



An Analysis of Violence Targeted Towards Indigenous Girls and Women AP/HUMA 4142 York University

Simpson 4. BC. Murder







Abstract iolence has become a major factor for the experiences of Indigenous people living within Canadian culture. Throughout history, there has een numerous reports of murdered and missing Indigenous girls and women. Such recurring events are seen to be a form of genderedcultural genocide as Indigenous women have been targeted as victims of abuse throughout generations. As the hashtag nation works as an 📗 advocate of change in our media saturated society, I found it essentia to look at the relationship between violence, Indigenous girls and women with its correlation to the 2014 #AmINext campaign. Due to contingency and the impact of temporality the paper promotes socia justice of Indigenous girls and women as they advocate for change

through their use of digital technology and the viral #AmINext



Felicia Solomon



Aielah Saric Auger



Simpson 4, BC, Murdere

Angela Meye

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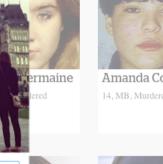
36, BC, Murdered

22, NT, Missing









Geraldine Settee



Linda Scott

29, AB, Missing

Discussion

Contemporary children's culture is uniquely experienced yet, the local is brought to global spheres through technological advancements. Due to such advances, the hashtag nation has been used by society as a social movement where individuals can become advocates of hange through the hashtag #AmINext. As the violent recurring events targeted towards Indigenous women and girls is seen to be a gendered-cultural genocide—a symbolic violence, social media becomes a platform to gain solidarity and awareness. Rather than relying on classification and categorization of Indigenous girls and women as victims of abuse, it is important to take Bourdieu's concept

of symbolic violence and mediate it within contemporary society as globalization has a profound impact on temporality.













#AmlNext?

Reaserch Focus

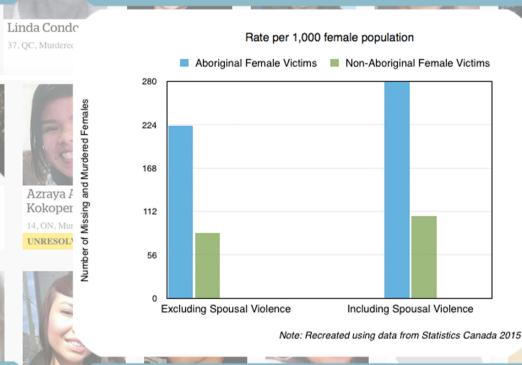
To find the correlation of the recurring violence targeted towards Indigenous girls and women with the contemporary #AmINext campaign.

Methods

 Through discursive analysis in the fields of humanities and sociology and Buck Morss' methodology of juxtaposition, I was able to recognize the common theme between visual case studies with the help of:

- Quantitative analysis on missing and murdered Indigenous girls and women;
- Qualitative analysis of a digital blog post on the web page HelloGiggles where the hashtag #AmINext became viral.

Through visual and representational methodologies I analyzed the front" which Indigenous girls and women put forward by performing their citizenship and advocacy through the act of taking a selfie.



Statistics on 1,181 Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls

> Indigenous women make up 4% of the

Canadian female



but, 16% of women murdered in Canada between 1980 and 2012 were Indigenous H Note: Data taken from Liberal Party of Canada Webpage 2015



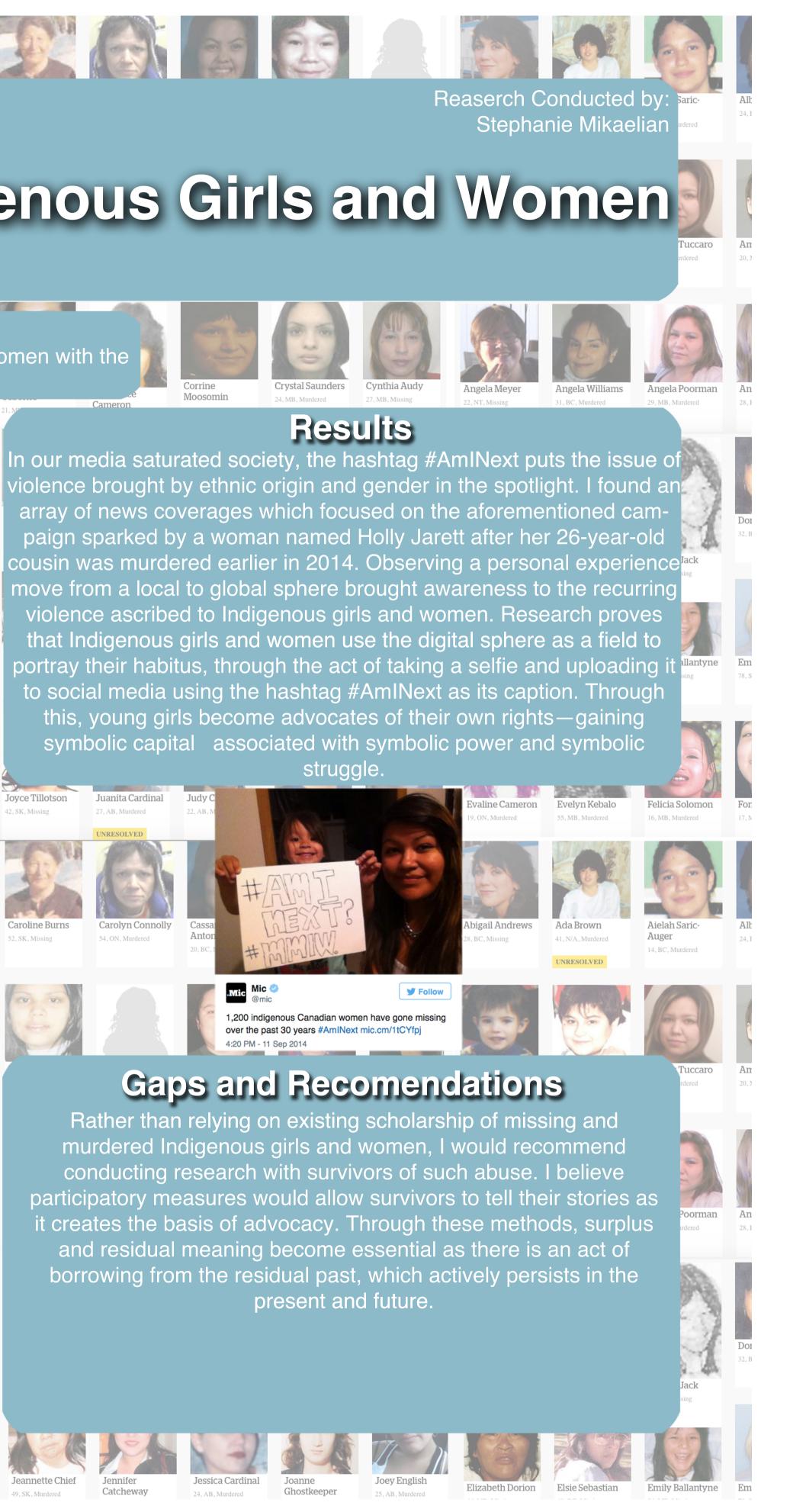
Caroline Burns

42. SK, Missing

Take Away

Due to globalization, contemporary culture provides children with a new platform which children and young people use to express and transmit their voices from local to global spheres. As society relies on digital technology and social media platforms to convey their messages, the hashtag becomes a form of social movement. In addition, we must keep Grew's idea in mind as global webs of connection is important to contemporary experiences and future outcomes of not only ourselves but missing and murdered Indigenous girls and women. Through the act of solidarity within the digital sphere, we can transmit the #AmINext campaign to #AreWeNext—promoting social justice and equity.





Lana Derrick 19. BC. Missing







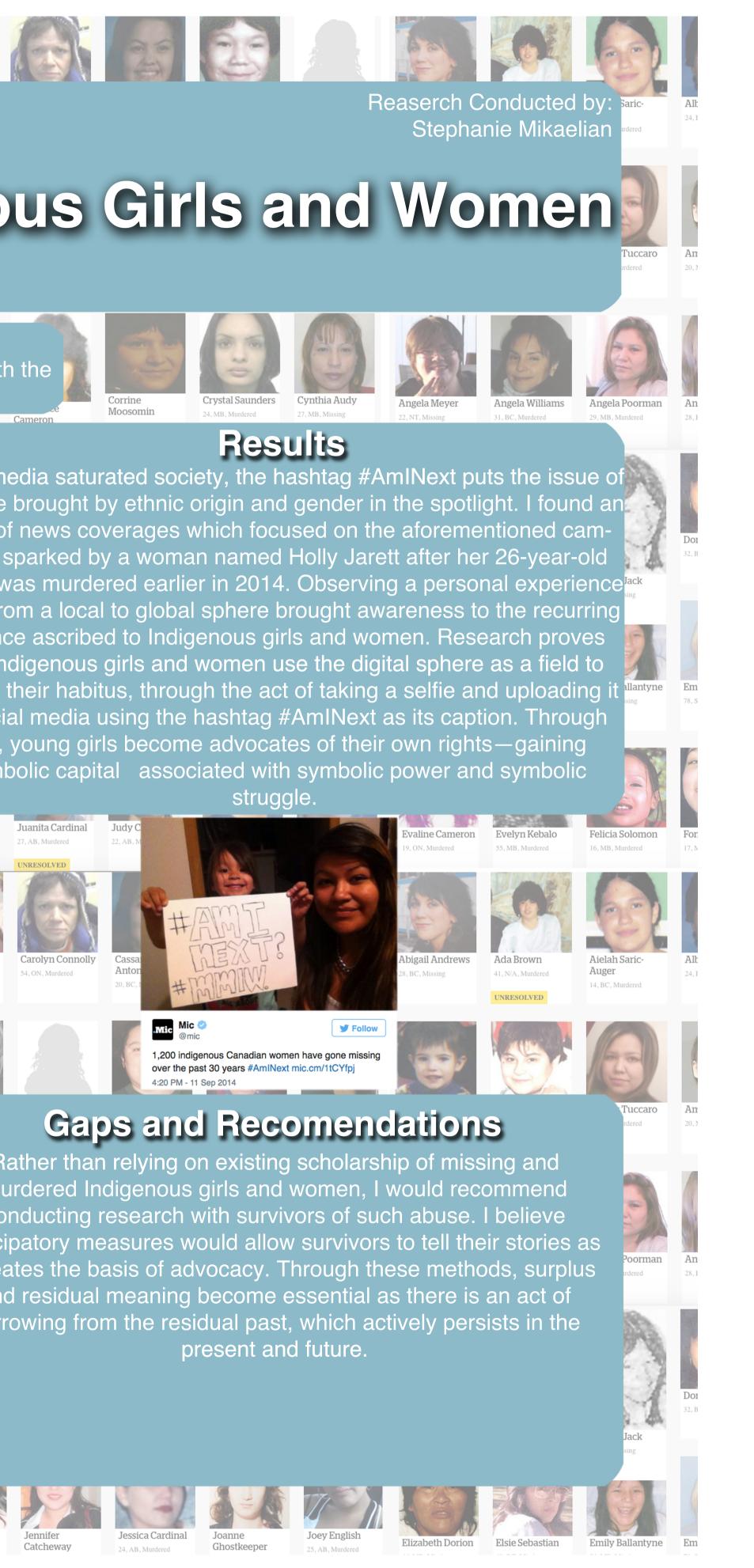












Leanne Benwell