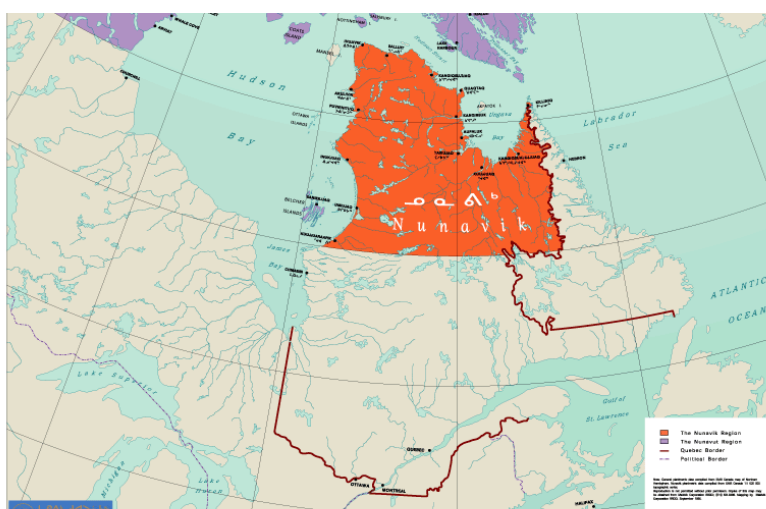


# URBAN INUIT IN MONTREAL

## INUIT MIGRATION FROM NUNAVIK TO MONTREAL WITH A SPECIAL FOCUS ON WOMEN'S ISSUES

### INTRODUCTION

Montreal is home to 540 Inuit\*.  
 Most migrate from Nunavik.  
 The reasons why Inuit choose urban spaces over their homeland, Inuit Nunangat, range from hopes for social security, economic advancement, and greater educational opportunities to various other factors.  
 What does urban life look like for Inuit? What particular challenges do Inuit face in urban environments?  
 Are there particularly marginalized groups, for example women?  
 What are NGOs currently doing? And what still needs to be done?



Map of Nunavik in Québec by Makivvik

### OBJECTIVE

To examine how the everyday lives of Inuit are shaped in local contexts—such as housing, employment, community building, and social practices—with a particular focus on women and the aim to identify existing needs and explore the role anthropology can play in addressing them.

### METHODOLOGY

- Fieldwork exercise in Montreal
- Participant observation in cultural events, social gatherings, organized by NGOs or the community
- Expert interviews with community members, NGO employees, and researchers
- Informal conversations with Inuit community members
- Being in touch with Inuit Studies departments, archives, museums and libraries such as Uni Laval, CIERA, Université de Montréal, Galerie d'Art Inuit Images Boréales, Avataq Library and Archives
- Participate in daily life of urban Inuit
- Continuous reading of the academic literature
- Regularly following local media coverage



Ulu is the traditional Inuit woman's knife



Map of Québec by Worldatlas.com



Logo and Annual Report Cover of Pauktuutit, Association for Inuit Women of Canada

### NEXT STEPS

#### PRE-FIELD PREPARATION

- Contact local structures and actors in Inuit Studies, including CIERA, Université Laval, and Université de Montréal
- Contact actors and members of the Inuit community, such as Inuit Friendship Centre of Montreal, Saturviit Women's Centre, Pauktuutit Inuit Women of Canada, Native Women's Shelter of Montreal, and Makivvik
- Define the exact time frame and location of the research stay
- Learn some basics of Inuktitut

#### ON SITE

- Schedule on-site appointments and interviews
- Identify local key actors and experts
- Review and synthesize relevant academic literature
- Refine and update the research question accordingly

### AFTER FIELD RESEARCH

- Analyze collected data
- Select relevant data for the Master's thesis
- Formulate key arguments and findings
- Write my Master's thesis while considering alternative formats and engagements that may be useful
- Maintain ongoing contact to keep up with recent developments and identify future research gaps



Two Inuit women wearing an amauti, a traditional Inuk woman's parka designed with a hood for carrying babies, varying in style by region but remaining an unmistakable symbol of Inuit women.