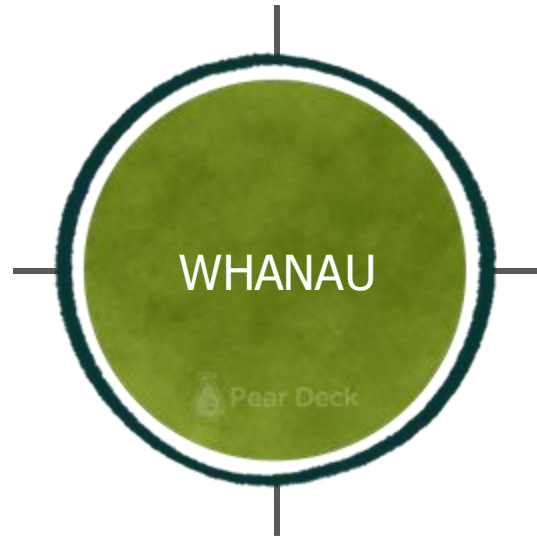




WHANAUNGATANGA



WHAT DOES WHANAU MEAN TO YOU? What makes up a whanau/family?



Students, draw anywhere on this slide!

# 1

## MATAURANGA

Mātauranga is defined by Sir Hirini Moko Mead as Māori knowledge. He discusses mātauranga and its relationship to tikanga as follows:

“In point of fact **tikanga Māori cannot be understood without making use of mātauranga Māori. All tikanga Māori are firmly embedded in mātauranga Māori**, which might be seen as Māori philosophy as well as Māori knowledge. While mātauranga Māori might be carried in the minds, tikanga Māori puts that knowledge into practice and adds the aspects of correctness and ritual support. People then **see tikanga in action, and they do it, feel it, understand it, accept it and feel empowered through experience**. Tikanga Māori might be described as Māori philosophy in practice and as the practical face of Māori knowledge”  
(Mead 2016).

*Environmental Protection Authority - Guide to the mātauranga framework.*

2

# WHANAUNGATANGA

*Whanau is SR - In Māori philosophy the whānau (extended family), rather than the individual, is the core social unit (Barlow, 1991).*

*Bishop (1996: 148) identifies whānau as a “**location for communication, for sharing outcomes and for constructing shared common understandings and meanings**”, and uses the term ‘Whanaungatanga’ to refer to “**kin relationships between ourselves and others**” (Bishop, 1996:147). Whakawhanaungatanga is “the process of **establishing whānau relationships**, literally by means of **identifying**, through culturally appropriate means, your **bodily linkage**, your **engagement**, your **connectedness**, and therefore **unspoken but implicit commitment** to other people” (Bishop, 1996: 147).*

*Whakawhanaungatanga - This concept is central and is mentioned in almost all literature on the importance of others in Māori leadership. Broadly, it has touch points with the **concept of collectivism** but also refers to the **span of relationships with current, future and past generations**. It also refers to the closeness (whānau means family) and depth of relationships.*

3

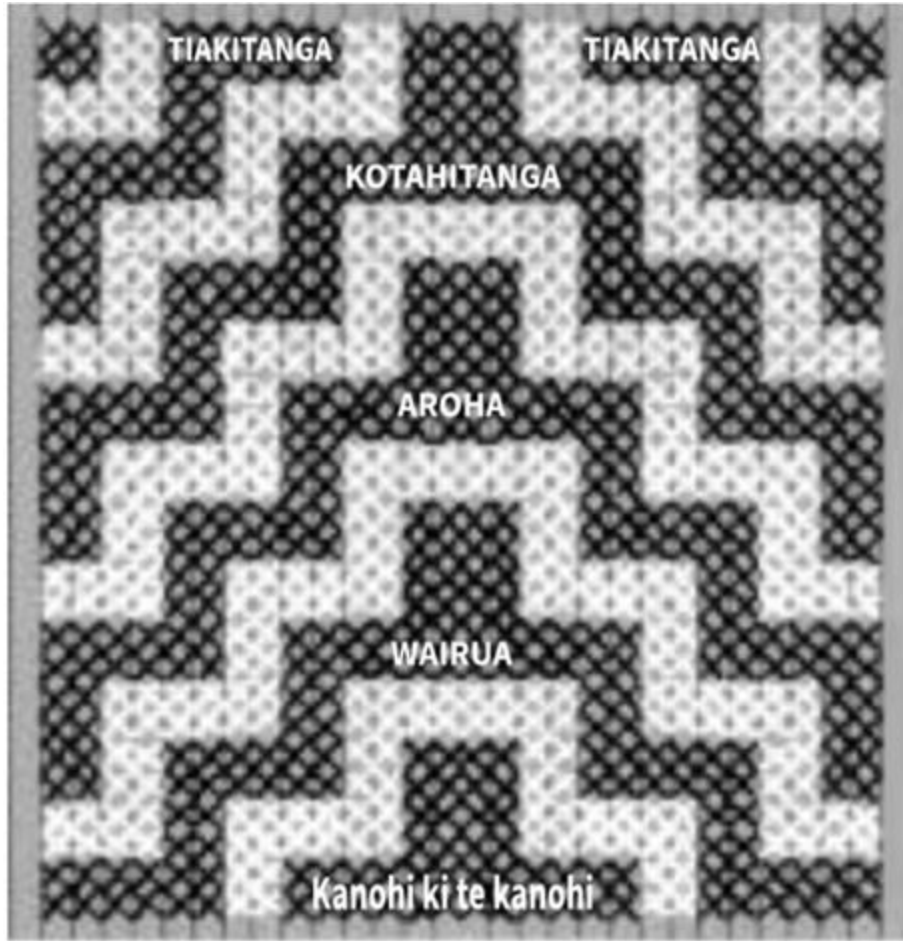
# WHANAUNGATANGA

Principle of **ethical duty and moral proximity** called whanaungatanga, which engenders a deep sense of **connectedness** and **mutual responsibility**. While this principle “deals with the practices that bond and strengthen the kinship ties of a whanau” (Pere 1982, 23) or family, it **does not mean that the sense of connection or respect for others is limited to the kinship group**. Rather, **those that are socialized to live by this principle, construe their relations with other people according to certain ethical** precepts.

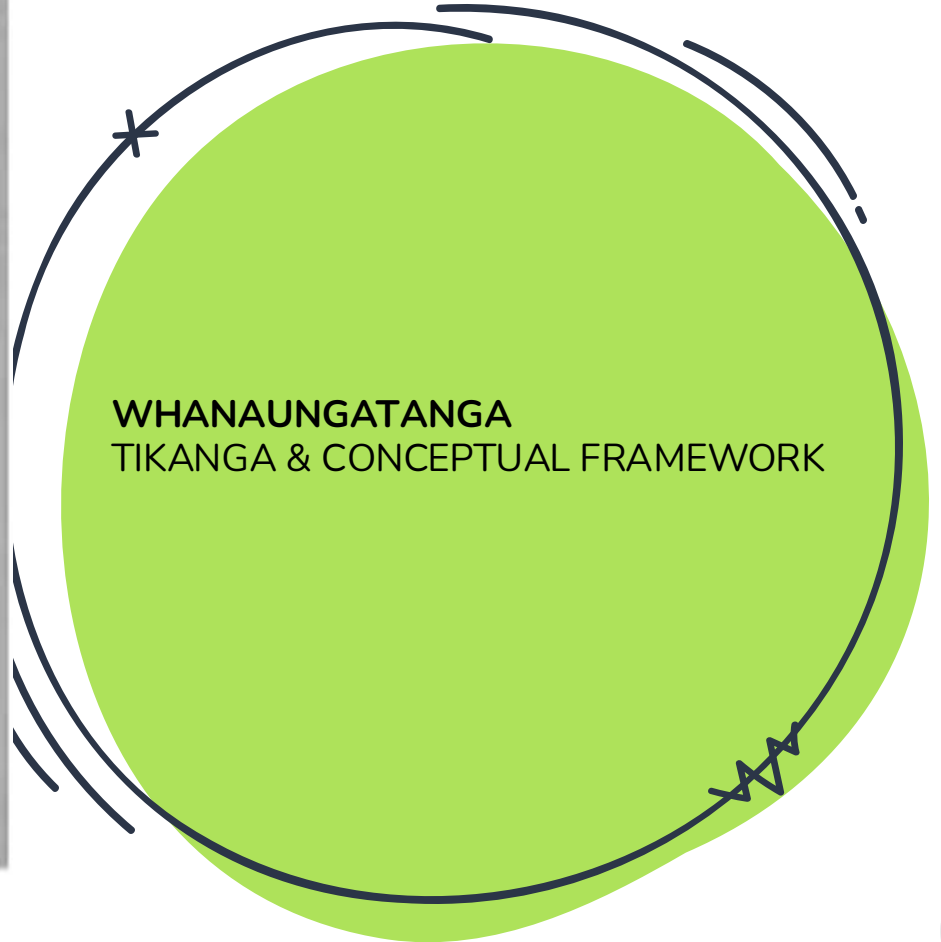
Whanaungatanga - Principle of reciprocal altruism and collective responsibility underpinning Maori social organisation.

Whanaungatanga asserts the **interdependent nature of social reality** and thus makes the **concept of collective moral responsibility meaningful**, since it is **‘obvious’ to those socialized into this value system that self-interest and the interests of the group are inextricably linked**. Whanaungatanga makes reciprocal altruism meaningful; **those who are co-operative and generous can expect cooperation and generosity in return**.

WHANAUNGATANGA (COLLECTIVE RESPONSIBILITY) AND GLOBAL JUSTICE - Pahmi Winter @ The University of Waikato, Hamilton, New Zealand



## WHANAUNGATANGA



# WHANAUNGATANGA

## Kanohi ki te kanohi

- *Face to Face*
- *You participate*
- *you find a role*
- *You turn up*

## WAIKAITI

**Wairua – capacity for spirituality, soul, the spirit of a person which exists beyond death**

- Self confidence
- Understanding your place in the whanau
- Whakaiti
- Mana



# IN TWO OR THREE COLUMNS

## AROHA

- Giving for long-term or future benefit and taking care of others.
- Relationships
- The importance of caring for another person, doing the right thing for them, and ensuring their well-being.
- Aroha requires empathy and caring.
- Manaaki (tanga) – respect/the process of respecting someone's mana by support, care, generosity, hospitality
- unconditional
- mutual
- reciprocal
- affection
- sympathy
- charity
- compassion
- love
- empathy
- Atawhai - to show kindness to, raise, or adopt temporarily

## KOHTAHITANGA

### Unity

- whanau working together

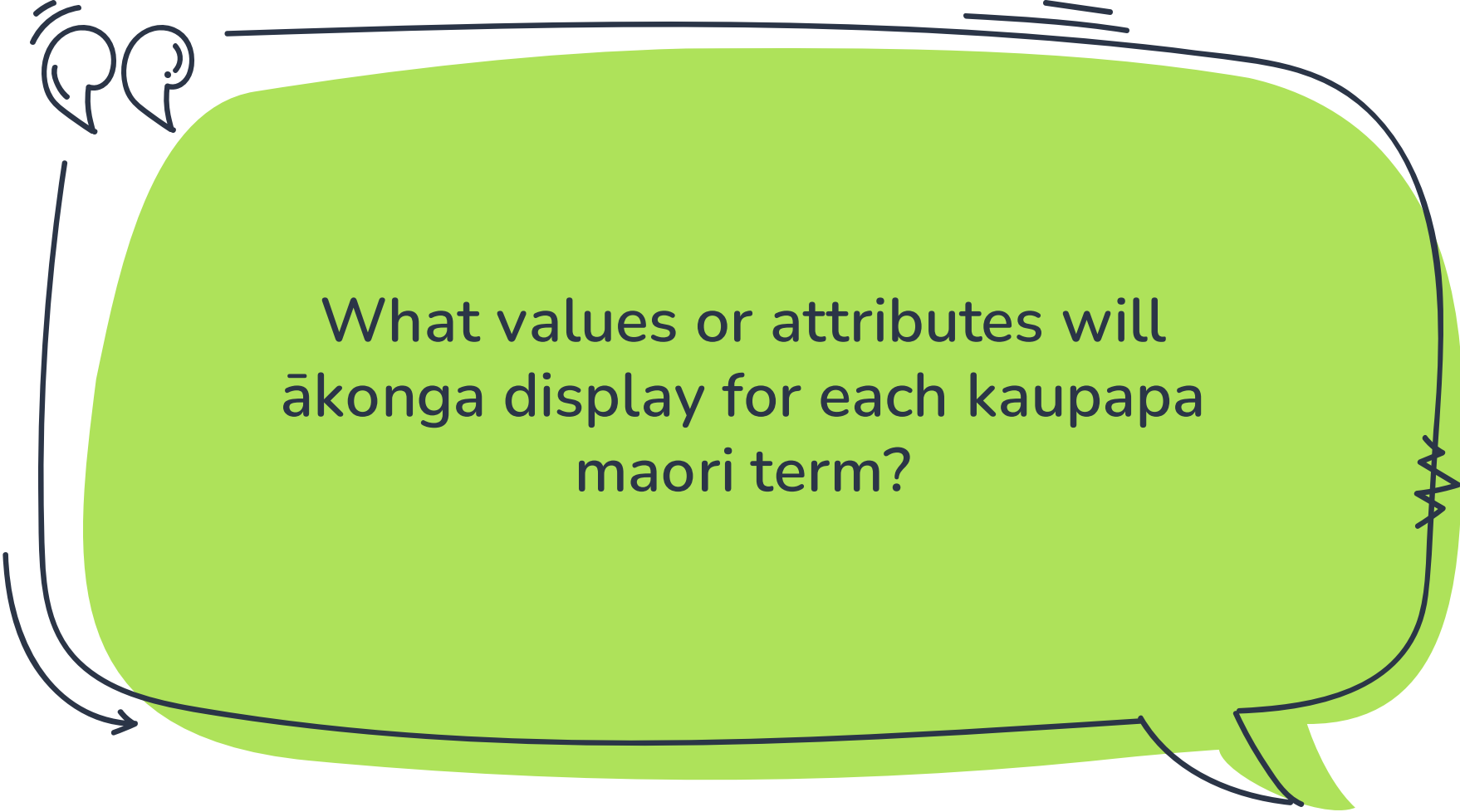
## TIAKITANGA

**Māori hold within a whanau a great connection to past generations, environmental preservation and care for the collective future generation**

Tiaki(tanga) – to guard, keep, protect/guardianship, protection

- Guardianship
- Mokopuna
- Protection
- Whāngai – to raise another child as your own, also means to nourish or feed





What values or attributes will  
ākongā display for each kaupapa  
maori term?

Kanohi ki te  
kanohi

Wairua

Aroha



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# Kotahitanga



# Tiakitanga



Students, draw anywhere on this slide!

# Kanohi ki te kanohi



Kanohi ki te kanohi

## *Face to face*

- *You turn up*
- *You participate*
- *you find a role*

## *ākonga is able to display*

- Show self-control and respect of whanau
- Include everyone in the mahi
- Participates
- Gets involved
- Not disrupting the work and play of others.

# WAIKUA



WAIKUA

**Wairua – capacity for spirituality, soul, the spirit of a person which exists beyond death**

- Self confidence
- Understanding your place in the whanau
- Whakaiti
- Mana

***ākonga is able to display***

- self motivation
- Try their best and never give up.
- Try new things and persist when the going gets tough
- Redefine success (it may be achieving a goal, it maybe winning a competition)
- Can take part as directed and improve efforts to contribute independently.
- Participates in physical activity
- Tuakana/Teina
- understanding that their contribution matters e.g what we bring to the learning matters
- understands ako always

# AROHA



**AROHA**

## **Aroha in a whanau is one of unconditional generosity**

- Giving for long-term or future benefit and taking care of others.
- Relationships
- The importance of caring for another person, doing the right thing for them, and ensuring their well-being.
- Aroha requires empathy and caring.
- Manaaki(tanga) – respect/the process of respecting someone's mana by support, care, generosity, hospitality
- unconditional
- mutual
- reciprocal
- affection
- sympathy
- charity
- compassion
- love
- empathy
- Atawhai - to show kindness to, raise, or adopt temporarily

## **ākonga is able to display**

- kindness and compassion.
- Understand that people have different lives.
- Understand that others may have feelings that differ from mine.
- s consciously kind and caring.
- can respect the values, differences and feelings of others.
- Can be kind in challenging situations.
- On-Task independence (you can do it without the teacher standing over you).
- Fully involved and active (but not dominating)

# KOTAHITANGA



**Kotahitanga**


## Unity

- whanau working together

## *ākonga is able to display*

- being a proactive learner who seeks support from others and assists in fostering learning situations by leading.
- knows when to lead, when to follow and when and how to act independently.
- actively contribute to others experiences by listening to understand, respect and recognise their viewpoints and perspectives
- Leadership
- Inclusion is valuing diversity.
- includes others and accept and include people for who they are.
- I can identify when someone is being excluded and take action to include them
- I look for ways to support and make people feel valued and accepted.
- Shows good interpersonal skills (is sensitive towards others, shows care and compassion)
- Listens and responds without being judgemental
- Helps others when they want help or need it
- Recognises the needs and feelings of others.
- Shows inner strength ( the ability to resist peer pressure and step up as a leader
- Makes sure all players in the group have equal opportunity to be involved
- Can influence others to be more kind and compassionate.
- I recognise situations where support is needed and stand up for others in school and the wider community.

# TIAKITANGA

WHANAUNGATANGA	DESCRIPTORS	Values/Attributes for ākonga
 <p data-bbox="233 645 349 667"><b>TIAKITANGA</b></p>	<p data-bbox="436 405 919 487"><b>Māori hold within a whanau a great connection to past generations, environmental preservation and care for the collective future generation</b></p> <p data-bbox="436 525 904 579">Tiaki(tanga) – to guard, keep, protect/guardianship, protection</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="475 585 639 607">→ Guardianship</li> <li data-bbox="475 612 614 634">→ Mokopuna</li> <li data-bbox="475 639 614 661">→ Protection</li> <li data-bbox="475 667 923 721">→ Whāngai – to raise another child as your own, also means to nourish or feed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="981 405 1769 459">→ ākonga sees there are ways that they can positively impact the environments that they are a part of.</li> <li data-bbox="981 465 1499 487">→ ākonga can take actions to protect the natural world.</li> <li data-bbox="981 492 1673 547">→ ākonga is a respectful citizen in the virtual world by communicating and interacting with others appropriately.</li> <li data-bbox="981 552 1750 607">→ ākonga seek opportunities to engage within my communities and learn from the experiences with physical activity.</li> <li data-bbox="981 612 1605 634">→ ākonga is trying all these values s in other areas of school and life</li> <li data-bbox="981 639 1696 661">→ ākonga is displays a tuakana approach when working with younger ākonga</li> <li data-bbox="981 667 1537 689">→ ākonga assists others in showing these values/attributes</li> </ul>

# Connect to your own teaching:

What's was a spark for you today?

Can you relate this to your own teaching practice?  
(How is it similar, different, or helpful to your practice?)



Students, draw anywhere on this slide!