



Te Pūwānanga

QUARTERLY NEWSLETTER OF NGĀ PAE O TE MĀRAMATANGA
New Zealand's Indigenous Centre of Research Excellence

Tēnā koutou katoa

While we lament the loss of Centre of Research Excellence (CoRE) Funding from Government, we are dedicated to ensuring the future of Māori research, its recognition as a unique and important part of knowledge creation and our nation's and international development.

On the 5th December we were pleased to submit to the Royal Society of NZ our Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga (NPM) CoRE rebid for funding 2015 to 2020 inclusive. In late January 2014 we received the external reviews and had a week to respond with rebuttal and feedback.

The international review reports were positive, one extremely so, probably as much as to say glowing, another somewhat cautious and the last positive. Essentially the referees understood the importance and contribution of NPM, not only nationally but also internationally. These referee reports and our rebuttals provided the final information for the CoRE Selection Panel and Advisory Committee to decide which proposals proceed to the next stage; are short listed and receive a site visit.

Unfortunately on Saturday, 1st March, we were advised that NPM was not short listed and thus was not being considered for further CoRE funding.

Obviously this is very disappointing, a surprise and a tragedy for Māori research and development. This decision affects more than 100 of the country's pre-eminent researchers who are engaged in research to benefit Māori communities, our communities, our students and colleagues internationally that we collaborate and share knowledge with.

Fortunately NPM is funded currently through to 31st December 2015. Therefore the opportunity remains for us to continue to derive value for our communities through research and to make the case for the next chapter in the life of Māori/indigenous development research nationally and internationally.

Over the next two years NPM will continue to conduct excellent research with and within Māori communities, and will highlight how Māori knowledge, knowledge making and research is integral to ensure healthy and prosperous Māori communities contributing positively to the nation. We would like to thank you for your continued support and contribution and will update you further on the plans for NPM's future and activities as they are confirmed.

At its heart, NPM weaves together researchers across a range of disciplines and institutions to enable synthesising

and integrative research. NPM draws together researchers from across its network to create value over and above the work of individual research projects and programmes, demonstrating the value of the centre as 'greater than the sum of the parts'.

Following 12 years of NPM research, we believe that Māori communities have now reached an historic cross roads in their development – a significant and important opportunity for the nation now waits to be seized. For 50 years (and more), these communities have pursued goals of social justice and cultural revitalisation and much positive change has taken place. Claims under the Treaty of Waitangi are being settled. New capital is flowing in Māori communities and new and distinctive organisations, businesses and institutions have been established.

The 'Māori economy' – whose asset base was valued in 2010 at \$36bn – is now emerging and there is widespread interest in the creative possibilities of distinctive Māori knowledge and the entire tangata whenua continuum whose origins can be found ▶



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HE MIHI

Kei ngā maunga huahua
Kei ngā taumata iringa kōrero
Kei ngā wai karekare
Kei ngā awa tuku kiri a te iwi
Kei ngā nohoanga tāngata
Tēnā koutou
Tēnā koutou
Tēnā koutou katoa!

HE WHAKATAUKĪ

Whāia ngā pae o te māramatanga
me te aroha
Te pae tata, te pae tawhiti
Kia puta koe ki te whaiao ki te
ao mārama

► in the Polynesian forebears of contemporary Māori. A range of possibilities and untapped/unrealised potential now lies before Māori communities and Aotearoa-New Zealand as a whole. Of particular significance is the potential represented by mātauranga Māori – the intellect, knowledge and creativity present at the heart of Māori communities.

However the realisation of this potential to contribute to national development, and the movement overall of Māori communities into a new era of development is by no means secured. It can only be achieved through an in-depth, sustained, committed and purposeful intellectual effort that engages with distinctive Māori knowledge and Māori communities themselves. There remains a pressing need to:

- Create a method of unifying, harmonising and achieving economic growth, environmental sustainability and social/cultural wellbeing and vitality in a Māori community context

- Develop a deepened understanding of the nature of mātauranga Māori (distinctive Māori knowledge; tangata whenua indigenous intellect reaching back to Polynesia) and, particularly its practical and creative uses today
- Create success factors, strategies and scenarios to accelerate Māori economic development
- Create models of successful value generating enterprises, including businesses, conducted in Māori communities
- Create new models of governance to improve the productivity of collectively owned assets and meet the aspirations of Māori communities
- Develop a model of the future wellbeing of Māori communities drawn from a study of the Māori renaissance of the last 50 years
- Create strategies and practices that enhance the sustainability of natural world environments and wellbeing

and prosperity of whānau (families)

- Create an understanding of the use of Māori principles and practices of environmental sustainability (kaitiakitanga) for natural, productive, urban and adapted environments

Research of this kind will enable Māori communities to transition more firmly into positive development and national contribution and must be conducted with the intensive involvement of Māori communities and for their benefit. Together we need to ensure this is understood, recognised, supported and occurs.

Ngā mihi nui, nā,



Professor
Charles Royal
Director

Expanding Excellence – creating further value and impact from our research

Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga is commencing five new research projects, extending the potential, value and outcomes of its research programme.

We have enabled researchers to propose and address questions and aspects of their research projects that have emerged during the course of conducting the research.

Over the past 10 years NPM has undertaken and supported over 85 research projects of varying size and duration in an array of disciplines. In the course of conducting that research serendipitous outcomes or opportunities arose or further insights into the value of the research were revealed. However, given the project limits it often was not possible for the researchers to undertake the additional activities to realise further excellence and impact.

NPM wishes to congratulate the following Principal Investigators who have been awarded Expanding Excellence Research projects to gain greater outcomes and outputs from their research.

Expanding Excellence Research Projects:

- **Mr Tom Roa**, The University of Waikato, research project “E koe-koe te tūi, e ketekete te kākā, e kūkū te kererū: Indigenous methods of naming native and introduced bird species of Aotearoa”.

- **Dr Wayne James Ngata**, EIT Tairāwhiti, research project “Te Ahikaroa: Ancient futures for sustainable communities – building iwi learning communities through digital taonga relationships”.
- **Dr Marion Johnson**, University of Otago, research project “Rongoa pastures; healthy animals resilient farms”.
- **Dr Kepa Morgan**, The University of Auckland, “Hybrid Construction Component Portable Infrastructure Solution. Maximum investment on resubmission”.
- **Professor Angus Macfarlane**, University of Canterbury, “Ka Awa-tea: An iwi case study of Maori students experiencing success.”
- **Associate Professor Poia Rewi**, University of Otago, “Te Kura Roa: The Value of a Minority Language.”
- **Dr Leonie Pihama**, The University of Waikato, “Kia Tupu Whakaritorito te tupu o Te Harakeke: A Knowledge Exchange Project on Traditional Maori Childrearing.”

These researchers demonstrated that further support would add to the outcomes. These projects have the potential to be transformative, and contribute to positive change in our communities and thus the nation. Universally they seek to further translate their research into outcomes and impacts for Māori communities.

Me Whakapā Keep in Touch

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Items and photos for the newsletter can be sent to Kimiora Brown.

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FREE SUBSCRIPTIONS

Available electronically on our website, by email or in print by contacting us.

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He Maimai Aroha: Ahorangi Nin Tomas

Maringi ana ngā roimata i te marae o Waipapa i te Whare Wānanga o Tāmaki Makaurau, i te matenga o Ahorangi Nin Tomas i te marama o Hui Tanguru. Ko tā te wahine toa nei hoki, he kipakipa i ngā ākonga me ngā kaiwhakahaere o roto o te Tari Ture, kia whai whakaaro ki tēnei mea te tikanga Māori i roto i ngā whakahaere-ā-ture i Aotearoa nei. Nā reira, moe mai e te taonga a te mate. Ahakoa, kāhore i tae koe ki tō tai-ruruhitanga, inā kē nei te nui o tāu nei takoha ki tō iwi Māori me ngā iwi taketake o te ao. Nāreira, okioki mai rā i te rua kōiwi o ō mātua-tūpuna i te Taitokerau.

We acknowledge the passing of Associate Professor Nin Tomas. Nin was one of our researchers and a member of our Research Committee. As an advocate and teacher of Māori and Indigenous concepts and knowledge in her discipline of Law at the University of Auckland for many years, Nin has made a tremendous contribution to both domestic and international law. Her PhD thesis provides the basis for an indigenous system of modern law in Aotearoa/New Zealand.

Fostering Te Pā Harakeke: Healthy and Prosperous Families of Mana – connecting community and researchers, dialogue

Our fifth annual research symposium Fostering Te Harakeke: Healthy and Prosperous families of Mana was held from 25th – 26th November in Tauranga. We were honoured to co-host the event with Tauranga Moana (Ngāti Ruanui Iwi, Ngāi Te Rangi Iwi, Te Au Maaro o Ngāti Pukenga and Ngā Potiki) – providing a specific event to develop our relationships and foundation for future engagement.

Close to 200 people gathered for an informative two days in Tauranga. Speakers included in the symposium were Associate Professor Tracey McIntosh, Distinguished Professor Graham Smith, Dr Ngāhuia Dixon, Ngāreeta Timutimu, Mereana Pitman, Mata Wikeepa, Associate Professor Leonie Pihama, Associate Professor Paul Kayes, Rāhera Ōhia, Associate Professor Te Kani Kingi, Mohi Rua; Waka Tapu: Kiharoa Nuku, Mahara Nicholas and Jack Thatcher, Professor Angus MacFarlane, and Dr Kepa Morgan.

Throughout the symposium Whaea Bibbin Tangitu held a raranga programme displaying the integration of the practical elements of traditional knowledge and its connection to whānau wellbeing. At the symposium dinner, guests heard from Honourable Tariana Turia on Whānau Ora and were entertained by Puawai Cairns, Ria Hall and the local Harmonics Band.

We would like to thank our sponsors the Families Commission, Ministry of Education, and Statistics New Zealand for their support and presence throughout the symposium.

Speakers' talks are available to view on our Online Media Centre mediacentre.maramatanga.ac.nz



Waka Wairua: Landscape heritage and the creative potential of Māori communities

Associate Professor Merata Kawharu and Professor Paul Tapsell from the University of Auckland and University of Otago are undertaking research to answer the following questions:

- (1) What is the value, place and significance of landscape heritage to the creative potential of Māori communities and its realisation?
- (2) What are the international dimensions of Māori landscape heritage and how can this dimension assist in yielding the contribution of landscape heritage to the creative potential of Māori communities?

Heritage (of various kinds) is a greatly significant dimension of Māori communities creative potential. This research is aimed at raising the understanding within communities themselves of their own heritage, and more particularly the potential contribution of this heritage to transformation and positive change in those communities. Historically, approaches to Māori heritage conservation retained a 'preservationist' ethos where heritage and culture was preserved in museum-like fashion. Further still, in some periods in history, Māori heritage was preserved upon the view that Māori were dying. The contribution of this research, and others like it, is the repositioning of Māori heritage as a positive contribution to the development of Māori communities specifically and New Zealand generally. In this way, Māori heritage is seen as a source of creativity, a dynamic and alive presence in our communities, inspiring various creative ventures (in education and tourism for example) leading to the development of our communities addressing their needs and opportunities rather than their demise.

These needs relate to the preservation of this heritage for the benefit of those communities leading to a greater sense of social cohesion and identity. When placed within the context of the settlement of Treaty of Waitangi claims, for example, we can see the role that heritage can play in the resolution of those claims, leading to the development of new initiatives (cultural, social, economic, environmental) for those communities.

Whereas the opportunities relate to how this heritage may be truly valued as taonga. Heritage landscapes are sites within which cultural events (education activities for example) may take place. They are places to give life to significant business enterprises, and they are of course also locations within which communities may live their lives. The depth and sophistication of Māori landscape heritage has yet to be truly and comprehensively appreciated, not least by our own people, young Māori and families who are not closely connected to their marae communities, in particular. This research may be considered against this background.

In more specific terms, the basic question, 'what is the contemporary relevance of Māori heritage to identity and to wellbeing' may appear familiar to many, but it remains critically unanswered. Moreover, the prominent works on Māori heritage are archaeological, bio-anthropological, historical and linguistic. An 'indigenous' or Māori perspective, is by comparison, limited. Yet at a local level, there is a plethora of Māori perspectives on heritage. These can be found in Waitangi Tribunal reports, Treaty claim research reports and iwi or hapū-level research. And there are large document banks of heritage knowledge in Native Land Court minutes, archives,

manuscripts and in the living knowledge of kaumātua. These accounts are of traditional knowledge that describe the relationships between Māori and ancestral landscapes, and heritage as a source of identity. While heritage is locally or regionally situated, there are key threads that have national significance. Apart from studies of more than sixty years ago, these heritage threads have not been well examined, certainly not from a first voice or indigenous perspective, and not in the context of the Pacific. That is, the New Zealand-Pacific landscape heritage connections and mātauranga are not well understood. The title of the research project 'waka wairua' is about the broader connections, tracing the associated knowledge, values and 'spirit' from the first Pacific canoe voyagers and entrepreneurs who journeyed between the Pacific and Aotearoa. There are substantial tangible benefits – economic, cultural and educational – to be gained from deeper understandings of these connections and contexts.

This research is in progress and will be completed later this year, 2014.

The project's outputs include proposed publications, a web resource and exhibition. These outputs aim to bridge cultural knowledge gaps amongst kin groups associated with the case study regions.

To hear more about this research project come along to the May 2014 Horizons of Insight Seminar at Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga. For more details on our seminar series visit: www.maramatanga.ac.nz/news-events/events/seminars



International Indigenous Development Research Conference 2014

Transformation through Indigenous Research Excellence
Tuesday, 25 November 2014 – Friday, 28 November 2014
The University of Auckland, Auckland, New Zealand

We're now accepting Abstracts for oral and poster presentations for the 6th Biennial International Indigenous Development Research Conference. The conference will highlight indigeneity and the multidisciplinary approach used for indigenous development. Presentations and papers must address aspects of the following themes central to the realisation of indigenous development:

Optimising Indigenous Economic Wellbeing

Addressing issues, needs and opportunities arising in indigenous communities leading to increased economic independence and self-determination.

Healthy and Thriving Indigenous Families

Addressing issues, needs and opportunities arising in indigenous families leading to healthy, successful and thriving indigenous families.

Enhancing Indigenous Distinctiveness

Understanding the distinctive contributions that indigenous communities – people, knowledge, assets, resources – do and may yet make to the world at large. Yielding opportunities for development that may not be sourced from any other community or population.

Underpinning these themes are the following outcomes; all presentations are to include one or more of the following critical aspects:

Embracing Indigenous worldviews and knowledge creation

The development of indigenous approaches to and methodologies of knowledge creation, exploring indigenous worldviews and understanding the contribution of these approaches to world knowledge.

Furthering Excellent Indigenous Research Capability

What is the nature of the indigenous research capability? How is this achieved? How can we harness new technologies? What do we mean by excellence in indigenous research capability? Do any current models exist? What models exist in the histories of indigenous communities?

Indigenous Action Taking and Transformation

What is the 'bridge' between indigenous development research and positive change in our communities? How can we ensure that the outcomes and benefits of our research do get into the hands of those who can make change in our communities? How is positive change achieved through our research?

Submitting an Abstract

Abstracts can be submitted online, visit the conference website to read the guidelines on submitting an Abstract see www.indigenousdevelopment2014.ac.nz/abstract-submissions

Closing Date: 1st April 2014

Registrations are open

Early bird registrations are open until 4th July 2014. All delegates registering are welcome to attend a number of special conference events, and will be asked to RSVP for these.

Visit the conference website for more details and benefit from the early bird rates: www.indigenousdevelopment2014.ac.nz

New Indigenous Development Research

NPM wishes to congratulate the following Principal Investigators (PIs; lead researchers) who were successful in our most recent commissioning process and whose indigenous development research projects have been supported.

The PIs, their research projects and institutions are listed below. The new research projects include:

- **Dr Joanna Kidman**, Māori Academic Socialisation and the University (Victoria University of Wellington)
- **Dr Sarah-Jane Tiakiwai**, Taunakitia Te Marae: Te Arawa Marae Centres of Excellence (Waikato Tainui College)
- **Dr Shaun Awatere**, Optimising the Māori in Māori Economic Development – How Māori values inform investment decisions for collective assets (Massey University & Te Wananga o Raukawa)
- **Dr Waikaremoana Waitoki**, The contributions of Maori knowledge to an indigenous psychology; Implications for psychology, education, research and practice (University of Waikato)
- **Dr Rangi Mataamua**, Ringihia i te ketenui a Tane: The language of the stars (University of Waikato)

JOURNALS

ALTER AN INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLES NATIVE

The fourth and final issue of 2013 of *AlterNative: An International Journal of Indigenous Peoples* is now available online and in print!

Asafa Jalata and Harwood Schaffer explore the potential role of the Gadaa/Siqqee system of Oromo democracy in Ethiopia. Their article is written in context of the development of a democratic multinational liberation movement within the Ethiopian Empire in order to dismantle the Tigrayan-led terrorist government and replace it with a sovereign, multinational democratic state in the Horn of Africa based on the principles of Indigenous democracy.

Greg Blyton illustrates and considers, through archival sources, the introduction of alcohol and tobacco by colonists into Aboriginal communities living in the Hunter region of central eastern New South Wales in the first half of the 19th century. In contemporary Australia, alcohol and tobacco are two of the major

contributors to a gap in life expectancy between Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal people.

Canadian-based researcher Dr Donna Lester-Smith asserts that culturally-based healing practices provide a more comprehensive and thus more effective method to assist Aboriginal community members struggling with family violence. In her paper she explores some of the unique learning methodological perspectives and approaches unearthed during a three-year study with the Vancouver, BC, organization, Warriors Against Violence Society. Their unique model provides ways of healing from presently-felt wounds through traditional wisdom and storytelling practices. *'Hope for Change – Change can Happen: Healing the Colonial Wounds of Family Violence with Indigenous Traditional Wholistic Practices'* is a qualitative investigation with and about an Aboriginal intervention model found to be effective for diminishing family violence within Aboriginal communities.

Erica Neegan, writes that Indigenous knowledge systems and spiritual traditions are intricately interwoven and that they sustained First Nations peoples for centuries, are part of the everyday lives of Indigenous peoples and are at the core of Indigenous epistemologies. Neegan specifically examines how several Indigenous women, many of whom experienced systemic discrimination, use spirituality to cope with and overcome everyday lived oppression. Their narratives form the basis of the analysis.

Andrew Kitchenham, unpacks a study, which was a preliminary investigation into the preservation of Indigenous language and culture through educational technology. Kitchenham examined current methods adopted by Aboriginal Language and Culture (ALC) teachers in British Columbia.

Charles Pigott, currently undertaking research in Mexico, examines the performative role of *waynu*, a widespread song-genre in the

responses to racism in Aotearoa New Zealand", Angela Moewaka Barnes and co-authors present findings that show how racist representations of Māori in the media have adverse effects on health and wellbeing. In a similar vein, Kristen Maynard, Sarah Wright and Shirleyanne Brown, in their article "Ruru Parirau: Māori and alcohol", discuss the importance of destabilizing negative stereotypes around Māori and alcohol and show the implications for policy and practice from a health promotion perspective.

Laurie Morrison's and Denise Wilson's article "Ngā Pou Wāhine" explores an intervention framework that addresses the complexity of Māori women's gambling experiences. Drawing on the well-known Māori artist Robyn Kahukiwa's "Ngā Pou Wāhine" series, the authors argue that a culturally gender – specific framework provides a sociocultural context for Māori women to reduce or cease their gambling behaviour.

Sarah-Jane Paine and co-authors present lessons from the *E Moe, Māmā: Maternal Sleep and Health in Aotearoa/New Zealand* study and describe how they have developed strategies to recruit and retain pregnant Māori women into their longitudinal study of maternal sleep, health and wellbeing. This article addresses the gap in the literature about research approaches for recruitment and retention of Māori research participants in longitudinal studies.

The history of 19th century Māori gold-mining is the topic of Lloyd Carpenter's article "Finding 'te wherro' in Ōtākou." Carpenter uncovers the relatively unknown story of the Māori gold min-

MAI JOURNAL

UPDATE

A spotlight on our latest issue of *MAI Journal: A New Zealand Journal of Indigenous Scholarship* (Volume 2, 2) – available online at: www.journal.mai.ac.nz

The theme of health and social wellbeing and the need to reduce Māori health disparities features prominently in four of the articles in this issue. In their article "Māori experiences and

Andes in South America, and in the creation of an “intersubjective community” among participants. The data-corpus comprises extracts from interviews which he conducted during a year’s period of fieldwork (2011-2012) in Chiquián and Pomabamba, Ancash department, Peru. Dr Pigott couples his analysis of the extracts with congruent concepts in Quechua, the Indigenous language, in order to show how Indigenous philosophical orientations can provide as robust an analytical framework as concepts in formal scholarship. He concludes by suggesting that the application of an intersubjective analytical framework to the study of verbal art can constitute a productive agenda for future research on Indigenous traditions.

The Commentary for this issue celebrates the forthcoming 15th anniversary of Dr Linda Tuhiwai Smith’s seminal book *Decolonizing Methodologies: Research and Indigenous Peoples*, published in 1999. The Commentary, by Dr Eve Tuck from New Paltz University, New York, is structured around discussant remarks made in response to a lecture given by Smith earlier this year in New York. While acknowledging the anticipated anniversary, the lecture also marked the release of the second edition of *Decolonizing Methodologies* in 2012. The lecture took place on the traditional homelands of Lenee Lenape peoples – land called Manahatta, now called Manhattan – at The Graduate Center of The City University of New York.

Visit www.alternative.ac.nz for more information about submitting and subscribing to the journal.



ers of Otago in the mid-1860s and reveals how widespread Māori engagement with the gold rush was. Penny Allan’s and Huhana Smith’s article “Research at the Interface: Bi-cultural studio in New Zealand, a case study” proposes a strategy for more effective bi-cultural design partnerships that have the potential to shift the way Māori and Pākehā interact to produce landscapes that reflect the bi-cultural nature of New Zealand.

In his commentary “The potential for the use of karakia at the beginning of the restoration process” Anaru Eketone reflects on the topic of Māori prisoner rehabilitation. Finally, Heather Came and Susan da Silva review the book *Ngāpuhi Speaks*.

MAI Journal is now calling for papers to be considered for publication in 2014. *MAI Journal* publishes multidisciplinary peer-reviewed articles that critically analyse and substantively address indigenous and Pacific issues in the context of Aotearoa New Zealand. We also welcome articles in indigenous languages relevant to Aotearoa New Zealand. Visit our website at www.journal.mai.ac.nz to find out more about the types of article we consider, guidelines for authors and our online submission portal.

MAI Journal also publishes book reviews. Please sign up to our mailing list to receive our calls for book reviewers. www.journal.mai.ac.nz/content/sign-alerts



Horizons of Insight – Public Seminars

Our Horizons of Insight Seminars start again in March and run through to November. This year presenters include a range of our researchers, speaking on their Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga research projects.

Seminars are from 2-3pm on the last Wednesday of the month and held in the Wharenuī, Waipapa Marae, the University of Auckland, 16 Wynyard Street, Auckland

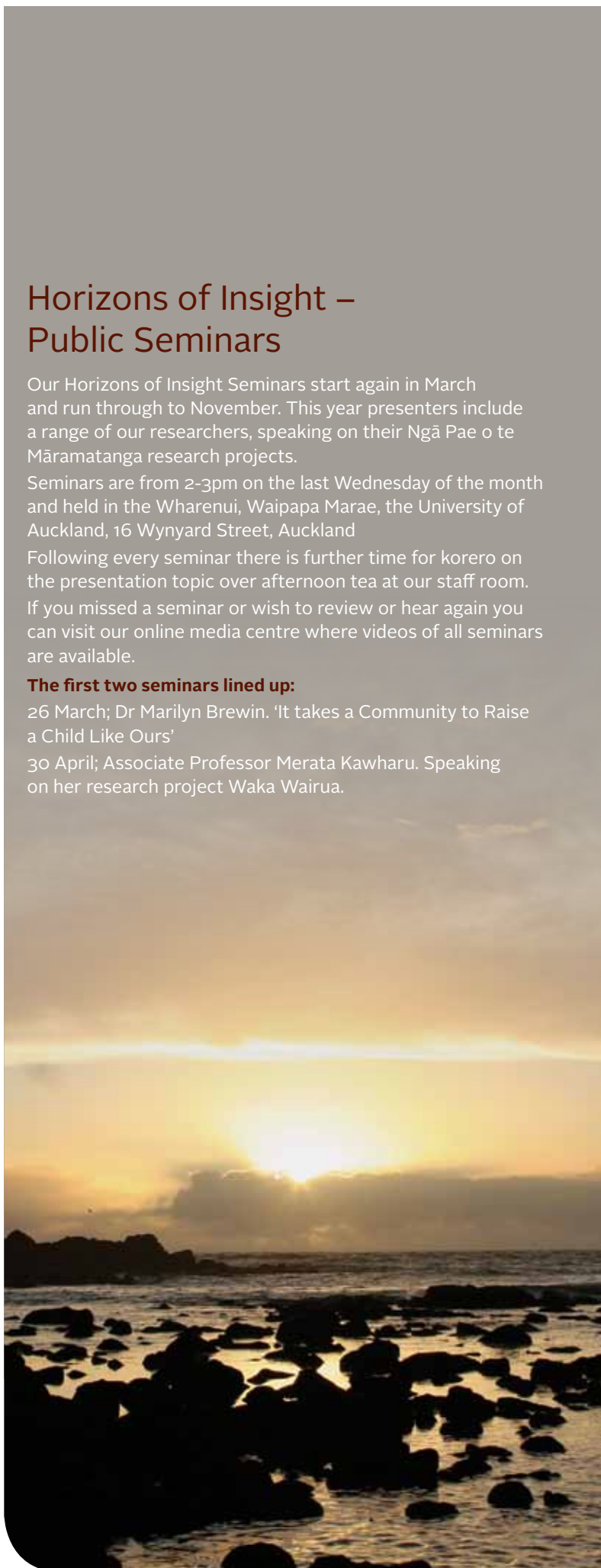
Following every seminar there is further time for korero on the presentation topic over afternoon tea at our staff room.

If you missed a seminar or wish to review or hear again you can visit our online media centre where videos of all seminars are available.

The first two seminars lined up:

26 March; Dr Marilyn Brewin. ‘It takes a Community to Raise a Child Like Ours’

30 April; Associate Professor Merata Kawharu. Speaking on her research project Waka Wairua.





Scholar Success

The following students and emerging researchers have been supported with grants or awards to undertake study, research internships and study abroad. Congratulations to each. For a list of Grants and Awards available please visit www.maramatanga.ac.nz/research/grants_and_awards

Recipients of the annual Fulbright-Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga Awards:

- Fulbright Scholar Award – Rangī Mataamua (University of Waikato)
- Fulbright Travel Award – Terri Crawford (Korou Productions Ltd) and Sophie Nock (University of Waikato)

Ten students secured summer research internships with our senior researchers. These are intensive 10-week projects exposing the student to real research and producing a final report. See some of the internship outputs of previous years at www.maramatanga.ac.nz/projects/project_publications

Name	Tertiary institution (student)	Project
Graeme Weavers	Te Whare Wananga o Awanuiarangi	Survivorship of whio (<i>Hymenolaimus malacorhynchos</i>) during nesting and fledgling, on the Whirinaki River, under intensive landscape
Hayley Millar	Massey University	Development and Design of the Rangitaane Garden: A Cultural Sustainability Story
Callum Manu Minto Mackinnon	University of Auckland	Potential pathways for Ngapuhi's future
Stacey Mariu Ruru	The University of Waikato	Google's Translation Resources for Māori
Sarika Rona	Massey University	Ngā Ara Ako: Māori children's teaching and learning in everyday activities and settings over the summer holidays.
Jade Newton	University of Auckland	Mapping decision making processes in iwi resource management
Whitiaua Ropitini	University of Waikato	Can we pro-actively increase tweeting in te reo Māori
Marlana Maru	University of Auckland	Tiakina Te Pā Harakeke
Robyn Janine Antoinette Sieni Aniva Lesatele	University of Auckland	Māori and Pacific Leadership in Higher Education
Amy Joy Pulou Maslen-Miller	University of Auckland	Origins of leaf associated fungi in the South Pacific

NZSSN Recipients 2014

Name	Tertiary institution/organisation
Helena Rattray	Te Atawhai o Te Ao
Dain Guttenbeil	New Zealand Rugby League
Shane Timmermans	University of Auckland
Paulette Ripikoi	Massey University
Kimberley Maxwell	Victoria University of Wellington
Steve York	Northland District Health Board
Ronelle Baker	University of Auckland
Karyn Okeroa McRae	Waikato-Tainui College for Research & Development
Panetuku Rae	Adult Literacy Tamaki Auckland
Tania Rangiheuea	University of Auckland

National MAI Doctoral Conference

The 2013 MAI Doctoral Conference was hosted by MAI ki Tamaki at Waipapa Marae, the University of Auckland from 29th November – Sunday 1 December. We acknowledge the hosting and organisation by MAI ki Tamaki, Dr Jenny Lee and her team. The Doctoral Conference creates an academic space where emerging Māori and Indigenous scholars have the opportunity to present their research in a supportive environment, share experiences of their studies and build capability presenting their research in an academic forum.

The conference focused on "Kia tika, kia pono: Māori and Indigenous research". Tika and pono are key Māori and Indigenous

values that encapsulate notions of truth, integrity, honour and validity. They are relevant to and reflected in many whānau, hapū, iwi and community contexts.

The conference theme considered the role of tika and pono in our own work. It encouraged discussion of things such as:

- The potential of tika pono
- Praxis of tika and pono
- Expressions of tika and pono
- Tensions surrounding tika and pono
- Opportunities associated with tika and pono.