

Title	Consider and employ design elements and principles to generate Māori design		
Level	6	Credits	20

Purpose	<p>This unit standard is for people furthering their knowledge and practical skill in whakairo. It supplements the Mana Whakairo and Whakaraupapa Whakairo unit standards. People credited with this unit standard are able to consider and employ the elements and principles of design.</p>
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Classification	Whakairo > Toi Whakairo
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Available grade	Achieved
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Prerequisites	<p>Unit 2582, <i>Explain design principles used to generate three-dimensional whakairo design</i>; Unit 2584, <i>Define Māori art images to generate whakairo design</i>; Unit 2585, <i>Define Māori art forms to generate Māori design</i>; Unit 2587, <i>Implement process decisions to generate Māori design</i>; and Unit 2599, <i>Generate relief form to create Whakairo</i>; or demonstrate equivalent knowledge and skills.</p>
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Guidance Information

- 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.
- Glossary

 - Composition* refers only to conventions associated with traditional Māori art;
 - Surface* – the tactile aspect of three-dimensional media whether manipulated or not;
 - Shape* – the definition of area by an enclosing outline;
 - Area* – the two-dimensional scope and extent of compositional components;
 - Form* – a configuration of details that together comprise a visual entity;
 - Configuration* – the two or three-dimensional arrangement of a compositional component or compositional components;
 - Balance* – the distribution of visual entities around an axis;
 - Weight* – the relationship between compositional components in respect of visual heaviness and lightness;
 - Rhythm* – the ordered disposition of visual entities;
 - Repetition* – the reproduction of similar entities;
 - Proportion* – the comparative arrangement of parts;

Ratio – the relationship between compositional components in respect of a whole to its parts;

Contrast – the relationship between compositional components in respect to their differences;

Opposites – the contrary arrangement of visual entities;

Movement – the motion aspect of composition where the eye follows visual cues from point to point;

Direction – the occurrence of visual pointers;

Space – the three-dimensional scope of compositional arrangement;

Volume – the definition of mass by three dimensional parameters.

3 Recommended skills and knowledge:

Unit 2586, *Define architectural form to generate Māori design*; Unit 2588, *Implement art decisions to generate Māori design*; Unit 2589, *Implement management considerations to generate Māori design*; Unit 2590, *Implement cultural considerations to generate Māori design*; and Unit 2600, *Sculpt form in the round to create Māori art*.

Outcomes and performance criteria

Outcome 1

Consider and employ the elements of design that depict Māori design.

Performance criteria

- 1.1 Line is considered and employed to establish visual composition that depicts Māori design conventions of outline.
- 1.2 Tone is considered and employed to establish visual composition that depicts Māori design conventions of light and dark.
- 1.3 Texture is considered and employed to establish visual composition that depicts Māori design conventions of surface.
- 1.4 Colour is considered and employed to establish visual composition that depicts Māori design conventions of hue.
- 1.5 Shape is considered and employed to establish visual composition that depicts Māori design conventions of area.
- 1.6 Form is considered and employed to establish visual composition that depicts Māori design conventions of three dimensional configurations.

Outcome 2

Consider and employ the principles of design that is depicted in traditional Māori art forms.

Performance criteria

- 2.1 Balance is considered and employed to establish weight in and between pattern, image and object that is depicted in traditional Māori art forms.

- 2.2 Rhythm is considered and employed to establish repetition in and between pattern, image and object that is depicted in traditional Māori art forms.
- 2.3 Proportion is considered and employed to establish ratio in and between pattern, image and object that is depicted in traditional Māori art forms.
- 2.4 Contrast is considered and employed to establish opposites in and between pattern, image and object that is depicted in traditional Māori art forms.
- 2.5 Movement is considered and employed to establish direction in composition that is depicted in traditional Māori art forms.
- 2.6 Space is considered and employed to establish volume in and between an object and objects that is depicted in traditional Māori art forms.

This unit standard is expiring. Assessment against the standard must take place by the last date for assessment set out below.

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
Revision	5	11 March 2004	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
Review	9	15 September 2016	31 December 2023
Review	10	24 March 2022	31 December 2023

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>.