



Mā te Reo, Me te Reo, Mō te Reo

Te Tai Tokerau

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.

Te Tai Tokerau Key Findings

- 108 Māori language revitalisation projects received Mā te Reo funding over a ten year period from 2001 – 2010;
- Approximately \$1.1 million was provided by the Mā te Reo fund for community driven te reo Māori revitalisation initiatives from 2001 – 2010;
- 65% of funded projects report an increase in the use of te reo Māori use as a direct impact of the funded project;
- Wānanga reo¹ represented 59% of the Mā te Reo investment in the region; and
- Mā te Reo funding has significantly contributed to an increase in the awareness, promotion, acquisition and use of te Reo Māori within Te Tai Tokerau region.

¹The 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:

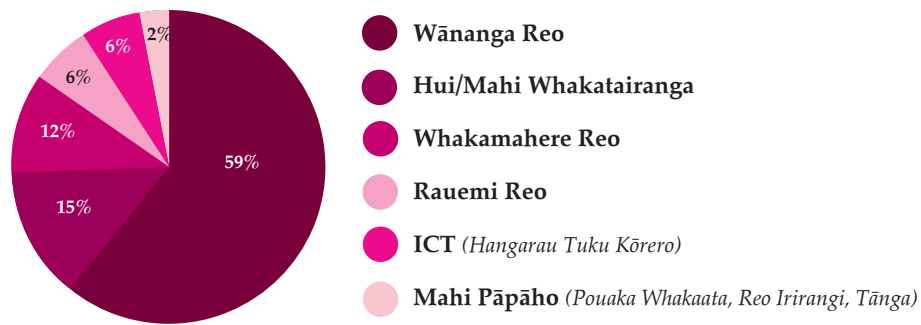
- Kia nui ake ngā Māori e mōhio ana ki te kōrero Māori, ahakoa pēhea te kaha o te mōhio;
- Kia matatau ake ngā Māori he pūkenga reo Māori tonu ō rātou;
- Kia māmā ake ki te iwi Māori te kōrero i te reo Māori i ētahi wāhi, ki ētahi kaupapa ka tohua;
- Kia tautokona atu ngā iwi, ngā hapū me ngā hapori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

Ngā Kōrero Mātāmua mō Te Tai Tokerau

- 108 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 \$1.1 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;
- E kī mai ana tētahi 65% o ngā kaupapa i tautokona, nā ā rātou kaupapa, kua kaha ake te rere o te reo Māori i ō rātou hapori;
- O ngā moni o Mā te Reo i tukuna ki Te Tai Tokerau, ko tētahi 59% i pau ki ngā wānanga reo¹;
- Nā ēnei kaupapa Mā te Reo, kua tino ū te reo Māori ki ngā hinengaro o te tokomaha i roto o Te Tai Tokerau, ā, kua kaha noa ake te poipoia e te ngutu – hei kaupapa kōrero, hei reo kōrero anō.

¹Kei 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 Te Taitokerau, providers identified five primary outcomes as a result of the Mā te Reo investment. Primary outcomes included the normalising of te reo Māori²; 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 Te Tai Tokerau region for funding rounds 1 – 10 (2000 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

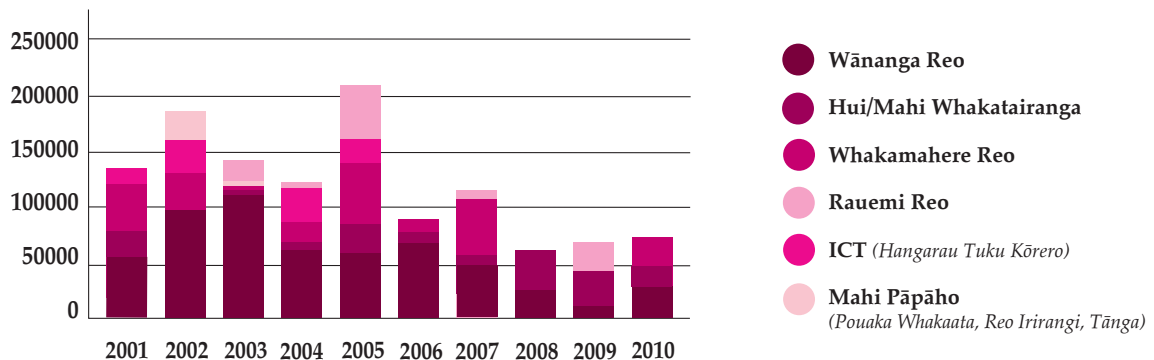
I Te Taitokerau, i tohua e ngā kaikawe kaupapa ētahi painga mātāmua e rima i hua ake i ngā moni i pau i a Mā te Reo ki ā rātou kaupapa. Koia ēnei, ko te kite o te tokomaha he hanga māori tonu tēnei mea te kōrero Māori², ko te noho wātea mai o ētahi wāhi kōrero Māori, o ētahi rauemi reo Māori; ko te tū tāmore tonu 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 whai tonu a ētahi kia mau i a rātou 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 roto o Te Tai Tokerau i ngā tohanga pūtea 1 – 10 (2001 ki te 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



²Normalising te reo Māori requires speakers of te reo Māori to regularly use the language as an ordinary means of communication.

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

²E kīia ai he hanga māori noa te kōrero i te reo Māori, me mātua noho koirā te reo e makere noa ana i ngā waha o ngā kaikōrero, i roto i ngā tini kawenga o ia rā.

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 use

Over 65% of funded projects in the region signalled a notable increase in the use of te reo Māori within their communities as a direct result of a Mā te Reo funded event, language resource or wānanga.

Māori language proficiency levels vary from beginners learning their pepeha, to speakers who are being prepared for rituals of encounter (whaikōrero, karanga) on their respective marae. Domains in which these providers are noticing an increase in language proficiency include the marae, language classes, events (concerts, festivals, sports) and media (internet, texting).

Ētahi Atu Āhuatanga Hei Kōrero

Te kōrero i te reo Māori

He koni atu i te 65% o ngā kaupapa i whiwhi pūtea i āta tohu mai āe mārika i kaha ake te rere o te reo Māori i roto i ō rātou hapori, ko tētahi hui, ko tētahi rauemi, ko tētahi wānanga rānei i tautokona e Mā te Reo te pūtakenga mai.

He whānui tonu te matatau o ngā tāngata i whai wāhi atu, mai i ērā i ako i ō rātou pepeha, ki te hunga i āta whakaakona kia tau tā rātou tū ki te karanga, ki te whaikōrero i te marae. Ko ngā wāhi i āta tohua e kaha ake ana te matatau o te hunga kōrero i te reo Māori i reira, ko te marae, ko ngā akomanga reo, ko ngā hui (ngā hui whakangahau, ngā taiopenga, me ngā hui hākinakina), tae atu ki ngā ara kawē kōrero hikohiko (te ipurangi me te tuku kupu i te waea).

“Those who had no Te Reo Māori language skills now know basic mihimihi, their pepeha/whakapapa to the area and hītori. It was put to the whānau, that they all must help each other in their development, and the wānanga was a good opportunity to discuss and work towards this”. - Te Reo Māori Monitoring Project, Ngā Iwi o te Taitokerau (Northland)

Normalising Te Reo Māori

Over 90% of providers in the region actively promoted te reo Māori within their projects, which has had a significant impact on the normalisation of te reo Māori within their communities. Events such as the Whakamana Taiohi Māori Celebration Evening in Northland, focussed on utilising te reo Māori as the primary language for the event, while celebrating the academic successes of rangatahi Māori at local secondary schools.

The event raised awareness of te reo Māori by exposing participants to hearing the language being spoken throughout the entire event. The event brought whānau together by utilising the occasion as a language domain⁴ in which to promote, use and normalise te reo Māori within a community.

Te whai kia māori anō tēnei hanga, te kōrero i te reo Māori

He neke atu i te 90% o ngā hunga i whiwhi i te pūtea Mā te Reo, i kaha tonu ki te whakatairanga i te reo i roto i ā rātou kaupapa, i kitea ai he hanga māori tonu kē te rere o te kupu Māori i te hapori. Arā ētahi kaupapa pērā i te Whakamana Taiohi Māori Celebration Evening, ko te reo Māori te reo matua o taua hui e whakanui ana i te puta o ngā ihu o ngā rangatahi Māori o ngā kura tuarua o te rohe.

Ko te reo Māori tērā te rere ana mai i te tīmatanga ki te mutunga o taua pō – kāore hoki i tua atu i tērā hei whakatāiri i te reo. Ko te whakamana i te taiohi te kaupapa i karahuihui ai ngā whānau, otirā, riro ana hei wāhi kōrero Māori⁴, hei wāhi e rere māori noa ai te kupu Māori i ngā ngutu o te tini tāngata.

“Our event focuses on celebrating the achievements of our rangatahi and Te Ao Māori. Whakamana Taiohi Māori contributes to normalising and empowering the use of Reo Maori in wider community events”.

- Whakamana Taiohi Māori Celebration Evening, Whānau Atawhai Kōmiti (Northland)

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

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

Disclaimer

The information contained in this publication is for general information only. Findings should be read within the context of the Mā te Reo investment in language revitalisation. No liability is assumed by Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori or Mā te Reo for any losses suffered directly or indirectly by any person relying on the information contained in this publication.

Community commitment to te reo Māori

Over 50% of funded projects indicated a continued commitment to learning and using te reo Māori beyond their project. Fifty-nine percent signalled activity towards pursuing further opportunities to continue and build upon their learning and use of te reo Māori, including more wānanga reo, repeating events in the following year and seeing people enrolling into te reo Māori classes or programmes at formal institutions.

Mā te Reo funded projects enable providers to raise awareness and positive interest for te reo Māori acquisition and use.

Conclusions

In Te Tai Tokerau region, 108 projects were funded by Mā te Reo over a ten year period providing services and resources to its communities for the development, acquisition and revitalisation of te reo Māori.

Provider responses indicate a generally positive outlook to the future of te reo Māori and are reassured by their efforts within their communities in attempting to revitalise and normalise te reo. 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 kaha ū o te hapori ki te hāpai i te reo Māori

He nui ake i te 50% o ngā kaupapa i whiwhi pūtea i tohu mai kāore e mutu i konei tā rātou ako, tā rātou hiki i te reo Māori. Ko tētahi 59% i mea mai e whai ana rātou kia haere tonu he mahi e ākona ai, e kōrerotia ai te reo – he wānanga reo atu anō pea, he hui pea i tū i tērā tau ka tū anō i tēnei tau, ko te whakauru rānei a ētahi ki ngā akomanga reo Māori kei ngā whare mātauranga toronui o te motu.

Nā ngā kaupapa Mā te Reo i mārāma ake ai te iwi ki ngā mahi whakaora ake i te reo Māori, i minamina ake ai ki te ako, ki te kōrero i te reo.

He Kupu Whakamutunga

I Te Tai Tokerau, 108 ngā kaupapa i tautokona ki te tahua o Mā te Reo i te tekau tau ka taha, i horahia ai he ratonga, he rauemi ki ōna anō hapori, e mau ai, e pakari ake ai, e ora ake ai te reo Māori.

Ko te kōrero whānui i hoki mai i ngā kaituku kaupapa, e anga ana tā rātou titiro ki tua i runga i te whakapono ka toitū tonu te reo Māori, me te paku hihiko anō pea o te ngākau i te mōhio nā ā rātou kaupapa tonu pea i āwhina ki te whakahoki anō i te reo Māori ki tōna tūranga hauora, ko tōna tūranga māori o mua. E whakaetia ana ko Mā te Reo tonu tērā e tiriwā ana i ngā āputa i ngā mahinga a ngā whare mātauranga toronui. Inā rā, nā Mā te Reo, kua whakatōkia ngā kaupapa maha e ako ai ngā whānau, ngā iwi, ngā hapori i te reo Māori, i ngā tikanga, i ngā whakapapa, i ngā mātauranga, i ngā waiata Māori, i tētahi taiao, i runga anā i ētahi tikanga e whaihua ana ki a rātou.⁵

'Kia ita!'

Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori
MĀORI LANGUAGE COMMISSION



FOR MORE INFORMATION refer to our websites
www.ma-tereo.co.nz • www.koreromāori.co.nz
or contact us on 04 471 0244

⁵2008, Aatea Solutions, Mā te Reo Outcomes Evaluation Report.

⁵2008, Aatea Solutions, Te Pūrongo Arotake i ngā Hua o Mā te Reo.