

## TOURISM MĀORI

**UNIT STANDARD** 17784 (version 7)

Examine and recite appropriate  
karakia in tourism

(Level 3, Credits 5)



# ĀKONGA BOOKLET

Name

Organisation

Kaiako/Assessor

NSN Number

Kia ora,

Karakia is a normal part of our school processes - we use it to start and finish assemblies, some classes and any big events or hui we hold. So, we are taking the COVID-19 Lockdown opportunity to assist us in capturing the learning while we are at home.

Now for some families Karakia is a very normal process and for others it is not which is fine either way. Karakia can mean different things for different people and that's fine too – we all don't have the same definition of what karakia means.

Karakia is a process and it serves many purposes and yes one of them can be to pay homage to a higher spiritual being. Thinking about karakia though only in terms of religion is a very colonised way to think about this process.

Karakia is a process that helps us to “kia tau” bring us to a state of “calmness” in order to prepare ourselves mentally, physically, spiritually for what is ahead. Karakia allows us to clear the time, place or space spiritually so everyone is safe and/or on the same page ready to start or finish something together.

When I was at school the process for us in assembly was to stand quietly as a student body when the principal walked in. This was a process to calm and ready everyone for the principal's address. If we need a modern comparison to a liken Karakia to in the form we use it in assemblies, it will be more like Meditation or Mindfulness. The purpose of karakia in assemblies is to say it together and tune into each other's voice to promote unity and therefore calm – readying us for what is to come or complete what has just happened.

Here is how to use this booklet:

- Read this booklet in full to understand what you have to do
- Use the Resource Sheets at the back to help you
  - What is Karakia?
  - The Purpose and Significance of ASB Polyfest

-Use the Karakia Sheets to help you

Karakia Tawhito

- Whakataka te Hau
- Unuhia Unuhia
- Nau mai e ngā hua

Contemporary Karakia

- He Hōnore
- Kia Tau
- E te Atua

- Start completing the activities thinking about karakia in relation to ASB Polyfest
- Learn 1 of the karakia to be able to recite without any help
- Practice the tikanga (practices) that go along with saying karakia
- If you can, record yourself saying 1 of the karakia and showing the tikanga – this video can be shared with Miss McCall when we come back to school which may help you obtain the credits

If you have any questions or issues feel free to get in contact with me

Hei konā mai i roto i ngā mihi,

**Nichola McCall (Ngāti Whātua)**

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### **Glossary**

Ākonga - student, pupil, learner

Kaiako – teacher

Kapa Haka - Māori Performing Arts

Karakia - to recite ritual chants, say grace, pray, recite a prayer, chant, blessing

Karakia mo te kai - Blessing for the food

Kōrero - speak, talk, discussion, conversation

Kōrero ki tō kaiako - speak to your teacher

Mākutu - magical, supernatural, to inflict physical and psychological harm and even death through spiritual powers

Ngā atua Māori - Māori Gods, Māori Guardians

Pakiwaitara - legend, story, narrative

Pātai - question, enquiry, to ask

Pūrākau - storytelling, story, ancient legend

Tapu - be sacred, prohibited, restricted, set apart, forbidden, under atua protection

Tawhito - old, ancient - wise person, expert

Te reo kua Māori - the language is natural

Te reo kua rere - the language flows

Te reo kua tika - the language is correct

Tēnā koe - Hello (to one)

Tikanga - correct procedure, custom, the customary system of values and practices that have developed over time

Tīmatanga Hui - Starting a meeting

Tuhituhi - write, draw, writing

Waiata - to sing, song,

Whakaari - to show, display, present, drama, act

Whakamārama - explanation

Tēnā koe

This is your assessment booklet for Tourism Māori unit standard 17784, Examine and recite appropriate karakia in tourism.

## Assessment criteria

### Paetae/Achievement

People credited with this unit standard are able to discuss karakia tawhito and examine contemporary karakia as they apply to a tourism Māori event, and recite a karakia appropriate to a tourism Māori event.

There are TWO (2) assessment tasks for this standard that you **must** correctly complete.

The tasks are:

- 1 Select **two** karakia tawhito, and **two** contemporary karakia, which could be used during a tourism event, and provide the following information in the table below
- 2 Select **one** karakia tawhito, **OR one** contemporary karakia from Task 1. Recite the karakia demonstrating appropriate behaviour and/or demeanour and with correct pronunciation of kupu

Your kaiako will discuss the length of time you have to complete this. PLEASE remember to reference where you get your information from for Tasks 1 and 2. Your kaiako will discuss this with you.

## Authenticity

As per NZQA requirements:

- all work submitted for assessment must be produced by you.
- the assessor will consider (and manage) the potential for work to have been copied, borrowed from another ākonga, photocopied from a book, or downloaded from the internet.

You may work with and learn from others to gather information from a variety of sources. However, the assessor must be clear that the work to be assessed has been processed and produced by you. To help manage authenticity of your work, where you are asked to complete any written tasks, you will be asked to use your own words as well as provide reference/s for your information.

If you have any pātai, or are unsure about anything, kōrero ki tō kaiako.

For further information, please refer to the following link:

<http://www.nzqa.govt.nz/providers-partners/assessment-and-moderation/assessment-of-standards/generic-resources/authenticity/>.

## ĀKONGA ASSESSMENT TASK SHEET

<b>Name</b>		<b>NSN #</b>	
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You may use the attached sheet to record your answers and/or use a range of other techniques to present your descriptions – e.g. artwork, computer, dance, drama, kapahaka, oral, poster, pakiwaitara, pūrākau, photo images, roleplay, social media, tuhituhi, video, waiata, whakaari.

You must present information in your own words, and references must be provided.

**Outcome 1 Discuss karakia tawhito as it applies to a tourism Māori event – ASB Polyfest**

**Outcome 2 Examine contemporary karakia as it applies to a tourism Māori event – ASB Polyfest**

### Assessment Task 1

Here are some *karakia themes* - tīmatanga hui, karakia mo te kai, sickness, canoe building, protection against mākutu, tapu, unite factions, to cure injuries, to ward off ill luck, Ngā atua Māori.

Select **two** karakia tawhito, and **two** contemporary karakia, which could be used during a tourism event, and provide the following information in the table below. An example is given in the table below.

<b>Karakia tawhito</b> <b><u>Whakataka te hau</u></b>	<b>Whakamārama (explanation)</b>	<b>Purpose and appropriateness to ASB Polyfest</b>
Whakataka te hau ki te uru Whakataka te hau ki te tonga Kia mākinakina ki uta Kia mātaratara ki tai E hī ake ana te atākura He tio, he huka, he hauhu Haumi e! Hui e! Tāiki e!	<i>Let the west wind fall            And the south wind be silent            The land bristles in the chill            And the ocean has goose bumps            The first rays of a red dawn pierce the night            Revealing snow, ice, and frost            I will grasp it; I will bind myself to it.</i>	<i>A karakia saying “my god, I’m part of this!! - this extraordinary beauty. I bind myself to it”</i>  <i>Asking for nothing except to bind oneself to ‘this’</i>  <i>Justice Joe Williams (Key Note speaker, Ngā Pae o te Maramatanga 15 November 2016)</i>
<b>Karakia tawhito</b> 1. _____	<b>Whakamārama (explanation)</b>	<b>Purpose and appropriateness to a ASB Polyfest:</b>

<b>Karakia tawhito</b> 2. _____	<b>Whakamārama (explanation)</b>	<b>Purpose and appropriateness to ASB Polyfest:</b>

<b>Contemporary karakia</b> 1. _____	<b>Whakamārama (explanation)</b>	<b>Purpose and appropriateness to ASB Polyfest:</b>



<b>Contemporary karakia</b> 2. _____	<b>Whakamārama (explanation)</b>	<b>Purpose and appropriateness to ASB Polyfest:</b>

**Outcome 3 Recite a karakia appropriate to ASB Polyfest.  
(You can choose a karakia we already use in school – Whakataka,  
Unuhia)**

## Assessment Task 2

Select **one** karakia tawhito, **OR one** contemporary karakia from Task 1. Recite the karakia demonstrating appropriate behaviour and/or demeanour and with correct pronunciation of kupu.

Observation Sheet – recite karakia	
<b>ĀKONGA:</b> <b>ASSESSOR:</b> <b>DATE:</b>	
Recitation of karakia is in accordance with tikanga and kawa	Assessor comments
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• te reo kia tika</li><li>• te reo kia rere</li><li>• te reo kia Māori</li><li>• Appropriate behaviour and/or demeanour in accordance with tikanga and kawa e.g. removal of hats/hoodies during karakia:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– respectful manner</li><li>– facial expressions</li><li>– gestures</li><li>– stance</li><li>– acknowledgements</li></ul></li></ul>	

Reference/s:

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**KARAKIA RESOURCE SHEET**

What are karakia?

Karakia are *prayers* or *incantations*. They are generally used to ensure a favourable outcome to important events and undertakings such as tangihanga (*the ritual of farewell to our deceased*), hui (*meetings*), unveilings etc., however they can cover every aspect of life. For example: welcoming the dawn and farewelling the day, to ensure a safe journey, for different types of illness, when undertaking tā moko (*tribal 'tattoo'*), when carving wharenui (*meeting houses*) or waka (*traditional canoe*), and more. Karakia, in their true essence, are ritual chants invoking spiritual guidance and protection.

With the introduction of Christianity to New Zealand in the 19th Century, new karakia were written to acknowledge the Christian God and Jesus Christ. These karakia have been used since that time, however there is a current move towards using our more traditional karakia (which were often chanted or 'sung'), which call upon many of our Atua (*Gods/guardians*) for direction; these karakia are poetic and full of beautiful imagery and metaphor. It is important however to remember that there are not always appropriate English words which can fully reflect the essence of the Māori words used; often literal translations need to be considered metaphorically.

Where possible, we have included examples of both Christian and traditional karakia (in shaded boxes) for the following occasions, to:

1. *Start a meeting* (karakia timatanga)
2. *Close a meeting* (karakia whakamutunga)
3. *Bless food* (karakia mō te kai)

<https://www.otago.ac.nz/maori/world/te-reo-maori/karakia-prayers/index.html>

	1. <i>Start a meeting</i> (karakia timatanga)	2. <i>Close a meeting</i> (karakia whakamutunga)	3. <i>Close a meeting</i> (karakia whakamutunga)
Karakia Tawhito (School Karakia)	Whakataka te Hau	Unuhia Unuhia	Nau mai e ngaa hua
Contemporary Karakia (Christian Prayers)	He Hoonore, he koororia	Kia tau	E te Atua

### Understanding the terminology

- Tourism Māori event refers to marae stay, Māori cultural event, historical tour, archaeological tour, adventure tour, nature tour. WE ARE USING POLYFEST
- Karakia tawhito are ancient rituals (pre-arrival of Christianity to New Zealand) based on the environment (for example moana, ngahere) and atua Māori.
- Contemporary karakia are prayers based on Christianity or other religions.

"The purpose of karakia is to make the space, place and time safe" (Barbara Ngawati-Salaivao, March 2020)

"Most Christians believe prayer deepens a person's faith. Praying can help a believer come to a greater understanding of God's purpose for their life" [www.bbc.co.uk](http://www.bbc.co.uk)

**ASB POLYFEST – A TOURISM EVENT**  
THE PURPOSE AND SIGNIFICANCE OF ASB POLYFEST

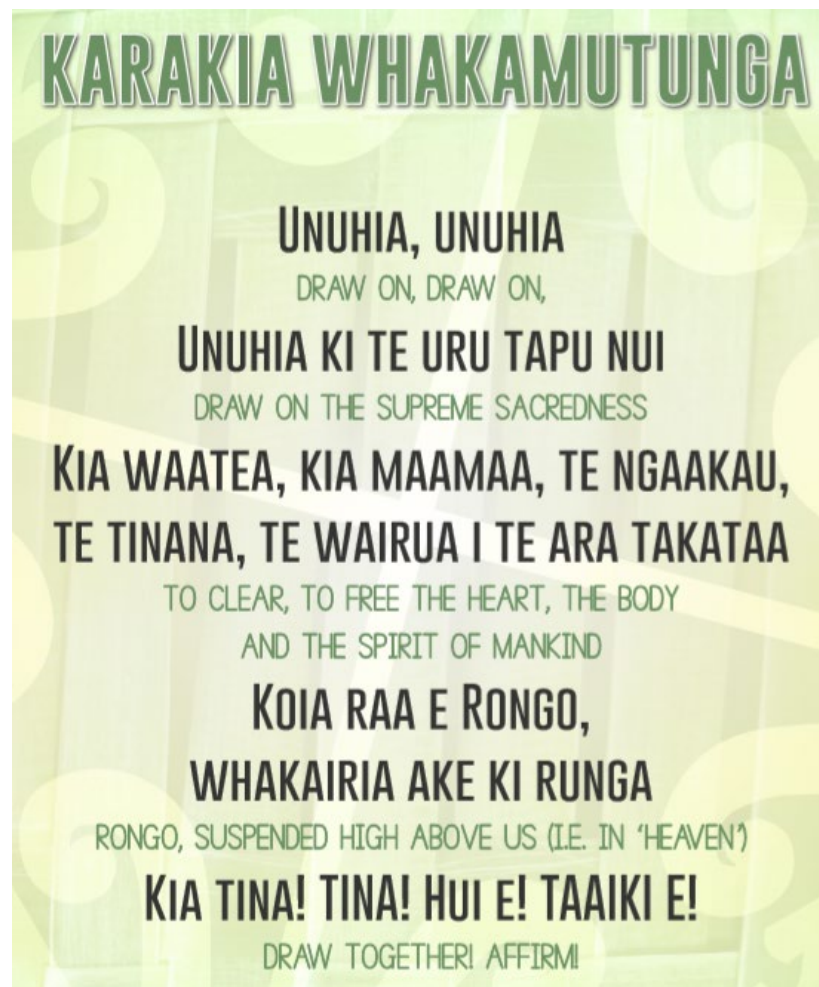
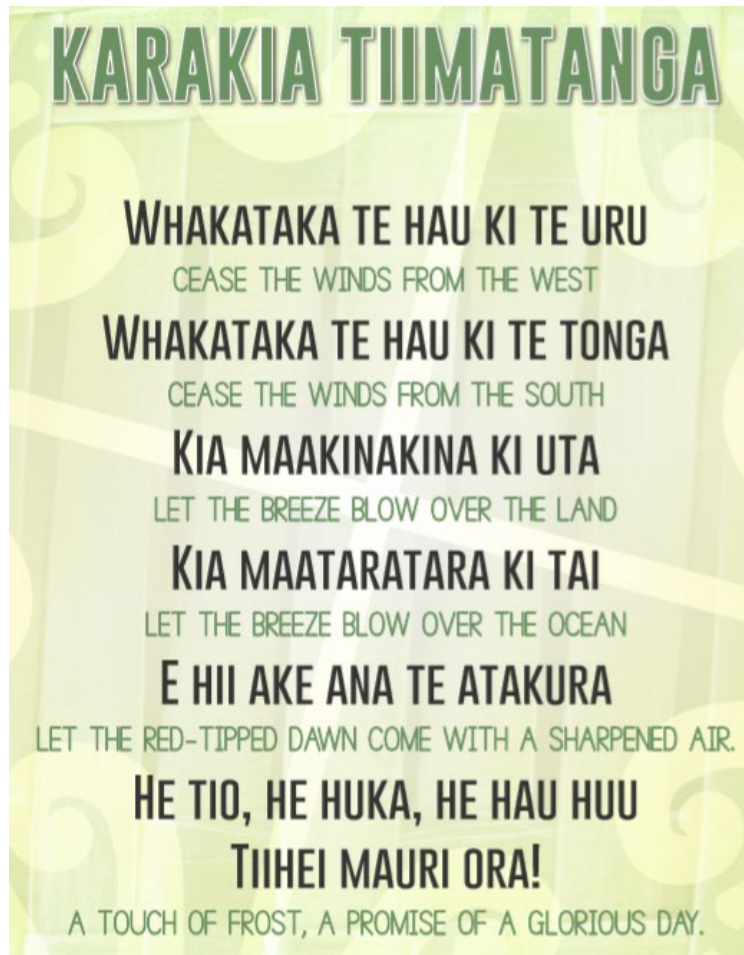
From early beginnings the purpose of the ASB Polyfest arose from the vision of students, to demonstrate a student's pride in their cultural identity and heritage, and to bring together many different schools, as well as the different cultures. It gives Auckland Secondary School students the opportunity to express themselves through cultural performances and it also gives them the experience of performing to a large audience, and achieve standards of excellence.

The ASB Polyfest provides a traditional cultural dance experience for the Maori and Pacific Island community as well as the general public, increasing public awareness of culturally based dance art forms. This allows people throughout New Zealand to celebrate diversity as different races, nationalities, religions and sexes come together to honour the event, encouraging social interactions. It also enhances all stakeholders' experience and objectives. Engaging with stakeholders helps ensure potential problems are being addressed, or changes communicated and understood. For these reasons it is important for companies such as ASB to find ways and means of engaging with all their stakeholders through events like the ASB Polyfest. It promotes cultural awareness and understanding as it brings the pride and passion of Auckland's Maori and Pacific Island communities to life.

<https://polyfestassessment.weebly.com/purpose-and-significance.html>



Karakia Tawhito





# KARAKIA MŌ TE KAI

- Nau mai e ngā hua  
o te wao  
o te ngakina  
o te wai tai  
o te wai Māori  
Nā Tane  
Nā Rongo  
Nā Tangaroa  
Nā Maru  
Ko Ranginui e tū nei  
Ko Papatūānuku e takoto nei  
Kia tuturu awhiti whakamaaua  
Kia tina! TINA! Hui e! TĀIKI E! I

Welcome the gifts of food  
from the sacred forests  
from the cultivated gardens  
from the sea  
from the fresh waters  
The food of Tane  
of Rongo  
of Tangaroa  
of Maru  
I acknowledge Ranginui who is above  
me, Papatuanuku who lies beneath me  
Let this be my commitment to all!  
Draw together! Affirm!

**TASK:**

Whakataka te Hau, Unuhia Unuhia and Nau mai e ngā hua are all Karakia Tawhito because they acknowledge the environment and it's elements.

He Hōnore, Kia Tau and E te Atua are Contemporary Karakia because they have Christian connotations and acknowledge a spiritual higher being i.e The Lord, Jesus or God.

In this task use your karakia pictures to highlight words and make a list of the words that let us know whether the karakia is a Karakia Tawhito or Contemporary Karakia.

Karakia Tawhito	Contemporary Karakia
e.g: Te Hau = winds	e.g E te Atua = Dear God

## **CONTEMPORARY KARAKIA**

*Start a meeting (karakia timatanga)*

### He Hōnore

He hōnore, he kororia Maungārongo ki te whenua Whakaaro pai e Ki ngā tangata katoa Ake ake , ake ake Amine Te Atua, te piringa Tōku ora	Honour, glory and peace to the land May good thoughts come to all men For ever and ever, for ever and ever, amen The Lord is my refuge And my life.
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*Close a meeting (karakia whakamutunga)*



### Kia tau

Kia tau Kia tātou katoa Te atawhai O tō tātou Ariki a Ihu Karaiti Me te aroha o te Atua Me te whiwhinga tahitanga Ki te Wairua Tapu	May the grace of the Lord Jesus Christ, and the love of God, and the fellowship of the Holy Spirit be with you all, Forever and ever, Amen.
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*Bless food (karakia mō te kai)*

**Karakia mō nga Kai**

E te Atua,  
(Dear God)

Whakapaingia ēnei kai,  
(Bless this food)

Hei oranga mō ō mātou tinana,  
(May it nourish our bodies)

Whāngaia hoki ō mātou wairua  
(and feed our spirits)

ki te taro o te ora,  
(with the bread of eternal life)

Ko Ihu Karaiti tō mātou kai  
whakaora,  
(bless our food, in Jesus' name)

Ake, ake, ake. Amine.  
(forever and ever. Amen)

<https://www.otago.ac.nz/maori/world/te-reo-maori/karakia-prayers/index.html>