
Module Eight / Te Wāhanga Tuawaru - Waitangi Tribunal

LEARNING OUTCOME

On completion of Module Eight you will be able to:

- Explain to someone else how the Waitangi Tribunal came about and what the function of the Tribunal is
- Discuss the various methods of Treaty settlement
- Describe how your role in government can contribute to upholding the Treaty of Waitangi
- Confidently (and tunefully!) sing at least one waiata Māori.

Navigation Instruction

Start Te Rito.

Click on the section 'Treaty of Waitangi'.

Click on 'History' and then on 'Treaty Milestones'. Click on the milestone '1975' and read the text. Click on the picture and watch the slideshow while listening to the audio clip. For the last two questions in this activity, go to 'The Treaty Today' menu and click on the sub-menu 'The Waitangi Tribunal'.

ACTIVITY 1

Write a brief history of the Waitangi Tribunal - including information covering when and why it was established. Include reference to the 1975 Land March and the Treaty of Waitangi Act.

ACTIVITY 2

In this activity you will look further at issues around Treaty settlements.

**Navigation
Instruction**

Go to the 'Settlements' section (under 'The Treaty Today' in the Treaty of Waitangi menu). Read the information here.

**Complete the
Following**

What was established in 1995 to assist the settlement process?

What are the ways in which the Crown and iwi or hapū can reach settlement of grievances? What are the advantages and disadvantages of each method?

Generally the Tribunal only has the power to recommend but it does have the ability to order one specific thing – what is it?

What are some of the reasons for internal disputes amongst claimant iwi or hapū?

FOLLOW UP TASK
Navigation
Instruction

Go to 'Applying the Treaty' in 'The Treaty Today' (under the Treaty of Waitangi menu). Read the introduction to recap, and then find the kind of work you do in the drop down menu and complete the Treaty audit. If the kind of work you do is unusual and is therefore not there, read through some of the other audits and think of how the Treaty might manifest itself in your job.

Complete the
Following

Briefly note some of the ways in which you currently ensure that the questions raised in the audit are dealt with on an ongoing basis in your work. If they are not, write down some thoughts on how you could introduce systems to ensure these questions are answered as an integral part of your work. Note any obstacles to this occurring and how they could be removed or circumvented.

PRONUNCIATION TUTORIAL In this pronunciation tutorial you will look at the pronunciation and practising of waiata (songs).

Navigation Instruction

Start Te Rito.

Click on the section 'Māori Language'.

Under the category 'Formalities' click 'Songs'.

Tutorial

From Module Eight / Te Wāhanga Tuawaru through to the completion of Module Eleven / Te Wāhanga Tekau ma tahi we will reinforce pronunciation through the singing of waiata.

These sessions will expose you to singing different types of waiata in Māori.

Reciting and singing waiata is a great way to increase your confidence in Māori pronunciation. Waiata practise also helps improve your listening and reading skills.

For the following sessions your goal will be to learn the waiata “Mā wai rā”, and become familiar with either “E toru ngā mea” or “Ko ngā waka ēnei.”

Listen to and practise the waiata with Janine. Pay attention to proper vowel and consonant pronunciation.

Now it's time to go to the Pronunciation menu and the 'basic sounds' sub-menu and practice your three new words. We are concentrating now on diphthongs, or vowel blends. There are many of these but we have picked a few that are commonly mispronounced. Today we are going to look at 'ao' and 'ou'.

Māori (the indigenous people of New Zealand/ 'ordinary')

Aotearoa (New Zealand)

Pōuri (dark or sad, grief)

Remember that the pronunciation table is a basic guide - you have to run the sounds together once you have mastered them. For example, the table will give you 'Mā - o - ri' in a robotic voice. Your job is to practice these syllables separately and then run them together so that they sound like one word. Taking them apart in this way will help you hear the sounds within the word. 'Pō-u-ri' is another one that you will need to run together until it sounds more like "poe-ree".

Revision

Spend ten minutes revising your key Māori words.

**PRONUNCIATION
TASK FOR THE
WEEK AHEAD**

(Complete before your
next Pronunciation
Tutorial)

Copy the words of “Mā wai rā” (in Māori and English) and continue to practise the waiata at least once each day. Be careful to focus your attention on correct short and long vowel sound pronunciation.

Module Eight / Te Wāhanga Tuawaru

Commenced _____

Completed _____

Responses noted by _____

NEXT STEP

Module Nine / Te Wāhanga Tuaiwa - Consultation

Read the instructions for this session before commencing.