

REO MĀORI TRANSCRIPT & TRANSLATION - WAHANGA 1

RUAKERE HOND

REO MĀORI

Pai ki au nei te tauira o te whare hei whakaahua atu i tētahi ao reo Māori, tikanga Māori, whakaaro Māori.

Ko te Hou Mai, ki ōku whakaaro, ko te pōhiri mai o te tangata e matakana, e tū ana pea ki te waharoa o te marae, e titiro atu ana ki te weriweri o tērā ao kī ō rātou whakaaro, nā runga i te mataku, nā runga i te kūare, tē mōhio nei he aha te hua ka puta mai.

Nō reira ko te pōhiri mai, ko te hou mai ki roto he pēnei tonu ... kua heke ērā aukati ki a koe.

Kia kaua koe e āwangawanga, kia kaua koe e mataku, nā te mea kua whakahekeā ēnā mea, ngā mea wero kia māmā atu ai tenei ao ki a koe. Kua pōhiri mai ki a koe.

Ahakoa kua kuhu mai i konei, anei te taumata i roto i te kura, he huarahi e uru atu ai ki roto ki tēnei ao. He mea nui nei kia kī atu ko te ao Māori, he pēnei tētahi waihangā, he ao tūturu nei. Nō reira ko te Hou Mai he hou mai ki roto i ērā whakaaro, i ērā tikanga, i ērā tirohanga kē.

He nui ngā ao e noho ia i te tangata ēngari koinei te pōhiri pea ... pea ... ki te tangata ki roto ki tēnei ao, e hiahia neī ki a koe.

Kāore anō kia ekengia te taumata i tēnei wā, ēngari ā tōna wā ko te tāea rawa rā e koe.

REO PĀKEHĀ

I like the example of a meeting house to illustrate this setting for Māori language, culture and values.

I think Hou Mai, is an invitation to a person who is afraid, who stands at a marae gateway and sees what they believe is an intimidating world, because they're scared, uninformed and unsure of what may eventuate.

So this invitation, this admission is like lowering barriers for you.

It allays anxiety and fear because challenges have been lessened and access to this world made easier. You've been invited here.

With entry comes the benchmarks within the school, that are a pathway to access this world. It is important to say that the Māori world is an all-encompassing entity complete of itself. So Hou Mai allows entry to that way of thinking, to those traditions and perspectives.

People can exist in many worlds, but this is an invitation, perhaps, to a world that chooses you.

For the moment these are aspirations, but in time you can achieve this.

REO MĀORI TRANSCRIPT & TRANSLATION - WAHANGA 1

JULIA WARU

REO MĀORI

He Māori koe. Me tū anō i roto i tō mana,
kāore tētahi i tu atu pērā i a koe.
Tū kaha, tū māia, hei kanohi mō ō tipuna,
mō ngā whakatipuranga kei te puta mai.
Koina taku kī.

PEEHI WAHO

REO MĀORI

Te waahi ki te reo pākeha, na i kōrero kē ahau he
whānau kōrero Māori taku whānau.

Heoi anō ko aku mātua, ko tō rāua reo kōrero ki
waenganui i a rāua anō ko te reo Pākehā.

Ā ka kīia ko te reo aroha tērā, te reo i tūtaki ... i
kōrerohia e rāua i tō rāua tūtakitanga i te wā i piri
tahi ai rāua.

Heoi anō mō te āhua ki te reo i te motu whānui kei
ngā wāhi katoa te reo Pākehā.

Ehara i te mea kāore e rangona mehemea he reo
Māori noa iho te reo a te tamaiti o te whānau rānei,
I te mea kei runga i te pouaka whakaata, kei waho o
te kāinga kei ngā toa, kei ngā wāhi katoa.

Nō reira ehara i te mea he āwangawanga ki
waenganui i a mātou te ako i te reo Pākehā, i te mea,
ka rangona i ngā wāhi katoa.

REO PĀKEHĀ

You are Māori. Stand with dignity.

There is no one else like you.

Stand brave and strong. Be the living face of your
ancestors,

and for those generations who have yet to come.
That's what I say.

REO PĀKEHĀ

In regard to the English language, I've mentioned
that my family spoke Māori.

However the language my parents spoke to each
other, was English.

It's perhaps their language of love. This is what they
spoke when they first met and became a couple.

But in regard to the language that is spoken in this
country, English is everywhere.

It's not as if English isn't heard, when Māori is the
language spoken by a child or family.

Because English is on TV, it's heard outside the
home, in shops, it's everywhere.

Therefore it shouldn't be a concern for us to learn
English as it's so prevalent.

REO MĀORI TRANSCRIPT & TRANSLATION - WAHANGA 1

TĀNIRA COOPER

REO MĀORI

He kawenga, tō ngā mātua kia tuku i te tamaiti ki te kura, kaua e tuku ko te tamaiti anake.

Mōku ake mō tēnei mea te mātauranga ... ka haere tahi te mātua, te mātauranga me te tamaiti ki reira ko tēnā te tino urupare ... e kitea nei e au hei whakaarotanga mā ngā mātua.

Kaua e tuku noa iho te tamaiti ki te kura uh tuku i te whānau, te hapū, ka mutu ko te iwi ki tēnā kaupapa. Tāria te wā ka kitea ngā hua e tino puta ana.

MATAIA KEEPA

REO MĀORI

Pēnei ko te kupu mō te mātauranga. E ai ki ō tātou tīpuna ko te 'kai māro'.

Nā reira ko te whakaaro e pa ana ki te kai, e kai ana koe i tērā momo mea.

Ehara i te mea e uru noa iho ana ki tō roro mā roto i tō taringa me ngā mea e pānuihia ana e koe.

Ēngari e whakapono ana au me kai rawa koe i tērā e mākona ai ā roto.

Nō reira he rerekē anō ki a au te tirohanga o tēnei mea o te kai e ora ai te tangata, tēnā i te tiki noa i tētahi reo mā roto i ngā taringa, mā roto i ngā karu.

REO PĀKEHĀ

Parents have a responsibility in that when they send their child to school, the child shouldn't be without support.

To me an education means... the involvement of adults, as well as the child...

It's the best way that I know, and should be considered by parents.

Don't just send a child to school. Involve the family, the hapu and iwi in education.

In time the benefits will be very clear.

REO PĀKEHĀ

With regard to the word for education. Our ancestor's term was kai māro, to eat heartily.

The theory was that particular food should be eaten with gusto by a person.

It's not as if learning merely enters your brain through what you hear and what you read.

I believe the appetite for education is best satisfied by what you absorb.

I have a different perspective on how learning Māori sustains a person, it's not just a matter of acquiring a language through what you hear and see.

REO MĀORI TRANSCRIPT & TRANSLATION - WAHANGA 2

RUAKERE HOND

REO MĀORI

I te wā ka pātai mai ngā whānau ana, he aha te huarahi e kōrero Māori ai au? ana i te nuinga ō ngā wā, ko taku whakautu nei, kia kaua e whakaaro atu mō te reo tonu, ka tae mai te reo ki roto i a rātou. Me rapu kē he aha ngā momo ... ngā mea e hihi kō ai te ngākau ō ngā whānau.

He aha ngā mea e rata mai ai ngā tamariki? He aha ngā mea e ngākaunuitia ai ngā whānau kī te mahi tahi. Koira ngā pātai tuatahi, kia mārama pai ai te whānau he aha tērā e korikori ai rātou, e manawanui ai rātou, kātahi ka mōhio rātou kī te huarahi e ora ai tō rātou reo.

Ko te pātai tuarua he aha te huarahi e uru ai te reo Māori ki roto ki aua mahi.

Nō reira ko te piringa o te whānau ehara i te mea ko te reo te mea kaha e píri ai tetahi whānau.

Nōku anō ēnei whakaaro. Kāore anō kia kite i tētahi whānau kua piri mō te reo te take.

I te nuinga ō ngā wā, tata ki te katoa ō ngā wā, ko te take e píri ai ngā whānau, ngā tāngata i roto i ngā hapori, kua piri i runga i ngā whakaaro, i ngā whainga, ngā wawata kē atu i te reo pēnei i te whanaungatanga, pēnei i te mātauranga, pēnei i te hākinakina, pēnei i te kapa haka.

Koia anō ko ngā mea e manawanui ai rātou. Ko te pātai nui, ko te wero nui, me pēhea e uru atu ai te reo Māori ki roto i aua kaupapa e manawanui ai rātou?

REO PĀKEHĀ

When a family asks me 'How can we learn Māori?' my reply to them most of the time is don't think simply about the language. It will come to them.

What is needed is a way to inspire a family.

What things attract children? What do families like doing together? Those are the first questions I ask, so that a family clearly understands motivation, commitment and what path they should take to learn Māori.

The second question is how can Māori language become part of what they do?

When it comes to family unity, it's not as if Māori language is the overriding factor that brings them together.

This is what I think. I haven't seen a family come together just to learn Māori.

Most or nearly all of the time, the unifying factor for families and people within a community is an idea, a goal or dream beyond the Māori language. Like family connections, education, sports, or a haka group.

These are the things that engender commitment. The big question or challenge is how can Māori language become part of their commitment?

REO MĀORI TRANSCRIPT & TRANSLATION - WAHANGA 2

RUAKEHE HOND cont.

REO MĀORI

Koia anō ko ngā whānau i ēnei rā. Hāunga ko te whakapapa. Ae, ko te whakapapa te mea ka piri te tangata ēngari he nui anō ngā whānau whai whakapapa ēngari marara ana ki te ao.

Ko te whānau whai whakapapa ēngari whai kaupapa mā ētahi, koia anō ko tētahi whānau kua piri pūmau rātou ki a rātou.

He pērā anō ko ētahi tangata, ētahi whānau iti nei ka piri ngātahi atu me ētahi atu ... ko wai ka kī atu ehara tērā i te whānau?

He whānau tonu tērā. Ahakoa kāre he whakapapa ō tērā, ō tērā, kao ko te kaupapa kē e piri ai rātou, ka manawanui rātou, ka hihiko rātou, ka whai wawata ai rātou.

Koia anō ko te oranga o te reo, o te tikanga, o taua whānau tonu ki ngā tau kei mua i te aroaro.

RUAKEHE HOND cont.

REO MĀORI

He take anō tērā, he nui ngā mea e pātai mai ana. Ko te tangata i tipu i roto i te reo Māori, nō hea mai tērā reo Pākehā?

Me te pai ō te reo Pākehā nei pea e puta ana ahakoa kāore anō ia kia ako i te reo Pākehā i roto i te kura pea. Tērā anō pea i ako i te kura ēngari mō te pai ō te reo Pākehā.

He tohu nui tērā mō te koi ō te hinengaro ō te tangata e kapo nei i te reo.

REO PĀKEHĀ

This is what families are like today. It's separate to genealogy. Yes, family links people together but there are also many families with members scattered around the world.

Some families are bound by blood, and some have other causes. That is one way families commit to each other.

Some people are similar in that they are small families who bond with others. Who can say that this is not a family?

They are still a family. Although some may not have Māori lineage, it is the common cause that unifies, energises and inspires them to dream.

This is the safeguard for our language, culture and family in the years ahead.

REO PĀKEHĀ

That's another thing that many people ask. How does a person brought up speaking Māori, learn English?

And perhaps it's very good English even though they may not have been taught English at school.

Perhaps they did learn at school but in any case, their English is excellent.

This is a great indicator of the facility of the human mind to grasp language.

REO MĀORI TRANSCRIPT & TRANSLATION - WAHANGA 2

RUAKERE HOND cont.

REO MĀORI

Ko te hinengaro ō te tangata pēnei he rorohiko kapo reo. Koirā te tino mahi nei ō te hinengaro ō te tangata.

Nō reira kia mau i te tamaiti te reo Māori nei, kua āhua mārama ia ki ngā nekenekehanga ō te kupu. Ko tērā momo raweke i te kupu Pākehā, i te rerenga Pākehā, te tirohanga rerekē.

Koirā te mea e reka ana e ataahua ana te rere o ngā kupu Pākehā. Nā runga i te koi o te hinengaro o te tamaiti i ako i te reo Māori ēngari i mārama ki tētahi tirohanga kē ki reo kē.

Koia anō ko te oranga o te reo, o te tikanga, o taua whānau tonu ki ngā tau kei mua i te aroaro.

RUAKERE HOND cont.

REO MĀORI

E mōhio ana he nui ngā momo kura i roto i Aotearoa nei, he rerekē ngā whainga, he rerekē ngā kaimahi, ngā whānau.

Nō reira he uaua te kī me pēnei te āhua ō te kura nā te mea ka kōrero pērā kāore e kore ka kite i ētahi atu kura kāre i te pērā.

Ēngari ko tētahi ō ngā tino whakaaro pea hei whakaaro atu mā tātou i a tātou e kōrero ana mō ngā kura: he aha tērā mea e kōkiri whakamua ana rātou?

Ko te tohutohu ō te kāwanatanga, ko te marautānga e whai utu ai rātou, e whai hereni ai rātou, e whai mahi ai ngā kaimahi?

REO PĀKEHĀ

The brain is like a language computer. This is one of its major functions.

So when the Māori language is instilled within a child, they understand how to employ words. They experiment with English words, sentences, and its different perspectives.

This is what enhances their English language. It's due to the capability of a child taught in Māori and their understanding of a different language perspective.

This is the safeguard for our language, culture and family in the years ahead.

REO PĀKEHĀ

We all know there are many kinds of schools in NZ with different goals, staff and families.

So it's difficult to state that this is the way a school should be. If you did, there's no doubt you'd find other schools unlike it.

But there is one important issue we should consider as we talk about education: What motivates a school?

Is it a Government directive; a curriculum that determines how a school is subsidised, funded and staffed?

REO MĀORI TRANSCRIPT & TRANSLATION - WAHANGA 2

RUAKEKE HOND cont.

REO MĀORI

E mārama ana he uaua te whakahaere i te kura ki te kore aua mea te hereni.

Ēngari ko te mea e pūmau ai rātou ki ngā tino whainga o taua kura ko ērā mea i tua atu i ērā whainga ō te kāwanatanga.

Arā, ko ngā mea ā iwi, ngā mea ā takiwā, ko te whakapiki i te mana ū taua hapori e piri tahī ana ki taua kura.

Koia anō ko te kura tūturu pea e ora atu ai te reo Māori.

Hāunga anō ko ngā kura pai te rumaki, pai te tō mai i te tangata, ehara i te whakahē ana ērā kura, ēngari ko te āwangawanga nei he aha te huarahi e piri tonu ai ērā whānau ka puta ngā tamariki.

Ka marara ērā ū ngā mātua, ērā ū ngā whānau, ka kuhu mai..

He pēnei i tētahi kiore i runga i te wīra e takahurihuri ana. Ia tau, ia tau ka kuhu mai ngā whānau, waihangā anō tērā manawa nei i roto i a rātou ka puta.

Ēngari i etahi anō ū ngā kura ka noho ā hapori, ka noho whakatipuranga, ka noho ā whakapapa ki roto i taua takiwā.

Ka kite atu pea te oranga roa nei i roto i tēnei kaupapa ū te kura rūmaki.

REO PĀKEHĀ

It's clear a school can't operate without funding.

But the thing that creates Māori support for the goals of a school is outside the Government's scope.

These things are tribal, regional, and influenced by the community of a school.

This is what best motivates schools to revive the Māori language.

It is separate to schools that have good immersion programmes and enrolment. I don't disagree with their place, but my concern is how schools maintain good relationships with families for the benefit of the children.

Parents and families always come and go..

It's like a rat on a treadmill. Every year new families enter schools, make their contributions, then they leave.

But some schools maintain their sense of community, generational growth, and local heritage.

This perhaps creates long-term protection for Māori immersion schools.

REO MĀORI TRANSCRIPT & TRANSLATION - WAHANGA 2

MATAIA KEEPA

REO MĀORI

Hei patu i tēnei mea te whakamā, ki au, me panoni pea i te whakaaro.

Ko tāku atu ki ngā mea kōrero Māori, kaua koutou e kaha tākiri i te iwi e ngana ana ki te kōrero Māori.

Me mutu i konei tā koutou takahi i ētahi e ngana ana ki te kōrero Māori, ka tere kī ai, e hē ana tō reo, e hapa ana tō reo, e hē ana te whakamahi i te 'a', me 'o' rawa. Engari kia ngākaunui ki te tangata.

Nō reira mehemea e taea e au te whakatakoto i tētahi mānuka ki te iwi kōrero Māori, koinei pea kia ngākaunui koutou ki te hunga e ako ana i te reo.

Nā te mea mā roto i tō koutou tākiri e mate pea ai tēnei mea te reo Māori.

REO MĀORI TRANSCRIPT & TRANSLATION - WAHANGA 3

RUAKERE HOND

REO MĀORI

Ko tētahi o ngā mea kawa kua puta i te mimititanga nei, i te ngarohanga atu o te kōrerotia o te reo i roto i ngā hapori, i ngā whānau, ko te tere huri nei ki reo kē, ki whakaaro kē, ki tikanga kē.

Nā runga anō i te ahunga o te reo ka kawea hoki i te tikanga i roto i taua reo. Nō reira ka waiho atu te reo Māori ki te taha ka huri ki te whai i te reo Pākehā, kāore e kore ko te tikanga Pākehā hoki ka haere ngātahi atu ki roto i ngā mahi a taua whānau.

REO PĀKEHĀ

To prevent people's embarrassment, I think a shift in thinking is needed.

I say to those who speak Māori, don't pull up those who are trying to speak Māori. Stop belittling those who try to speak the language.

Don't be quick to say their Māori is wrong or full of errors, that their use of 'a' or 'o' might be wrong. Be kind and patient with them.

I want to lay down a challenge to people who speak Māori, perhaps you can be more generous to those learning Māori.

Any discouragement on your part may be the death of the Māori language.

REO PĀKEHĀ

One troubling aspect of the loss of our language within communities and families, is the rapid uptake of a different language, thinking and culture.

This is because language is the transmitter of culture. So if Māori language is put to one side and English is spoken, Pākehā culture undoubtedly becomes entrenched within a family.

REO MĀORI TRANSCRIPT & TRANSLATION - WAHANGA 3

RUAKERE HOND cont.

REO MĀORI

Nō reira ko te pananga atu i te reo i roto i tētahi hapori, i roto i tētahi whānau kei te āhua pana anō ko ngā tikanga whakahaere, tō rātou mōhiotanga ki te ao.
Ka huri ki roto ki iwi kē, ki whakaaro kē, ki tikanga kē.
Ki a au nei ka pōhēhē te tāngata ko wai ia i roto i tēnei ao, ka riro i whakaahua kē, i whakaaro kē.

RUAKERE HOND cont.

REO MĀORI

Kua nui anō ngā iwi kāore anō kia pikī ki runga i tēnei waka.
Tērā anō pea kāore anō kia kite i te huarahi tika e pikī ai rātou, e haere tahī ai rātou me te iwi nei i runga i tēnei kaupapa o te whakarauora reo. Kei te tika tērā i te mea he uaua, ehara i te mea māmā te whakarauora i te reo. Ki ētahi kei te pai, kōrerotia te reo koirā anake te rongoā, koirā anake te whakarauora. Ki a au nei he patu ngākau ērā momo kōrero i runga i te mea he nui ngā pikī, ngā heke o ia rā, o ia rā, o te whakamātau i tēnei rautaki, ngā wero mai i ētahi tangata kūare, kaha tohe mai ki a koe ...
Nō reira he nui ngā mea e takatakahia ana i tō kaha, i tō hiahia ki te whai i tēnei huarahi. Tuatahi.
Tuarua ko te mārama ki te huarahi e tīka ana kia whaia. Nō reira ki te kore koe e mārama he aha te painga o tēnei i tēnei, ka whai noa iho nei ki te tohutohu mai o te Kāwanatanga,

REO PĀKEHĀ

So the rejection of Māori language from communities and families, is a rejection of customary practices and knowledge of the Māori world.
The ways of a different people's thinking is accepted instead.
To me, a person then gets the wrong idea about their place in the world, and is lost to a foreign culture.

REO PĀKEHĀ

There are many tribes who have yet to fully commit to language revival.
Perhaps they haven't yet found the right way to do this, to bring their people together for the purpose of language revival. This is understandable because it is very difficult to revitalise a language. Some people think that just speaking Māori is all that's needed to save the language. To me that's disheartening because good and bad things will always occur when we apply ourselves daily to this mission, you're challenged by people who don't know better, and who argue with you...
There are many trials that test your strength and desire to make it work. That's the first thing.
Secondly, be clear about the right path to follow.
If you don't understand the benefits of this or that, you end up being told what to do by the Government.

REO MĀORI TRANSCRIPT & TRANSLATION - WAHANGA 3

RUAKERE HOND cont.

REO MĀORI

i te mea kei a rātou kē te māramatanga, kei a rātou te rauemi.

Te tuatoru, ko tētahi o ngā tino raru ka aro rawa ki te reo Māori. Ka pōhēhē pea ko te mahi tuatahi o te mahi whakaraua reo i roto i te iwi, ko te haere ki te rangahau i te reo o taua iwi.

Ka pau te rima tau, tekau tau, e rangahau ana e rapu pukapuka ana, e kohikohi ana i te reo Māori, i ngā kupu, i ngā rerenga. Ēngari kāore anō kia tino tuku i ērā rauemi ki ngā wāhi e tika ana.

Ko te oranga o te reo ā-iwi, ko te oranga i roto i tētahi hapori, i roto i ētahi whānau e pūmau ana ki te kaupapa.

Nō reira ko te hīkoi, te hōkai tuatahi nei, i runga i tēnei huarahi, ko te pikitanga i runga i te waka.

Ko te pātai kei hea te hapori i roto i te iwi?

Ētahi o ngā hapori kāre i te kōrero Māori, kei te pai.

He aha tō mahi, he aha te mahi o te iwi kia reo Māori ai aua mahi? Mehemea he kapa haka tō te iwi nei ka pai, me pēhea e reo Māori ai te mahi o te kapa haka? Ko te waka ama, ko te aha rānei me tīmata te piki i te reo Māori i roto i ngā mahi o te hapori. He aha tērā mea e korikori ai te iwi?

Mehemea ka tatari kia tae mai te kāwanatanga me tēnei tohu kia piki ki runga i tēnei wānanga kia whai tohu i te mutunga, kia matatau te tangata, kātahi ka kī, 'Ā, kua ora te reo Māori ki roto i te tangata.'

REO PĀKEHĀ

That's because it thinks it knows what to do, and it controls the resources.

Thirdly, one major problem is a single focus solely on the language. It's a mistake to think that the first thing to do to revive a language, is to apply research to the language of that people.

Five to ten years will pass as you research, look for books, collect Māori words and phrases. This diverts significant resources from where they needed.

The health of a dialect lies within a tribe, a community and the families who are committed to it.

So the first step on this journey, is to consolidate everyone's commitment.

Another question concerns those communities within a tribe. Some communities don't speak Māori. Thats' their prerogative.

What can people do where Māori could be the language of communication? If there's a haka group, that's good. How can Maori language be incorporated in those activities? With waka ama and other activities - start raising the level of Māori language within these groups. What is the 'x factor' that mobilises people?

If you just wait, the Government will come along with its usual criteria for academic study and qualifications. When a person becomes expert, it is said, 'The Māori language has been revived in this person.'

REO MĀORI TRANSCRIPT & TRANSLATION - WAHANGA 3

RUAKERE HOND cont.

REO MĀORI

Kāore anō te reo Māori kia ora ki roto i taua iwi. Kua ora ki roto i te tangata kotahi.

Te nuinga o ngā tāngata ka piki te matatau, kātahi kārē i te whai hoa kōrero.

Kāre e roa ka mimiti tērā taha i roto i a ia, ka hoki anō ki tērā āhuatanga o te mataku ki te kōrero Māori. Nō reira ko te wero tuatahi pea ki ngā iwi, me pēhea e tō atu ai te hapori, te whānau kia reo Māori tō rātou piringa. Koirā te wero nui. Ana, mō nga tāngata e mahi ana ēnei mahi, ka mōhio kātahi ko tētahi mahi uaua rawa atu, ko tērā.

Ko te whakapiri i tētahi whanau kia pūmau, kia pono tahi, kia tautoko tahi, kia ū rawa atu ki tēnei mea, te kōrero i te reo Māori. I runga i te mea he nui ngā piki, ēngari he nui anō ngā heke, ngā wero, ngā mea e takahi ana i te kaha o taua whānau.

Nō reira kia piri, kia ū, kia hipa aua taipepa, aua pātū pea ka tū ki mua i a rātou i ngā tau e whai muri nei. Mō ngā iwi e whakaaro pēnei ana ki te whai i tēnei huarahi, kōkirihi.

Ēngari i te tuatahi me āta wānanga ko wai te hapori. Koirā taku whakaaro nei e tika ana kia horaina i tēnei wā.

REO PĀKEHĀ

But the Māori language hasn't been restored to a people. Instead it's happened for a single person. Most who do become proficient in Māori have few others to talk to.

It isn't long before their proficiency fades, and they return to a state of being afraid to speak Māori. So perhaps the first challenge is how do we bring a community and family together to use the Māori language? It's a big challenge. Those who are doing this kind of work are very aware of the difficulties.

Concentrate on a family who has commitment, faith and support, and which is resolute about speaking Māori. Be aware that there are triumphs as well as failures. There are challenges that can test the strength of any family.

So stay together, stay strong, and overcome the barriers that will face you in the future. Those people that think they can do this, go for it.

But first, take a good look at who your community is. That's my view on this matter.

REO MĀORI TRANSCRIPT & TRANSLATION - WAHANGA 3

TASHA WEBBY

REO MĀORI

Ko koutou ngā kākano ne? Whāngaihia ki te wai...

Ka taea e ia ngā taumata katoa, mōku ake e whakapono ana ahau ko ngā mātāpono o tō tātou kura... ā tātou tamariki e eke ki ngā taumata e tūmanakotia ana.

Kua kite au i tēnā, i ngā tau kua pahemo atu i whakaritea e mātou tētahi hōtaka whakatupu reo. Whakatupu Reo te ingoa mō ngā tauira kātahi anō ka kuhu i roto i tētahi kaupapa reo Māori. Ka noho motuhake tērā hunga mō tētahi wāhanga, kātahi ka tīmata ai te kuhu i roto i ngā akomanga. I te tīmatanga kāore i pērā rawa te kaha o te tū o te tamaiti arā he mataku. Ko te anipā, mānukanuka i te mea he taiao hōu. Heoi anō i te mutunga iho kua kite au i te whanaketanga o te tamaiti i a ia e noho ana i roto i tētahi taiao reo Māori.

Ehara i te mea ko te reo anake... te kaupapa o to tātou nei kura, arā, ko te whakatinanatanga mai o ngā mātāpuna o roto anō i ngā tini kaupapa...

Mā reira, mā konā, ka kite atu koe i te tū rangatira a te tamaiti, arā, tētahi kaupapa kātahi anō ka pahemo, arā, ko te whakataetae haka.

Nō reira mōku ake, e whakapono ana ahau, kei ā tātou katoa he pitomata.

Ēngari, ko tā tātou ki te kura, ko tā tātou kia whakatipu, kia poipo. He haepapa nui, he kawenga nui tā ngā kaiako. Ēngari koina tā tātou mahi, koina tā tātou mahi.

Ko te rā kohi hua ...

REO PĀKEHĀ

You are seeds okay? You need water...

A child can do anything. I believe in the values of our school... and that our children can reach the highest achievements they dream for.

I've witnessed that over the years with our language development programme. Whakatupu Reo is for students who have just entered our Māori immersion programme. They're separated for a time, and then phased into our classes. At the beginning they weren't confident and were very fearful. They were worried about this new environment. But their proper development finally became evident within a Māori language environment.

Our school encourages achievement across a range of subjects, not just in Māori language.

Through this you can see a child succeed in subjects such as Māori performing arts, for which we've just completed our competitions..

I believe we all have that potential. Our school encourages and grows that ability.

It's a major responsibility that we bear as teachers. But that's our job.

Today we gather food ...

REO MĀORI TRANSCRIPT & TRANSLATION - WAHANGA 3

TĀNIRA COOPER

REO MĀORI

Ko te ūkaipotanga tētahi o ngā mātāpono.

E mea ana te ūkaipotanga kei tō kāinga, kei tō ahikā anō hoki te wāhi e taea e te tangata te Māori te noho hāneanea, whakaaro hāneanea, kia kaua e tāmā e te whakaaero hianga, te whakaaro nanakia.

Ko te mātāpono, ko te pūkengatanga, koina tētahi o ngā mātāpono hāngai ki a mātou, arā, kia titiro matomato pea ki ngā pūkenga o te tamaiti, ki ngā pūmanawa o te tamaiti, ki reira timata ki te mirimiri ki te awhi, ki te whakakipakipa i ērā pūkenga.

Ko te whanaungatanga tētahi o ngā tino mātāpono, ka kitea e mātou e te kura he āhuatanga e hāpai i ērā atu o ngā mātāpono.

PEEHI WAHO

REO MĀORI

Kia aro ki te āhua o te ao o te mātauranga i Aotearoa he nui ngā wā ko te whakataurite i tētahi ao ki tētahi ao, i te mea, koira te tūāpapa o te ao mātauranga Māori me te ao mātauranga o Aotearoa - me kī ka kīia ko ngā kura auraki he aha rānei.

Ki au nei ko te pōhēhē kāore i te mārama he rerekē. Ko te ao o te mātauranga Māori, ko tōna tūāpapa ko ngā āhua Māori, ko ngā tikanga Māori, ko te ahurea Māori, ko te reo Māori.

Tē taea te kura auraki ērā āhuatanga te whāngai, te whakaako ki te tamaiti Māori.

I te mea kāore tērā kaupapa i ahu mai i whakatūria rānei i runga i te tūāpapa o te ahurea Māori.

Nō reira ko te pōhēhē kei raro tētahi i tētahi, me kī, he rerekē, he rerekē noa iho.

REO PĀKEHĀ

Indigenous sustenance is one of our values.

You can be sustained by your home, and by the land where you feel most comfortable and at ease, where nothing will trouble or upset you.

Being well educated is another value and is very relevant to us, so we look at how the individual skills and talent of a child can flourish, then we nurture and encourage those talents.

A sense of family is one of the most important principles, at our school we find that this at the root of all the values we uphold.

REO PĀKEHĀ

Consider the approach of education in New Zealand and how often it compares different education environments as the basis for Māori medium and New Zealand education - what they sometimes refer to as mainstream schools.

I think the mistake is they don't realise that there are differences. Māori medium education is based on a Māori philosophy, that encompasses Māori values, heritage and language.

Mainstream schools can't nurture this and teach it to a Māori child.

This is because their methods aren't based on a foundation of Māori culture.

It's a mistake to believe one is better than the other. They are merely different, that's all.

REO MĀORI TRANSCRIPT & TRANSLATION - WAHANGA 4

RUAKERE HOND

REO MĀORI

Ko te tuku iho o te reo te tino aronga mai mō te oranga tonutanga o te reo Māori. Koirā te take e titiro ana ki te mahi o ngā kura. I tenei wā ka aro atu te nuinga o ngā whanau ki ngā kura, mā ngā kura e ora atu ai te reo Māori ki waenga i ngā tamariki, mā ngā tamariki e kawe atu ai te reo ki tōna oranga.

Ko te āwangawanga o tērā whakaaro, he nui anō ngā wā ka kuhu ngā tamariki ki roto i te kura ēngari ko te reo i te kāinga ko te reo Pākehā. Nō reira ko te reo i whakatipuria atu ai ēnei reanga ko te reo Pākehā. Ēngari i te haerenga atu ki te kura ki reira e whāngai ana ki te tangata.

Ahakoa pakari nei te reo o te tangata a muri mai i te rima tau, waru tau, aha ranei e pehea te roa i roto i taua kura, ka tae noa te wā ka whai tamariki tonu ēnei tauira, ā, pakeke noa, whai tamariki ka hoki anō rātou ki tērā reo i whakatipuria ai rātou, ara, ko te reo Pākehā.

I te mea koirā kē te reo taunga ana ki a rātou, te reo whakawhitī ki te pēpē, te reo whakawhitī i waenga i ngā tamariki. Ko te mea nui nei i roto i ngā hapori ko te akiaki i ngā whanau ki te kōrero i te reo Māori ki ngā tamariki i te wā e pēpē tonu ana.

Kāore e kore pakeke noa ngā tamariki, ka pērā anō te mahi o aua tamariki ki ā rātou uri whai muri i a rātou. Nō reira ko te oranga tonutanga o te reo Māori ka kite i roto i tērā tuku ihotanga o te reo mai i ngā mātua ki ngā tamariki.

REO PĀKEHĀ

The transmission of the Māori language is key to its survival. This is why we focus on schools. Today many families look at a school as being the place where Māori can be instilled within their children. Those children will usher the language to good health.

The worrying aspect about this is the many times that children enter a Māori immersion school yet come from English-speaking homes. So there are generations of children being raised in English, and who are only exposed to the Māori language when at school.

Although a child's language may be good for the five to eight years, or however long they are at school, these students will eventually grow to adulthood, and become parents. They will return to the language they were raised in: the English language.

Because this is the language they were accustomed to as babies, and when talking with other children. So the important thing for people to do is to encourage families to speak Māori to their children from the time they are infants.

There's no doubt that when these children grow up, they will do the same thing for their own offspring. Therefore, Māori language survival really depends on the passing down of the language from the parents to the children.

REO MĀORI TRANSCRIPT & TRANSLATION - WAHANGA 4

RUAKERE HOND cont.

REO MĀORI

Ehara i te mea ka kitea i roto i ngā kura. Ka haere mai ki ngā kura, ēngari ka mutu te kura ... kei hea te reo Māori ki ngā whanau?

Ko te akiaki nui me pehea e uru atu ai ngā whanau ki roto i ngā mahi o te kura. Mōhio ana he nui ngā tauira o ngā kura e pērā ana, e akiaki ana kia mahi tahi me ngā whanau, kia kōrero Māori, kia rūmaki nei, ngā whanau katoa i te taha o ngā tamariki i te kura.

Ēngari he reanga anō ... ko wai ka mōhio he aha tērā reo e kōrerotia ana ki ngā mokopuna whai muri i ērā i te kura.

RUAKERE HOND cont.

REO MĀORI

Mōku ake nei i a au e whai i te reo Māori - he pono nei ēnei kōrero - i timata taku reo Māori i te kura.

Nō reira, hāunga anō aku haerenga ki te hāhi, aku mahi i roto i te Katorika nei he miha reo Māori, hāunga anō ērā ēngari ko te ako i te reo Māori e ako ā-marautanga.

Ka mutu tērā ka haere ki te Whare Wānanga, he tohu anō tērā whai muri. He kaha anō ki te whai ētahi tohu whai muri i te Whare Wananga. Ēngari i tōna mutunga ko te reo i roto i a au ko te ngākaunui, ko te kaingākau ki te reo Māori i roto i au, i kitea kētia i roto i te hapori.

I kitea i runga i te hiakai o ōku whanaunga o roto o Taranaki nei te kaha anō o te hiahia o ngā whanau kia kitea te tangata e tū ki te marae o te tangata tuhi kōrero, te waiaata i ngā waiata, ēnei tikanga katoa, ngā tikanga katoa o roto o te ao o Taranaki. I te hiahia nei kia kawea i roto i te reo o Taranaki.

REO PĀKEHĀ

It's not as if schools can do this. Once school is over, what is the point of the Māori language for a family?

More encouragement is needed to bring families into the life of the school. I know many students do this and are encouraged to work together with their families, to speak Māori, to immerse themselves in Māori, all families alongside the children at school. But there are others. Who knows what language will be spoken after school, among their grandchildren?

REO PĀKEHĀ

For me, when I was learning Māori - and this is true - I started learning Māori at school.

This was apart from going to Catholic Church and hearing Māori spoken at mass. That aside, learning Māori was based on a curriculum.

When that was done, I went to University and gained a qualification. I worked hard to get further qualifications after university. But when all was said and done, my inspiration for the Māori language was found within my community.

It was found in the desire of my kin who lived in Taranaki, in the longing of those families to see Māori speakers on the marae, and to see people writing in Māori, to sing Māori songs; all of the traditions of the Taranaki people.

REO MĀORI TRANSCRIPT & TRANSLATION - WAHANGA 4

RUAKERE HOND cont.

REO MĀORI

Koirā te mea wero mai ki a au. I mua atu i tērā ko taku whainga he hauora ke te ia o aku mahi. Nō te rongotanga ā-ngākau nei ki tērā hiahia, tērā mate nui i roto i taku iwi ki te reo Māori he noho pōhara nei i roto i ngā mahi ā iwi kātahi ka huri te kei o taku waka, ka huri te ia, te hau kia whai i a hau kē.

Ana nō te piringa ki te hapori e kōrero Māori ana e rūmaki ana ki te reo Māori, kua ora te reo i roto i au. otirā ki aku tamariki. Me tōku pono nei ki aku mokopuna a tōna wā.

Ēngari i tēnei wā, ko te mea i wero mai ki au he rerekē i te mea e wero mai ki aku tamariki nā te mea i tipu tahi anō ko rāua i roto i te reo Māori.

TASHA WEBBY

REO MĀORI

Heoi anō, ko te aronga pea, ehara i te tamariki noa iho, he whanaunga, he iramutu, te hunga e haere ana ki tō mātou kura, te nuinga he whanaunga.

Nā reira ko te whāinga mā tātou kia mōhio mai te tamaiti kei hea a Tararua e noho ana, kei hea te awa o Ōtaki e rere ana, kei hea te moana o Raukawa, kei hea taku marae, he aha te ingoa o te whare tipuna, he aha te ingoa o te wharekai. He mana nui i roto i ērā mātauranga mō te tamaiti.

Nō reira aua kaupapa katoa e manaaki nei i ngā taha e whā o te tamaiti. Anā, te taha hinengaro, te taha tinana, te taha whānau, te taha wairua.

REO PĀKEHĀ

They wanted this to be conveyed in the Taranaki dialect. That was the challenge for me. Before this I was working in health. When I heard this call from the heart, this plea from my tribe for the Māori language that was in such a poor state amongst them; my life changed. My canoe turned about to seek a different wind.

I then joined a group that spoke Māori and immersed itself in the language. The language was revived in me and at the same time, in my children. I believe that in time, it will be the same for my grandchildren. But the challenges I faced were different to the challenges now facing my children because they were both brought up in the Māori language.

REO PĀKEHĀ

The focus is not just on a child. They are relatives, nieces and nephews. Most of the students here have family connections.

So our approach is that a child should know about the mountains of Tararua, the Ōtaki river and the Raukawa ocean, about their marae, the names of the meeting house and dining hall. It's all vital to the education of a child.

It supports all four aspects of their wellbeing, their mental, physical, family and spiritual growth.

REO MĀORI TRANSCRIPT & TRANSLATION - WAHANGA 4

REUPENA TĀWHAI

REO MĀORI

Ko ā tātou tamariki Māori nei, ā tātou tamariki e mōhio ana ki tō tātou reo, ā, he rerekē tō rātou tirohangā atu ki tō tātou ao whānui, ā, he āhuatanga nō te taha o te reo, he āhuatanga nō tātou te tangata whenua o teneki whenua, ā, he āhuatanga tē taea te kite i whenua kē atu.

Kei te mōhio rātou, nō hea rātou, ko wai rātou. Arā, kei te mōhio rātou ki ngā āhuatanga tuku iho i homaitia e ō tātou mātua tipuna, hei kawenga mō tātou.

TĀNIRA COOPER

REO MĀORI

Tēnei te ara tipua, tēnei te ara tawhito, tēnei te ara mai e, mai e te rangi e tū nei, mai e te papa e takoto nei ...

Kei te whakaaro au mō ngā wai, mō ngā maunga kei tua, mō ngā tūtohu whenua o tēnei takiwā, me te mihi ki ēnā tūtohu whenua, i runga anō i te whakaaro nō mua rā anō ēnā tūtohu whenua tū ai.

Koina ngā tū whenua, ngā tūtohu whenua i kitea e ōku tupuna i te wā i tau mai rātou ki konei. Nā reira he hokinga mahara ki te wā i tae mai a tūnohunohu mā ki konei, he whakaupa anō, anō nei ko rātou ahau, ko ahau ko rātou.

Tērā te whaitua taketake o Ngāti Raukawa te au ki te tonga, koia te tangi a te Hōkioi, 'Hū! Hū! E ara e!

REO PĀKEHĀ

Our Māori children, those that speak Māori, have a different perspective of the wider world, which is a consequence of speaking Māori, of being the indigenous people of this land, and of knowing there is no other place like it.

They know where they come from and who they are. They know of the traditions inherited from their ancestors as a living heritage for us all.

REO PĀKEHĀ

This is the mystical path, this is the ancient path, this path that rises up, up to the heavens, from the earth below!

I consider the waters and the mountains beyond, the landmarks of this area, which I pay tribute to, knowing that they have existed for eons.

They are landmarks that were seen by my ancestors when they first came here. So I reflect on the coming of those elders to this land. In a sense, they are me and I am them.

There lies the territory of Ngāti Raukawa in the south. The Hōkioi calls, 'Hu! Hu! Rise up!'

REO MĀORI TRANSCRIPT & TRANSLATION - WAHANGA 4

PANI WARU (NAN)

REO MĀORI

Ka pai! Pupuri kia rua. He aha tēnei? Ko te kōnui me te tōroa.

Tino koa te ngākau o te kuia nei, tino koa ki te rongo
aku mokopuna ka kōrero Māori ki a rātou, ka kōrero
Māori ki ō rātou mātua e kōrero Māori ki au.

Ka kitengia e rātou he ingoa mo tēnā kuia, mo tēnā
kuia, mo tēnā kuia. Ko tōku ingoa kī aku mokopuna
ko 'Old Nan'.

Ka pātai au, 'He aha koutou i homai? Koinā te ingoa
mōku, 'Old Nan'?' Nō te mea ko tō kauwae, he
kauwae kuia.

Harikoa ana te ngākau o te kuia nei, nō te mea ka
kitea tē uru atu o te wairua, te wairua o ō rātou
mātua tūpuna i roto i aku mokopuna.

MATAIA KEEPA

REO MĀORI

Tērā tētahi wāhangā i tētahi karakia e kī ana:
"ko te mea ngaro kei te kitea, ko te mea ngaro kei te
ka pape tā".

I roto i ētāhi o aku mahi karakia, ka hoki aku mahara
ki tētahi tūroro i whakapā mai ki au.

Ko tana whakapono i hīpokina ia e tētahi mākutu.

I mua i te tākiritanga o te rā, i tōia ai ia e au i te ata pō
ki te wai. I roto i aku karakia, i roto i aku whakahoro
mākutu, i whakapono au, i kite au i tērā mate i runga
i a au.

REO PĀKEHĀ

Good! Hold it with two fingers. What is this? The thumb and index fingers.

This old lady's heart is full of joy. I'm happy when I
hear my grandchildren talking Māori to each other,
talking Māori to their parents, talking Māori to me.
They have names they call each kuia. I'm known to
them as 'Old Nan'.

I asked them why? Why am I known as 'Old Nan'?
Because of your tattooed chin, it is the chin of a kuia.
It makes me happy, because of the spirit within them.
The spirit of their ancestors is within my
grandchildren.

REO PĀKEHĀ

There's a phrase in a ritual chant that says:
"the invisible can be made visible, for the invisible
has a pulse."

In terms of some of my spiritual endeavours
I remember being contacted by a person who was
sick.

He believed that he had been struck by a curse.

Before dawn, I took him to water.

In the ritual chant to remove the curse I believe I saw
this sickness come upon me.

REO MĀORI TRANSCRIPT & TRANSLATION - WAHANGA 4

MATAIA KEEPA cont.

REO MĀORI

Na mehemea kāore au i kite i tērā mate, mehemea rānei au kāore i whakaoho i tērā mate kia pai ai taku tiki atu taku makere iho hoki ki te wai, ka mate tonu tēnei tūroro.

Koinei au i whakapono ai, nā roto i taku mōhio ki taku ao, nā roto i taku mōhio ki aku tikanga, nā roto i taku mōhio ki aku karakia nā roto i taku mōhio na kī te ao o ō atua, i kite aī au i ērā mea.

Koinei ngā hua me taku waimarie anō i whai wāhi ai au ki tērā ao. He waimarie i tau mai ki āu i roto i taku mōhio ki taku reo.

Kāore i rata ki ētahi te kiwaha, "I te mutunga o tē rā". Ēngari kia tiki atu au i tērā kiwaha.

"I te mutunga o te rā", mehemea e whakapono ana koe ko Ranginui kei runga, ko Papa-tūā-nuku kei raro, ko koe kei waenganui, e tika ana kia whai wāhi ai koe kī ngā pūnaha whakaako Māori e whakatinana ana i ērā mātāpono.

Irakati.

REO PĀKEHĀ

Now if I hadn't seen this condition or summoned it forth, so that I could grasp it and get rid of it by using the water the afflicted person would have died.

I believe, that because I'm aware of my place, and because I know about traditional customs and rituals, and because I understand the world of spirituality. I was able to see those phenomena.

These are benefits. and I am fortunate to have a role in that world. I'm lucky it's a part of me, because of my knowledge of my language.

Some people don't like the saying, "at the end of the day", nevertheless I'm going to use it.

At the end of the day if you believe in the sky above, the earth below, and that you're in the middle, you clearly have a place in the ways we have to teach Māori, in ways that are valuable.

Full stop.