

**NATIVE ETHICS AND RULES OF BEHAVIOUR**

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**NON-INTERFERENCE:**

"A high degree of respect for every human being's independence leads the Indian to view giving instructions, coercing, or even persuading another person to do something a undesirable behaviour. Groups goals are achieved by reliance on voluntary co-operation."

**ANGER:**

"Displays of anger could jeopardize the voluntary co-operation essential to the survival of closely-knit groups. Anger must, therefore, not be shown or sometimes even felt. Individuals practising this ethic in a less than totally traditional setting risk becoming, as a result of repressed hostility, particularly vulnerable to depression following separation or loss."

**TIME:**

"Like others living in close harmony with nature, the Native people have an intuitive, personal, flexible concept of time. The right time for harvest, personal venture, or other activity is patiently awaited and carefully chosen. Although near total inactivity may precede the "right moment", extraordinary energy an tenacity accompany and task undertaken when the time is right."

**SHARING:**

"Group survival is more important than personal prosperity. Consequently, individuals are expected to take no more than they need and to share freely."

**EXCELLENCE:**

"Gratitude is very rarely shown or verbalized since Indian society routinely expects individuals to behave in a manner which many other societies would view as helpful an constructive enough to elicit gratitude. Because excellence is generally expected, praise is reserved for only the most exceptional of accomplishments, and individuals are reluctant to attempt anything they feel unable to do at a "normal" i.e. excellent level.

**PROTOCOL:**

"Protocol subsumes notions such as manners, ceremony, and "saviour faire". Within highly structured Indian societies, it is elaborate and locally varied. The ethic of non-interference prevents protocol from being articulate. Breaches of protocol by outsiders can, however, be overlooked, especially if more fundamental and less arbitrary values such as sharing and non-interference are respected."

**TEACHING AND LEARNING:**

"Instruction is based on modelling rather than shaping. One is how rather than told how. Practice and observation largely replace theoretical discussions or presentations. Learners keenly observe doers until the time is "right" and they feel able to take over and do a job correctly."i.e. "excellently"

**CONSERVATION-WITHDRAWAL:**

"Conservation of both psychic and physical resource is an adaptive reaction to stress. Dangerous or anxiety-producing situations lead to potentially bewildering withdrawal characterized by even slower and quieter behaviour. After having defined, through careful observations, the parameters of a stressful context, Indians will reactivate themselves as soon as they feel ready to deal successfully with the source of stress."

**DEMOCRACY:**

"The ethic of democracy, which underlines the ethic of non-interference, emphasizes the equality of all individuals, encourages economic homogeneity, decision making by consensus, independence of mind, autonomy and a high degree of personal privacy."