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'Ko te ira tangata, he ira atua'

Exploring an indigenous Ao Māori early childhood curriculum



A thesis presented in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Education (Early Years) at Massey University, Palmerston North, New Zealand.

Aroaro Tamati 2007

Abstract

Te Whāriki – early childhood curriculum (Ministry of Education, 1996) is New Zealand's, world renowned, early childhood curriculum document. It is widely heralded as a progressive and dynamic curriculum framework for learning and teaching in the early years because it seeks to be culturally, philosophically and developmentally meaningful (David, 2001). Te Whāriki is described as a "new conception of curriculum" (Carr & May, 2000, p. 67) where local, national and cultural voices have been able to speak "strongly and loudly" (p.58). However, some Kaupapa Māori early childhood settings, such as Te Kōpae Piripono, a Māori immersion early childhood centre in New Plymouth, of which I am a founding whānau, have struggled to make authentic connections with the Te Whāriki, particularly with its usefulness as a practical working document. This study sought to explore the idea of an Ao Māori (Māori worldview) early childhood curriculum as the basis for planning, assessing and documenting children's learning, in other words, a culturally and practically appropriate "whāriki" for Te Kōpae Piripono.

The study firstly involved interviewing representatives from four Māori immersion early childhood services about how they negotiate curriculum. It found that Kaupapa Māori early childhood settings have difficulties relating to and using Te Whāriki. Centres therefore use Te Whāriki in different ways and access other curriculum models. The study then sought to explore ideas about what an indigenous Ao Māori early childhood curriculum might look like. This involved interviews with people who have an understanding of indigenous Taranaki knowledge. The study found that an indigenous Ao Māori worldview cannot and should not be seen as a singular, universal concept. Individual iwi have their own existential explanations of the world and the negotiation and re-construction of this local knowledge is a critical part of the process of exploring an indigenous Ao Māori curriculum. It is, therefore incumbent on whānau of Kaupapa Māori early childhood settings to take responsibility for negotiating their own Ao Māori early childhood curriculum within a process of engagement and co-construction with their wider context of whānau, hapū and iwi. The study suggests some principles and concepts with which Te Kopae Piripono might explore its own Ao Maori curriculum. These include the concept of whakapapa as a framework for recognising, describing, and responding to children's learning; and the use of atua dispositions in providing the dynamic detail of the authentic documentation of children's learning. The study also raises questions about the impact that the proposed legislating of Te Whāriki might have on this indigenous re-construction of curriculum.

NGĀ MIHI

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Piereere te rangi i runga nei, piereere rā ngā ara ki a Papa e hora mai ana Piereere hoki te reo nei e puta tāwhangawhanga ana ki taiwiwi, ki taiwawā Ki tai tangata e pari ana ki kō, e timu ana ana ki kō.

Ki pito mate e oha noa ana,
ki pito ora, he ora, ki te whai ao, ki te ao mārama.

E aku iti, e aku rahi tēnā koutou katoa. Tēnei te mihi ki a koutou katoa, i whakaae kia tautoko mai i taku mahi rangahau, i whai wāhi hoki ki te kōrero mai ki a au mo tēnei kaupapa, te marau kōhungahunga Ao Māori mo a tātou tamariki mokopuna. Tēnā koutou mo ō koutou whakaaro, ā koutou kōrero me to aroha mai ki a au, i a au e haere ana i runga i tēnei huarahi rangahau.

This thesis has come to fruition out of the shared desire of the whānau of Te Kōpae Piripono to rear our children on Kaupapa Māori – speaking the language of our ancestors and at home with indigenous Māori concepts and practices. I would like to acknowledge the support, encouragement and inspiration you the whānau have given me throughout this research journey.

To the participants from the Kaupapa Māori early childhood settings who agreed to take part in this study, thank you for your time, your kōrero and your commitment to this kaupapa.

To the Ao Māori participants – Tā Huirangi Waikerepuru, Te Huingangutu Taylor-Wineera and Ruakere Hond – your knowledge, wisdom and insight is a valuable contribution to this study. Tēnei te mihi.

To my supervisors Peti Kenrick, Joy Cullen and Claire McLachlan, I am indebted to all of you for the advice, questions, challenges, support and encouragement you all gave me on this journey.

To my family, especially my sister Erana and my brother Ruakere, your vision, guidance, direction and support have been immeasurable.

And to my husband, Howie, and my children Moerangi, Te Waikapoata, Hawaiki and Erana, thank you for your love and support throughout this journey. Arohanui.

Nō reira, koutou katoa kua āwhina mai i taku mahi rangahau, tēnā koutou, tēnā koutou, tēnā tātou katoa.

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Glossary of Māori words

āhuatanga ako styles of learning

aroha love/compassion/consideration

aroha ki te tangata love/compassion/consideration for others

atua supernatural ancestors; offspring of

Ranginui & Papatūānuku)

atua matua members of the primary family of

Papatūānuku & Ranginui

hāhi Christian denomination

hapu sub-tribe

Haumiatiketike child of Rangi & Papa, represented in the

form of uncultivated foods

hinengaro cognition/thoughts/the thinking mind

hui meeting/gathering hui kaitiaki teacher meeting

hui kaitiaki teacher meeting
ihi essential power and force

iho matua person's connection with ancestors

io belief of a supreme being (held by some iwi)

ira atua supernatural life

iwi tribe kai food

Kai Tahu tribal group of Te Waipounamu (South Island)

karakia prayer/indigenous incantation/focus statement

kaumātua/pahake Māori elder

kaupapa philosophy/ideology

kaupapa Māori Māori paradigm

kei tua o te pae early childhood assessment exemplars

koha gift/contribution

kōrero dialogue kotahitanga unity

kui/kuia female elder/grandmother

kura kaupapa Māori Māori paradigm primary schools

mana prestige, standing/power, authority

mana ao tūroa te whāriki strand: exploration

mana reo te whāriki strand: communication

mana tangata te whāriki strand: contribution

mana whenua te whāriki strand: belonging

marae meeting place (courtyard) and associated complex

māramatanga enlightenment

matakite psychic/extra-sensory perception

Matariki constellation: Pleiades

mātauranga Māori traditional Māori knowledge and learning

mauri life force/essence

mauri ora life principle

mokopuna grandchildren/great grandchildren

ngā iwi tribal groups ngā hononga relationships

ngā taumata whakahirahira aims of te whāriki

ngā tūmanako mo te mokopuna goals for children

ngākau feelings/how you display your emotions

ngā rangi tūhāhā celestial domains/heavens

ngāwari relaxed/easy

noa free from the constraints of tapu

Papatūānuku earth mother

pono integrity/genuine

pūmanawa natural talents/genetic capability

puna waihanga creative talents

Ranginui sky father reo language

rohe region

Rongomātāne child of Rangi & Papa, represented in the

form of cultivated foods

tākuta doctor tama-nui-te-rā the sun

tamariki children

Tānemāhuta child of Rangi & Papa/ concept of the forest

Tangaroa child of Rangi & Papa/concept of the sea

Tāwhirimātea child of Rangi & Papa/concept of the atmosphere

tapu sacred/restricted

tātai whakapapa genealogical descent

Te Aho Matua charter for kura kaupapa Māori

(Māori immersion primary schools)

te ao the world/wider environment

te ao Māori Māori world

te ao tawhito the world of our ancestors, especially pre-contact

te hunga tangata humanity/human component te ira tangata humankind/human genes

Te Korowai curriculum document for Kōhanga Reo.

te pō darkness/night

te puna waiora spiritual component

te reo Māori language

te reo Māori me ōnā tikanga Māori language, customs and traditions

Te Rūnanganui o Ngā Kura National association of Māori immersion primary

Kaupapa Māori schools

te tino uaratanga prime aims and objectives

te tuakiri o te tangata educational approach for young children by

Katerina Mataira (2000)

tika truth/accuracy/fairness

tikanga protocol

tikanga Māori Māori protocol

tino rangatiratanga self determination, sovereignty

toi ora health/wellbeing

Tümatauenga child of Rangi & Papa, represented in

the form of war

tumukāuru director of Te Kōpae Piripono - management

tumukātake director of Te Kōpae Piripono - curriculum

waiata song/music

wai water

wairua

energy/spirit/traits

wana

excitement/thrill

wānanga

workshops/seminars/meetings

wehi

awe

whae/whaene

mother/teacher

whakamana

empower

whakapapa

genealogical descent

whakatauki

proverbial sayings

whānau

family/families/community

whānau tangata

family and community

whāriki

mat

whare

building/house/centre

whatumanawa

seat of emotions

whenu

strands