Aotearoa New Zealand's Histories Draft content for Te Marautanga o Aotearoa

Tikanga ā-Iwi learning area is being updated with Aotearoa New Zealand histories curriculum content that will frame histories teaching in all kura from 2022 onwards.

Tikanga ā-lwi states the essence of this learning area as "te āta titiro ki ngā āhuatanga huhua o te tangata e mārama ai te ākonga ki tōna ao. Ka tirohia ngā mahi a te tangata hei whakatutuki o ōna mātea kikokiko, mātea pāpori, mātea ngākau, mātea wairua hoki."

..."through a critical examination of human social behaviour, students gain an understanding of their world. Tikanga-ā- lwi examines the ways people meet their physical, social, emotional and spiritual needs."

Māori medium kura that work with *Te Marautanga o Aotearoa* are often grounded in the whakapapa and kōrero tuku iho of their ancestors. Whakapapa and identity are critical knowledge bases of Māori and particularly those who are closely connected to their own marae, hapū and iwi.

Te Whatahoro, 1865, is quoted in *Te Marautanga o Aotearoa*, as saying, "Kāore i kotahi te whakahaere o ngā Tikanga ā-lwi. He iwi anō me ōna tohunga me ōna tikanga me āna whakahaere. Hiki atu he iwi, pērā tonu. Nō reira, kia mau koe ki ōu ake. Mā ō rātou uri e mau ō rātou nā kōrero. Engari kia mau koe ki ngā kōrero a ōu mātua, a ōu tūpuna. Ina ka tika, ka waiho mai ētahi mātauranga hei taonga mōu."

The organisation of social customs and practices is diverse, not unitary. Each people has its own experts, customs and organisational structures. It is a pattern that is consistent irrespective of the people. Therefore, hold fast to your own ... Let the descendants of others retain their own histories and stories. You must retain the collective wisdom of your parents and ancestors. If this is done appropriately greater knowledge will result.

This statement is reflected widely in the thinking about teaching Aotearoa New Zealand histories, korero tuku iho, within kura.

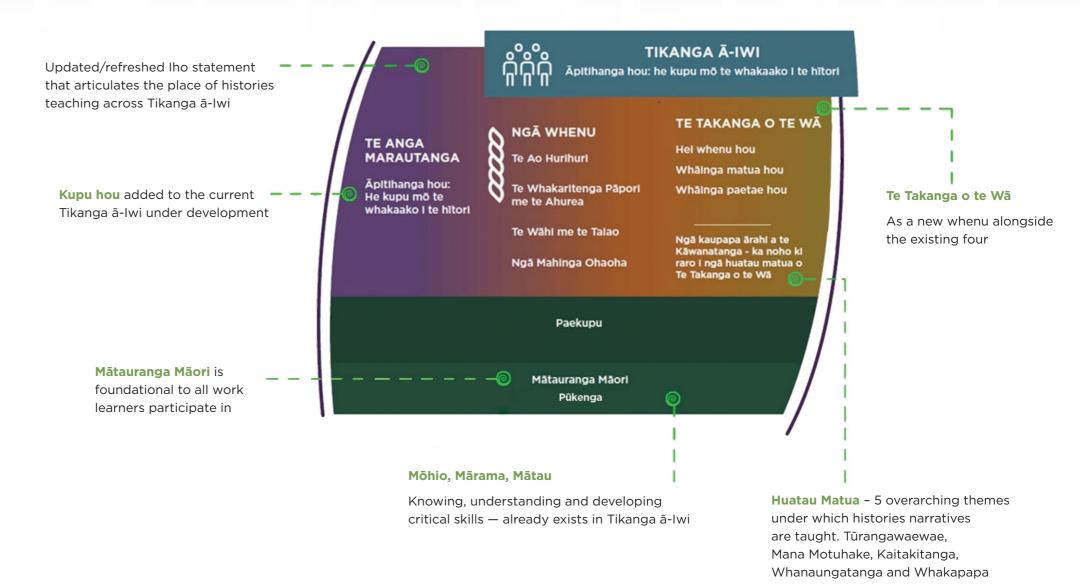
TE IHO — THE ESSENCE OF TIKANGA Ā-IWI

It is extremely important that learners acquire knowledge and understanding of their own homeland, society, and environment that is Aotearoa. Each year learners should have the opportunity to develop knowledge and understanding of the people, the events, the influences and forces that have shaped Aotearoa historically through to the present day.

Through learning about Aotearoa's history learners will develop understanding about:

- the unique status of Māori as the indigenous peoples of Aotearoa;
- the importance of the sustenance of te reo Māori, Māori cultural practices and Māori histories according to a Māori world view;
- the multiple perspectives in relation to historical and contemporary events and issues;
- the concepts of whānau, hapū, iwi and community and the relationship of these to individual and collective Māori identity;
- issues both internal and external to Aotearoa, that impact on the realisation of Māori social, political, cultural and economic aspirations.

Mātai whakamuri kia anga whakamua



CONFIDENTIAL AND NOT GOVERNMENT POLICY

Aotearoa New Zealand's Histories Huatau Matua / Big Ideas

Why huatau matua?

Big Ideas refer to key overarching concepts and themes that provide broad foci for learning and teaching.

The huatau matua were derived from Te Takanga o te Wā themes. Indicative content is grouped under each of the huatau matua.

These huatau matua can be the overarching frame in which a context of learning is studied, and by which a kaiako plans a unit of work. They can sit independently, but in reality several often sit together and lend themselves to a framing for inquiry questions.



Whakapapa

Since the beginning of time whakapapa has been integral to our society. If the question is posed about where one is from and who they are, the answer is found in whakapapa.



Kaitiakitanga

There are many tikanga that were brought into being to protect our treasures. The formation of custodial tikanga were and are important for the wellbeing of people in the past, present and future. Kaitiaki of historical narratives are found in hapū and iwi.



Tūrangawaewae

People are intimately connected with Papatuanuku. Papatuanuku has mauri, spiritual significance and is sacred. Tūrangawaewae is a place for connection, belonging and wellbeing.



Mana Motuhake

Mana motuhake is passed through generations. When someone is born, they are endowed with ancestral mana.



Whanaungatanga

Whanaungatanga is the vehicle through which people connect with one another and with the environment. It is through multiple connections one learns about their place in the world.

MĀTAURANGA MĀORI

The following principles underline the centrality of mātauranga Māori to learning in the Tikanga ā-lwi learning area. Mātauranga Māori is one of the founding principles of Māori Medium education, and is inherent in every historical narrative, and evident in the thinking and practice of kura.

Tikanga ā-lwi will reinforce the integrity of the cultural knowledge that students bring with them.

Learning in Tikanga ā-lwi helps students to understand their own lives and broaden their knowledge and understanding of their identity and cultural heritage as Māori, and as indigenous New Zealanders.

WHĀINGA MATUA

Mātai whakamuri kia anga whakamua

I roto i te whenu o Te Takanga o te Wā ka whakawhanake te ākonga i tōna mōhiotanga me tōna māramatanga ki:

- Ākonga deeply understand the importance and relevance of history to their place in the world
- Understand history through big ideas

WHĀINGA PAETAE

Taumata 1

Whenu: Te Takanga o te Wā

Stories and historical narratives are explored

Taumata 2

Whenu: Te Takanga o te Wā

A wide range of stories and historical narratives are investigated