EDUCATION DESTINATION

The University of Saskatchewan attracts students from all over North America and from around the world. In this edition, we feature a student who was raised in Mexico and the United States before emigrating to Canada, and we also sit down to chat with one of our Inuit law scholars from Nunavut. Locally, we speak with a pair of students who feel right at home on our Prince Albert campus.

SEE PAGES 7-9.
Revised USask learning charter approved

MEGHAN SIRED

The University of Saskatchewan (USask) has refreshed and revised its learning charter to reflect new aspirations and expectations.

In October, University Council approved an updated learning charter that better reflects the perspectives, roles and circumstances of the diverse USask community, according to Dr. Patti McDougall (PhD), Vice-Provost of Teaching, Learning and Student Experience.

“Like all foundational documents, the learning charter maps out what the university community aspires to be and how individuals can stand behind their commitments,” said McDougall, who acknowledged the work of the late Rick Long, a professor in the Edwards School of Business, who led the first learning charter initiative in 2010.

One of the drivers behind reviewing the learning charter was Indigenization and mapping out expectations that have to do with content and experiences grounded in Indigenous worldviews, according to McDougall.

“The aspirations that we have around Indigenization should make their way into all of our foundational documents, not just animated in an Indigenous strategy—and this is an example of that,” said McDougall. “If we realize the goal of having the learning charter be a foundational document, we can do more. One obvious place would be in the standards that we have for things like tenure and promotion. If we are asking our colleagues as educators to make certain commitments, are we actually reflecting those commitments in the standards that we hold up for people to get tenured and promoted?”

The revised document, officially titled Our Learning Charter, includes Indigenous language and concepts, including a change in vocabulary. The term learning journey was added to the revised charter, and the term learning goals was replaced with learning pursuits.

“People come to the university for different purposes: to teach, earn degrees, do research, support learning, or explore personal interests like culture, athletics and leadership,” said Dr. Stryker Calvez (PhD), manager of Indigenous Education Initiatives at the Gwenna Moss Centre for Teaching and Learning.
USask professor is an award-winning mentor

SARATH PEIRIS

University of Saskatchewan (USask) environmental scientist Dr. Colin Laroque (PhD) stresses hands-on learning in providing his undergraduate students with high-quality, innovative research experiences—an approach that has earned him wide recognition, including an international mentorship award.

The U.S. Council on Undergraduate Research has selected Laroque as its 2018 Geosciences Undergraduate Research Mentor, an honour that recognizes an individual who is a role model for impactful and transformative student-faculty mentoring relationships, and who maintains a sustained and innovative approach to undergraduate research.

The award was formally presented on Nov. 6 at the Geological Society of America meeting in Indianapolis. Laroque, a professor in the USask College of Agriculture and Bioresources, and in the School of Environment and Sustainability, estimates he has mentored close to 100 students over his career.

“I believe that keeping students engaged in learning about the physical environment means that, as much as possible, one should take them out into a new environment for direct experience,” said Laroque.

For many first-year students in his introductory environmental science course, that means an opportunity to become adept at using the Canadian Light Source synchrotron to conduct their own research—a novel program Laroque began three years ago.

“Colin’s excellence in collaboration and interdisciplinary teaching and mentorship, particularly in the area of sustainability, provides an exceptional undergraduate student experience,” said Dr. Mary Buhr (PhD), dean of the College of Agriculture and Bioresources. “His students are empowered to make changes happen, and with his leadership they bring sustainability into action.”

The Saskatoon-born Laroque, whose family farm is near Duck Lake, said his teaching style emulates the practices of his extended Métis family, using experiential instruction to share their environmental knowledge gleaned over generations.

“I integrate students’ field experience into the classroom, so that they can work through their projects from field collection to lab work, data analysis, report writing and public presentations,” he said. “This approximates most closely what real research involves and prepares students well for graduate studies and many other job-related endeavours.”

Laroque received a bachelor’s degree from USask and his master’s and PhD at the University of Victoria. He taught for 10 years at Mount Allison University in New Brunswick before returning to teach at USask in 2014.

With the holiday season fast approaching, I want to take a moment to acknowledge some of the special moments we have celebrated in 2018 and to thank you all for your contributions to the University of Saskatchewan.

This year has been an exciting one for our campus community, highlighted in October by the unveiling of our new university plan to guide our institution through to 2025.

Titled The University the World Needs, and gifted the Indigenous names ni kānītān manācīhitowinihk (Cree) and ni manācīhitowinonan (Michif), the plan is a bold new vision to position the university as a leader locally, nationally and internationally with research and programming that provide global impact.

Global connections are also a key to our new International Blueprint for Action 2025, which co-ordinates USask international activities in research, teaching and the student experience. We are now enrolling more international students than ever before, from more than 100 countries. Our rising enrolment also includes a record number of Indigenous students as we continue the process of Reconciliation and Indigenization.

The skyline of campus has changed this year with the opening of the Merlis Belsher Place multi-sport complex and the Collaborative Science Research Building along with the new hotel.

It has also been a year of milestones at USask: Edwards School of Business celebrated its centennial in September, while the College of Dentistry celebrated its 50th anniversary, as did the College of Arts and Science departments of computer science, archaeology and anthropology, regional and urban planning, and international studies.

Four of our faculty were inducted into the Royal Society of Canada, and two into its College of New Scholars, Artists and Scientists—a total we have not seen before. Medicine, Pharmacy, Veterinary Medicine and the Edwards School of Business all received accreditation; our Tri-Council success rates climbed; and we rose in the Academic Rankings of World Universities.

We are proud to be a member of Canada’s prestigious U-15 group of the top medical-doctoral universities in the country and we now have more than 150,000 alumni world-wide. As we look back at the accomplishments of 2018, we are also excited about what 2019 has in store, including bringing back our convocation ceremonies to campus to be celebrated in Merlis Belsher Place.

As we approach the holiday season, I hope you enjoy time with family and friends, and I wish you all the best in the new year.

President Peter Stoicheff

SEASON’S GREETINGS
Program changes underway in the College of Arts and Science are the result of the first major college-wide curricular renewal process in 50 years.

Starting in 2020, students pursuing undergraduate degrees in the college will need to meet an English language writing requirement, an Indigenous learning requirement and a quantitative reasoning requirement to be eligible to graduate from the University of Saskatchewan.

“Our curricular changes set forth clearer and more flexible degree structures that will simplify degree pathways and better accommodate interdisciplinary programming,” said Dr. Gordon DesBrisay (PhD), vice-dean, academic in the College of Arts and Science.

“In introducing three new degree requirements across all degree programs, the changes will also help lay firm foundations for the basic skills and cultural competencies our graduates need as they prepare to face the challenges and opportunities of the 21st century.”

The changes were a decade in the making, with six college-wide learning goals identified as part of the curricular renewal process initiated in 2008.

The goals were to: develop a wide range of effective communication skills, with an emphasis on writing; encourage personal development, growth and responsibility; engage students in inquiry-based learning, critical thinking and creative processes; prepare thoughtful, world-minded, educated, engaged citizens; cultivate an understanding of and deep appreciation for the unique socio-cultural position of Indigenous people in Canada; and engage students in quantitative reasoning.

Those six goals are reflected in the new degree requirements, said DesBrisay, who noted the curricular renewal process involved significant consultation and collaboration and included more than 150 staff and faculty serving on committees and working groups.

“We believe that the resulting changes will be good for our students, good for our faculty, good for our college and, by extension, good for the University of Saskatchewan,” he said.

Dr. Peta Bonham-Smith (PhD), dean of the College of Arts and Science, said the college is committed to preparing learners for the challenges and opportunities they will face upon graduation.

For example, quantitative reasoning underpins the entrepreneurial skills that fine and performing artists will need, while strong writing and communication skills will help scientists explain their research to various audiences. The Indigenous learning requirement will enhance students’ cultural competency and “is reflective of who we are and where we are,” she said, noting USask is situated on Treaty 6 Territory and the Homeland of the Métis.

“All of these skills are being requested and required by future employers,” said Bonham-Smith. “Our college is adapting to meet the expectations of tomorrow’s world and tomorrow’s workplaces.”

While it’s the first time since 1968 that college-wide curriculum renewal has taken place, Bonham-Smith emphasized that Arts and Science programs are continually assessed and revised.

“Our departments are annually reviewing and refreshing their program curricula,” she said.

Developing new curricula aligns with the college’s seven-year plan, which was officially launched on Nov. 21, 2018.

Titled Think Big – Be Bold: Arts and Science 2025, the plan is forward-looking and ambitious. Bonham-Smith said those characteristics are reflected in the document’s title, which also serves as a call to action. Students, faculty and staff are encouraged to think big about big ideas and to be bold in bringing those ideas to fruition.

“One of the strengths of our college is that we are accustomed to working together across disciplinary lines to develop new ideas and to find solutions to pressing issues,” she said.

Bonham-Smith said the college plan is “very student-focused.” In fact, putting students first is one of the plan’s four major college-specific commitments, along with diversity and equity in faculty and staff, excellence in research, scholarly and artistic work, and new curricula.

“Our plan embraces what we value as a college and as a university, and that is Indigenization, internationalization, interdisciplinarity and collaboration,” she said.

Shannon Boklaschuk is a communications officer in the College of Arts and Science.

The full college plan can be viewed online at artsandscience.usask.ca/2025.
Any award—you don’t just get it by yourself. There’s people who nominated you, people who supported you and people who worked with you. It’s all a team.

— Dr. Ingrid Pickering

Dr. Ingrid Pickering (PhD) in College of Arts and Science has received a 2018 Achievement Award from the Saskatchewan Health Research Foundation.

Pickering picked for achievement award

SHANNON BOKLASCHUK

It may seem odd, at first, to learn that a geological sciences professor has been honoured for her contributions to health research.

But anyone reviewing the curriculum vitae of Dr. Ingrid Pickering (PhD) will quickly see it makes perfect sense. Pickering, a professor in the College of Arts and Science’s Department of Geological Sciences, has made a difference in human health at home and internationally—from leading the 2009 Training in Health Research Using Synchrotron Techniques (THRUST) program at the Canadian Light Source (CLS), to the co-discovery of the relationship between selenium and arsenic in the Bangladeshi diet.

For these accomplishments, and more, Pickering received the 2018 Achievement Award on Dec. 6, 2018, at the 15th annual Santé Awards Evening held by the Saskatchewan Health Research Foundation (SHRF).

“It’s such an honour,” said Pickering, who was nominated for the SHRF award by scholars and fellow synchrotron scientists at the University of Saskatchewan (USask) and other universities and laboratories.

“It’s very special to be nominated to be awarded in this area, and it’s particularly meaningful because of the people who have nominated me for it. It’s also important because I feel as though I’m receiving it on behalf of a huge group of people,” she said.

THRUST, for example, brings together clinicians and biomedical researchers with experts in synchrotron science to solve pressing health issues and concerns. It is funded through the Canadian Institutes of Health Research, USask and the CLS. To date, nearly 100 graduate students, post-doctoral fellows and research associates have been trained in the program from five USask colleges: arts and science, medicine, engineering, veterinary medicine, and pharmacy and nutrition.

“It is the wonderful cross-disciplinary nature of synchrotron studies,” said Pickering, one of 10 USask researchers to be honoured by SHRF at the Santé Awards Evening. “The studies typically involve people from many different disciplines getting together and, by combining their knowledge, something new comes out of it.”

The SHRF award caps off a banner year for Pickering. In early 2018, she was named the College of Arts and Science’s acting vice-dean of research. She was also named a fellow of the Royal Society of Canada.

In addition to her work with THRUST, Pickering—one of Canada’s most widely cited environmental chemists—has been a member of many other health research teams. In 2005, she led a workshop in Saskatoon that attracted more than 130 researchers and trainees to discuss future directions in understanding the role of trace metals in human health. That resulted in a successful CFI proposal that attained national project status and was supported by 19 institutions across the country, leading to the construction of a $20.6-million CLS beamline.

Pickering has also worked with researchers from around the world, resulting in clinical trials and funding from the Grand Challenges Canada Stars in Global Health program, to investigate whether selenium can help protect people from developing arsenicismosis, a condition that can cause skin lesions, cancer and death.

Pickering emphasized that much of her scholarly work is done in collaboration with other people, so she shares the SHRF honour with others.

“Any award—you don’t just get it by yourself,” she said. “There’s people who nominated you, people who supported you and people who worked with you. It’s all a team.”

Shannon Boklaschuk is a communications officer in the College of Arts and Science.

SHRF AWARDS

Ten USask researchers were honoured by SHRF at the 2018 Santé Awards Evening on Dec. 6:

Achievement Award – Dr. Ingrid Pickering (PhD), Arts and Science.

Impact Award – Dr. Brenna Bath (PhD), Medicine.

Excellence Awards – Dr. Eric Price (PhD), Arts and Science; Dr. Emily McWalter (PhD), Engineering; Dr. Mark Fenton (MD), Medicine; Dr. Renuka Dahiya (PhD), Medicine; Dr. Omwoipa Thamsanwe (PhD), Medicine; Dr. Daniel Chen (PhD), Engineering; Dr. Louise Racine (PhD), Nursing; Dr. Angela Bowen (PhD), Nursing.
When students signed up for a senior history course with Dr. Frank Klaassen (PhD) last fall, they didn’t know what they were getting into.

“I was looking to do something a little bit different,” said Klaassen, a University of Saskatchewan (USask) Department of History faculty member who has taught a College of Arts and Science course on masculinity in the Middle Ages for several years.

In the first week of his 2017 course, Klaassen surprised his students with a proposal: would they like to design a board game as a class project?

“I was very excited,” said Jackson Hase, an honours history student.

As one of the members of the class with a passion for board games, Hase immediately saw the potential of a game as a learning and teaching tool.

“It’s a way that a lot of people don’t often approach history—thinking about history in a non-narrative way, thinking about systems,” said Hase.

Like a society, a board game is a system of rules, resources and competing interests. What better way to understand medieval masculinity than through a game?

“It gives a kind of immediacy to the world of loss and gaining of honour, which is very personal. And the game makes it personal,” said Klaassen.

Not everyone in the class shared Hase’s gaming background, but the 13 students poured themselves into the project. By the end of the term, they had a functional game titled Virtus—Latin for manliness. Professionally printed copies of Virtus recently went up for sale through USask’s Museum of Antiquities, with advance orders costing $40.

Inspired by commercial titles such as Guillotine, Virtus is a card game about male honour in the Middle Ages.

“The great teaching moments in history are the moments of surprise: the moments where you go, ‘Wow! That’s really weird,’ or ‘That’s really funny,’ or ‘That’s really interesting.’ There’s a lot of that built into the game,” said Klaassen.

Players take on the roles of medieval peasants, clerics and other figures who accumulate honour while casting dishonour on their opponents. Actions are represented by cards inscribed with historical scenarios, ranging from “I have grown a majestic beard” to “You were caught in a beard” to “You were caught in a with an unexpected and premature death.”

Actions are represented by cards inscribed with historical scenarios, ranging from “I have grown a majestic beard” to “You were caught in a beard.”

Every scenario in the game is drawn from historical sources consulted by the students.

“People would go into readings looking for specific situations or pieces that they wouldn’t normally look for. It made you look at history in a different way,” said honours history student Jonah Egan-Pimblett.

Members of the class contributed to the game according to their interests. Some, like Hase and Egan-Pimblett, focused on designing rules and mechanics. Others, with a talent for art, created illustrations for the game cards in the style of a medieval manuscript.

“Often, group projects are messy and don’t feel good at the end. This one had its moments of messiness, but there was actually a product at the end—a workable game. It was really rewarding,” said Egan-Pimblett.

When the course was finished, Klaassen successfully applied for funding from the Gwenna Moss Centre for Teaching and Learning to refine the game and print a batch of copies for use as teaching tools in future courses. A second batch of copies is being sold to the public, with profits going to the USask Museum of Antiquities.

Hase and Egan-Pimblett had a chance to show off the game to friends during playtesting sessions this summer. They said they look forward to more opportunities to play with non-historians once their copies arrive.

“It leads to interesting conversations about history. And it’s just fun to beat your friends,” said Hase.

Klaassen hopes to take his classroom experiment to the next level in an upcoming term. He and fellow history department faculty member Dr. Benjamin Hoy (PhD)—who also uses board games as teaching tools—are developing a new senior course built around creating games as a way of studying history.

Chris Putnam is a communications officer in the College of Arts and Science.
For many students, moving to complete their post-secondary education is something of a rite of passage. But for Carly Mattila, having the choice to stay home in Prince Albert for university is something that she does not take for granted.

After living overseas for seven years, Mattila returned to her home province and raised a family in Saskatchewan. But once her children got older, she began to yearn for a career change. After talking to her friends who worked in health care, Mattila made the decision to return to school. Now a mature student in her fourth and final year in the College of Nursing at the University of Saskatchewan’s (USask) Prince Albert campus, Mattila is thankful for the academic opportunities close to home.

“If the College of Nursing didn’t exist in Prince Albert, I wouldn’t be in university, it’s as simple as that,” said Mattila. “So many aspects of my life are here and if I had to go elsewhere for school there is no way I could make it work otherwise.”

It’s a sentiment echoed by Cathy Maruschak. Also a fourth-year nursing student, the drive to continue her education in her home community is one that is both career-oriented and comforting. Having previously attended classes in Saskatoon, studying and working in Prince Albert has also allowed her a chance to build the skills she needed to move forward in her career.

“Attending classes here kept me close to my family, and that is something I consider very important,” said Maruschak, who previously worked in health care. Currently immersed in a practicum in home care, Maruschak said being able to move freely helps her get to her classes.

“It’s not as big of a centre, and the class size felt right for me. Also, things such as parking are more accessible,” adds Maruschak. “It feels like you can keep your independence a little more as a student. And, of course, I plan on staying once I graduate. This is my community, and I’m happy to stay and continue working here.”

In addition to the nursing courses in Prince Albert, USask offers a wide range of classes in fields including medicine, arts and science, education, as well as introductory courses in agriculture and bioreources, kinesiology, and nutrition. Students attending classes at one of the three locations in Prince Albert—the largest off-campus program in Saskatchewan—also have access to the same entrance scholarships as those studying at the Saskatoon campus, with the added bonus of taking classes in a more intimate setting.

And, as part of the planned expansion and centralization of the Prince Albert campus, those student opportunities are only going to increase. In March of 2018, USask announced the purchase of a new building in Prince Albert as part of the development of a northern strategy. The property, located in the city’s downtown near the North Saskatchewan River, will be renovated to include new classrooms, offices, lab facilities and common gathering areas, and is expected to be operational by the fall of 2020.

There is also optimism that the new campus could help aid the charge for a revitalized downtown, with an increased student population frequenting the area. During the 2017/2018 academic year, 324 students took USask classes in Prince Albert.

Although she is looking forward to graduating in 2019, Mattila said she is also excited to see the changes taking place on her home campus.

“I’m so excited for our future students to work in this new building,” she said. “When I was beginning in this program, the expectations felt so huge to me. I was scared, and thought ‘why am I doing this?’ It’s one of the challenges of being an older student. But if you can get through those scary moments it gives you an advantage, and I think this campus helps with those moments.”
Inuit students happy to have USask law program up north

Born in Nunavut, 300 kilometres from the Arctic Circle, Robert Comeau never dreamed of going to law school one day, never mind having the opportunity right in his own community.

But that all changed two years ago when the College of Law at the University of Saskatchewan (USask) announced it was bringing law school to the north through the Nunavut Law Program.

“Honestly, when I saw it advertised, I couldn’t believe it,” said Comeau, one of 23 students who are in the second year of the four-year Nunavut Law Program based in the capital of Iqaluit. “I thought it was made for me. I had just finished my bachelor’s degree in history and political science in April (of 2017) at Carleton, and this law program was going to start in September, and it was in my community. So, it was perfect for me.

“I never imagined going to law school, other than my mom saying you should be a lawyer because you like to negotiate everything. And to be able to go to law school in my own community, that is something I never imagined would happen.”

Established via a partnership between the USask College of Law, Nunavut Arctic College and the Government of Nunavut, it’s the first time in more than a decade that law programming has been offered in the territory. Students who complete the program will be awarded a Juris Doctor (JD) law degree, joining the other USask graduates of the class of 2021.

“It’s important that Indigenous populations in remote and rural areas have access to legal education, and we’re delighted to run the program,” said Dean of the College of Law Martin Phillipson.

The Nunavut program incorporates Inuit legal traditions and teachings from local Elders and other experts in Inuit law, with visiting professors from universities across the country taking turns travelling north to teach the bulk of the course load.

“The professors that we have, have been pretty wonderful,” said Comeau. “They’ve acknowledged that they are in a Nunavut community and they are cognizant of this and are very open to learning about our culture and learning about our territory’s history. And we have an underlying theme in our program to incorporate teaching of traditional laws and Indigenous knowledge systems.”
For Rosario Barba, being welcomed to Canada in 2016 was truly a life-changing experience for the University of Saskatchewan (USask) student.

Born in Mexico and raised in the United States as an undocumented immigrant, Barba and her family came to Canada two years ago during the rise of President Donald Trump, after Barba’s family was approved for the Saskatchewan Immigrant Nominee Program to start a new life in Saskatoon.

For someone who had never been able to cross a border before while living in the U.S., at the risk of being deported—as her sister was after returning from Mexico—arriving in Canada was a moment Barba will never forget.

“Borders were such a big part of my childhood and you knew that you couldn’t cross them or you couldn’t go back,” said Barba, now a 22-year-old fourth-year honours student at USask, majoring in biochemistry. “But crossing the Canada-U.S. border, they took our papers and I specifically remember the person saying, ‘Welcome to Canada!’ That may sound like a simple thing, but to us, we have always been afraid of immigration officers, so for someone to say ‘Welcome to Canada’ was just so amazing. We finally felt wanted in a country.”

Now two years later, the family has settled into a new life and new careers in Saskatoon, with Barba flourishing on campus and in the community. There were certainly adjustments at first, with climate, culture and cuisine in particular. But while Saskatoon’s Hispanic community may be small, Barba was pleasantly surprised by the diversity on campus, with students from more than 100 countries studying here.

“Those first few months of moving to a new country can be lonely, but coming to this university was great,” said Barba, whose family has permanent resident status and will be able to apply for full citizenship next year. “It was like, borders don’t matter. It doesn’t matter where you are from. When I came here to start university, the hallways were packed and you saw all these different faces. It was very diverse and that really surprised me. And that’s when I knew I was in the right place.”

From afar, Barba continues to watch what has happened to her former country during the rise of Trump and his controversial anti-immigrant, anti-refugee policies.

“I actually got out of the country before he got elected but I remember the night he got elected so many friends called to ask, ‘How do we move to Canada?’” she said. “I talked to friends who were very anxious on a day-to-day basis and they just live under that cloud every day.”

Two years ago, Barba was also living with those same fears while studying at a university near Chicago through the DACA (Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals) program, but knew her chances of being accepted to pursue her passion for medical research were extremely limited south of the border. She started searching online for new opportunities in Canada, with the university and the province offering the right combination of education and immigration options for her and her family.

“To do high-level biosafety lab research in the States, you have to be government-cleared, but I couldn’t get government clearance as an undocumented person. And at that time, there was only one medical school in the entire United States that was known to me to openly accept undocumented people, so the chances were so limited,” she said. “So that’s why I came here with my family. Here the doors are open for us. Here you are supported and set up to succeed.”

Barba is also giving back to the community that supports her, helping out with the SCI-FI Science Camps and Girls Friday Night Robotics Club offered through the College of Engineering, serving as a mentor for girls considering studying STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering and Math) programs.

“She is an incredible role model for not just our girls who come through our camps and clubs, but for everyone she comes in contact with,” said Maureen Bourke, director of the SCI-FI Science Camps. “Her warmth and enthusiasm are infectious. We are so lucky to have her on staff.”

For her part, Barba is just happy to help.

“Working with young students, you realize the importance of planting an impression on them of how beautiful the world is with all that there is to discover and how we all play a role,” she said. “I want to reach out to young women and make it known to them that science is not intimidating, but rather grows and benefits from the creative minds of diverse women.”

In her own studies, Barba has also excelled in her honours program, under the supervision of Dr. Oleg Dmitriev (PhD) of the College of Medicine.

“She got the second highest mark in her (400-level biochemistry) class and I was very pleased when she expressed her interest in doing an honours research project in my lab,” Dmitriev said. “It is quite a demanding project, combining various biochemical and biophysical techniques, and Rosie has already made very good progress. I am quite excited about the prospects of her research.”

After completing her undergraduate degree, Barba wants to move on to medical school and hopes to eventually return to Mexico to make a difference with her research.

“Long-term, my goal is to go back to Mexico to help improve the health of the people,” she said. “I would like to do more in-depth research into what is happening that affects the health of individuals, especially in low-income and highly polluted areas that nobody looks into, like along the U.S.-Mexico border where they brought in all the industries. There is not enough research being done in those areas, so I want to go back and work with the people of Mexico.”
Online course promotes Indigenous wellness

Establishing a safe and welcoming environment plays a significant part in providing health care.

The Role of Practitioners in Indigenous Wellness program from the departments of Continuing Medical Education (CME) and Continuing Physical Therapy Education (CPTE) in the University of Saskatchewan’s College of Medicine explores the importance of creating cultural safety for Indigenous patients in health-care practices.

“Health care can be a vulnerable environment for many but especially for those in our Indigenous communities,” said CME Associate Dean Dr. Jim Barton (MD). “(Indigenous community members) tell us that the elements of the residential schools, which caused so much intergenerational trauma, are also evident in the culture of our health care system.”

Barton added that seeing similar elements in the health care system may explain why some Indigenous patients may not want to seek out care, emphasizing the importance of cultural safety.

The program offers two courses: The Role of Practitioners in Indigenous Wellness; and Building Awareness of Cultural Humility. The second is a new course designed for personnel at any point of contact within a health care system, from custodial staff to administrative support, as well as students. The new course was launched Dec. 1.

In 2013, Dr. Stacey Lovo Grona (PhD), the CPTE program director, recognized the need for enhanced cultural safety and awareness in clinical practice as a result of two specific clinical experiences.

These events prompted her to approach Dr. Rose Roberts (PhD), a faculty member in the College of Nursing at the time. Roberts helped design an initial outline of a course that would bring cultural awareness and safety to a clinical setting, so health-care professionals would better know how to communicate and build relationships with Indigenous patients.

After applying and receiving a grant from the Canadian Medical Protective Association, CME and CPTE partnered with the Federation of Sovereign Indigenous Nations. A framework was developed with a number of Elders and community members, who continue to provide guidance as the program moves forward.

Both courses in the Indigenous Wellness program have been designed, developed and taught by Indigenous scholars, community members and health practitioners. The online module videos feature Elders, Knowledge Keepers, professors, and community members recounting personal stories and experiences, from intergenerational trauma and racism to micro-reconciliation.

Scientific Director Dr. Carrie Bourassa (PhD) of the national Institute of Indigenous Peoples’ Health at USask helped develop some of the curriculum by sharing her knowledge and personal experiences about the importance of addressing systemic racism in the health system.

“We’re getting to the space around change and decolonization and the deconstruction of hundreds of years of colonization that has impacted and continued to impact Indigenous people,” she said.

Students have the opportunity to engage in discussion forums. They’re also challenged to participate in self-reflection activities, and to develop improved communication strategies for Indigenous patients to take back to their practices or administration units.

Bourassa noted that course participants have approached her at events or in university hallways to talk about it. Some students have expressed their appreciation of her personal stories and how the course has challenged them to think in a different way.

“It’s a start,” Bourassa said of the online program. “It gets people to start doing that important work of introspection and self-reflection. That’s what cultural safety is all about. You want people to do that hard work.”

The Indigenous Wellness program modules and content have also been modified and changed to align with the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada recommendations.

“It’s the responsibility of all Canadians to make efforts to build relationships,” Lovo Grona said.

There have been 226 participants since the course launched in 2015. In this academic year, all residents in the departments of emergency medicine, pediatrics and psychiatry are enrolled.

Kristen McEwen is a communications co-ordinator in the College of Medicine.
USask leads dentistry research project
College of Dentistry partners with Education and team of North American scholars

The Canadian Dental Association (CDA) and the Association of Canadian Faculties of Dentistry have awarded the University of Saskatchewan (USask) College of Dentistry a research grant with significant potential for dental schools across Canada.

Recently, the two funding groups assembled the Committee on the Identification of Future Dentists (CIFD) to direct the research and development of dental school recruitment and admission tools.

A portion of the CIFD’s focus involved supporting research to study the roles of manual dexterity and spatial perception in an admissions assessment tool known as the Dental Aptitude Test (DAT). Several Canadian dental schools currently use the DAT, in combination with a student interview and a review of academic standing, in order to identify suitable candidates for admission into Doctor of Dental Medicine (DMD) programs across the country.

“The CDA was quite impressed with the research proposal we provided and awarded our team $200K in funding to review the role of assessing non-academic and non-social skills in dental student candidates,” said College of Dentistry Dean Dr. Doug Brothwell (DMD), the principle investigator of the research project.

Calling the research proposal “ambitious and innovative,” the CDA lauded the diversity of culture and gender within the multidisciplinary team it selected to complete the research. The diversity of this research partnership is no accident and is intended to assist the exploration of the diversity among hopeful students looking to enter dental school.

“It is no secret within the dental community that the current DAT has opportunities for refinement,” said Brothwell. “But our team will also explore how tests of manual dexterity and spatial perception may be able to avoid biases based on gender, cultural values and more.”

Part of the research includes “increasing our understanding of how the DAT may—or may not—predict the success of Indigenous students,” said Brothwell.

Composed of scholars from the University of Saskatchewan (USask) Colleges of Dentistry and Education, this research collaboration will also include experts from dental schools based in Alberta, Manitoba and Michigan.

Over the next two years, the team will assess the utility of the current DAT and develop and evaluate a number of new dexterity/perception methods that could eventually replace the existing DAT as the preferred tool to identify the student candidates best suited to the profession of dentistry. The research will include comparative analyses of DAT scores from the current testing framework against the relative success of those students once they were admitted into DMD programs.

“This research opportunity is truly the first of its kind and has the potential to improve the dental profession across Canada,” said Brothwell.

As such, the work could also positively influence the quality of care received by future dental patients, including those priority populations where access to inclusive community care may be an issue.

Brothwell sees this research opportunity as a chance for the College of Dentistry “to take part in a meaningful collaboration that will review the assessment tools available to dental schools, while respecting the diversity of the individuals who will form the next generation of dental professionals.”

The team is set to begin its two-year study later this month.

Collin Semenoff is communications co-ordinator in the College of Dentistry.
Jacqueline Lavallee never dreamed of being inducted into the Saskatchewan Sports Hall of Fame, but the former University of Saskatchewan Huskies star is proud to be paving the way for future female Indigenous athletes.

“Honestly, it is a bit weird for me to walk by it every day at work and see myself in there,” said Lavallee, one of nine Indigenous athletes inducted into the Hall of Fame who were recently honoured by the College of Kinesiology in a new interactive display highlighting historical artifacts and accounts of their athletic accomplishments.

“If anything, I hope it can create feelings of belonging for current Indigenous students or youth thinking about coming to the University of Saskatchewan, maybe even serve as some motivation for Indigenous athletes to wear the green and white in the future.”

On Nov. 23 in the Physical Activity Complex, the College of Kinesiology, in partnership with the Saskatchewan Sports Hall of Fame, unveiled the distinctive display case and video kiosk dedicated to celebrating Indigenous athletic achievement in Saskatchewan. Lavallee was joined at the unveiling event by fellow Hall of Fame inductees Fred Sasakamoose (the NHL’s first Indigenous player) and Claude Petit (four-time Golden Gloves boxing champion and Order of Canada inductee), as well as the family of legendary long-distance runner Paul Acoose.

Lavallee was a Canada West all-star and an All-Canadian on both the Huskie soccer and basketball teams from 1996-2002, and later went on to play for Canada’s national team. Her commitment to sport didn’t end there, as she continues to give back as an assistant coach with the Huskie women’s basketball team, helping inspire the next generation of young athletes.

“It’s very important, if I think back to all of the things I gained from being involved in sport, it’s immeasurable,” she said. “I had so many strong female role models to look up to and they had a huge impact on my life.”

“I believe there is so much untapped athletic potential in our province and we have to find a way to provide more opportunities for Indigenous youth at a younger age, as well as expose them to positive role models and success stories,” she added.

Lavallee was thrilled to share the spotlight in the PAC with athletic trailblazers like Sasakamoose, who became the first Indigenous hockey player to skate in the NHL when he suited up for the Chicago Blackhawks on Feb. 27, 1954.

“It was one of the best moments of my life,” said Sasakamoose. “For a young man, especially an (Indigenous) kid who was 19 years old, I always wanted to get there through perseverance and hard work. It’s always nice to be able to talk about my life to the younger people and give them some inspiration on how I started.”

Showcasing the stories of Indigenous athletes like Sasakamoose and Lavallee and the other Hall of Fame inductees is part of the college’s commitment to the Truth and Reconciliation Commission’s Calls to Action, No. 87: We call upon all levels of government, in collaboration with Aboriginal peoples, sports halls of fame, and other relevant organizations, to provide public education that tells the national story of Aboriginal athletes in history.

“There are countless Indigenous athletes across Saskatchewan whose stories can be shared in this display,” said College of Kinesiology Dean Dr. Chad London (PhD). “It will inspire future generations as they engage with the display each time they come to the PAC.”

The other Indigenous athletes who are honoured in the new display are:

- **Tony Cote** (instrumental in organizing the inaugural Saskatchewan First Nations Summer Games).
- **Alexander Decoteau** (competed for Canada in the 1912 Stockholm Olympic Games, winner of the 1910 Fort Saskatchewan 10-mile race).
- **David Greyeyes** (three-time provincial soccer all-star and member of the Canadian team that won the Overseas Army Championship).
- **Jim Neilson** (1,023 regular season NHL games to his credit, tallying 69 goals and 299 assists).
- **Bryan Trottier** (six-time Stanley Cup champion and Hockey Hall of Fame member).

Alyssa Wiebe is the communications officer in the College of Kinesiology.
There aren't many athletes who earn national and international medals in the same year in two different sports, while also being honoured for their academic excellence.

Kelsey Lalor indeed had a year to remember in 2018. After helping the University of Saskatchewan Huskie women's basketball team earn silver medals by advancing to the U Sports national championship final in March, Lalor led Canada's national baseball team to a third-place finish at the Women's World Cup in August. She capped off her year by being named an Academic All-Canadian in October, for her superb 91.6 per cent academic average.

“I always want to make sure that I put in as much effort on the academic side as I do on the athletic side and I am just so fortunate to be a student-athlete here at the University of Saskatchewan and to be able to play on the national women's baseball team, too,” said Lalor. “We had a great year on the basketball court and playing in that national championship game was an incredible feeling. And then playing in the women's world baseball championship again was a great experience.”

Balancing books, baseball and basketball takes tremendous time-management skills and commitment in the classroom, not to mention elite athletic ability.

“Kelsey is an excellent athlete with an exceptional work ethic, as evidenced by her ability to play two very different sports at a very elite level,” said Huskie women's basketball coach Lisa Thomaidis. “To play university basketball during the school year, and then be able to transition and compete on our national baseball team, is just remarkable.”

And make no mistake, Lalor is a world-class baseball player. Amazingly, at the age of 20, she was competing in her third Women's World Cup. She was named to the All-World Team as one of the top players in the tournament after batting a blistering .346 and hammering one of the seven home runs that are hit in the world championship in Florida. Lalor's efforts helped Canada beat the host United States to earn the bronze medal.

“To play the Americans in the bronze medal game and beat them on their home soil was a pretty good feeling,” said Lalor, who also represented Canada in baseball at the Pan-Am Games in 2015. “And it was a real honour to be named to the All-World Team.”

While she is an offensive star and an outstanding outfielder on the national baseball team, she plays a decidedly different role with the Huskies. While she could likely start on many other university basketball teams, the third-year guard relishes her role as a defensive stopper and a three-point shooter coming off the bench with the league-leading 10-2 Huskies—one of the deepest and most talented teams in the country.

“Kelsey has carved out her role on our team as a tenacious and physical defender that can guard any position on the floor,” said Thomaidis. “She’s a very solid three-point shooter who also has the ability to get out in transition and score with her speed. Kelsey's exceptional athletic ability is matched by her academic success, which makes her such an impressive representative of our team and Huskie Athletics.”

Lalor said it takes a little different mindset coming off the bench.

“Definitely you have to be a team-first player,” the College of Kinesiology student said. “I think most people would want to be a starter, but it takes a team-first attitude and you just have to worry about what you are doing to help the team and you have to support your teammates and contribute where you can.”

That team-first mentality comes courtesy of her parents, Kathy and Dwayne, both high school coaches and teachers in Red Deer, Alta. Does Kelsey see herself following in their footsteps one day?

“Physiotherapy is still a possibility, and maybe education since both of my parents are teachers, so I have definitely thought about it,” said Lalor, who also tried her hand at coaching this past summer. “I helped coach a club basketball team and it was a really good experience. It was really cool to see the players improve and it’s great to be able to give back to the basketball community, because it gave me so much.”
The University of Saskatchewan Huskies celebrate their Hardy Bowl championship after beating the Calgary Dinos 43-18 in the Canada West football final on Nov. 10 in Calgary.

The Huskies went on to drop a 47-24 decision to the No.1-ranked undefeated Western Mustangs in the national semifinals on Nov. 17 in London, Ont.

The Huskies finished the year with a 2-1 record in the playoffs after posting a 5-3 mark during the regular season.

director Robert Flaherty is coming to a neighbouring island to film his documentary Man of Aran. No one is more excited than Billy, an unloved boy whose chief occupation has been gazing at cows and yearning for a girl who wants no part of him. For Billy is determined to cross the sea and audition for the Yank. And as news of his audacity ripples through his rumour-starved community, The Cripple of Inishmaan becomes a merciless portrayal of a world so comically cramped and mean-spirited that hope is an affront to its order. Tickets information: https://artsandscience.usask.ca/drama/greystone/greystone-theatre.php

Newman Players presents: The Doctor in Wonderland
Feb. 7-9, 2019, 7 pm, St. Thomas More Father O’Donnell Auditorium. In this performance, Wonderland is no longer just in the mind of Alice. In Don Zolidis’ new parody, Dr. What and his companion Cara crash into Wonderland. When the two are separated they meet all the usual suspects, mainly the Queen of Hearts, who is ready to chop off the heads of anyone who crosses her. It’s up to the time-traveling duo to escape and get their phone booth fixed before it’s off with their heads! The Doctor in Wonderland is presented by special arrangement with Samuel French Inc.

Next OCN: Jan. 11, 2019
Deadline: Dec. 21, 2018
Law students plan to practice in home communities

FROM PAGE 8

Ultimately, the program is designed to improve access to legal services in Nunavut by producing graduates like Comeau looking to practice law in the north.

“That is my goal and that is one of the reasons why I am pursuing a legal education is to be able to use it in my community afterwards,” said Comeau. “That being said, I know I will be down in Ottawa at some point as well. We have Inuit organizations down there and the federal government is where a lot of our decisions for the territory takes place. But long-term, I know a lot of my classmates are looking forward to applying what we are learning, here in our own community.”

Comeau is one of the 35 Inuit students and among the 2,819 self-declared Indigenous (First Nations, Métis and Inuit) students currently taking USask courses, with the Nunavut program part of the university’s ongoing commitment to creating new opportunities for Indigenous and northern students.

Comeau was one of five of the 23 students—including 18 who are Inuit—from the Nunavut program who recently had the opportunity to travel south to Saskatoon to meet their USask law classmates for the first time and tour the university while taking part in the Indigenous Bar Association’s annual conference from Nov. 1-3.

USask law alumnus Ken Fredeen covered the travel costs for the five students after donating his $20,000 award as Canada’s General Counsel of the Year.

“That was an incredibly generous gift, to bring five of us here this year,” said Comeau. “That’s a fifth of our entire program. We wouldn’t have been able to come here otherwise and visit our law school in person. You really feel like you are part of the school. I can only speak for myself, but I think we are all very proud to be students of the College of Law of USask.”

Learning charter reflects diversity

FROM PAGE 2

“We chose language for the learning charter that more holistically reflects the diverse pursuits of our university community and that recognize learning is a lifelong journey,” said Calvez.

The term educators is used instead of referring specifically to faculty and instructors. This term is more inclusive and acknowledges the university is a place of learning no matter your position, according to Calvez, who worked with Indigenous and non-Indigenous faculty, students and staff through the Teaching, Learning and Academic Resources Committee (TLARC) of University Council in developing the revised version.

“Indigenization is an ever-changing, evolving process, and often it feels uncomfortable because of shifting language, ideas and processes,” said Calvez. “In being collaborative, the transformation of our campus and incorporation of new worldviews, beliefs, histories and more, can create discomfort.

“However, this is a necessary part of exploring and determining what Indigenization means to everyone and how best to manifest this in documents and activities. In the learning charter, we looked for ways to make it broader and more inclusive without losing the original intent and value.”

According to Calvez, some felt the content of the original learning charter spoke to them and reflected their perspectives, while others, including some graduate, international and Indigenous students, didn’t understand the purpose of some of the statements or what they meant.

“We’ve had international students, Indigenous students, and others look at the new charter and say, ‘OK, not all of it fits me, but some of it does. I can see a piece of me in here,’” said Calvez. “I think that accomplishment is something worth recognizing and cherishing.”

To help ensure the charter is accessible and relevant to members of the university community, members of TLARC are developing an implementation plan, which will involve professional development, supportive resources, and changing policies and procedures where appropriate.

McDougall said Gwenna Moss Centre staff will also be available to work with colleges, schools or administrative units to develop their own implementation plan.

“If we want to implement this fully, we’re just going to have to keep at it, keep sharing it with students, and keep it applicable,” said McDougall. “It’s distinctive to the University of Saskatchewan and, therefore, if we’re successful in using it to drive our thinking and our actions in this area, then I think that’s something to be proud of.”

Meghan Sired is a communications co-ordinator with the Teaching, Learning and Student Experience portfolio.

Laroque’s lab earns rave reviews

FROM PAGE 3

“I didn’t have post-doctoral fellows or PhD students at Mount Allison, so I developed a style to work with the undergrads there,” Laroque said. “In a certain sense, first-year students enjoy the research more. They think it’s a special thing for an instructor to take them under their wing at an early stage.”

In his nomination, students highlighted the substantial impact of his mentoring and the family-like atmosphere of the Mistik Askiwin Dendrochronology Laboratory which Laroque directs. That’s where Laroque introduces undergraduates from disciplines such as agriculture, fine arts, engineering, psychology and education to sound research. The students conduct tree ring-related research to understand past climates, past chemical environments, ecosystem dynamics, and past human activities.

A parent of a student who blossomed under Laroque’s guidance wrote: “Dr. Laroque doesn’t just make great students, he makes great men and women. He challenges them intellectually and academically. He makes them confident personally and socially by trusting and believing in them.”

Sarah Peiris is the assistant director of Research Profile and Impact at USask.
Pack your bags and set your sights on memory lane, because this year’s On Campus News back page features landmark moments and events from our storied 110-year history.

Have a particular event you'd like to see featured? Let us know about it at news@usask.ca. 

With files from University Archives and Special Collections.

DECEMBER 1965
CAMPUS RADIO ON THE AIR

Student radio officially hit the airwaves 53 years ago at the University of Saskatchewan with the launch of CJUS-FM on Dec. 9, 1965.

The student-run station was the first of its kind in Canada, with the University of Saskatchewan Students' Union working with the university's Board of Governors to successfully secure a non-commercial broadcast license from the federal government. The official opening ceremony included remarks from Board of Governors Chair E.K. Phillips, Saskatoon Mayor E.J. Cole and Saskatchewan Premier Ross Thatcher.

Some campus radio programs had been previously broadcast on local radio stations such as CFQC-FM as early as 1932, but 1965 signalled the start of an independent student-run station for the first time. For 10 years, the station also carried some CBC network programming until a local CBC station was fully established in Saskatoon in 1975.

Operating with a power of 3,800 watts and on a frequency of 89.7 on the radio dial, the station's studios were originally located in the Memorial Union Building, with the radio antennas situated on top of the Arts Building. The station was moved to the Education Building in 1980 and became a limited commercial station in 1983, changing its call letters to CHSK-FM.

Due to a lack of funding, the final day of programming was Sept. 30, 1985, concluding two decades of student-run radio on campus.