



Reflections from the 2021 Regional Pilot Project and The Lived Experience Story Game

Presented by Fiona Pemberton & Billy Kriaris

Acknowledgment of Country

We would like to acknowledge and pay respect to the Traditional Owners of the land on which we stand, the Kaurna People of the Adelaide Plains. It is upon their ancestral lands that we meet today.

We pay respect to Elders past and present. We respect their spiritual beliefs and connections to land which are of continuing importance to the living Kaurna people of today.

We further acknowledge the contributions and important role that Aboriginal people continue to play within our shared community.





- The Lived Experience Story Game Project
 - Introduction
 - Lived Experience Story Development Training
 - Consultation
 - Dana Shen consultation and workshop (OPG)
- Developing the Game
- The Story Game film
- Feedback (from participants)
- What have we learnt?
- Q&A





Introduction

A significant challenge when working with gambling addiction in the Aboriginal community is that westernised and clinical approaches to gambling have never been very effective as they don't take into account the significant cultural, economic and socio-political differences and challenges.



Game tile – Artist Robert Brauer



Relationships Australia.



Lived Experience Story Development Training – Ceduna

In February 2020, the CV program and FWC delivered lived experience story development training in Ceduna. The training was attended by Aboriginal people from the Ceduna Region using a "story Game" tool.

At the end, participants indicated that they loved the story game tool and saw the benefit of replicating it for use with members of the Aboriginal community. chance

Hose I feel so down on myself, maybe If I

can get \$10 or even \$5

from smewhere, I can win It all back...

Miss a turn

I chase losses ill Just rub
the Machine, push on the
Edge of the buttors then
i'u get free Spins
c'mon Baby-Give me
them free Spins,
Go back 1 Square



Consultation

 OPG funded consultancy work by Dana Shen – "Exploring and designing approaches to minimise gambling harm with and within Aboriginal Communities"







Developing the Story Game tool project:

 Aim - extend and develop one aspect of the training that worked particularly well – the story game tool which is an interactive board game modified to provide the building blocks and tools to share gambling harm stories.

Project Team

- Project Education: L'Hibou Hornung CV Coordinator
- Lived Experience Consultant: Kathleen Wanganeen
 Aboriginal Community Consumer Voice Speaker
- Community Contact, Liaison Officer and Education: Tjunkaya Ken- Aboriginal Social Worker
- Pilot Project Coordinator and Educator: Fiona Pemberton

Partners

Flinders Wellness Centre: Nicole Pilkington







Workshops were facilitated at the Flinders Wellbeing Centre and members of the Aboriginal Community with lived experience of gambling were invited to participate in June and July 21.

- 7 Aboriginal community members
- 2 Aboriginal staff (RASA and Flinders Wellness Centre)
- 2 non-Aboriginal Staff (RASA and Flinders Wellness Centre)
- 2 Consumer Voice Speakers (1 x Aboriginal & 1 non-Aboriginal)

















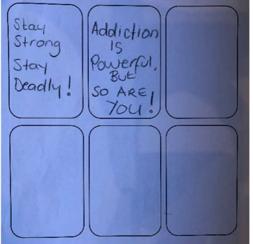














Relationships Australia.

South Australia

The Story Game Film



STORY GAME INSTRUCTIONS

Objective

The objective of the game is to collect tiles as the player advances and retain them in the sequence they were obtained. The underside of the tiles present potentially real situations that may come up navigating the system

How to play:

- 4 6 players
- Each player rolls the dice the highest value goes first.
- Each player chooses a story card, this will remain their "character" for the entire game
- Player 1 rolls the dice, collecting and answering the tiles on each square, keeping them in sequence
- If they land on a ladder, once they have answered they go up the ladder to that square, they do not need to answer that question.
- If a player lands on the head of the snake they go down to the end of the tail, they do not need to answer that question.
- Snakes and ladders only come into play when all the cards have been collected and only numbers remain
- To get to the finishing square, you must roll the exact number of squares left to win the game

When the game ends the tiles are lined up in a row and each player uses them to tell the story of their "character's" experience, the winning point is recovery as in what is understood about recovery in a contemporize lived experience recovery model.











Feedback (from Workshop Participants)

"I love this. We can use this for others from our mob."

"It made me realise how far I've come."

"As an Anangu Pitjantjatjara woman, I felt I should write a reflective opinion on watching this game in use at Salisbury and why I believe it is the most effective way to be used as a therapeutic means towards tackling gambling addictions.within Aboriginal communities and where I am from in the APY Lands, westernised and clinical approaches have never really been effective for counselling as it doesn't correlate at all with our culture."













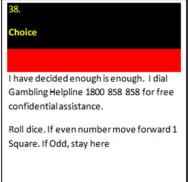
What have we learnt?

- 1) The game generated conversations assisting some to change their narrative
- 2) Collaborating with our partner, the FWC, was critical to the success of this
- 3) Often, people from extended family cultures face barriers to attend e.g. childcare, transport etc. We needed to be flexible
- 4) Need to accommodate LLN skills when running workshops that involve reading and writing
- 5) Aboriginal people are the experts when it comes to developing solutions to problems in the community
- 6) Working with Aboriginal participants provides a unique lens into gambling harm and the challenges for the wider Aboriginal community.













Thanks | Questions | Reflections















