Title	Demonstrate knowledge and expressions of manaakitanga		
Level	3	Credits	5

Purpose	People credited with this unit standard are able to demonstrate knowledge and expressions of manaakitanga.	
Classification	Tikanga > Tikanga Concepts	
Available grade	Achieved, Merit, and Excellence	
Criteria for Merit	Demonstrate in-depth knowledge of manaakitanga	
Criteria for Excellence	Demonstrate comprehensive knowledge of manaakitanga	

Guidance Information

- 1 This unit standard is one of a set of five standards (Te Iti a Taranga) designed to help ākonga identify and demonstrate unique aspects of te ao Māori, tikanga, and whānau life. By understanding and expressing these values (mātāpono or uara), ākonga can explain their personal relevance and their importance to whānau wellbeing. These standards are intended for use in various contexts where ākonga gain skills and knowledge within a learning environment or outside an educational setting.
- 2 The basic principles underpinning tikanga are common, but while there are some constants, the details of performing tikanga, and their explanations may differ. These differences can occur at a whānau, hapū, iwi marae or rohe level. The context of the learning should include the tikanga of the local mana whenua (if possible) but learning others' tikanga is also encouraged. This approach enriches and enhances understanding of tikanga, and the associated reo.
- 3 Assessment

This unit standard recognises the knowledge and skills ākonga gain outside formal education. Assessments can occur in learning environments, with evidence gathered from various contexts like home, marae, community, workplace, or educational settings.

Assessment evidence can be gathered and presented in various ways, including oral, visual, written, artwork, social and digital media, dance, drama, and kapa haka performances, photos, roleplay, videos, or portfolios through the collection of naturally occurring evidence.

Assessment of skills may occur in individual or group settings, however, each candidate must demonstrate individual competence.

Natural Occurring Assessment (NOA) can occur outside an educational setting. These NOA events may meet the required standards, but evidence must be collected to confirm the ākonga has met the criteria. This evidence can include attestation forms, with additional korero taunaki from assessors or observers (such as teachers, tutors, workplace supervisors, or subject matter experts), and other evidence provided by the ākonga.

- 4 *Demonstrate in-depth knowledge of manaakitanga* for kaiaka/merit will be evidenced through:
 - Providing examples that illustrate in-depth knowledge and expressions of manaakitanga in how it is applied in personal and whānau wellbeing.
 - Describing manaakinga as an expression of personal and whānau wellbeing in terms of kawa and tikanga that strengthens connections with whānau and contribute to collective wellbeing.
- 5 *Demonstrate comprehensive knowledge of manaakitanga* for kairangi/excellence will be evidenced through:
 - Providing examples that illustrate comprehensive knowledge and expressions of manaakitanga in how it is applied in personal and whānau wellbeing.
 - Describing manaakitanga as an expression of personal and whānau wellbeing in terms of kawa and tikanga that enhances whānau wellbeing across hapū, iwi and wider networks.
- 6 Definitions

Expressions refer to how a concept is demonstrated or shown through actions, behaviours and interactions.

Kawa are the protocols or customs of the marae (and inside the wharenui); particularly those related to formal activities such as pōwhiri, karanga, whaikōrero etc. Kawa can be particular to marae, and may vary amongst whānau, hapū, and iwi. *Manaakitanga* acknowledges a whānau-centred approach towards improving the quality of life, the fostering of respectful relationships and to enhance the mana of others health and well-being. Manaakitanga is expressed through the hospitality, protection and care that recognises and builds on the strengths of whānau, hapū, iwi, hapori and the environment. This includes acts of kindness without expectations or payment. Providing guardianship, support and aroha to those in one's whānau and/ or hapū iwi hapori and taiao. Hosting manuhiri with the intent of aroha, respect and integrity, and the implications of doing this well especially in the context of the home and whānau environment.

Tikanga refers to Māori values, processes and practices exercised by Māori in their daily lives. These reflect the concepts upon which they are based and provide guidelines for appropriate behaviour and conduct in Māori society. They also prescribe consequences for any breaches or when tikanga is not followed. Tikanga can be particular to whanau, hapū, iwi, marae, rohe or hapori.

Outcomes and performance criteria

Outcome 1

Demonstrate knowledge of manaakitanga.

Evidence of at least two specific examples is required.

Performance criteria

- 1.1 Manaakitanga is described in terms of personal well-being.
- 1.2 Manaakitanga is described in terms of whānau well-being.

Outcome 2

Demonstrate expressions of manaakitanga.

Evidence of at least two specific examples is required.

Performance criteria

- 2.1 Expressions of manaakitanga are demonstrated in relation to personal wellbeing.
- 2.2 Expressions of manaakitanga are demonstrated in relation to whānau wellbeing.

Planned review date 31 December 2028

Status information and last date for assessment for superseded versions

Process	Version	Date	Last Date for Assessment
Registration	1	26 November 2020	31 December 2026
Review	2	24 April 2025	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 Qualification Services <u>mqs@nzqa.govt.nz</u> if you wish to suggest changes to the content of this unit standard.