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Encountering Tūrangawaewae and Whanaungatanga: Māori, Interconnection and a Place to Stand in *Kairākau* and *Aroha Bridge*

A thesis presented in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the degree of

Master of Arts

In

Media Studies

at Massey University, Manawatū, New Zealand.

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2018

Abstract

The establishment of Māori Television, alongside the development of public funding agencies like NZ on Air, and the expansion of media consumption to include online spaces has meant that Māori media has become an increasingly significant presence in the lives of both Māori and non-Māori viewers. However, there remains relatively little research into the ways in which this media can facilitate understanding of te ao Māori. Combining elements of postcolonial theory and kaupapa Māori criticism, this thesis examines the ways in which the textual representations, production practices, and distribution methods of the webseries Aroha Bridge and the television series Kairākau shape an understanding of tūrangawaewae and whanaungatanga. The thesis shows how the textual representations within the two series construct tūrangawaewae and whanaungatanga in complementary but also contrasting ways, providing a place to stand and fostering connections that are, for example, dynamic and informed by tradition, and that value cultural hybridity and autonomy. Through analysis of the production and distribution contexts in which the series are situated, the thesis also highlights the economic, cultural, and technological factors that present opportunities or obstacles for the realisation of tūrangawaewae and whanaungatanga on and off screen. The thesis thus reveals the value of Māori media as a resource for learning about te ao Māori, the ways in which te ao Māori is evolving in the contemporary mediascape, and the structural factors upon which these developments are contingent.

Acknowledgements

Firstly, I would like to thank my supervisor, Dr. Ian Huffer, for helping to shape this thesis into what it is today. Your guidance has been invaluable from the outset and I have appreciated all the time and energy you have invested into making sure this is a work I can be proud of. This thesis has benefitted immensely from your many contributions, and I have enjoyed working alongside you in this endeavour.

I would also like to thank Dr. Tina Makereti for helping me to navigate some of the cultural complexities of encountering te ao Māori. Your perspectives on my introduction and literature review shone new light on my thesis as a whole, and encouraged me to approach my research in new ways. I have no doubt that without your insight, my thesis would not be the same.

Finally, I would like to thank Miranda. Without you, this MA would have been vastly more difficult. Thank you for keeping me on track and always encouraging me to persevere. You have made this experience incredible, and I would not have been able to do it without you by my side.

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