

<b>Title</b>	<b>Demonstrate knowledge of key forms of Māori communication, and their significance in a tourism context</b>		
<b>Level</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>5</b>

<b>Purpose</b>	People credited with this unit standard are able to demonstrate knowledge of key forms of Māori communication and their significance in a tourism context.
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<b>Classification</b>	Tourism Māori > Tourism Māori Practices
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<b>Available grade</b>	Achieved
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## Guidance Information

### 1 Assessment

The assessment context for this unit standard is to empower, uplift and maintain kōrero tuku iho for tikanga practices of local rohe or takiwā. Where local rohe are also occupied by a number of other hapū or iwi, the tangata whenua or mana whenua view will take precedence. Other hapū or iwi views should be encouraged in order to enrich and enhance understanding of key Māori concepts and practices.

Assessment may be presented in a number of ways which may include but are not limited to – oral, visual or written presentations, whakaari, waiata, haka, pūrākau and pakiwaitara, ngā toi, computer, dance, drama, poster, photo images, roleplay, social media, tuhituhi, video.

This unit standard can be assessed in a workplace setting or within a learning environment.

### 2 Definition

*Key forms of verbal communication* may include haka, mihi, pepeha, whaikōrero, whakataukī, whakatauākī, waiata, karanga, tauparapara, waiata ā-ringa, kanohi ki te kanohi.

*Key forms of non-verbal communication* may include hongī, mau rākau, poi, pūkana, whētero, wero, reo ā-tinana.

*Key forms of artistic communication* may include ngā mahi a Toi (whakairo, kōwhaiwhai, tukutuku, tā moko, raranga, tāniko, kākahu).

*Tourism Māori* refers to an indigenous cultural experience of interaction and engagement centred around Māori cultural heritage, traditions and values providing a unique insight into the world that has helped shaped our land, its Māori people, their traditions, and culture. It encompasses a wide range of activities and attractions that allow manuhiri to engage with tangata whenua.

## Outcomes and performance criteria

### Outcome 1

Demonstrate knowledge of key forms of Māori communication and their significance in a tourism context.

### Performance criteria

- 1.1 Key forms of verbal communication are described in terms of their significance in a tourism context.

Range evidence of two is required.

- 1.2 Key forms of non-verbal communication are described in terms of their significance in a tourism context.

Range evidence of two is required.

- 1.3 Key forms of artistic means of communication are described in terms of their significance in a tourism context.

Range evidence of two is required

<b>Planned review date</b>	31 December 2030
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### Status information and last date for assessment for superseded versions

Process	Version	Date	Last Date for Assessment
Registration	1	26 June 2000	31 December 2012
Revision	2	27 August 2003	31 December 2012
Review	3	26 July 2005	31 December 2012
Review	4	22 October 2010	31 December 2016
Revision	5	19 July 2012	31 December 2016
Review	6	21 May 2015	31 December 2019
Review	7	29 March 2018	31 December 2019
Review	8	27 February 2020	31 December 2027
Review	9	26 June 2025	N/A

<b>Consent and Moderation Requirements (CMR) reference</b>	0226
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This CMR can be accessed at <http://www.nzqa.govt.nz/framework/search/index.do>.

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**Comments on this unit standard**

Please contact NZQA Māori Qualifications Services [mqs@nzqa.govt.nz](mailto:mqs@nzqa.govt.nz) if you wish to suggest changes to the content of this unit standard.