

Nykina Community

IMPACT REPORT 2006, 2012-2020





Words from Annie Nayina, Nyikina Cultural Custodian.

"We have to look after the story and look after the Country. Our children have got to have the story so they can carry on."

"This is really important for our kids. I want for our kids to learn not just the stories but all the places Woonyoomboo put down; the names he gave, and how he made the Country. He gave us everything and now I want the kids to have all the language. I can put that language down for them now. This project is for all Nyikina people and then for everyone to learn from."

Our kids and their kids will be so happy for what they've done. I'm really pleased with them and what they have learned and what they have made and now I want them to keep learning so I want to put it down in the right way. Thank you for helping us to make



Introduction

SharingStories Foundation has worked with senior knowledge holders, Nyikina Mangala Cultural Custodians and the broader Jarlmadangah Community in the West Kimberley region for many years to help record and creatively interpret the story and knowledge of 'Woonyoomboo' – The Night Heron.

The Woonyoomboo Project began in 2006 when SharingStories Founder Liz Thompson and Annie Nayina Milgin, a Senior Nyikina Cultural Custodian, collaborated on a print version of the story.

Annie shared the story as it was passed to her by her father Darby Nangkiriny. It tells of how Woonyoomboo brought the Nyikina world into being and where he lived and travelled.

Woonyoomboo named and created all things for the Nyikina people, including the mighty Fitzroy River. He left language, law, ceremonies, dance, kin and skin relationships and vast libraries of knowledge in an epic Songline as he travelled.

The Woonyoomboo Project continued to evolve.

Since 2013, participants in SharingStories Digital Storytelling Program on Nyikina Country have brought the story to life using a wide range of digital arts media skills transferred during programs.

A vibrant, engaging community-produced multi-touch book interpretation of the story has been created under the guidance of Senior Knowledge Authorities. Filled with important Nyikina teachings about Country, Law, and Ceremony, the book contains original artwork, animations, soundscapes, songs, language and spoken word versions of the story of Woonyoomboo in both English and Nyikina.

It includes a dynamic interactive map with drone footage, songs, photographs and drawings relating to 26 important sites. More than 50 songs were recorded, some of them collectively recalled and remembered as senior community members travelled on Country together.

100 Nyikina senior custodians, young people and community members have joined together with the SharingStories Foundation to produce and distribute this unique insight into Nyikina Country, culture and language.



Best EducationalApp/eBook, ATOM Awards. *Winner*



Best Non-Fiction
Digital World Book Award
Finalist



Best Language/Cultural ProductionFirst Nations Media Awards **Finalist**

Over 11 Years

SharingStories offered



hours of programs for the Woonyoomboo project.



young people contributed



hours towards the production.

Elders were involved for a total



hours in the creation of Woonvoomboo



COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

The **program led by community elders** supported the passing of knowledge to community members.

All of the community participants embraced the opportunity to impart knowledge, learn from their elders and work with technology.

The mapping of the story of Woonyoomboo occured on Nyikina Country, and was further explored within the community and in the classroom.

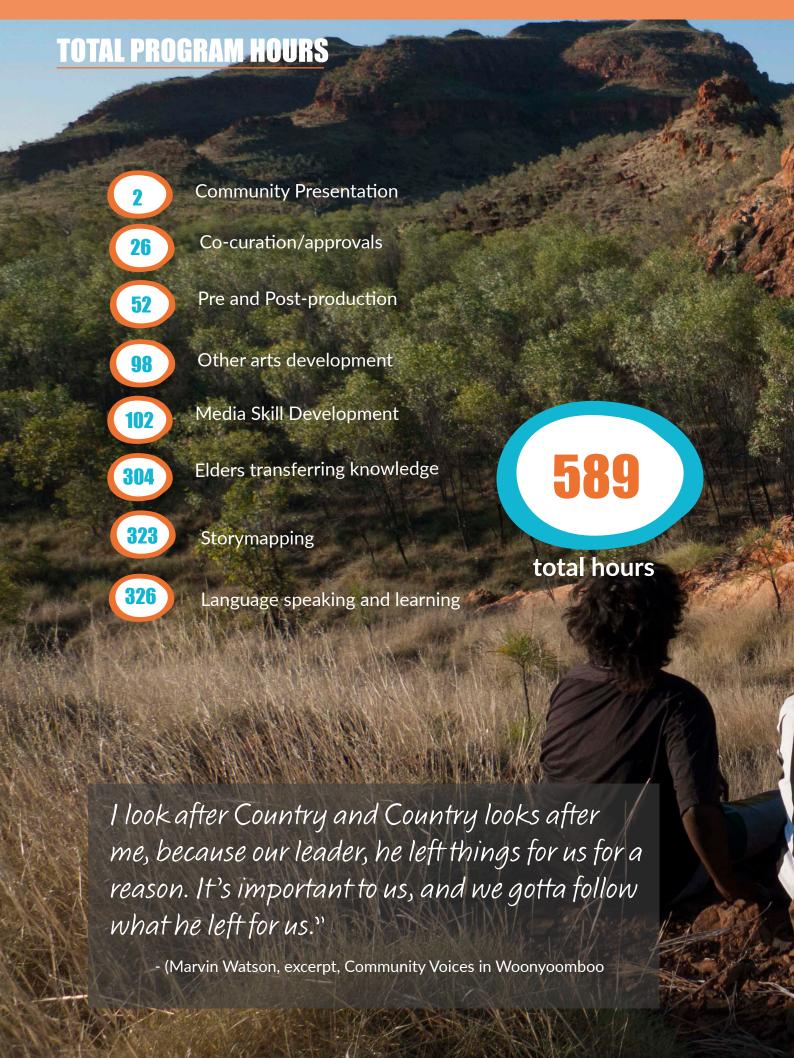


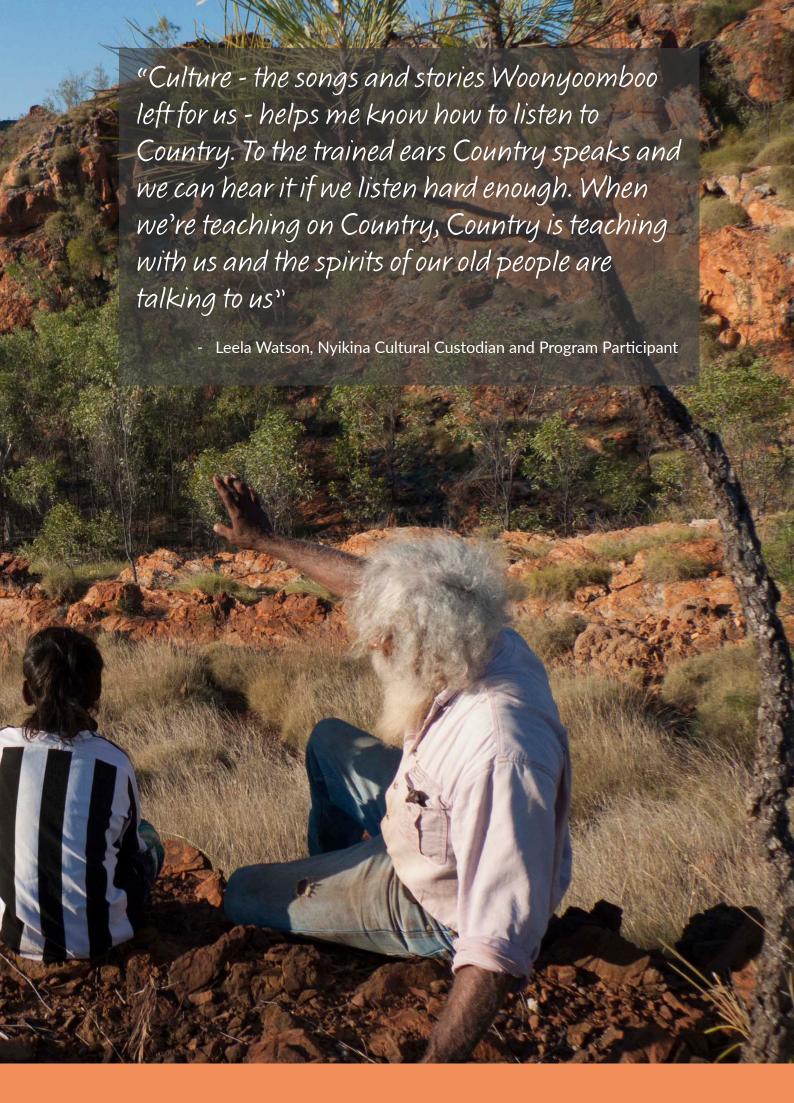
IN COMMUNITY



IN THE CLASSROOM







MENTORING

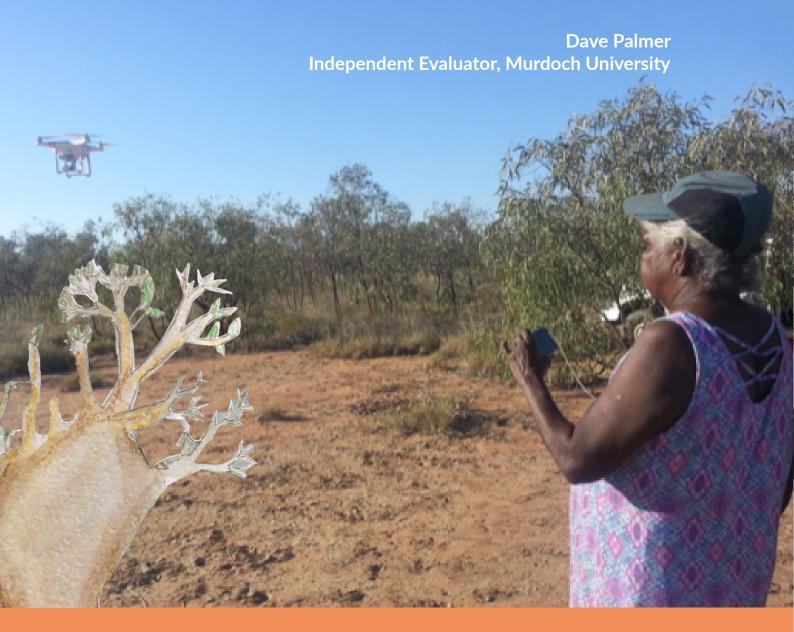




USE OF TECHNOLOGY



To draw upon cutting edge technologies to hold and transmit some of the world's oldest stories (stories that have been passed on by senior people through oral traditions, song, dance and time on country). This way of working also acknowledges Aboriginal knowledge systems, brings Elders into the classroom to take up their role as teachers and returns children to Country with their Elders for the purpose of intergenerational transmission and media production.



COMMUNITY OUTCOMES



