

Title	Explain mana whenua to demonstrate cultural awareness in whakairo		
Level	4	Credits	6

Purpose	People credited with this unit standard are able to define hekenga, and explain pepeha and tūrangawaewae in relation to mana whenua, tribal identity and whakairo.
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Classification	Whakairo > Mana Whakairo
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Available grade	Achieved
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Guidance Information

- 1 Tikanga and kawa related to the content of the Whakairo subfield refer to specific interpretations and understandings of whakapapa, te reo, symbolism, concepts and representation within a whakairo context. They are distinctive from those within the broader context of Te Ao Māori.
- 2 Glossary
Pepeha – pepeha are often identified with ‘proverb’ and also embrace charms, witticisms, figures of speech, boasts, and other sayings. Pepeha reflect thoughts on many aspects of māori culture, history, religious life, conduct, ethics, warfare, marriage, death, and weather. (adapted from *ngā pepeha a ngā tupuna*. Mead, h. M. & grove, n. (2001). Wellington: victoria university press);
Hekenga – migratory descent;
Maunga – mountain;
Wāhi pakanga – battle sites;
Pakanga – battle;
Whare manaaki - house of safety and comfort;
Pātaka - store house for kai;
Whare tāpere - house of performance;
Whare mate - house of mourning.
- 3 Learners are encouraged to access public record information on tribal/cultural narratives including reports, accounts, and literature.

Outcomes and performance criteria

Outcome 1

Define hekenga in relation to whakairo.

Performance criteria

- 1.1 Migratory journeys of tupuna are examined in terms of defining connections that concur with hapū or iwi traditions.
- 1.2 Migratory journeys in waka are examined in terms of defining connections that concur with hapū or iwi traditions.

Outcome 2

Explain pepeha in relation to whakairo.

Performance criteria

- 2.1 Pepeha is explained in terms of inherent significance accorded to landmarks, events and ancestors that concur with hapū or iwi traditions.

Outcome 3

Explain tūrangawaewae in relation to whakairo.

Performance criteria

- 3.1 Tūrangawaewae connections are identified in terms of defining geographical and ancestral connections that concur with hapū or iwi traditions.

Range including but not limited to – maunga, awa, roto, moana, tipuna, waka, marae, pā, urupā, wharekai, whare manaaki, paepae, pātaka, whare tāpere, whare mate.

- 3.2 Tribal history is examined in terms of identifying the connection between landmarks and significant events that concurs with hapū or iwi traditions.

Range landmarks include but are not limited to – wāhi tapu, wāhi pakanga, pā tawhito, tūmomo tohu whenua rangatira; events include but are not limited to – hekenga, pakanga.

- 3.3 Significant iwi place names are translated and/or explained in terms of tribal history that concurs with hapū or iwi traditions.

Planned review date	31 December 2026
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Status information and last date for assessment for superseded versions

Process	Version	Date	Last Date for Assessment
Registration	1	5 December 1995	31 December 2019
Revision	2	6 April 1998	31 December 2019
Revision	3	19 April 2000	31 December 2019
Revision	4	18 September 2001	31 December 2019
Review	5	19 December 2003	31 December 2019
Review	6	12 December 2008	31 December 2019
Revision	7	21 May 2010	31 December 2019
Rollover	8	21 February 2013	31 December 2019
Revision	9	19 November 2015	31 December 2023
Review	10	15 September 2016	31 December 2023
Review	11	24 March 2022	N/A

Consent and Moderation Requirements (CMR) reference	0082
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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 NZQA Māori Qualifications Services mqs@nzqa.govt.nz if you wish to suggest changes to the content of this unit standard.