultural supervision is about healing/holding my spirit, not about my job duties – I get that internally”** **connection of spirit** **two way mentoring for the Aboriginal worker in the workplace and for the Aboriginal worker around culture** **Aboriginal worker has ‘trust’ in cultural supervisor** **provides deeper understanding of how confronting work with community can be** **understands challenges Aboriginal workers face in the community** **understands cultural protocols, impacts of stolen generations, sorry business, complexities, impacts of colonisation, intergenerational trauma** **understands family dynamics of the worker and the community** **genuinely supportive of the worker**



Sharing Stories ~ Artwork by Karen Maber

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Benefits of providing workplace mentoring **Aboriginal business is everyone's business** needs to be transparent in our reflections and conversations
accountability for goals for positions and outcomes for Aboriginal clients/community **RAP programs need to be real and acted on** accountability=inclusion
opportunity to give/offer Aboriginal workers to grow, develop, extend, expand **opportunity for sharing, deep listening 'Dadirri'** consider the history of the person
career pathway, where are they going **care = great results** find out about the person **support to understand dynamics, complexities and community connections**
real jobs, not tokenistic **what are the workers' aspirations** **get real about the work Aboriginal workers do** **set goals** **don't tiptoe around issues**
be supportive **value the work that the Aboriginal worker provides and their value to the organisation** **match workers with appropriate roles and/or bridging**
this with traineeships, mentoring and support **build trust/rapport/respect with the worker** workers accountable, responsible and accepted as equal part of team

Key messages for providing a culturally safe and competent workplace **Cultural training for all workers** **Aboriginal workers valued for**
things other than culture **value individual skills and knowledge** **open discussions in the workplace** **be transparent about issues of concern**
safety to come to your manager/team leader and say "something has happened that I need help with" **If you have support structures in place you will retain staff**
Racism is a WH&S issue **building bridges to inclusivity** **formal processes for Aboriginal workers facing racism in the workplace** **flexibility** **National**
Cultural Safety Framework **goodwill and genuine commitment** **genuine engagement with Aboriginal workers and community** **genuine participation in**
cultural events and celebrations and community business **find out about what 'Aboriginal' business/ways of doing things looks like** **cultural safety = having a**
place to go to and be heard and held in challenges **be flexible to all for Aboriginal ways of living/doing things/sorry business** **show respect for cultural traditions**
is critical **support worker to respect community connections and obligations** **knowing the value that an Aboriginal worker brings to your organisation**
need to protect and support this resource **need to ask 'why' you are employing an Aboriginal worker** **need to assess and address issues of cultural competency in**
the organisation before you employ an Aboriginal worker, this is not the role of the Aboriginal worker **holistic approach** **ensure the worker has a colleague who**
can advocate with 'hierarchy' if needed **link into networks** **reverse cultural support sessions like Yarn Up for non-Aboriginal workers who work with people or**
staff who are Aboriginal **ability to mix approaches** **support worker to attend Aboriginal specific professional development and training opportunities**