



Mā te Reo, Me te Reo, Mō te Reo

Tāmakimakaurau

Mā te Reo Fact Sheet 2011

He Pārongo Poto

Introduction

Mā te Reo

The Mā te Reo Fund (the Fund) was established in 2001 to provide financial support to projects that contribute to community based Māori language revitalisation. The Fund provides opportunities for iwi, hapū, whānau, Māori communities, Māori organisations and individuals to realise their aspirations in relation to te reo Māori.

The purpose of the Fund is to provide funding assistance to initiatives that contribute to the achievement of the following objectives:

- Increase the number of Māori able to speak Māori to some extent;
- Increase the proficiency levels of Māori with Māori language skills;
- Increase opportunities for Māori to use the Māori language in targeted domains; and
- Support iwi, hapū, and local communities in becoming the leading parties in ensuring local-level language revitalisation.

Tāmakimakaurau

Key Findings¹

- 130 Māori language revitalisation projects received Mā Te Reo funding over a ten year period from 2001 – 2010;
- Approximately \$1.8 million was provided by the Mā te Reo fund for community driven te reo Māori revitalisation initiatives between 2001 and 2010;
- Wānanga reo² represented 57% of the regions Mā te Reo investment;
- 75% of funded projects reported an increase in the use of te reo Māori within familiar domains which include the marae, kapa haka, kāinga and wānanga;
- 44% of all funded projects reported that the projects facilitated and encouraged whanaungatanga through the use of te reo Māori; and
- 75% of participants have gained knowledge, skills and proficiency as a direct result of the Mā te Reo investment.

¹The Tāmakimakaurau region includes the wider Auckland area.

²The Wānanga Reo category includes Kura Reo Whakapakari Reo, kura reo ā-iwi, language programmes and classes.

He Kupu Whakataki

Mā te Reo

He mea whakatū te tahua nei, a Mā te Reo, i te tau 2001, hei tautoko ā-pūtea i ngā kaupapa ka whakapakari ake i te reo Māori i roto i ngā hapori. He huarahi tēnei tahua e ea ai ngā wawata reo Māori o ngā iwi, o ngā hapū, o ngā whānau, o ngā hapori Māori, o ngā rōpū Māori, tae atu ki ngā Māori takitahi nei.

Ko te kaupapa whānui, kia tohaina he moni ki ngā mahi e āta whakatinana haere ana i ngā whāinga e rārangi ake nei:

- Kia nui ake ngā Māori e mōhio ana ki te kōrero Māori, ahakoa pēhea te kaha o te mōhio;
- Kia matatau ake ngā Māori he pūkenga reo Māori tonu ō rātou;
- Kia māmā ake ki te iwi Māori te kōrero i te reo Māori i ētahi wāhi, ki ētahi kaupapa ka tohua;
- Kia tautokona atu ngā iwi, ngā hapū me ngā hapori Māori, kia noho ai ko rātou tonu ngā kaiarataki i ngā mahi whakaora i te reo i ō rātou rohe.

Ngā Kōrero Mātāmua mō

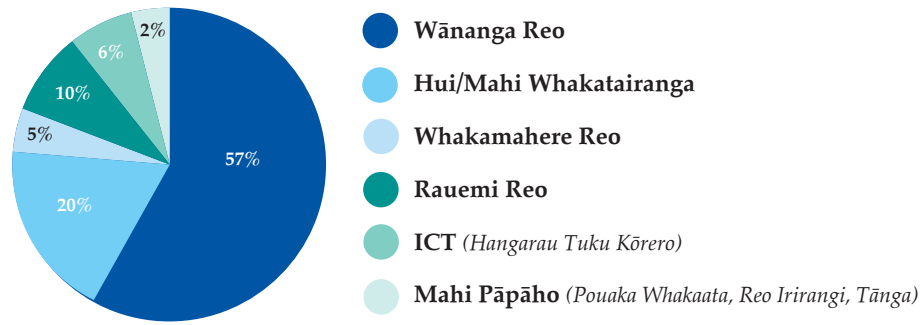
Tāmakimakaurau¹

- 130 ngā kaupapa whakaora i te reo Māori i tautokona ki te pūtea o Mā te Reo i te tekau tau mai i te 2001 ki te 2010;
- Ko tōna \$1.8 miriona i horahia i raro i a Mā te Reo i te 2001 – 2010 hei tautoko i ngā kaupapa e kawea ana e te hapori hei whakaora ake i te reo Māori;
- O ngā moni o Mā te Reo i tukuna ki tēnei rohe, ko tētahi 57% i pau ki ngā wānanga reo²;
- E ai ki tētahi 75% o ngā kaupapa i tautokona, i kaha ake te rere o te reo Māori i ngā wāhi, i ngā kaupapa e taunga ana te hunga kōrero Māori, pērā i te marae, i te kapa haka, i te kāinga, me ngā wānanga;
- E 44% o ngā kaupapa i tohu mai ko te hāpai i te whanaungatanga tētahi painga i hua ake, mā roto tonu i te mahi tahi ki te kawea ake i te reo;
- E 75% o ngā tāngata i uru ki ngā kaupapa, kua mōhio ake, kua pūkenga ake, kua matatau ake rānei ki te reo Māori, nā runga anō i ēnei whakapaunga pūtea i raro i a Mā te Reo.

¹Ko ngā takiwā whānui tonu o Tāmakimakaurau i uru mai ki tēnei rohenga.

²Kei roto katoa i te karangatanga 'wānanga reo' ngā Kura Reo Whakapakari Reo, ngā kura reo ā-iwi, tae atu ki ērā atu momo akoranga reo Māori.

He Meka Poto 2001 - 2010



Outcomes

In Tāmākimakaurau, providers identified five primary outcomes as a result of the Mā te Reo investment. Primary outcomes included the promotion of te reo Māori; the accessibility to te reo Māori domains and/or resources; reinforced reo Māori domains within the communities; strengthened recognition of te reo Māori; and an increased acquisition and use of te reo Māori. These primary outcomes are aligned to the overall objectives of the Mā te Reo fund and the 2003 Māori Language Strategy.

Secondary outcomes included an ongoing commitment towards learning te reo Māori; pursuing opportunities to speak te reo Māori; and increased opportunities for whakawhanaungatanga to occur within communities.

These outcomes were identified from a set of 15 outcome-focused themes that demonstrated the impact of the Mā te Reo investment on language revitalisation in each region.

This fact sheet provides a summary of Mā te Reo funded projects³ in the Tāmākimakaurau region for funding rounds 1 – 10 (2001 to 2010). Summary information draws on self-identified responses from funded providers about how Mā te Reo funding has contributed to the development of te reo Māori within their whānau, hapū, iwi and communities.

Ngā Hua

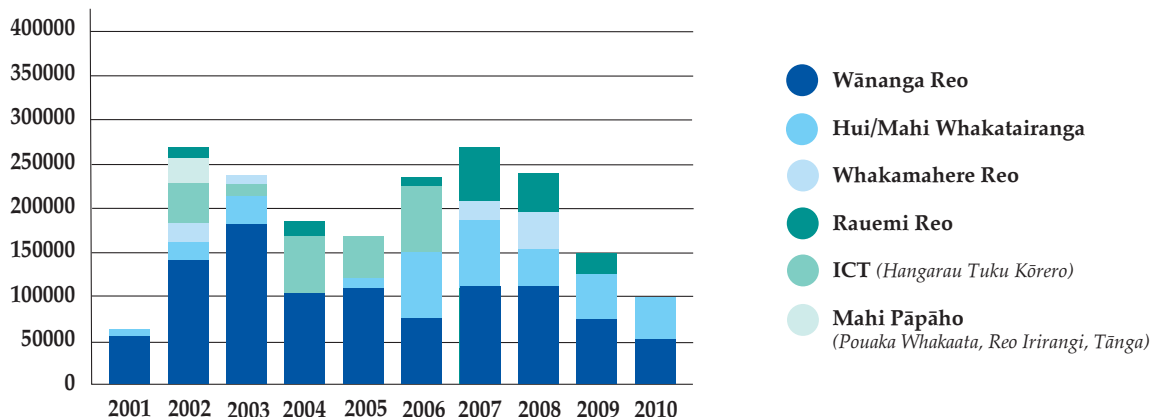
I Tāmākimakaurau, i tohua e ngā kaikawe kaupapa ētahi painga mātāmua e rima i hua ake i ngā moni i pau i a Mā te Reo ki ā rātou mahi. Koia ēnei, ko te whakatairangatanga o te reo Māori; ko te āhehi atu o te hapori ki ētahi wāhi kōrero Māori, ki ētahi rauemi reo Māori; ko te tū tāmore mai o ētahi wāhi kōrero Māori i te hapori; ko te kaha ake o te aronui ki te reo Māori; ko te kaha ake o te ako, o te kōrero i te reo Māori. Katoa ēnei hua mātāmua, e rere ngātahi ana me ngā whāinga o Mā te Reo, tae atu anō hoki ki ō te Rautaki Reo Māori o te tau 2003.

Arā anō ētahi hua mātāmuri, pērā i te ngākau titikaha o ētahi ki te ako tonu i te reo Māori, te whai tonu kia kōrerotia te reo i ngā wāhi huhua, me te kaha ake o te whakawhanaungatanga i ēnei mahi tahi i roto i ngā hapori.

He mea āta tautohu ēnei hua i tētahi huinga kaupapa 15 ko ngā hua te arotahinga, e whakaatu ana i te pānga o ngā whakapaunga pūtea i raro i a Mā te Reo ki te whakaoranga ake o te reo i tēnā rohe, i tēnā rohe.

Ko tā tēnei puka pārongo, he whakatakoto i ngā kōrero poto mō ngā kaupapa Mā te Reo³ i tū ki te rohe whānui o Tāmākimakaurau i ngā tohanga pūtea 1 – 10 (2001 to 2010). Nō roto mai ēnei pārongo i ngā whakautu a te hunga i whiwhi pūtea ki ngā uiui mō te wāhi ki te tahua o Mā te Reo i roto i ngā mahi whakapakari ake i te reo Māori i roto i ō rātou whānau, i ō rātou hapū, i ō rātou iwi, i ō rātou hapori.

Te Tahua o Mā te Reo 2001 - 2010



³All Mā te Reo funded projects that were completed in the period 2001 – 2010 were included in the study.

³Katoa ngā kaupapa o Mā te Reo i oti i te tekau tau mai i te 2001 ki te 2010, kei roto i tēnei whakarāpopototanga.

Themes

Te reo Māori domains⁴

Over 75% of funded projects in the region reported that the learning and use of te reo Māori has been strengthened within familiar Māori domains such as marae and kāinga, or via kapa haka and wānanga based activities.

Domains used for facilitating the learning and use of te reo Māori are reported as having had a positive and significant impact on the learning experiences of participants. They provided a familiar and culturally rich environment for people to engage with learning and using te reo Māori.

Traditional Māori domains such as the marae are, as well as encouraging Māori language use in ceremonial activities, providing greater opportunities for whānau and hapū members to reconnect (or in some cases, connect for the first time) with their culture. Further, te reo Māori domains such as the kāinga (home) are becoming more frequently used spaces for continuing the learning process and facilitating use of te reo Māori after the Mā te Reo projects conclude.

Acquisition of te reo Māori

Over 75% of Tāmaki makaurau providers reported the acquisition of te reo Māori as a direct result of the funded project. Participants of projects are reported to have gained knowledge, skills and proficiency as a result of being involved in a project.

Fifty-seven percent of the regions projects were dedicated to wānanga reo. Wānanga reo are enabling communities to take the lead in language revitalisation and producing more proficient speakers of te reo Māori.

In 2007 and 2008, Te Huinga o Matariki ki Ruapotaka Marae received funding to hold annual Matariki events. The marae reported an increase in participants' reo Māori knowledge, skills and proficiency as a result of attending the events. The marae also reported an increase in participant numbers each year which was a clear incentive for the marae to continue holding the annual event. This trend featured in a number of funded projects that provided wānanga reo. This finding supports the first goal of the Māori Language Strategy which focuses on strengthening language skills.

⁴Domains are environments or situations where te reo Māori is an ordinary means of communication.

Ētahi Atu Āhuatanga Hei Kōrero

Ngā tino wāhi e kōrerotia ai te reo Māori⁴

He neke atu i te 75% o ngā kaupapa i whiwhi pūtea i tēnei rohe i mea mai i kaha ake te ako me te rere o te reo Māori i ngā wāhi Māori, i ngā kawenga Māori e kitea nuitia ai te iwi Māori, pērā i te marae, i te kāinga, i te kapa haka, me ngā wānanga.

Our students tell us that they have taken Te Reo Māori directly back to their homes and they are committed to using Te Reo in everyday life. The Pukaki wānanga brought people back to the marae and peaked their interest in things Māori, and our students are now active within the Māori community. - Pukaki hapū

E ai ki ngā kōrero i hoki mai, he tautoko nui tā ngā wāhi i tū ai ngā akoranga i te ako me te kōrero Māori a ngā tāngata i whai wāhi atu. He wāhi kē hoki ēnei e taunga ana rātou, he wāhi hāpai i ngā tikanga Māori, e māmā ai te whāwhā i ngā akoranga hou, e ngāwari ai te rere o te kupu Māori.

Ko ētahi atu painga o te kawea akoranga i ngā wāhi Māori tūturu pēnei i te marae, kua

taunakitia te tū rangatira mai o te reo Māori i roto i ngā ritenga Māori tūturu, ā, kua noho hei huarahi e tuituia ai ngā mea o te whānau, o te hapū ki a rātou anō (he tuatahi tonu pea tēnei mō ētahi), ā, ki tō rātou Māoritanga. Waihoki, i te ekenga o te wāhi ki a Mā te Reo, kua riro ētahi atu tino wāhi kōrero Māori pēnei i te kāinga, koia hei āhurutanga mōwai e kawea tonutia ai te ako, te kōrero i te reo Māori ā mau ake nei.

Te ako i te reo Māori kia mau

He nui ake i te 75% o ngā kaiwhakahaere kaupapa i Tāmaki makaurau i tohu mai ko te ako o te reo Māori tētahi hua i puta i ā rātou kaupapa. E ai ki tā rātou, i piki ake te mātauranga, ngā pūkenga me te matatau ki te reo o te hunga i whakauru ki ā rātou kaupapa.

E 57% o ngā kaupapa i whakatūria ki te rohe nei, he wānanga reo. He mea nui ngā wānanga reo e pakari ai te tū a ngā hapori ki te ārahi i ā rātou ake mahi whakaora i te reo Māori, ki te whakatupu i ā rātou tāngata mōhio pai ki te kōrero Māori.

I te tau 2007 me te 2008, ka whakawhiwhia te Marae o Te Huinga o Matariki ki Ruapotaka ki te pūtea hei whakatū hui whakanui i a Matariki. E ai ki ngā kōrero, i mohio ake, i matatau ake te hunga i whai wāhi atu nā runga tonu i tā rātou haere ki ēnei hui. I piki ake anō te tokomaha i tae atu ki te hui i te tau tuarua. Nā konei, ka ū ngā whakaaro o ngā kaiwhakahaere kia tū anō te hui nei i ngā tau whai i muri ake. He tauira anō tēnei i kitea i ngā wānanga reo nā Mā te Reo ngā huruhuru i tū ai. Mārama ana te kite e eke ana i ēnei tūmomo mahi nei te whāinga tuatahi o te Rautaki Reo Māori, e mea ana me whakakaha ake ngā pūkenga reo Māori.

⁴Koia ēnei ko ngā wāhi, ko ngā kaupapa e noho ai ko te reo Māori te reo kōrerorero noa.



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Whanaungatanga through te reo Māori

Forty-four percent of all funded initiatives in this region indicated that their projects facilitated and encouraged whakawhanaungatanga (connecting and reconnecting with others, forming and nurturing relationships). Whanaungatanga occurred amongst iwi, hapū, whānau and communities through the initial purpose of bringing people together to learn and use te reo Māori.

Providers reported an increase in confidence and use of te reo Māori as a direct result of learning and using te reo Māori within an environment that fostered whanaungatanga.

Conclusions

In the Tāmaki Makaurau region, 130 Mā te Reo funded projects were completed over a ten year period providing services and resources to its communities for the development of te reo Māori.

Provider responses support the view that the Mā te Reo programme is filling an essential gap that is not covered by other formal language learning options by increasing opportunities for whānau, iwi and communities to learn te reo Māori, tikanga, whakapapa, mātauranga, and waiata in an environment and manner appropriate to them.⁵

Te reo Māori hei ara whakawhanaunga

O ngā kaupapa o tēnei rohe i tautokona e Mā te Reo, e 44% i tohu mai i kauawhi anō ā rātou kaupapa i te whakawhanaungatanga. Ahakoa ko te ako, ko te kōrero i te reo Māori te kaupapa nāna i whakawhāiti te iwi, te hapū, te whānau, te hāpori, kei te nohonga tahitanga ki taua kaupapa, kua whiria ngā taura tangata torokaha tonu.

Waihoki, i mea mai anō ngā kaihora kaupapa nā te whakatū i ngā akoranga, i ngā hui ki ngā wāhi e torokaha ai te tupu o te whanaungatanga, ka tupu anō ko te ngākau māia o ngā tāngata i tae ake ki te kōrero i te reo.

The opportunity to learn in a whānau-oriented environment, which is more conducive to the learning needs of our people, was implemented. - AKO-hia te Reo

We understand that an emphasis on whanaungatanga is the foundation of our [reo] wānanga, which has allowed obstacles to be readily overcome through support and trust. - Te Reo Kahurangi

He Kupu Whakamutunga

I roto o Tāmaki Makaurau, 130 ngā kaupapa Mā te Reo i kawea i roto i te tekau tau, i horahia ai he āwhina, he rauemi ki ngā hāpori o te rohe hei rauhi i te reo Māori.

I roto i ngā kōrero i hoki mai i ngā kaituku kaupapa, e kitea ana tō rātou whakaae me kore ake a Mā te Reo ki te tiriwā i ngā āputa i ngā ngakinga a ngā whare mātauranga toronui. Nā Mā te Reo, ka horahia te maha atu o ngā kaupapa e ako ai ngā whānau, ngā iwi, ngā hāpori i te reo Māori, i ngā tikanga, i ngā whakapapa, i ngā mātauranga, i ngā waiata Māori, i tētahi taiao e tika ana, e whaihua ana ki a rātou.⁵

'Kia ita!'
Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori
MAORI LANGUAGE COMMISSION



FOR MORE INFORMATION refer to our websites
www.ma-tereoo.co.nz • www.koreromāori.co.nz
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