Helping Understand Balance

Using the Holistic Wellness Wheel as a Tool for Practice and Assessment A Teaching Demonstration

with Jacob Campbell, Ph.D. LICSW at Heritage University April 18th, 2024



Agenda and Objectives Jacob Campbell's Teaching Demonstration Learning Objectives

Agenda Topics

Getting settled in our discussion

Examining the historical context of a practice

Completing individual wellness wheel

Experience a demonstration of teaching strategies

Describe a medicine wheel and its context and history related to the tool being shared

Engage in self-reflection areas of my life related to the whole

Basic understanding of using the wellness wheel and how it helps develop insight







For Hybrid

What You Will Need



Education

- BA and Masters in Social Work from Eastern Washington University 2009
- Ph.D. from California Institute of
 Integral Studies 2023

Dissertation Title

A Professional Learning Community for Developing Trauma-Informed Practices Using Participatory Action Methods: Transforming School Culture for Students with Emotional and Behavioral Disabilities

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Employment

School social worker at Pasco High School since 2014

Adjunct Faculty at Heritage University since 2013

Licensed Independent Clinical Social Worker

Previous employment include Tri-Cities Community Health, Crisis Residential Center, and Jubilee Youth Ranch



Adapted from content I teach BASW students

- Positive feedback from students and usefulness in real-world practice
- It has been a formative tool for me
- I wanted to take on the challenge and something that would require care and consideration in presenting

You may cover any topic you choose, and your audience will be looking at your fit for teaching graduate courses in social work. Please feel free to include any teaching strategies you would use in a class.

Meta-Discussion Regarding Content

Problem Assessment in Social Work

(Hepworth, et al., 2017)



Uncovering the sources of this problem

Engaging the client in planning

The Holistic Wellness Wheel Atool for helping a client understand Ance

But first, we have to look at some history and where this has developed from

Deconstructing Our Practices



When Europeans arrived in the Americas, thousands of medicine wheels existed throughout the continent (Gilgun, 2002)

The Medicine Wheel is sometimes referred to as the Hub. The spokes on it describe both positive and negative aspects of our being (Manitowabi, 2018)

The Bighorn Medicine Wheel, 2011

The rock circle is about 80 feet in diameter, with 28 'spokes' radiating from a central cairn, five cairns around the rim and a sixth slightly outside the perimeter. US Forest Service photo (Chapman, 2019).



The Medicine Wheel as a Symbol Some of the challenges and depictions

- The initially published depiction as a graphical symbol was problematic (Shaw, 1995)
- There are a wide variety of symbols of the medicine wheels exist (Robertson, 2021)
- Teachings regarding the medicine wheel are different between communities, but there are some foundational concepts that are similar (Manitowabi, 2018)



The generic medicine wheel based on Roberts et al. (1998).



Teaching The Medicine Wheel How might non-Indigenous teachers sensitively work with this subject

- Identify and analyze our own positionally within the dominant culture
- Practice empathy and consciousness in understanding the negative impact that
- Acknowledge the diversity of the teachings from various indigenous cultures
- Remain open to discussion and criticism from the supports around you
- Present with respect and an honest heart
- Cite an Elder or Knowledge Keeper as part of your reference

colonization still has (and previously had) on the Indigenous culture and way of living

Bakes (n.d.) from the Ermineskin Cree Nation

The challenge then is not to replace "western science" with "cultural wisdom" but to link the knowledge therein to indigenous cultures. By facilitating a meaningful appropriation of the techniques by which new knowledge may be learned, aboriginal people will generate new knowledge.

(Robertson, 2021, p. 7)



Holistic Wellness Wheel

Ideas for Implementation

- Track progress over time
- Uncover priorities and next steps
- Develop insight and links between aspects of our lives
- Visual example of how challenging aspects of life can cause bumps in the road
- Have client develop their own area for review
- Use as a tool with groups and families

Loiselle and McKenzie (2006) describe a system with four steps:

- A space to self-reflectively write about where you are
- 2. A graph to track and review progress
- 3. An opportunity to review life events and impacts
- 4. A place to write out a self-care plan

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Reference

Bakes, S (n.d.) The medicine wheel. The University of British Columbia, Decolonizing Teaching Indigenizing Learning. https://indigenizinglearning.educ.ubc.ca/curriculum-bundles/the-medicine-wheel/

Chapman, F. (2019, April 10) Medicine Wheel/Medicine Mountain: Celebrated and controversial landmark. Wyoming Historical Society. https://www.wyohistory.org/encyclopedia/medicine-wheel

Gilgun, J. F. (2002). Completing the circle. American Indian Medicine Wheels and the promotion of resilience of children and youth in care. Journal of Human Behavior in the Social Environment, 6(2), 65-84. <u>https://doi.org/10.1300/j137v06n02_05</u>

Hepworth, D. H., Rooney, R. H., Rooney, G. D., & Strom-Gottfried, K. (2017). Empowerment Series: Direct Social Work Practice Theory and Skills (10th ed. ed.). Cengage Learning.

Loiselle, M., & McKenzie, L. (2006). The wellness wheel: An Aboriginal contribution to social work. In *First* North-American Conference on Spirituality and Social Work. University of Waterloo, Renison College, in Waterloo, Ontario.

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Manitowabi, S. (2018). *Historical and contemporary realities: Movement towards reconciliation.* Pressbooks. <u>https://ecampusontario.pressbooks.pub/movementtowardsreconciliation/</u>

Roberts, R. L., Harper, R., Tuttle-Eagle Bull, D., & Heideman-Provost, L. M. (1998). The Native American Medicine Wheel and Individual Psychology: Common themes. *The Journal of Individual Psychology, 54*(1), 135-145.

Robertson, L. H. (2021). The medicine wheel revisited: Reflections on indigenization in counseling and education. SAGE Open, 11(2), article 215824402110152. <u>https://doi.org/10.1177/21582440211015202</u>

Shaw, C. (1995). A theft of spirit? *New Age Journal*, pp. 84-92. Available at <u>https://</u> <u>thetrackingproject.org/a-theft-of-spirit/</u>