Title	Describe the relationship between Māori and Pākehā prior to 1840		
Level	2	Credits	5

Purpose	People credited with this unit standard are able to describe: Māori contact with Pākehā up until 1840; and the relationships between Māori and Pākehā up until 1840.

Classification	Tikanga > Tikanga Issues
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Available grade	Achieved
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#### **Guidance Information**

- 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.
- 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.

Anderson, A, Binney, J, and Harris, A, (2014). *Tangata Whenua: An Illustrated History* (Wellington, NZ: Bridget Williams Books).

Belich, J, (1996). *Making Peoples: A History of the New Zealanders*, (Auckland, NZ: Penguin Press).

Firth, R, (1959). *Economics of the New Zealand Māori*, (Wellington, NZ: Government Printer).

Rusden, G.W, (1975). *Aureretanga: Groans of the Māori*, (Christchurch, NZ: Capper Press).

Waitangi Tribunal Reports, (Wellington, NZ: Waitangi Tribunal).

Waitangi Tribunal Research Series, (Wellington, NZ: Waitangi Tribunal).

Ward, A, (1995). A Show of Justice, (Auckland, NZ: Auckland University Press).

### 3 Definition

*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, or whaikōrero) or in written works. They may also be particular to a marae, whānau, hapū, rohe, or iwi; and are often revered as treasured accounts to be passed down the generations.

- Interaction between Māori and Pākehā prior to 1840 varied considerably in different areas. While areas such as the North were heavily involved in trade, religion and commerce, others like the central North Island remained isolated with little contact during this period. It is envisaged that students will gain an appreciation of the local situation, the situation in one other area, as well as national trends.
- A range of nationalities were defined as Pākehā by the Māori during this period, such as the Americans, French, Russians and the British.

# Outcomes and performance criteria

#### Outcome 1

Describe Māori contact with Pākehā up until 1840.

### Performance criteria

- 1.1 The initial Māori contact with Pākehā is described in accordance with Pākehā history and/or ngā kōrero tuku iho.
- 1.2 Sealer, whaler, and trader contact with Māori is described in terms of their effects on Māori.

Range

effects may include but are not limited to changes to – level of trade, level of commerce and industry, social problems, level of literacy, authority wielded by Māori, use of Māori language, entrepreneurship exhibited, levels of inter-tribal warfare, technology:

evidence of two effects is required.

1.3 Māori contact with Pākehā is described in terms of the impacts of missionary contact on, and work with, Māori.

Range

impact may include but are not limited to changes to – beliefs and customs, social values/organisation, level of literacy, authority wielded by Māori, use of Māori language; evidence of two impacts is required.

### Outcome 2

Describe the relationships between Māori and Pākehā up until 1840.

## Performance criteria

- 2.1 The relative Māori and Pākehā populations are described in terms of their numbers and distribution.
- 2.2 Relationships between Māori and Pākehā are described in terms of the political structure of Māori.
- 2.3 Relationships between Māori and Pākehā are described in terms of the balance of political power between Pākehā and Māori.

2.4 Relationships between Māori and Pākehā are described in terms of the changes which occurred in Māori society.

Range changes may include but are not limited to – educational, social,

economic, religious, language;

evidence of two changes is required.

- 2.5 Relationships between Māori and Pākehā are described in terms of the ways in which Māori and Pākehā each utilised the relationship for their own benefit.
- 2.6 Relationships between Māori and Pākehā are described in terms of the effect of the Treaty of Waitangi on Māori and Pākehā relationships.

Planned review date	31 December 2023
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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	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 <a href="mailto:mqs@nzqa.govt.nz">mqs@nzqa.govt.nz</a> if you wish to suggest changes to the content of this unit standard.