

Title	Demonstrate knowledge and expressions of rangatiratanga		
Level	3	Credits	5

Purpose	People credited with this unit standard are able to demonstrate knowledge and expressions of rangatiratanga.
----------------	--

Classification	Tikanga > Tikanga Concepts
-----------------------	----------------------------

Available grade	Achieved, Merit, and Excellence
------------------------	---------------------------------

Criteria for Merit	Demonstrate in-depth knowledge of rangatiratanga.
---------------------------	---

Criteria for Excellence	Demonstrate comprehensive knowledge of rangatiratanga.
--------------------------------	--

Guidance Information

- 1 This unit standard is one of a suite of five standards designed to assist ākonga to identify and demonstrate unique aspects of te ao Māori, tikanga, me te noho ā whānau. By understanding and expressing these uara or mātāpono, ākonga will be able to explain how they apply to them personally and highlight the significance for the wellbeing of their whānau. This suite of standards is intended to be used across a wide range of contexts in which ākonga acquire valuable skills and knowledge outside of a learning situation (education organisation).
- 2 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 rohe, iwi, hapū, whānau, or marae level. The context of the learning should include the tikanga of the local mana whenua (if capable) but learning others' tikanga is also encouraged. This is in order to enrich and enhance understanding of tikanga, and the associated reo.
- 3 **Assessment**
This unit standard is intended to recognise knowledge and skills gained by ākonga outside of a learning situation (education organisation), however, assessment may still take place in a learning situation. Evidence may be gathered from naturally occurring situations and experiences, and across a wide range of contexts and environments, including, but not limited to the home, the marae, in the community, in the workplace, or in a learning situation.

Assessment evidence may be gathered and 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, or by portfolio through the collection of naturally occurring evidence.

Assessment of skills may occur in individual or group settings, but each candidate must demonstrate individual competence.

- 4 Natural Occurring Assessment (NOA) may also occur during an external learning situation (outside of an education organisation). These NOA events can often meet the minimum standard required, however, evidence must be gathered to support ākonga has met the requirements of the standard. Evidence may include attestation forms and he kōrero taunaki from assessors and/or observers (teachers, tutors, workplace supervisors, or subject matter experts), as well as other evidence provided by ākonga.
- 5 *Demonstrate in-depth knowledge of rangatiratanga* for kaiaka/merit will be evidenced through:
- Identifying similarities and differences of described rangatiratanga traits with traditional Māori models in accordance with te reo, tikanga, and kawa.
- 6 *Demonstrate comprehensive knowledge of rangatiratanga* for kairangi/excellence will be evidenced through:
- Comparing the impacts of rangatiratanga on whānau physical, spiritual and emotional wellbeing with traditional Māori models in accordance with ngā kōrero tuku iho.
- 7 **Rangatiratanga:** *Mā mua ka kite a muri, mā muri ka ora a mua. (Those who lead gives sight to those who follow, those who follow give life to those who lead).* Rangatiratanga highlights the importance of quality relationships and leadership skills, developed through shared experiences of kaumātua, pākeke, rangatahi and tamariki, that provide people with a sense of belonging. It also embraces a whānau-centred approach to develop and maintain the wellbeing of the whānau.
- 8 Definitions
- Ngā kōrero tuku iho* are Māori stories, or histories, which provide a basis or rationale for Māori belief systems and tikanga. They may be found in Māori oral traditions (such as pūrākau, pakiwaitara, whakapapa, waiata, karanga, whaikōrero) or in written works. They may also be particular to a marae, whānau, hapū, or iwi; and are often revered as treasured accounts to be passed down the generations.
- Tikanga* are Māori values, processes and practices exercised by Māori in their daily lives. These reflect the concepts upon which they are based and provide guidelines for appropriate behaviour and conduct in Māori society. They also prescribe consequences for any breaches or when tikanga is not followed. They can be particular to rohe, iwi, hapū, whānau, marae, or hāpori.
- Reo* for this unit standard may refer to reo ā-whānau, ā-hapū, ā-iwi, ā-hāpori.
- Ngākau māhaki* for his standards refers to portraying humility, tolerance, humbleness etc.
- Ngākau tapatahi* for this unit standard refers to being fair, unbiased, and impartial.
- Kanohi kai mātārae* for this unit standard refers to remaining focused and fixed on what matters.
- Ngākau pono* for this unit standard refers to displaying integrity, loyalty, sincerity.
- Whakawhanaungatanga* for this unit standard refers to the process of establishing relationships, relating well to others.

Kōtuitui for this unit standard refers to interlinking and/or networking.

Outcomes and performance criteria

Outcome 1

Demonstrate knowledge of rangatiratanga in a whānau environment in accordance with local tikanga.

Performance criteria

- 1.1 Rangatiratanga traits are described in terms of managing whānau physical, spiritual and emotional wellbeing.

Range may include but is not limited to – ngākau māhaki, ngākau tapatahi, kanoahi kai mātārae, ngākau pono, whakawhanaungatanga, kōtuitui; evidence of two is required

- 1.2 Rangatiratanga is explained in terms of building whānau physical, spiritual and emotional wellbeing.

Range may include but is not limited to – kapa haka, hākinakina, hui ahurei, whānau/hapū/iwi hui, wānanga, pākihi, hui taurima, whakanui tangata, tangihanga; evidence of two is required.

Outcome 2

Demonstrate expressions of rangatiratanga in accordance with te reo and local tikanga.

Performance criteria

- 2.1 Expressions of rangatiratanga traits are demonstrated within a whānau environment.

Range may include but is not limited to – ngākau māhaki, ngākau tapatahi, kanoahi kai mātārae, ngākau pono, Whakawhanaungatanga, kōtuitui; evidence of two is required

- 2.2 Expressions of rangatiratanga show an awareness of the specific interaction, skills, and/or knowledge required for the situation or context.

Planned review date	31 December 2025
----------------------------	------------------

Status information and last date for assessment for superseded versions

Process	Version	Date	Last Date for Assessment
Registration	1	26 November 2020	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 Qualification Services mqs@nzqa.govt.nz if you wish to suggest changes to the content of this unit standard.