Title	Demonstrate knowledge to research traditional tāniko patterns and compare with other Māori art forms		
Level	3	Credits	5

Purpose	This unit standard is for people beginning their knowledge and practice in Ngā Mahi ā Te Whare Pora.  People credited with this unit standard are able to research traditional tāniko patterns and compare with other Māori art forms.	
Classification	Ngā Mahi a te Whare Pora > Tāniko	
Available grade	Achieved, Merit and Excellence	
Criteria for Merit	Demonstrate detailed knowledge to research traditional tāniko patterns and compare with other Māori art forms.	
Criteria for Excellence	Demonstrate comprehensive knowledge to research traditional tāniko patterns and compare with other Māori art forms.	

#### **Guidance Information**

- 1 Recommended skills and knowledge Unit 29711 Demonstrate knowledge of weaving resources and tikanga of te Whare Pora.
- 2 References

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

Reed, A.W. (2002). *Taonga Tuku Iho - Illustrated Encyclopedia of Traditional Maori Life*. Auckland: New Holland Publishers.

Puketapu-Hetet, E. 1989. Maori Weaving. Auckland. Pitman Publishing Moko-Mead. S. Te Whatu Tāniko. Auckland: Reed Methuen Publishing (1987). Other – kaitohu raranga, ipurangi, libraries.

- 3 Demonstrate detailed knowledge to research traditional tāniko patterns and compare with other Māori art forms will be evidenced through:
  - tāniko patterns are drafted correctly;
  - tāniko pattern and other Māori art form comparisons show a detailed understanding with examples.

- 4 Demonstrate comprehensive knowledge to research traditional tāniko patterns and compare with other Māori art forms will be evidenced through:
  - tāniko pattern are identified and explained with examples
  - tāniko patterns are drafted to an exceptional standard
  - tāniko patterns and other Māori art form comparisons show comprehensive understanding within the research;
- 5 Ākonga will keep a fully documented visual diary to assist with assessment and authenticity.
- 6 Definitions

Art work details can include but is not limited to artist/s name, iwi, hapū details, title of work, collection of, materials, date of manufacture, points of interest.

Te Whare Pora – a house or place that is set aside to teach and conserve the art of weaving.

Traditional refers to pre-1945.

7 Referencing

All sources of information must be referenced. Referencing will prepare ākonga for the requirements of academic writing.

# **Outcomes and performance criteria**

#### **Outcome 1**

Research, explain and draft five traditional taniko patterns.

#### Performance criteria

1.1 Traditional patterns are named and explained.

Range evidence of five different taniko patterns.

1.2 Draft each tāniko pattern.

## Outcome 2

Compare other forms of Māori art with the five researched traditional tāniko patterns.

## Performance criteria

2.1 Compare another Māori art form from each identified tāniko pattern to demonstrate knowledge of representation and symbolism.

Range evidence to include five separate comparisons;

evidence may include but is not limited to – whakairo, tukutuku,

kōwhaiwhai, tā moko, uku;

evidence to include comparison for each identified tāniko

pattern.

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# 2.2 Show visuals for all identified art form comparisons.

Range evidence may include but is not limited to: photographs,

photocopies, digital media, sketches. evidence to include five artwork details.

Planned review date	31 December 2023

Status information and last date for assessment for superseded versions

Process	Version	Date	Last Date for Assessment
Registration	1	28 February 2019	N/A

Consent and Moderation Requirements (CMR) reference	0162
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This CMR can be accessed at http://www.nzga.govt.nz/framework/search/index.do.

### Comments on this unit standard

Please contact the NZQA Māori Qualifications Services <a href="mage-nzqa.govt.nz">mqs@nzqa.govt.nz</a> if you wish to suggest changes to the content of this unit standard.