Yup'ik Culture Tree

- SURFACE CULTURE (Leaves & Branches)
- Food, clothing, celebrations, Yuraq, Yugtun Language
- Easy to observe and easy to misunderstand

SHALLOW CULTURE (Trunk & Upper Roots)

- Eye contact, personal space, body language
- Concepts of time, communication style

✓ DEEP CULTURE (Roots)

- Core beliefs, worldview, spirituality, connection to nature and animals
- Notions of identity, family structure
- Cultural values, storytelling, traditional teachings and practices
- Subconscious, deeply ingrained

How to Apply the Culture Tree in Your Practice

1. Move Beyond Surface Culture

- Celebrate surface elements (e.g. cultural foods, celebrations), but don't stop there.
- Connect these elements to deeper cultural meaning.

2. Build Awareness of Shallow Culture

- Learn about different communication norms (e.g. eye contact, silence, tone).
- Validate diverse behavior patterns instead of labeling them as misbehavior.
- Use **classroom norms** that are flexible and inclusive.

✓ 3. Engage with Deep Culture

- Build authentic relationships with students and families.
- Ask reflective questions like:

"How do my students' cultural values shape how they learn?"

Design instruction that connects with students' identity and experiences.

Instructional Strategies Aligned with the Culture Tree

Strategy	Culture Tree Level	Description
Storytelling & Oral Traditions	Deep	Honors cultural knowledge systems
Cooperative Learning	Shallow	Supports cultures valuing collaboration
Scaffolding Academic Yugtun Language	Surface → Deep	Helps bridge students' home language to school language. For example, using students' Yup'ik name.
Cultural Inquiry Projects	All Levels	Lets students explore and present their cultural backgrounds

🗱 Final Thought:

Culturally responsive teaching is not about celebrating differences once a month—it's about making Yup'ik culture central to learning, identity, and connection every day. The Culture Tree helps us do that intentionally.

If you have questions about any of these concepts, always consult with local Elders, culture bearers, Yup'ik teachers, or parents.