

Title	Research a kaupapa of Ngā Mahi ā te Whare Pora		
Level	6	Credits	40

Purpose	People credited with this unit standard, for a kaupapa of Ngā Mahi ā te Whare Pora, are able to: develop a proposal to conduct research; complete a literature review; conduct the research; analyse research data; and complete a report of the research.
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Classification	Ngā Mahi ā Te Whare Pora > Tāniko
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Available grade	Achieved
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Guidance Information

- Recommended skills and knowledge
Unit 29711 *Demonstrate knowledge of weaving resources and tikanga of te Whare Pora.*
Unit 31652 *Demonstrate knowledge to research traditional tāniko patterns and compare with other Māori art forms.*
- Definitions
Academic supervisors are postgraduate staff members appointed by an academic institution to take academic responsibility for guiding a candidate through the academic and administrative requirements of a research project. They cannot guarantee the success of the research, which is up to the candidate, but they should have a close interest in it and a commitment to facilitating its completion.
Academic institution is the educational establishment where the academic supervisors are employed staff members.
Literature review is an evaluative report of information found in the literature related to a chosen area of research. For the purposes of this unit standard it is more than a simple search for information and goes beyond a descriptive list of the material available, or a set of summaries.
Ngā Mahi ā te Whare Pora refers to a house or place that is set aside to teach and conserve the art of weaving.
Research is the systematic collection of information from sources to produce knowledge, understanding and information. The processes are collection, collation, and presentation of material. It may include any combination of sources from the following:
 - primary research – gathering information from a direct source through interview, participation, and observation;
 - secondary research – collation of information from existing published and unpublished sources which can include written, oral, or visual resources.

Once gathered and/or collated the data must go through other processes such as analysis, evaluation or comparison, in order to produce knowledge, understanding and information.

Research methods refer to the tools or processes used to gather data, interact with people or analyse data and may include but are not limited to – kanohi ki te kanohi, qualitative, quantitative, processes, procedures, tools, interviews, questionnaires.

Research ethics refer to respect and safety issues in research and may include but are not limited to – tikanga, kawa, consultation with iwi, institutional ethics, intellectual property rights, the application of cultural sensitivity when using Māori material.

Research methodologies refer to why research is conducted in particular ways, the theory behind the methods, and may include but are not limited to – mātauranga Māori, tikanga Māori, subject complexity, practical benefit.

Standard format includes but is not limited to: title, introduction (purpose, scope, background), procedures (methods), results, conclusions (discussion and recommendations), acknowledgements, references, appendices, abstract or executive summary. Examples of specified standard reference formats are the American Psychological Association (APA), Vancouver, and Harvard.

Tikanga and kawa refers to the practices or protocols used in Māori society, which are applied in various situations. These practices or protocols reflect the concepts upon which they are based. Tikanga and kawa also provide guidelines for appropriate behaviour in Māori society and prescribe consequences for any breaches or when tikanga and kawa is not followed.

- 3 The report produced for this unit standard must include the following sections – summary/abstract, introduction, context/background, objectives/scope/hypothesis, method of research/analysis, findings, encountered constraints, options considered, discussion(s), conclusions, literature review, recommendations for action, references, appendices.

Recommended resources:

Pendergrast, M. (1987). *Te Aho Tapu: The Sacred Thread*. Auckland: Reed Methuen.

Pendergrast, M. (1991). *Raranga Whakairo: Māori Plaiting Patterns*. Auckland: Reed Books, 1991.

Pendergrast, M., Martin J., Wilson A. (1984). *Feathers and Fibre: A Survey of Traditional and Contemporary Māori Craft*. Auckland: Penguin.

Puketapu-Hetet, E. (2016). *Maori Weaving*. Lower Hutt: Hetet Press.

Other – kaitohu raranga, kaumātua, archives, ipurangi, libraries, museums, private collections.

- 5 Resources for the research process include but are not limited to:
- Craswell, G. (2005). *Writing for academic success: A postgraduate guide*. London: Sage.
- Crotty, M. (1998). *The Foundations of Social Research: Meaning and Perspective in the Research Process*. St. Leonard's: Allen and Unwin.
- Denzin, N. K., Lincoln, Y. S., Tuhiwai Smith, L. (2008). *Handbook of Critical and Indigenous Methodologies*. Los Angeles: Sage.
- Murray, R. *How to write a thesis*. (1994). Maidenhead, UK: Open University Press.
- New Zealand Government Printing Office (1995). *The New Zealand Style Book* 5th ed. Wellington: GP Publications.
- Oliver, P. (2004) *Writing your thesis*. London: Sage Publications Ltd.

Outcomes and performance criteria

Outcome 1

Develop a proposal to conduct research for a kaupapa of Ngā Mahi ā te Whare Pora.

Performance criteria

- 1.1 A research objective is proposed for a kaupapa of Ngā Mahi ā te Whare Pora in terms of outcomes of the research.
- 1.2 A research proposal is developed for a kaupapa of Ngā Mahi ā te Whare Pora.
- Range research proposal must include the following – research method(s) (including gathering, recording, storing information, and analysing research data), ethics, and methodologies; consultation procedures with Māori; observation and respect for tikanga Māori; the application of cultural sensitivity when using Māori material; endorsement from iwi, hapū or expert in the field; timeframe/s; resources (financial, time labour, materials); subject complexity; practical benefit; aims and objectives; access to sources of information.
- 1.3 Proposal identifies key people relevant to a kaupapa of the research.
- Range may include but is not limited to – whānau, hapū and iwi groups; community groups; stakeholders; research sponsors; research funders; academic supervisor.
- 1.4 Proposal is discussed with an academic supervisor in terms of research procedures and requirements.
- Range procedures and requirements are agreed to by both student and academic supervisor.
- 1.5 Proposal is documented in accordance with academic institution's requirements.

Outcome 2

Complete a literature review for a kaupapa of Ngā Mahi ā te Whare Pora.

Performance criteria

- 2.1 The literature review identifies previous work that has relevance to significant aspects of this research.
- Range literature may include but is not limited to – journal articles, books, conference papers, seminars, reports, web articles, oral accounts.

- 2.2 The strengths and weaknesses of the existing literature are analysed, to identify their impact on this research and to give justification to the existing body of knowledge.
- 2.3 A consistent style of referencing which meets editorial requirements of standard format is used.

Outcome 3

Conduct the research for a kaupapa of Ngā Mahi ā te Whare Pora.

Performance criteria

- 3.1 Materials are prepared to conduct the research in accordance with the research method(s) in the research proposal.
- 3.2 Sources of information are accessed in accordance with the research proposal.
- 3.3 Information is gathered, recorded, and stored in accordance with the research method(s) in the research proposal.
- 3.4 Information is recorded and organised to enable analysis and promote validity and reliability.

Outcome 4

Analyse research data for a kaupapa of Ngā Mahi ā te Whare Pora and complete a report of the research.

Performance criteria

- 4.1 Research data is analysed and tested against the research objectives in the research proposal.
- 4.2 Valid conclusions that are relevant to the purpose for a kaupapa of Ngā Mahi ā te Whare Pora and are derived from the research data and included in the research report.
- 4.3 The research report is a full and accurate report of all matters relevant to the research proposal and is documented in accordance with the academic institution's requirements.
- Range matters relevant to the research proposal include but are not limited to – research objectives, research statements, research design and research method(s), literature review, information gathered, analysis of research data, conclusions; editorial requirements include but are not limited to – word limit, formatting, citation style, use and citing of visual images.
- 4.4 Research report is provided to research participants, key people, and whānau, hapū, and/or iwi representatives according to the research proposal and any requirements from sponsors of the research.

Status information and last date for assessment for superseded versions

Process	Version	Date	Last Date for Assessment
Registration	1	17 December 2010	31 December 2018
Rollover	2	21 March 2013	31 December 2018
Review	3	20 April 2017	31 December 2020
Review	4	28 February 2019	31 December 2025
Review	5	30 May 2024	31 December 2025

Consent and Moderation Requirements (CMR) reference

0162

This CMR can be accessed at <http://www.nzqa.govt.nz/framework/search/index.do>.