



*Mā te Reo, Me te Reo, Mō te Reo*

# Te Waipounamu

## 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 Waipounamu<sup>1</sup>

### Key Findings

- 100 Māori language revitalisation projects received Mā te Reo funding over a ten year period from 2001 – 2010;
- Approximately \$1.7 million was provided by the Mā te Reo fund for community driven te reo Māori revitalisation initiatives from 2001 – 2010;
- Wānanga reo<sup>2</sup> represented 56% of the regions' Mā te Reo investment;
- 61% of all funded projects indicated a continued commitment to learning and using te reo Māori beyond their project;
- 20% of all funded projects indicated a critical awareness to reo Māori issues; and
- 30% of all funded projects indicated a priority to iwi dialect as part of their te reo Māori delivery.

<sup>1</sup>The Te Waipounamu region consists of the Nelson, Marlborough, Canterbury, Otago, Southland and Stewart Island areas.

<sup>2</sup>The 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.

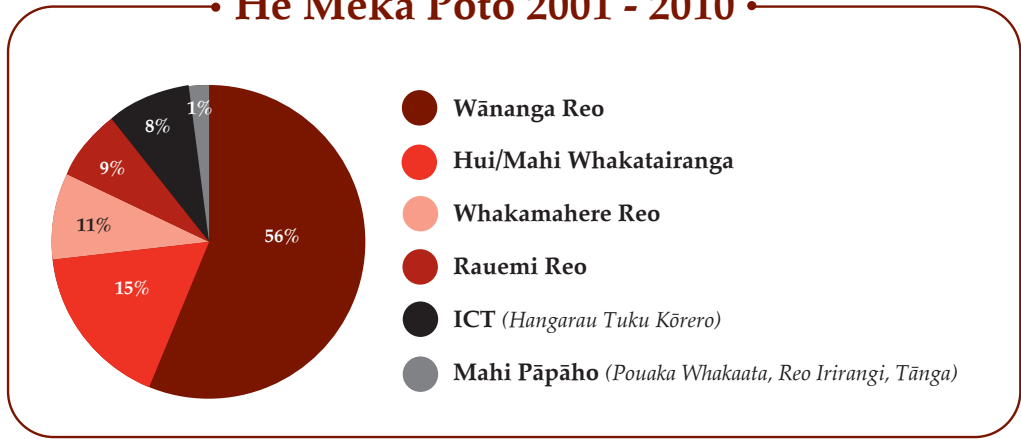
## Ngā Kōrero Mātāmua mō Te Waipounamu<sup>1</sup>

- 100 ngā kaupapa whakaora i te reo Māori i tautokona ki te tahua o Mā te Reo i te tekau tau mai i te 2001 ki te 2010;
- Kei te takiwā o te \$1.7 miriona ngā moni o Mā te Reo i pau i te 2001 – 2010 ki te āwhina i ngā kaupapa e kōkiritia ana e te hapori hei whakaora ake i te reo Māori;
- Ko tētahi 56% o ngā moni o Mā te Reo i tohaina ki te rohe nei, i pau ki ngā wānanga reo<sup>2</sup>;
- O ngā kaupapa i tautokona, e 61 %, i mea mai ki tō rātou mōhio, ka mau tonu te ako me te kōrero i te reo Māori i waenga i ngā tāngata i uru ki ā rātou kaupapa;
- E 20% o ngā kaupapa i tautokona e tohu mai ana kua mārāma mai ā rātou tāngata ki ngā take reo Māori, ki ngā āhuatanga e pā mai ana ki te reo;
- E 30% o ngā kaupapa i whiwhi pūtea i mahi kia noho tōmua mai te reo ā-iwi ki te kawenga o ā rātou kaupapa reo Māori.

<sup>1</sup>Kei roto katoa i te rohe o Te Waipounamu a Whakatū, Te Taihū-o-Te-Waka, a Waitaha, a Ōtākou, a Murihiku, me Rakiura.

<sup>2</sup>Kei 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 Waipounamu, 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-focussed 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 projects<sup>3</sup> in Te Waipounamu 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

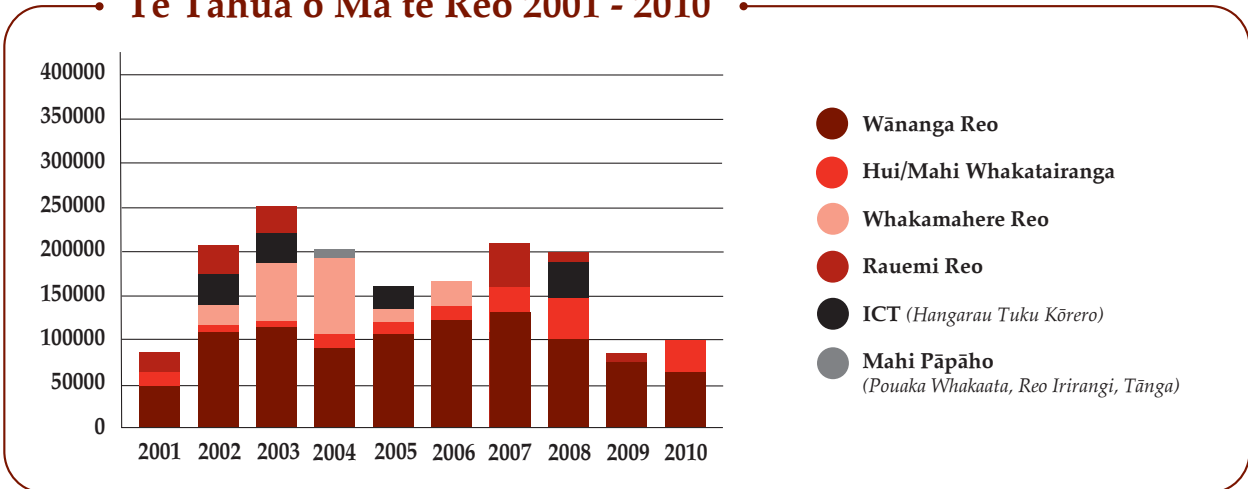
I Te Waipounamu, ka tohua e ngā kaituku kaupapa ētahi hua matua e rima i puta ake i te tahua o Mā te Reo. Koia ēnei, ko te whakatairangatanga o te reo Māori; ko te noho wātea mai o ētahi wāhi kōrero Māori, me ētahi rauemi reo Māori; ko te tū tāmore tonu o ētahi wāhi kōrero Māori i te hapori; ko te kaha ake o te aronui ki te reo Māori; ko te kaha ake o te ako, o te kōrero i te reo Māori. E rere ngātahi ana ēnei hua me ngā whāinga whanui o Mā te Reo, tae atu ki ō te Rautaki Reo Māori o te tau 2003.

Ko ētahi o ngā hua mātāmuri, ko te whai tonu a ētahi kia mau pai 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 Reo<sup>3</sup> i Te Waipounamu 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



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

<sup>3</sup>Katoa 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

### Recognition of te reo Māori

Twenty percent of all funded projects in the region indicated an increase in critical awareness around the issues surrounding the health of the Māori language and the importance of revitalising the language within the community.

A critical awareness of issues that affect te reo Māori enables communities to self-identify areas of the language that need regenerating. This empowers them to implement language revitalisation strategies to improve te reo Māori in their community. The Ngāti Rarua Atiawa Iwi Trust received funding in 2003 to develop a Māori language plan that would assist the iwi in increasing the number of speakers of te reo Māori and their proficiency levels. In subsequent years, the Ngāti Rarua Atiawa Iwi Trust received Mā te Reo funding to implement their language strategies which included wānanga reo for rangatahi, an ICT initiative and language programmes.

### Commitment to te reo Māori use

Sixty-one percent of funded projects reported a continued commitment to learning and using te reo Māori beyond their project. Fifty-one percent of projects reported activity towards pursuing further opportunities to continue and build upon their learning and use of te reo Māori. Mā te Reo funded projects are enabling providers to raise an awareness of and positive interest for and in te reo Māori acquisition and use.

## Ētahi Atu Āhutatanga Hei Kōrero

### Te aronui ki te reo Māori

E 20% o ngā kaupapa i tautokona e Mā te Reo i te rohe nei, e tohu mai ana i kaha ake te mārama o ā rātou tāngata ki ngā take e pā ana ki te hauora o te reo Māori me te wāhi nui ki ngā mahi whakakaha ake i te reo i te hapori e toitū tonu ai te reo.

*The wānanga that were held created discussion on te reo usage and future growth within our whānau/hapū/iwi/community. The work is still ahead of us to follow our te reo Māori strategy and create resources and opportunities that will actively address these wants and needs.*

*- Ngāti Rarua Atiawa Iwi Trust Social-Cultural Development Plan, Ngāti Rarua Atiawa Iwi Trust (2003)*

Mā te mārama ki ngā āhutatanga e pāpā mai ana ki te ora, ki te mate o te reo e taea ai e ngā hapori te tautohu ngā wāhi me ngā kaupapa me whakapau kaha ki reira e tūhauora anō ai te reo. Mā konei anō e āhei ai tā rātou whakatinana i ngā rautaki whakakaha ake i te reo Māori i ō rātou hapori. I tohaina he pūtea ki te Ngāti Rarua Atiawa Iwi Trust i te tau 2003, kia pai ai tā rātou tārai i tētahi mahere reo Māori hei āwhina i te iwi ki te whakatupu i ētahi tāngata kōrero Māori mā rātou, ā, kia matatau ake te hunga kōrero Māori. I ngā

tau whai i muri mai, ka whiwhi pūtea anō rātou hei kawae ake i ētahi o ngā rautaki i tohua i taua mahere, tae atu ki te whakatū wānanga reo mā te rangatahi, ki te kawae kaupapa ICT, ā, me ētahi atu kaupapa rauhi reo.

### Te whakamomori kia hikina tonutia te reo

E 61% o ngā kaupapa i whiwhi pūtea e mea mai ana ahakoa kua mutu aua kaupapa, ka mau tonu te ako me te rere o te reo Māori i waenga ā rātou tāngata. E 51% o ngā kaupapa i tohu mai kei te whakaritea he mahi atu anō hei kawae whakamua i tā rātou ako, i tā rātou hiki i te reo Māori. Nā Mā te Reo i tū ai he kaupapa e mārama ake ai, e kori ake ai ngā iwi ki te ako, ki te kawae ake i te reo Māori i roto i ā rātou mahi huhua.

*We continue to meet regularly to encourage the use of Te Reo outside the classes. Some of the students are kaiako, community workers and parents of students in immersion/bilingual classes in our kura and they are able to extend and use Te Reo in the home and community with their peers and children.*

*- Wānanga Reo, Aronui Tomua ki Whakatu / Motueka / Mohua (2003)*

## 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.

## Iwi dialect

Thirty percent of all funded projects prioritised the maintenance and promotion of iwi dialect in the delivery of their reo Māori projects. The impact of learning and using te reo Māori in iwi-specific dialect is important to maintaining iwi identity through the language. Providers reported that the Mā te Reo fund enables them to strengthen community leadership to ensure tribal and regional features of the language are upheld.

Kura reo have been delivered in Te Waipounamu over the last ten years. In 2004, a provider of a kura reo initiative reported "we hope that it will not only increase the number of proficient speakers available to us but also encourage more Ngāi Tahu language learners to explore the depths of our own dialect, to study and rejuvenate its use amongst our people" (Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu).

Five years later in 2009, Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu reported an increase in the use of Ngāi Tahu reo, "Maori language ability has been enhanced with greater access and knowledge of Kāi Tahu mita and its application".

## Conclusions

In Te Waipounamu region, 100 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. 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.<sup>4</sup>

## Ngā reo ā-iwi

E 30% o nga kaituku kaupapa e mea mai ana i noho tōmua mai o rātou reo ā-iwi ki ā rātou kaupapa whakapakari reo. He mea nui kia ako, kia kōrero te tangata i te reo o tōna ake iwi, e mōhiotia ai nō hea ia, otirā, e ora tōnu ai taua reo. I kī mai anō ngā kaihora kaupapa nā te tahua o Mā te Reo i āhei ai tā rātou whakapakari i te hunga ka tū hei kaiārahi mō te hapori, mō te iwi, me te mau tonu o ngā āhuatanga reo taketake ake o te iwi, o te rohe.

Kua tekau tau e whakahaeretia ana he kura reo ki Te Waipounamu. I te tau 2004, i pēnei te kōrero a tētahi o ngā kaiwhakatū kura reo, "ko te tūmanako, mā konei e nui ake ai ngā kaikōrero matatau tonu e wātea ana ki a mātou, otirā, me te akiaki anō i ērā o Ngāi Tahu e ako ana i te reo kia ruku i te hōhonutanga atu o tō mātou ake reo, ā, kia rangahau, kia rangahua ake i tēnei reo i waenga i te iwi" (Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu).

E rima tau i muri mai, i te tau 2009, ka pūrongo ake Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu kua kaha ake te haria o te reo tūturu o Ngāi Tahu, inā rā, "kua tuawhiti ake te mōhio ki te reo Māori, kua wātea ake te mita o Kāi Tahu hei whāwhā mā ōna tāngata ka hiahia kia pērā rātou, kua kaha ake anō hoki te mōhio ki te mita o Kāi Tahu me ōna whakahāngaitanga."

## He Kupu Whakamutunga

Kotahi rau ngā kaupapa i whakahaeretia ki Te Waipounamu i te ngahurutanga tau kua mahue ake, he mea tautoko nā Mā te Reo. I tāpaea he ratonga, he rauemi anō hoki ki te hapori, hei poipoi i te reo, hei poipoi i te hunga ako i te reo, kia tūhauora anō ai te reo Māori tae atu ki ngā reo ake o Te Waipounamu.

Ko te kōrero whānui i hoki mai i ngā kaituku kaupapa, e whakapae ana rātou tērā tonu te reo ka ora, me tō rātou whakaaro anō i whaihua tonu ā rātou mahi whakaora, whakatūturu i te reo i o rātou hapori. E kitea ana tō rātou whakaae ko Mā te Reo te kaitiriwā i ngā āputa i ngā ngakinga a ngā whare mātauranga toronui. Nā Mā te Reo, kua takoto ngā kaupapa 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 e tika ana, e whaihua ana ki a rātou.<sup>4</sup>

'Kia ita!'

Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori  
MAORI LANGUAGE COMMISSION



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<sup>4</sup>2008, Aatea Solutions, Mā te Reo Outcomes Evaluation Report.

<sup>4</sup>2008, Aatea Solutions, Te Pūrongo Arotake i ngā Hua o Mā te Reo.