

Title	Examine the use of Māori modes in transmitting Māori history		
Level	3	Credits	6

Purpose	People credited with this unit standard are able to examine different Māori modes; purposes and uses, in transmitting Māori history, of: whakataukī, whakatauākī, and pepeha; mōteatea; and pakiwaitara and pūrākau.
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Classification	Tikanga > Tikanga Concepts
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Available grade	Achieved
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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 Māori modes can be combined to communicate information, emotions and provide imagery and interest to support the words used and refers to; karanga, whaikōrero; waiata, haka, poi, mōteatea; whakataukī, whakatauākī, pepeha; pakiwaitara, pūrākau; whakapapa; whakairo, tukutuku, kōwhaiwhai, raranga, whatu, kākahu; tā moko; taonga pūoro; tohu whenua; are some examples of Māori modes.
- 3 Definitions
Māori history refers to the history of the indigenous people of Aotearoa/ New Zealand, known as tangata whenua. Before the arrival of Pākehā, tangata whenua knew themselves and were known by others as members of a particular whānau, hapū, or iwi, linked by common descent from eponymous ancestors. Therefore, the term Māori history is often seen as a misnomer, whilst the term "*tribal histories*" is the preferred term. However, the study of post-contact history can be viewed from both perspectives, as many of the historical events have had an impact on all Māori.
Mōteatea refers to a traditional chant, lament and poetry sung in a traditional mode, categories of moteatea may include oriori, pao, pātere, waiata aroha, waiata tangi.
Pakiwaitara and pūrākau refers to terms often used to describe the method or skill of transmitting traditional knowledge and accounts and have been labelled myths, stories, and legends by many non-Māori historians; however, the Māori perspective is that these accounts are of actual events. The traditional and widely held view of Māori is that these accounts (often from the gods) provide a historical continuum and are an integral part of iwi, hapū, and/or whānau history. There are significant differences between iwi and rohe regarding their understandings and interpretations of pūrākau and pakiwaitara, which should be acknowledged by the learner.

Whakataukī refers to a Māori proverb or saying, they encapsulate important values, beliefs, and lessons of Māori culture and are often used to convey wisdom, provide guidance, share historical knowledge, or express a particular perspective.

Whakatauākī refers to and is like *whakataukī* however, whereby the orator is known.

Pepeha refers to a personal tribal saying or tribal identification. It is a formal introduction that identifies an individual's ancestral connections, and can include elements such as ones *maunga*, *awa*, *iwi*, *hapū* and *tupuna*, one's identity and expression of belonging and acknowledges the interconnectedness between individuals, their ancestors, and the natural environment.

- 4 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.

Kāretu, T S, (1993). *Haka: The Dance of a Noble People*, (Auckland, NZ: Reed Books).

Kawharu, M. (2008). *Tāhuhu Kōrero The sayings of Taitokerau*. Auckland: Auckland University Press .

Mead, H. M., & Grove, N. (2003). *Ngā Pēpeha a ngā Tūpuna*. Wellington : Victoria University Press.

Meas, H. M. (2003). *Tikanga Māori Living by Māori Values* . Wellington: Huia Publishers .

Royal, T. A. (2003). *The Woven Universe Selected writings of Rev. Māori Marsden* . Otaki: The Estate of Rev. Māori Marsden.

Zealand, T. A.-t. (2008). *Māori Peoples of New Zealand Ngā Iwi o Aotearoa* . Wellington: Ministry for Culture and Heritage.

Kāretu, T S, (1974). *Te Reo Rangatira*, (Wellington, NZ: Government Printer).

Ngata, A T, (1974). *Ngā Mōteatea, Part 1*, (Wellington, NZ: A H and A W Reed).

Orbell, M, (1991). *Waiata: Māori Songs in History*, (Auckland, NZ; Reed Books).

Royal, T A, (1994). *Kāti au i konei*, (Wellington, NZ: Huia Publishers).

- 5 All sources of information must be referenced.

Outcomes and performance criteria

Outcome 1

Examine the purpose and use of *whakataukī*, *whakatauākī*, and *pepeha* in transmitting Māori history.

Performance criteria

- 1.1 The purpose of *whakataukī*, *whakatauākī*, and *pepeha* are identified.
- 1.2 *Whakataukī*, *whakatauākī*, and *pepeha* are described.
- 1.3 Historical events are interpreted through *whakataukī*, *whakatauākī*, and *pepeha*.

Outcome 2

Examine the purpose and use of mōteatea in transmitting Māori history.

Performance criteria

- 2.1 The purpose of mōteatea is identified.
- 2.2 Mōteatea is described
- 2.3 Historical events are interpreted through mōteatea.

Outcome 3

Examine the purpose and use of pakiwaitara and pūrākau in transmitting Māori history.

Performance criteria

- 3.1 The purpose of pakiwaitara and pūrākau are identified.
- 3.2 Pakiwaitara and pūrākau are described
- 3.3 Historical events are interpreted through pakiwaitara and pūrākau.

Planned review date	31 December 2028
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Status information and last date for assessment for superseded versions

Process	Version	Date	Last Date for Assessment
Registration	1	29 June 1999	31 December 2015
Review	2	19 December 2003	31 December 2015
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
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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 the NZQA Māori Qualifications Services mqs@nzqa.govt.nz if you wish to suggest changes to the content of this unit standard.