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Understanding Diabetes in a Rural Aboriginal Community

A thesis in partial fulfillment of the requirements
for the degree of Master of Arts
in Social Anthropology at
Massey University, Manawatu,
New Zealand.

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2015

Abstract

This thesis explores the way seven Aboriginal peoples from Yidiyi, who dwell in a remote region of the Northern Territory Australia, understand and treat their diabetes. In 1935, Aboriginal clan groups who dwelled in their own totemic land, mixing only in times of ceremony, migrated into the town of Yidiyi to live as a community. These people have, for the last eighty years, been adjusting to living with and integrating certain aspects of Western culture. With diabetes statistics rising for Australian Aboriginal peoples, my participants negotiate how they deal with and treat their diabetes. For Aboriginal peoples, health and wellbeing is holistic and interconnected with all aspects of life. To maintain health is to maintain positive interactions with all human and non-human entities. This thesis contributes to the literature that argues for the following: an understanding of Australian Aboriginal culture in Western settings; an integration of local Aboriginal healing methods within Western clinical environments; and continuous efforts that work to improve bicultural relationships.

Acknowledgements

First and foremost, I am thankful to the participants who shared their experiences of diabetes and health. I thank them for opening up to me during our conversations and sharing their stories with me. Thank you to Eve, my cultural advisor, who, without her I may have approached my participants in an inappropriate manner. Mostly, though, I thank her for her friendship. Thank you to the locals who have been more than willing to talk with me about their culture and lives, not to mention my persistent questions about the local language. Overall, I thank them for teaching me so much about healing methods that contribute to shaping connections with people, land and non-human entities. Their culture has changed my life.

Thank you to my supervisors Dr Trisia Farrelly and Dr Robyn Andrews. Their sharing of knowledge in anthropology has taught me so much through my journey in researching, writing and fieldwork for this thesis. Our regular “skype dates” always put me in the right direction. Their detailed comments on my chapters always kept me thinking and reflecting.

Lastly, thanks to Matt for his encouragement. I really appreciated him listening to me talk about anthropology on our long walks so I could process my thoughts. Telling me to “Stay in your room for another hour” on our weekends was much appreciated.

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