

<b>Title</b>	<b>Demonstrate knowledge of the history and political development of reo Māori media in Aotearoa</b>		
<b>Level</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>5</b>

<b>Purpose</b>	People awarded this unit standard are able to demonstrate knowledge of: the history and political development of reo Māori broadcasting; reo Māori print media and the use of reo Māori.
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<b>Classification</b>	Reo Māori Media > Ngā Tikanga Pāpāho Māori
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<b>Available grade</b>	Achieved
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### Guidance Information

- 1 *Reo Māori media* refers to the use of te reo Māori incorporating tikanga, and kaupapa Māori in the media.
- 2 This unit standard recognises the specific skills and knowledge required for Māori radio, television, and journalism.  
  
Print media may include but is not limited to – newspapers, magazines, journals in te reo Māori.
- 3 A selection of events, people, features, and programmes will be sufficient to meet the range statements in the unit standard. This unit standard is designed to provide an overview of significant developments in the industry.
- 4 Recommended references include:  
Beatson, D, *A Genealogy of Māori Broadcasting: The development of Māori radio* (1996) vol #10, no 1;  
Hutchinson, Ian, Lealand, G. (Eds) *Aotearoa New Zealand: A New Mediascape* Continuum vol #10 (1996) pp 76-93;  
*New Zealand Māori Council v Attorney General 1991: CP No.42/88 No. 1*;  
Ngā Kaiwhakapūmau i te reo, *Māori Broadcasting: Report to Māori by National Māori Organisation* (Wellington: Ministry of Commerce, 1997);  
Māori television, *An examination of policy options for Māori Broadcasting, in particular integration of Māori language and culture into mainstream prime time television* (1998);  
Belich, J, *Making Peoples: A history of the New Zealanders: from Polynesian Settlement to the End of the Nineteenth Century* (Auckland, NZ: Penguin Press, 1996);  
Walker, R, *Ngā Tau Tohetohe: Years of Anger* (Auckland, NZ: Penguin Press, 1987);  
Walker, R, *Ka Whawhai Tonu Matou: Struggle Without End* (Auckland, NZ: Penguin Press, 1990);

Ward, A, *A show of Justice: racial “amalgamation” in nineteenth century New Zealand* (Auckland, NZ: Auckland University Press, 1995);  
Waite, Jeffery, *Aotearoa: Speaking for ourselves: a Discussion on the Development of a New Zealand Language Policy* (Wellington: Learning Media, 1992);  
Archie, Carol, *Pou Kōrero: A journalist’s guide to Māori and current affairs* (Wellington New Zealand Journalists Training Organisation, 2007).

- 5 Māori Newspapers 1800’s may include but is not limited to:  
*Te Hokioi o Niu Tirenī e Rere atu na* (January – May 1863)  
*Te Pihoihoi Mokemoke I runga I te Tuanui* (February – March 1863)  
*Te Wananga* (1874-78)  
*Te Puke ki Hikurangi* (1897-1900, 1901-6, 1911-13)  
*Te Korimako* (advertisements)  
<http://www.teara.govt.nz/en/maori-newspapers-and-magazines-nga-niupepa-me-nga-moheni>.

References identified above are examples only and are in no way meant to be prescriptive.

- 6 Legislation relevant to this unit standard includes – Māori Television Service (Te Aratuku Whakaata Irirangi Māori) Act 2003.
- 7 *Factors* may include but are not limited to – political crises; demise of reo Māori; economic crises; obstacles to Māori participation including Māori leadership; lack of Māori presence and Māori content within the broadcasting industry; Māori Television Service (Te Aratuku Whakaata Irirangi Māori) Act 2003.
- 8 *Groups* may include but are not limited to – New Zealand Māori Council, New Zealand Māori Congress, Ngā Tama Toa, Te Kaiwhakapūmau i Te Reo Māori, Māori Party.
- 9 *Impacts* may include – increased number of Māori presenters, increased percentage of Māori topics or events, increased percentage of air time, broadcasting in reo Māori, new learning programmes to support Māori language development, changes to legislation.

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## Outcomes and performance criteria

### Outcome 1

Demonstrate knowledge of the history and political development of reo Māori broadcasting.

### Performance criteria

- 1.1 A chronological account of reo Māori broadcasting events from the year 1987 – 2008 is presented. This must include people significant to the development of reo Māori broadcasting.

- 1.2 Factors which led to the emergence of Māori political activity to support changes in legislation in relation to reo Māori broadcasting are identified and explained.

Range evidence of two factors is required.

- 1.3 Māori political groups that lobbied for change are identified and the impact of their pressure on the development of reo Māori broadcasting are explained.

Range includes two groups.

## Outcome 2

Demonstrate knowledge of the history and development of reo Māori print media and the use of te reo.

### Performance criteria

- 2.1 A chronological account of reo Māori print media from the year 1800 – current that includes people significant to the development of reo Māori print media is presented.

- 2.2 A historical article and a similar contemporary article are compared in terms of the use of te reo.

Range article may include but are not limited to – maimai aroha, pānui, hui, maramataka.

**This unit standard is expiring. Assessment against the standard must take place by the last date for assessment set out below.**

### Status information and last date for assessment for superseded versions

Process	Version	Date	Last Date for Assessment
Registration	1	20 June 2003	31 December 2019
Review	2	19 June 2009	31 December 2019
Rollover and Revision	3	16 May 2013	31 December 2019
Review	4	17 August 2017	31 December 2024
Revision	5	27 June 2019	31 December 2024
Review	6	27 April 2023	31 December 2024

### Consent and Moderation Requirements (CMR) reference

0106

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