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Ko au te wahine Māori

A phenomenological study of Maori women diagnosed with a mental illness and their experiences of pregnancy and childbirth

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WHAKAPAPA

Ko Mamari toku waka
Ko Ruanui te tangata
Ko Oruphana toku maunga
Ko Herikino toku awa
Ko Whakamaharatanga toku marae
Ko Ngati Hine toku hapu
Ko Te Rarawa me Te Arawa oku iwi
Ko Putongaroa Pukeroa toku mama
Ko John Semmons toku papa
Ko Wendy Semmons toku ingoa
Ko Max raua Ko Harry oku tamaiti

ABSTRACT

To date there have been no specific studies undertaken about Maori women, diagnosed with a mental illness and their experiences of pregnancy and childbirth, and the services they accessed during this period. I look at the history of psychiatry and psychology and compare that with what it means for Maori to be well, and the differences in treatment approaches between the two. The research involved a review of the literature relative to the study. However, given the paucity of research written about this topic, a wide range of literature was used to form the backdrop to the study. Using a phenomenological approach following Colaizzi's method, seven Maori women diagnosed with a mental illness as described by the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual, fourth edition (DSM-IV) were interviewed and their narratives analysed.

The four criteria for inclusion in the study were that the women:

- identify as being Maori;
- II. have experienced pregnancy, and childbirth;
- III. had a diagnosis of mental illness, and considered stable enough to take part in the proposed study, as assessed by the Maternal Mental Health staff involved and:
- IV. there was no documented neurological illness, brain damage, or mental retardation.

Three major themes emerged which formed the basis for the analysis. Specifically, identity as a Maori, the treatment approaches participants encountered, and how and why tikanga Maori should be integrated into service delivery for Maori.

The results of the study indicate that the participants felt there was a lack of co-ordinated care between services, and that much needs to be done in order to provide appropriate health and mental health treatments for Maori. This includes further research and ongoing workforce development.

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This thesis is dedicated to the participants of this research study. Ko au te wahine Maori – Here I am a Maori women.

GLOSSARY

haka posture dance, war dance

hapu pregnant, or subtribe

hinengaro mental, emotional

iwi tribe, people

kai food

kaumatua male elder

kaupapa plan

koha donation, gift, contribution

kuia female elder

mana power, prestige,

rangatira respected, of high rank

rongo herbal remedies, plants

tane man

tangata whaiora participant, patient

te ao Maori maori society, maori world

tikanga custom, rules

tino rangatiratanga chieftainship, self-determination

tipuna ancestor

tohunga priest, expert

turangawaewae a place to stand

wahine woman wairua spirit

whakatauiki proverb

whanau family, to give birth

whakapapa genealogy

whanaungatanga extended family,

family oriented relationships

whare house, building

whenua land, earth, afterbirth

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