

Title	Describe the role of, and interactions between atua Māori in te taiao		
Level	1	Credits	2

Purpose	People credited with this unit standard are able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - identify and describe the role of atua Māori in te taiao; and - describe interactions between atua Māori in te taiao.
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Classification	Environment Māori > Māori Environmental Practices
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Available grade	Achieved
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Guidance Information

- 1 Where the local rohe is occupied by whānau, hapū, and/or iwi, the tangata whenua or mana whenua view should take precedence. Other iwi or hapū views should be encouraged in order to enrich and enhance understanding of key Māori concepts and practices.
- 2 Descriptions of Māori-place relationships are drawn from knowledge contained in local iwi and hapū accounts.
- 3 Important Māori concepts applicable to this unit standard are:

Kaitiakitanga – the conservation ethic embodied in the practice of kaitiakitanga is important for the sustainable management of natural and physical resources. The use, management, and control of these resources are carried out to the mutual benefit of people and resources.

Mana – the practice of kaitiakitanga is carried out by iwi and hapū through the exercise of iwi and hapū mana, embodied in the concept of tino rangatiratanga. Mana is derived from mana atua, mana whenua, and mana tūpuna.

Tapu and *noa* – all taonga are tapu. The tapu of taonga needs to be removed temporarily in some cases before people can make use of them. Karakia are important for the removal of tapu and rendering taonga noa.

Whanaungatanga – Māori share a common whakapapa with other taonga, and therefore share a strong sense of responsibility and reciprocal obligations toward taonga. This forms an important part of a holistic world view. All taonga are inter-related, inter-connected, and inter-dependent. The mauri of taonga must be protected. The sustainable management of taonga is therefore paramount.
- 4 Assessment against this unit standard can be conducted in a number of ways that may include but is not limited to – oral presentations, visual presentations, written presentations, whakaari, waiata, haka.

Outcomes and performance criteria

Outcome 1

Describe the role of atua Māori in te taiao.

Range four atua Māori are required.

Performance criteria

- 1.1 The description identifies atua Māori in te taiao.
- 1.2 The description identifies the role of each atua Māori in te taiao.
- 1.3 The description provides reasons for the role of atua Māori in te taiao.

Outcome 2

Describe interactions between selected atua Māori in te taiao.

Performance criteria

- 2.1 The description identifies key interactions between atua Māori in te taiao.

Range key interactions may include – tuakana or teina and/or utu, Matariki, Pūanga, maramataka, Rona; evidence of two interactions are required.

- 2.2 The description explains the nature and extent of interactions between atua Māori in relation to te taiao.

Planned review date	31 December 2025
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Status information and last date for assessment for superseded versions

Process	Version	Date	Last Date for Assessment
Registration	1	29 April 2003	31 December 2015
Revision	2	14 October 2004	31 December 2015
Rollover and Revision	3	12 December 2013	31 December 2016
Review	4	19 November 2015	31 December 2022
Rollover and Revision	5	23 May 2019	31 December 2022
Review	6	25 March 2021	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 Qualifications Services mqs@nzqa.govt.nz if you wish to suggest changes to the content of this unit standard.