Title	Demonstrate knowledge of the history of Māori in politics		
Level	3	Credits	8

Purpose	People credited with this unit standard are able to describe: Māori politics prior to Pākehā contact; the history of Māori in New Zealand Parliament and other political structures; and the history of Māori political groups.

Classification	Tikanga > Tikanga Issues

Available grade	Achieved

Guidance Information

1   The basic principles underpinning tikanga are common, but while there are some constants, the details of performance of tikanga, and their explanation, may differ. These differences may be at a whānau, hapū, iwi, marae or rohe level. The context of the learning should include the tikanga of the local mana whenua (if capable) but learning others' tikanga is also encouraged.

2   *Politics* is used here to mean those structures, processes, and events whereby groups of people in society interact in order to make decisions about the behaviour, control and management of society and the means by which they will enforce those decisions. All cultures have some form of political structure, processes and events which constitute the politics of that group.

3   The resource support listed is given as a guide only and is not intended to be in any way prescriptive. It is acknowledged that different areas may have their own written and unwritten repositories of knowledge relevant to this unit standard.
    Resource support may include, but is not limited to:
    Appropriate websites.
    Belich, J, (1996). *Making Peoples: A History of the New Zealanders*, (Auckland, NZ: Penguin Press).
    Rogers, A. and Simpson, A, (1993). *Te Tīmatanga, Tātau, Tātau: Early Stories from Founding Members of the Māori Women's Welfare League*, (Wellington, NZ: Bridget Williams Books).
    Walker, R, (1987). *Ngā Tau Tohetohe: Years of Anger*, (Auckland, NZ: Penguin Books).
    Walker, R, (1990). *Struggle Without End: Ka Whawhai Tonu Mātou*, (Auckland, NZ: Penguin Books).
    Ward, A, *A Show of Justice*, (1995). (Auckland, NZ: Auckland University Press).

4   All sources of information must be referenced.

Outcomes and performance criteria

Outcome 1

Describe Māori politics prior to Pākehā contact.

Performance criteria

1.1   The Māori political framework is described in relation to Māori political rōpū.

    Range   rōpū may include but is not limited to – whānau, hapū, iwi, ariki, rohe, waka, rangatira, takiwā;
              evidence of one is required.

1.2   Māori concepts are described in relation to the political framework.

    Range   Māori concepts may include but are not limited to – mana motuhake, tapu and noa, whakapapa, rangatira, rangatiratanga;
              evidence of one is required.

Outcome 2

Describe the history of Māori in New Zealand Parliament and other political structures.

Performance criteria

2.1   History is described in terms of Māori participation in the Parliamentary electoral system.

    Range   may include but is not limited to – property ownership requirements to vote, administration of electoral processes, Māori participation in the process, impact of Māori representation;
              evidence of one is required.

2.2   History is described in terms of Māori representation and activity within Parliament.

    Range   may include but is not limited to – Māori seats, property ownership requirements to vote, administration of voting processes, positions held in cabinet by Maori Members of Parliament, Māori political parties, accountability to their people, mana to make a difference;
              evidence of one is required.

2.3   History is described in terms of the impact of Māori on the legislative and governance processes.

2.4   History is described in terms of Māori representation and activity in government departments and local government.

Outcome 3

Describe the history of Māori political groups.

Performance criteria

3.1   History is described in terms of the environment which led to the emergence of Māori political groups.

      Range   environment may include but is not limited to – political crisis amongst Māori; leadership issues; economic and social crisis; threats to land ownership; dispossession of land and power; loss of language; loss of identity; loss of the Māori voice, view, and perspective;
                  evidence of one is required.

3.2   History is described in terms of different Māori political groups and their objectives.

      Range   groups may include but are not limited to – Māori Council, Māori Congress, Rātana, Ngā Tama Toa, Young Māori Party, Māori Party, Mana Party, Te Kotahitanga, Te Kauhanganui, Te Whitu Tekau;
                  evidence of one is required.

3.3   History is described in terms of the links between the emergence of a Māori religious movement and political groups.

      Range   movement may include but is not limited to – Te Hāhi o te Wairua Tapu (Mere Rikiriki), Rātana, Ringatū, Pai Mārire, Tariao, passive resistance movement (Tohu Kākahi and Te Whiti-o-Rongomai), Iharaira (Rua Kenana);
                  evidence of one movement is required.

3.4   History is described in terms of the effects of Māori political groups on Māori and on New Zealand society.

Planned review date	31 December 2028

Status information and last date for assessment for superseded versions

Process	Version	Date	Last Date for Assessment
Registration	1	29 June 1999	31 December 2019
Review	2	19 December 2003	31 December 2019
Rollover and Revision	3	12 December 2013	31 December 2019
Review	4	15 September 2016	31 December 2020
Review	5	29 November 2018	31 December 2025
Review	6	14 December 2023	N/A

Consent and Moderation Requirements (CMR) reference	0226

This CMR can be accessed at http://www.nzqa.govt.nz/framework/search/index.do.

Comments on this unit standard

Please contact the NZQA Māori Qualifications Services mqs@nzqa.govt.nz if you wish to suggest changes to the content of this unit standard.