



Level 2 Te Ao Haka 2025

91982 Compare a Te Ao Haka performance and one other performance

Credits: 4

Excellence Kairangi	Merit Kaiaka	Achieved Paetae
<p>Analyse a Te Ao Haka performance and one other performance.</p> <p><i>Te tātari i tētahi whakaaturanga o Te Ao Haka me tētahi atu whakaaturanga.</i></p>	<p>Discuss a Te Ao Haka performance and one other performance.</p> <p><i>Te matapaki i tētahi whakaaturanga o Te Ao Haka me tētahi atu whakaaturanga.</i></p>	<p>Compare a Te Ao Haka performance and one other performance.</p> <p><i>Te whakataurite i tētahi whakaaturanga o Te Ao Haka me tētahi atu whakaaturanga.</i></p>

HE TAUAROMAHI | EXEMPLAR

No part of the candidate's evidence in this exemplar material may be presented in an external assessment for the purpose of gaining an NZQA qualification or award.

Ākonga A Response (in English)

Excellence - Analyse a Te Ao Haka performance and one other performance.

THE ASSESSMENT TASK

Choose any **THREE** elements from the list below to answer both parts of the task.

The Elements:

- Te whakatau* - The characterisation
- Te hā* - The tone
- Te wāhi* - The space
- Te rangi* - The melody
- Te hiringa* - The energy
- Te hanga o te titonga* - The composition structure

Indicate which **Te Ao Haka** Kiriata you have chosen:

Mōtai Tangata Rau | TE WHAKAEKE, TE ▾

Indicate which **Other Genre** Kiriata you have chosen:

Hula Hawaii | MARK KEALI'I HO'OMALU ▾

- (a) Using the **TWO** elements you have selected (from the list), discuss the similarities and differences between **ONE** of the Te Ao Haka Kiriata and **ONE** Other Genre Kiriata. Also explain how you would have utilised these elements to further **enhance** the **TWO** Kiriata.

Type your response here:

B *I* U

In the two genres I have selected (Motai Tangata Rau whakaeke and the Hula Hawaii dance) I have noticed many key similarities and differences between the both that strongly include *Te hiringa* (Energy) *Te wahi* (Space) And *Te ha* (Tone)

Within Motai Tangata Raus whakaeke performance, I noticed the consistant energy (*Te hiringa*) levels from start to finish, the moment everyone entered the stage, energy levels completely changed the atmosphere which amplified their performance, every performer on stage kept the same energy level which helped to add to the vibe that Motai Tangata Rau was trying to portray. Due to the consistant energy that they portrayed well as a group, it helped to convey the kaupapa that they were chanting about aswell. As a watcher, it creates a sense of energy that they're strong in knowing what they want to portray to the crowd or audience in hopes of getting their message across in saying this it means that not only are they able to keep their energy top notch the whole time but it also means that they're able to pass their energy onto those around them, this adds to the overall energy and atmosphere of the area. Their pukana, kupu Maori, Takahi and actions were only a few out of the many key features that they potrayed well consistantly with lots of *energy* to help make the atmosphere from the stage pour onto the audience. Motai Tangata Rau made simple kapa haka actions and key features become a huge aspect in their performance as it didn't only ehance their performance as a kapa but also help uplift their energy. Overall their consistent energy (*Te hiringa*) helped to convey their kaupapa, performance levels and many more elements. As a watcher we can see the sort of emotion and vibe that they are trying to portray simply based off the enrgy that they show, this adds many levels to their performance as a kapa.

During the Motai Tangata Raus whakakeke I noticed how their kapa haka group used the entire space of the stage, this can relate to a key element *Te Wahi (Space)* Throughout their performance they consistently used the entire stage to showcase their transitions and choreography. Their transitions were big and noticeable. As a watcher it almost feels as though they're painting a picture on the stage with the amount of transitions that they had this could suggest creating certain transitions to help convey their kaupapa better. It looks as though it was important to have plenty of space throughout the performance as they were using props (oars and spears - Which symbolises whaling that took place in wellington and southland decades ago - great chosen kaupapa as wellington hosted Te Matatini in 2019) Although Motai Tanagata Rau did amazing at physically being able to use the entire amount of space that they are given they also did a great job at being able to capture the space emotionally and spiritually. When they entered the stage, their first transition was a huge shock however it was how they made that stage their in terms of their presence. They made that space theirs making it a good experience as a watcher.

Within Hula Hawaii dance I also noticed the consistent energy levels being portrayed within their performance. They kept a very calm yet interesting energy level from the start to the end. Their facials and sharp movements helped to add to their energy that they were conveying consistently throughout their performance, I also noticed how everyone performing within the Hula Hawaii dance were also identical in terms of the energy and emotion that they were portraying. Their identical actions and movements also helped to add to the energy that they were perceiving to the audience. Their energy levels helped to convey certain messages as a watcher in which helps to feed their energy onto the audience.

During the Hula Hawaii dance I also noticed how spacing was important as they were also using props throughout their performance. They kept very sharp and well organised transitions and lines consistently. This can suggest that they don't want props hitting each other. Their choreography was very well done as everyone was sharp and executed their actions well but this also means that space was being used well. Within the video we can see that between every performer there is an even amount of space from their left to their right and from the front and the back of them, this even applies to the performers on the outside of the square near the edges. From this we can tell how well thought their spacing was. Their spacing throughout the performance also helped with each performer being able to be seen from all angles of the room. Their physical spacing also meant that their full costume was on display! Their consistent chanting also played a huge influence in the group creating an amazing atmosphere and space. They made the stage theirs from the moment the chanting began, this helped with creating a certain space and atmosphere that only they can create in a good way.

850 WORDS

- (e) Using the **remaining (ONE)** element you have selected (from the list), discuss the impact of **similarities** and **differences** they share in the **TWO** performances.

For example, you could consider how they:

- affected how you felt when watching the performances.
- helped communicate the messages in the performances.
- enhanced the performances.

Type your response here:

B I U     

Throughout both performances (Motai Tangata Rau and the Hula Hawaii dance) there were many similarities and differences within their performances from all three elements - Te hiringa (Energy) Te wahi (Space) And Te ha (Tone) -

Both performances consistently showed energy from the start to the finish, every performer added to their performance. Each performance they were able to add and feed in the energy that they were portraying as a group. From the very start facials, actions, choreography, chanting were switched on, these were key features that were spotted within both performances that each group were able to consistently but most importantly portray well to add into the amazing energy that they were performing. As a watcher it looked like this was second nature for the performers, pouring energy into the performance. Although both performances are very different in terms of culture, they still held their own similarities connecting between the both. Another HUGE similarity was the spacing between both performances. Each performance did an amazing job at using their entire stage to convey a message or kaupapa. Their transitions and choreography were a huge aspect in terms of being able to use their space well. They both had very good transitions in terms of having clean and sharp movements, they also had very clean choreography even though they were both using props which is also another huge similarity. Both groups seemed to have needed to organise space well so that props weren't going to have been dropped. Both groups were able to physically use their space amazingly to help paint the picture of their message. Mentally and emotionally both groups were able to succeed in owning each space, they made each space theirs the moment they were on stage, as a watcher this was felt mentally and emotionally, although choreography was portrayed amazingly, the vibe that they brought to their space and atmosphere was even better, both performance groups did an amazing job at portraying the element of space.

Within Motai Tangata Raus performance their tone was chantful meaning they wanted to portray their message in a less than nice way. The tone was far from singing but rather had a haka twist to it, it was consistent and loud and played a big role in influencing the audience and crowd on the meaning of their kaupapa. Their tone set the pace for the entire performance which helps to control the pace of the actions, choreography and transitions. Since the tone of their performance was loud and clear it helped for people to understand their kaupapa, the louder they are the more people are able to understand. The tone played a big role in adding to their props, their props are big and sharp in which their tone can reference. Their tone was consistently loud, clear and sharp on the ears in which can relate to with the props that they were holding. Everything intertwining with each other.

Within the Hawaii Hula dance we can tell that their tone was also very consistent and clear as well. The tone also helped with multiple parts of the performance just like Motai Tangata Rau. The tone in the Hula dance helped to set the pace of their performance which helps with knowing when to do certain actions, specifically for the Hula dance it helped them to understand when the right time to hit is and when to step. We can also tell that their tone helped with influencing their facials and emotions that they portrayed, due to their calm tone their facials were very neutral and calm.

Between both performances there wasn't as many differences other than one main difference. Within Motai Tangata Raus performance we can see that their message and energy looks a lot different to the type of energy that the Hula Hawaii dancers portray. Motai Tangata Rau had a very aggressive approach to their performance where as the Hula dance had a calm and neutral approach to their dance, although both gave 100% in terms of effort and energy, both groups portrayed energy differently.

During each performance I felt as though that I wanted to be apart of what they were performing, their energy created an atmosphere that I could feel through the screen.

705 WORDS

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Excellence | Kairangi

The Subject: Te Ao Haka

The Standard: 91982

The Total Score: E8

Question No.	Commentary
One	Demonstrates a thorough and nuanced analysis by examining the similarities and differences of elements from both performances, and how elements chosen impacted the overall presentation. The responses were substantiated with carefully selected and relevant evidence drawn from both performances, reflecting a sophisticated level of critical engagement.

Ākonga H Response (in English)

Merit - Discuss a Te Ao Haka performance and one other performance.

THE ASSESSMENT TASK

Choose any **THREE** elements from the list below to answer both parts of the task.

The Elements:

- Te whakatau* - The characterisation
- Te hā* - The tone
- Te wāhi* - The space
- Te rangi* - The melody
- Te hiringa* - The energy
- Te hanga o te titonga* - The composition structure

Indicate which **Te Ao Haka** Kiriata you have chosen:

Mōtai Tangata Rau | TE WHAKAEKE, TE ▾

Indicate which **Other Genre** Kiriata you have chosen:

Shiva Shambho | BHARATABATYAM DAN ▾

- (a) Using the **TWO** elements you have selected (from the list), discuss the similarities and differences between **ONE** of the Te Ao Haka Kiriata and **ONE** Other Genre Kiriata. Also explain how you would have utilised these elements to further **enhance** the **TWO** Kiriata.

Type your response here:

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The first element is composition structure. A difference in the way that the Motai Tangata rau was structured was that it started with a karanga and a kaitakitane summing up the story, for the first minute of the performance and then the group all walked onstage into the centre. The Shiva Shambho group started all lined up and then moved as one. Then they spread out across the stage and do their moves out of sync, one at a time, but to the beat. The beat of the music sped up and the dancers moved their feet more as well as their hands. They started their movements all at the same time, whereas the Te Ao haka performance started when all the group had moved onto the stage. In this performance, this is a reenactment of historic whaling and they are telling the story with their words and actions and the use of props.

Another difference in the structure is how each performance ends. The Motai tangata rau finishes with the group based in the centre of the stage and the wahine and kaitakitane who began the call, were in the centre of the group. The Shiva Shambho ends as they started, with the three women lined up. Both performances were choreographed to tell a story and paint a picture for the audience.

The next element is space. The two performances used the space differently. The Shiva dance group used less space as their dance was more centralised on the stage. Their stage was low lighting just behind the dancers and the stage itself was made of polished tiles. The Matatini stage is an outside stage, during the day. The kapa haka group use their large stage and fill it up with their really big group. They keep rotating to different sections of the stage and making use of the whole space.

To enhance the Shiva performance they could have used more of their stage space for their dance. To enhance the Te Ao Haka performance they could have changed the structure of the end of the whakaeke by telling more of the story and ending on a good note.

360 WORDS

- (e) Using the **remaining (ONE)** element you have selected (from the list), discuss the impact of **similarities** and **differences** they share in the **TWO** performances.

For example, you could consider how they:

- affected how you felt when watching the performances.
- helped communicate the messages in the performances.
- enhanced the performances.

Type your response here:

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The element of energy was used differently in each performance. The Te Ao haka felt like a protest performance , the group used their energy to chant about something they cared about and this made the audience feel impacted by the knowledge of the history of whaling in New Zealand. The ending of the performance they show their energy using pukana and how strongly they feel, baking up what they just stated.

The Shiva Shambho group energy was interesting and impressive, the beginning has a hook to it. The music adds energy and then as the song continues , their dance becomes faster and more upbeat. The dances are really did their best and used energy and the song to tell their story. It was a new experience for me watching that type of cultural dance.

The Te ao haka dance was more dedicated to telling what happened to the sea animals by the pakeha, but the Indian dance was a celebration of culture.

The similarities in energy with the two performances is that they slowly build up in the beginning and then the audience wants to keep watching as they are using full energy and it keeps you wanting to watch , and it is more entertaining.

205 WORDS

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Merit | Kaiaka

The Subject: Te Ao Haka

The Standard: 91982

The Total Score: M6

Question No.	Commentary
One	Demonstrates a clear understanding of the elements, making meaningful comparisons between performances and responses were supported with relevant evidence drawn from the performances.

Ākonga I Response (in English)

Achieved - Compare a Te Ao Haka performance and one other performance.

THE ASSESSMENT TASK

Choose any **THREE** elements from the list below to answer both parts of the task.

The Elements:

- Te whakatau* - The characterisation
- Te hā* - The tone
- Te wāhi* - The space
- Te rangi* - The melody
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- Te hanga o te titonga* - The composition structure

Indicate which **Te Ao Haka** Kiriata you have chosen:

Mōtai Tangata Rau | TE WHAKAEKE, TE ▾

Indicate which **Other Genre** Kiriata you have chosen:

Shiva Shambho | BHARATABATYAM DAN ▾

- (a) Using the **TWO** elements you have selected (from the list), discuss the similarities and differences between **ONE** of the Te Ao Haka Kiriata and **ONE** Other Genre Kiriata. Also explain how you would have utilised these elements to further **enhance** the **TWO** Kiriata.

Type your response here:

B I U ☰ ▾ ☷ ▾ ↶ ↷ ?

The **characterisation** between the two were very different especially the facial expressions in the Te matatini video the expressions are fierce alive and war ready whilst the Shiva shambho dancers were very plain and concentrated. The shiva shambho seemed to impersonate some sort of multi armed god or for us as maaori a tupuna so theres a similarity. For the Te matatini one there is two main people in the group the Kaitataki Tane and kaitataki wahine who are the leaders and who lead the group. They are seen as defenders towards whalers because there whakeke is on the whaling that happened in wellington and the southisland. The Shiva shambho dance, the three of them dance as if they are one. Some simalarites could be with the **energy** between the two are completely different the whakaeke is portraying the anger and hurt that had effected them after the whaling whilst the shiva shambho is a dance about one of their gods that they look upto. when watching the two performances you can feel the diffrence like the whakaeke is a fast paced showing their anger and hurt whilst the shiva dance is quite chill and vibey.

195 WORDS

(e) Using the **remaining (ONE)** element you have selected (from the list), discuss the impact of **similarities** and **differences** they share in the **TWO** performances.

For example, you could consider how they:

- affected how you felt when watching the performances.
- helped communicate the messages in the performances.
- enhanced the performances.

Type your response here:

B I U

the **tone** between the two different performance had very minimal similarities the whakaekē was chanted with their vocals as a group whilst the shiva dance was played from a stereo. Another major difference would be how the chanting in the whakaekē enhanced how they were angry about what had happened with the whales. The shiva dance on the other hand was quite calming and interesting with the many different sounds as I was watching it I could create the image in my head of what they were portraying. The shiva dance gave you an insight on their history just through the sound as and actions that were performed. Another difference could be the actions where shiva dancers actions are very big and symbolic whilst the whakaekes are portraying their anger.

130 WORDS

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Achieved | Paetae

The Subject: Te Ao Haka

The Standard: 91982

The Total Score: A4

Question No.	Commentary
One	Demonstrates a basic identification of similarities and differences, however, to progress further ākonga need to strengthen responses by supporting their observations with specific references to the performances.