In this edition, the contributing authors represent a variety of disciplines, including sociology, humanities, psychology and management/business. The importance of academics from many disciplines researching and writing about Indigenous matters means that researchers are positioning themselves as ready to work across disciplines to help solve real-world problems facing Indigenous people worldwide.

In the first article, Josie Arnold advocates for practice-led research (PLR) as a model for credentialling Indigenous knowledges in academia. Arnold argues that valuing Indigenous knowledges through PLR may be demonstrated through stories and paintings, for example, and that PLR attempts to decolonise knowledge in academia. Furthermore, Arnold views the imbalance of valuing different ways of knowing, being and doing as being redressed through two-way learning processes between Indigenous and non-Indigenous people.

The second article, by Jennifer Chisholm, critically examines and problematises the notion of Indigenous transgender acceptance. Chisholm argues that a considerable amount of work is required before transgender and other queer people are viewed as equal members of society. Highlighted in this article is that the acceptance of transgender women can also be rooted in sexism and that portraying certain Indigenous groups as more open-minded about gender differences has the unintended consequence of silencing the voices from within those groups who are facing violence.

In the third article, Stefan Gröschl argues that interculturalism is a means towards collaboration between Indigenous and non-Indigenous people. Gröschl suggests that through interculturalism, collaborations can be formed in a bid to effect positive change to socio-economic growth in Indigenous communities. Drawing on findings from a research project with the Kuna Yala people, Gröschl advocates for cross-cultural interaction, including trust building, as a way forward to attract and sustain income from sources such as tourism, which have the potential to build and improve education and health.

The final article in this issue is co-authored by Mohajer Abbass Hameed and Shaun Coade, who argue that the majority of research methodologies and treatment protocols used in mainstream psychology are in tension with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultural values. The authors posit that not valuing Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander culture contributes to poor outcomes for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people who are accessing and using psychological support services. Recommendations put forward include more
holistic practices that follow culturally endorsed solutions and modalities of healing in the psychology sector.

**Book Review**


Reviewed by Lzz Johnk, PhD Student, Oregon State University.