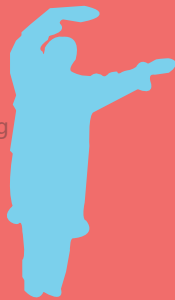


CULTURE

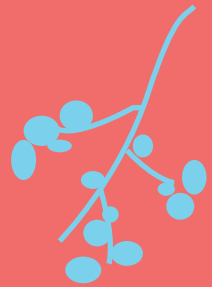
Although Inuit life has changed significantly over the past century, many traditions continue. Traditions like story telling ,mythology,dancing,and hunting are still major parts of their culture. Because the inuit are so close to nature they try their best in utilizing everything they can from the animals they hunt. Another major part of their culture is the importance of family and their communities, the inuit people have a huge amount of respect for their elders and look up to them for wisdom and advice because of their experience in life.

Participation in Cultural Activities

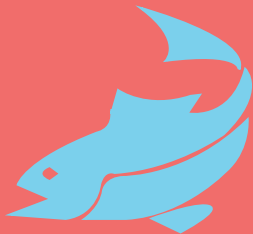
Ceremonial Dancing



Wild Plant Gathering 86%



Fishing 81%



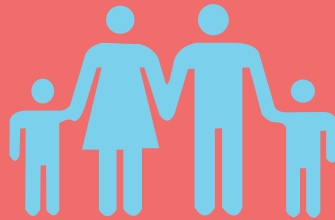
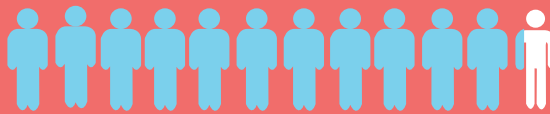
Hunting 78%



Trapping 49%

COMMUNITY

Population 2011  =1,000 inhabitants



Family Types

Married or Common-Law Couple 63.1%

Single-Parent 37.1%



Majority of Families with 3 or more Children

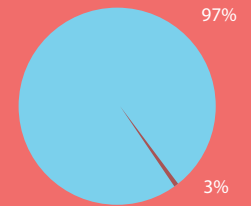
Unemployment 14.1%



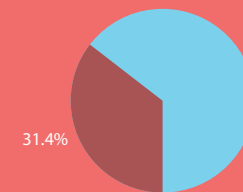
2011- 2,124 Beneficiary Jobs
-2,055 Non Beneficiary Jobs

CURRENT HOUSING

Rented homes 2011 
Owened homes 2011 



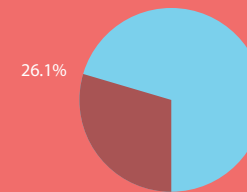
As of 2011 the town of Nunavik was survived based on their housing. This data describes their current housing conditions. it gives us a general idea of how the community is living. Although the housing conditions are poor the community works together to come up with housing solutions.



Dwellings that require repairs 2011 

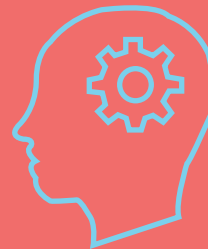
267

Families and Individuals are on a waiting list for a home

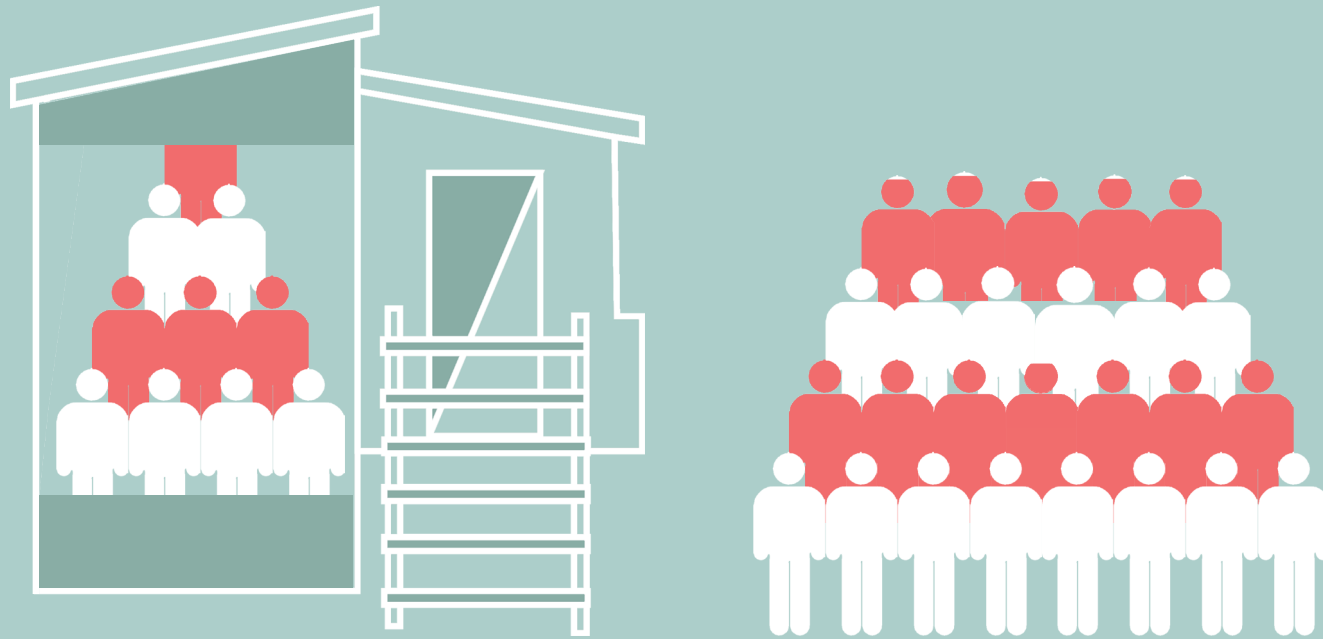


Overcrowded homes 2011 

WHAT WE NEED TO DO



Living in Nunavik building materials are not as readily available as the are in southern communities. The cost of everything is increased making it difficult for the community to supply materials for buildings. They are known to use leftover materials from previous projects and recycle what they can when building new projects. For example they will use packing crates in order to build. Before even thinking of designing for a cultural community, we need to understand their culture, listen to their needs and create a relationship with the inuit people.



McEwen School of Architecture's program focuses on Indigenous teachings, respecting their culture. We have learned to respect the land, other communities and the environment through many classes and projects. We feel the project is degrading to the Inuit people of Nunavik as we are asked to come up with a solution for a community we know very little about. We ask ourselves the question, how would we feel if someone from say Australia, tried to design a housing solution for Sudbury. We would feel invaded, they don't know what our climate is like, what the community is like, what we need and don't need in the city. If we are to come up with a housing solution for a community other than our own we would need to complete extensive research, talk to the individuals of the community, and spend time in the community. This task can not be completed in a short period of time, it requires years. For our proposal we are exploring the idea of how we can learn from Nunavik. What are they doing in their community that we can base other designs off of? In order to complete this study you would look at the culture, the community and the current housing. The culture and community have a big impact on how the Inuit will design, thus it is important to have a great understanding of that. The current housing will allow you to start to analyze what Nunavik could benefit from in the future. All of this can be completed by visiting the town, learning how the Inuit people live, and interviewing the people. After this is complete, there will be a better understanding of what might help the community. As of right now there is no need to come up with a solution for Nunavik. They are coming up with solutions on their own, they are capable of building housing to fit their needs. We need to help them by first helping ourselves, and learning from their culture.