

Title	Explain kaitiaki practices in a tourism context		
Level	3	Credits	5

Purpose	People credited with this unit standard are able explain kaitiaki practices in a tourism context.
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Classification	Tourism Māori > Environmental Tourism Māori
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Available grade	Achieved
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Guidance Information

1 This unit standard is designed to assist the learner to identify and appreciate the unique aspects of Māori culture. By understanding these aspects, the learner will be able to explain these differences for manuhiri and highlight the significance for tourism.

2 **Assessment**

The assessment context for this unit standard is limited to local rohe or takiwā.

Where local rohe are also occupied by a number of other hapū or iwi, the tangata whenua or mana whenua view will take precedence. Other hapū or iwi views should be encouraged in order to enrich and enhance understanding of key Māori concepts and practices.

Assessment may be presented in a number of ways which may include but are not limited to – oral presentations, visual presentations, written presentations, whakaari, waiata, haka, pūrākau and pakiwaitara, artwork, computer, dance, drama, poster, photo images, roleplay, social media, tuhituhi, video.

This unit standard may be assessed against in the workplace or in a learning situation.

3 **Definitions**

Tourism Māori is an indigenous cultural experience of interaction and engagement, providing a unique insight into the world that has shaped our land, its Māori people, their traditions, and culture.

Event refers to – local and national events organised outside of the tourism sector.

Activity refers to – local and national activities organised inside of the tourism sector.

Outcomes and performance criteria

Outcome 1

Explain kaitiaki practices in a tourism context.

Range kaitiaki practices may include but are not limited to – karakia, rāhui, tapu, noa, tiaki, mauri, taiāpure.

Performance criteria

1.1 Kaitiaki practices associated with Ranginui and Papatūānuku are explained in a tourism context.

Range evidence of two kaitiaki practices is required.

1.2 Kaitiaki practices associated with kāwai tīpuna are explained in a tourism context.

Range kāwai tīpuna may include but are not limited to – Tāne, Tangaroa, Rongomātāne, Tāwhirimātea, Haumietiketike, Rūaumoko, Tūmatauenga;
evidence of two kaitiaki practices associated with two kāwai tīpuna is required

1.3 Kaitiaki practices within a local rohe are explained in terms of a tourism event or activity.

Range event or activity may include but is not limited to – America's Cup, coach tours, cruise ships, Ko Tāne, marlin fishing, Mitai Māori Village, New Zealand Rugby, skiing, Tamaki Māori Village, Te Matatini, Te Puia, Waimarama Māori Tours, Waipoua Forest; evidence of two kaitiaki practices from local rohe is required.

Planned review date	31 December 2024
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Status information and last date for assessment for superseded versions

Process	Version	Date	Last Date for Assessment
Registration	1	24 May 2001	31 December 2012
Revision	2	27 August 2003	31 December 2012
Review	3	26 July 2005	31 December 2012
Review	4	22 October 2010	31 December 2016
Revision	5	19 July 2012	31 December 2016
Review	6	21 May 2015	31 December 2019
Review	7	29 March 2018	N/A
Review	8	27 February 2020	N/A

Consent and Moderation Requirements (CMR) reference	0226
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This CMR can be accessed at <http://www.nzqa.govt.nz/framework/search/index.do>.

Comments on this unit standard

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