

Shine Brighter 2^{de}

Shortfile 14 Walking in their tracks

Video p. 126 – Extrait du documentaire “Living with the oldest culture on Earth”, *Seek Discomfort*, 2023.

Voice-over: When you think of ancient civilizations, what comes to mind? The pharaohs of ancient Egypt building the pyramids almost 5,000 years ago? Or maybe the cradle of civilization in the Middle East, dating back about 10,000 years ago? But what if I told you that there was an ancient culture of people whose history dates back further than any other culture on Earth, and that that culture still exists today? I’m talking about Indigenous Australians, also known as Aboriginals or First Nations people. It’s estimated that this culture’s origins date back further than 60,000 years, which means they’ve been around since the world looked like this. And if you think Australian animals today are dangerous, it’s been confirmed that ancient Indigenous Australians lived alongside megafauna like this that are now long extinct. Indigenous Australians have never had any form of written language. Yet, they have their own version of recorded history, passed down for generations over tens of thousands of years, in the forms of stories, art, songs, and dance. Some of these stories to outsiders might just sound like fairy tales, but they have later been confirmed by science to be factual events passed down through generations for centuries. These are just a few of the mind-blowing facts from over 60,000 years of rich ancient history that is abundant in this culture. But what has now become one of the most crucial parts of their history is that over the course of 250 years, it was almost entirely erased. This is the story of the First Nations people of Australia.

Video p. 128 – Extrait du reportage “Emily Wurramara makes music with meaning”, *NITV*, 2017.

Onscreen text: The power of Emily Wurramara’s music comes from her roots. Originally from the tiny island of Groote Eylandt, Emily has mastered six instruments and is representing Australia on the world stage.

Emily Wurramara: I’m very proud of who I am and what I represent. And you know, I’m not only doing this for my culture. I’m doing this for the young women and the young men who are the next generation to come and to show them that there is no shame, you know, in wanting to show your culture and wanting to preserve it.

Show host: Please help me to welcome Emily Wurramara.

Onscreen text: With a new single and a U.S. performance on the horizon, Emily’s career is blossoming. The budding singer songwriter sings about culture, tradition, contemporary life and racism.

Emily Wurramara: This next song is called “Hey Love” and it’s a true story that happened to my mom when she was at boarding school. *Because of her mother, they hated her too. They pushed her around and spat on her face.*

Onscreen text: Emily also sings a handful of songs in her native Anindilyakwa language.

Emily Wurramara: So the things that they did to her and the words that they said, it just made her stronger to stand and be proud of who she is and where she comes from. It’s a negative thing that happened, but it’s a positive thing that’s come out of it. I love like getting feedback from elders. Like when they come up to me and they say how proud they are of me, it just makes my heart so happy cuz at the end of the day, that’s what I’m trying to do. I want to archive my language for our future generations so they always have it there. And you know what better way to do it other than music?

Video p. 129 – Extrait du reportage “Indigenous Community Street Art Canberra”, *Communities at Work*, 2022.

Lisa Petheram: So in 2021, the Communities at Work team were successful in being awarded a grant, through our graffiti program. And in their application, they proposed to get the front entrance of the Illoura Childcare Centre painted. And they also really wanted to work with a local Aboriginal artist to do this project. So the team were introduced to a local Aboriginal artist, Steven Kennedy, and they worked closely with Steven to design a project. And Steven painted what we can see behind us here.

Steven Kennedy: The design itself, I look at the wall and then my mind just started to spring and just go into action. My mentor, Kristie Peters, who is also my sister, is... we bounce ideas. This particular art piece for me, it's all about family for me and just community and staying together and banding together. Whether times are good or bad. These white symbols here signify leaders, but also family members the whole way along. As you can tell, they're all different. There's no shape that is the same. There's no legs that are the same, so to speak. And that's why there's some short, some larger, some wider, some skinnier, some that are more round. It just shows that everybody is different. And then the dots around signifies the, I guess, the memories that we make as a family together. In the middle here. there are going to be handprints of the young children. And that's just to say who's here, but also the educators as well, and eventually just flows on down into the childcare centre. And then from that, it's an expansion of opening up into a brand new world, making new friends.

Video p. 130 – Extrait de “First Languages Australia: The Importance of Language”, @DeptCommsAu, 2019.

Geoff Anderson: We need to have people realise that Aboriginal language was the first language spoken here in Australia. It needs respect. By finding your mother tongue you will find yourself. You'll find your inner soul.

Melinda Holden: This is everybody's culture. It's not... it's not just Aboriginal culture. It belongs to all Australians. It's so important. It's going to be very important for our children. Not only Aboriginal children but all of our children.

Jennifer Kniveton: With language comes music, song, dance, the dreaming and the spirituality. So it's part of all that. Language is not separated. It can't be separated from land, country, people. It's part of who the people are, so if you don't have that language, you don't have your identity.

Évaluation de la compréhension de l'oral – Guide pédagogique

Vidéo – “Cairns Indigenous Art Fair 2022”, *Salty Monkeys*, YouTube.

Dennis: Good morning everyone, Dennis here and today I'm with Bala Eddie...

Eddie: Good morning everyone, today we're at Cairns Indigenous Art Fair (CIAF) where first nations people from around the region come together to showcase their artwork and their culture.

Dennis: I'm pretty excited, there's a lot happening today and we're going to go inside to share and meet up with some of these people to share their art and culture. I'm excited, let's go!

Luanna De Jersey: So I'm Luanna from Wei'num Arts. We support artists in weeper marpoon and naponnam. 'Wei'num' stands for 'we' and 'ours'. We're down here at CIAF this year exhibiting a few different artists from those communities. Yeah all our artists practice different mediums and also like to experiment into other stuff as well.

Rion Savage: The importance of what I do is... I'm inspired by the lifestyle our people, our ancestors once lived, and I'm also inspired by the future that our generations are faced with in this ever-changing world that we live in. So through my art I hope to challenge stereotypes and break down the negative perspectives of our culture and promote the positives through these images of compassion and family unity and the spirit of our ancestors.