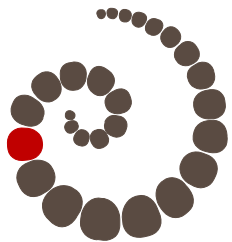


Revitalising Indigenous Languages



International
Centre *for*
Language
Revitalisation



Te IpuKarea – The National Māori Language Institute

Te Whare o Rongomaurikura – The International Centre for Language Revitalisation



Overview

- the creation of digital resources,
- collaboration with Indigenous communities,
- educating and up-skilling future language revitalisation strategists,
- supporting the right to language.

Language shift

‘Languages die because they are no longer spoken. This happens because their speakers die out without passing them on to the next generation. Only rarely is this because of the extinction of an entire society or race. Usually it happens because from generation to generation (it takes only three or four) the speakers shift to another language. Languages do not die natural deaths. They do not fade away without outside influence. Languages are killed by other languages’ (Bell 1991: 67).

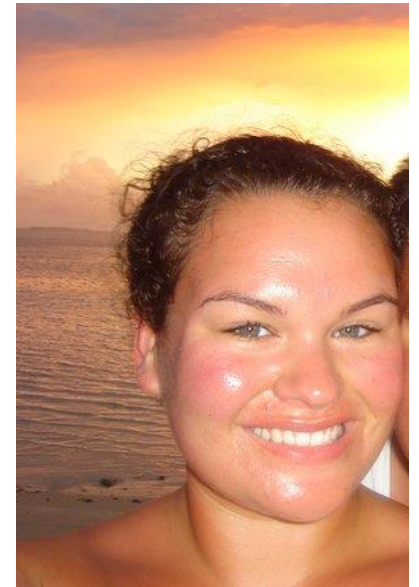
b.1881
d.1971



b.1889
d.1959



b.1913
d.2001



**‘Ko te reo te mauri o te
mana Māori’
- Sir James Hēnare**

**The language is the
lifeforce of mana
Māori**

The right to language

- **UNDRIP Article 8** – the right not to be subjected to forced assimilation
- **UNDRIP Article 13** – the right to revitalise, use, develop and transmit to future generations our languages
- **UNDRIP Article 14** – the right to provide education in our own languages, and to have access to education in our own languages
- **UNDRIP Article 16** – the right to establish our own media in our own languages

Language Revitalisation in the 21st Century

 **Te Whanake ANIMATIONS**
Movies & activities for independent study

[Home](#) [Modules](#) [Number Practice](#) [Dictionary](#) [Forum](#) [Help](#)

Te Pihinga: Module 11



REFRESH



Re-purposing the tools of language domination

From this....



Te reo Māori was banned in schools for many years and children were punished for speaking their mother tongue.

to this!

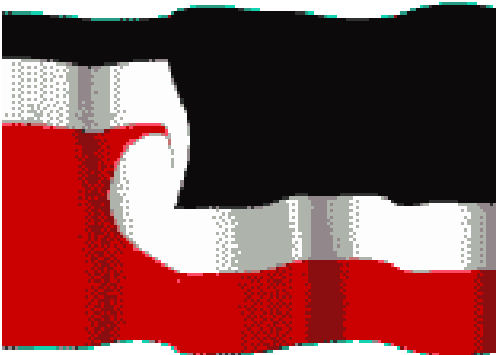


Immersion Māori language schooling was established to reverse language shift.

Personal Introduction

Tania M. Ka'ai

- Te Kōhanga Reo and The Kōhanga Reo National Trust
- Kura Kaupapa Māori (Māori immersion primary/elementary schools) & Wharekura (Māori immersion secondary/high schools);
- Indigenising the university academy



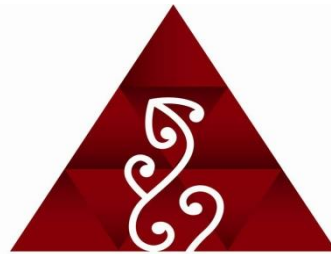
Language Decline

- 1900 = 90%
- 1960 = 25%
- 1979 = language death possible
- 1984 = <2%
- New Zealand is among the most monolingual countries in the world. It is estimated that 90 to 95 per cent of New Zealanders can not speak any other language apart from English

Te Ipukarea

The National Māori Language Institute

- Established in July 2008
- Biggest collaboration of community and tertiary Māori language providers
- Te Ipukarea promotes excellence in scholarship, teaching and research in the Māori language
- Emphasis on the use of technology for the revitalisation of te reo Māori

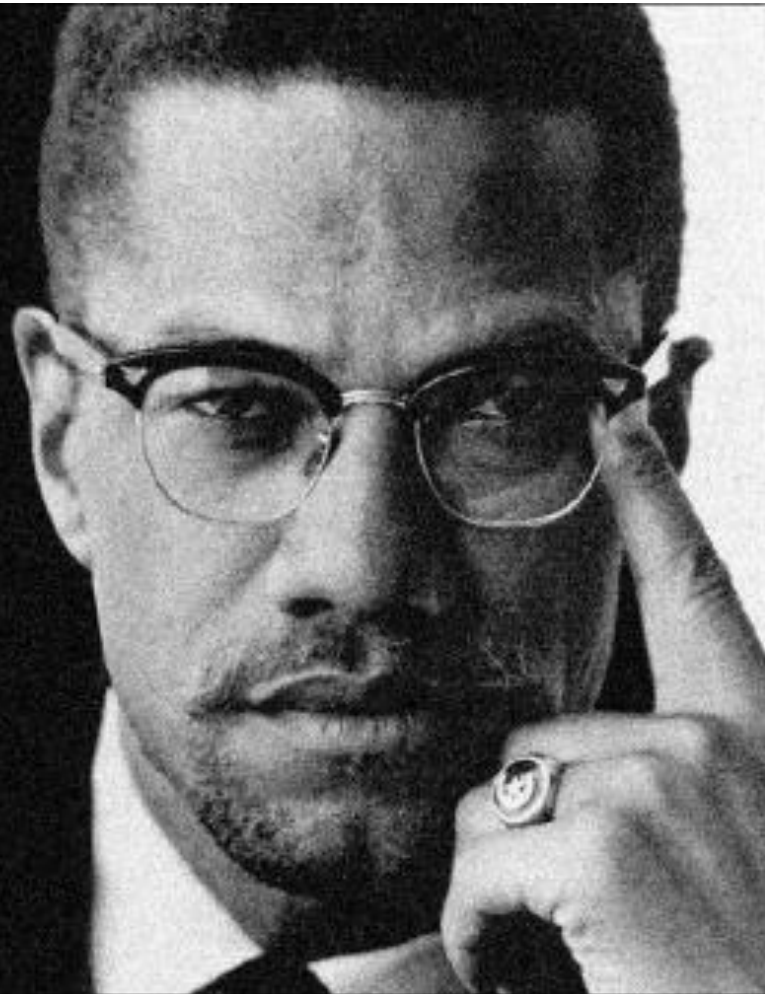


TE IPUKAREA

<http://teipukarea.maori.nz>

“The future
belongs
to those
who prepare
for it today.”

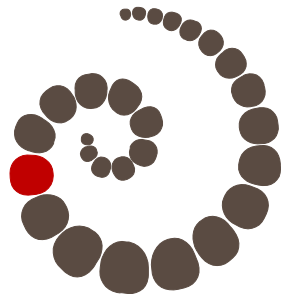
—Malcolm X



Te Whare o Rongomaurikura

The International Centre for Language Revitalisation

- Established in December 2010
- The Centre is the global arm of Te Ipukarea
- The Centre was established in response to international enquiries about the work being done in Te Ipukarea



International
Centre *for*
Language
Revitalisation

<http://languagerevive.org>

AUT
UNIVERSITY





Creating Digital Resources
for Te Reo Māori

Creating Digital Resources for
Pacific Languages

Building Capacity – MA Te
Reo Māori

Building Capacity – MA
Language Revitalisation (MALR)

Publishing in Te Reo Māori

Publishing in the Field of
Language Revitalisation

Advocating for Te Reo
Māori

Advocating for the Right to
Language

He Pātaka Mātauranga

www.teipukarea.maori.nz/he-paataka-maatauranga



Te 17 o Whiringa-ā-rangi, 2009

Te Rangatira – Wāhanga 2/Te Ao Hangarau – Wāhanga 2/Ngā Wawata.

Ka wānangatia ngā āhuatanga o te rangatira, o te hangarau, tae atu hoki ki ngā wawata o te hunga kaumātua.



Te 17 o Whiringa-ā-rangi, 2009

Te Whanaketanga – Wāhanga 2/Te Ao Hangarau/Ngā mahi nanakia

He tuaruatanga tēnei o ētehi o ngā kaupapa nō te kōnae tuaiwa.



Te 17 o Whiringa-ā-rangi, 2009



Te 17 o Whiringa-ā-rangi, 2009

He kōrero tuku iho/Te Pakanga Tuarua

Ko ngā kōrero kua tuku iho ki ō tātou kaumātua e ō rātou pākeke me ētehi kōrero e pā ana ki te pakanga tuarua o te ao.



Te 17 o Whiringa-ā-rangi, 2009

Te Whanaketanga/Taku reo rangatira e/He Mana tangata.

Ko ngā kaupapa kōrero, ko ngā tikanga i kitea, i ākona e ō tātou kaumātua i a rātou e tuu ake ana.



Te 17 o Whiringa-ā-rangi, 2009



Te 17 o Whiringa-ā-rangi, 2009

Ngā mahi mūharo/Ngā tikanga/Te Tangihanga

Ka ngā kaupapa, ko ngā mea miharo, ngā tikanga tuku iho me ngā tikanga e pā ana ki te tangihanga.



Te 17 o Whiringa-ā-rangi, 2009

Ka tipu, ka rea – Wāhanga 2

Ko te tuaruatanga tēnei o ngā kōrero mō ngā tau tamariki a ō tātou hui kaumātua.



Te 17 o Whiringa-ā-rangi, 2009

- He Pātaka Mātauranga brought together key repositories of Māori knowledge and language who were interviewed in the Māori language and recorded. Their interviews are streamed online and are free-to-access.

Tāmata Toiere

www.waiata.maori.nz

- Comprehensive information about *waiata* and *haka* (Māori song and dance).
- Created as a celebration of Māori oral history.
- Free to access - increasing access to *waiata* and *haka*.

The screenshot shows the Tāmata Toiere website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with sections: LEARN (HOME, ABOUT THIS SITE, RESOURCES), BROWSE (NEWEST, GENRE, COMPOSER, KAPA HAKA, YEAR), SEARCH (input field, SEARCH button, More Search Options), and CONNECT (CONTRIBUTE, CONTACT US). The main content area is divided into several sections:

- English Māori** language selector.
- FEATURED SONGS**:
 - Timoti Kāretu
Whakaipūipū
'Whakaipūipū' is a waiata tangi or lament. Dr. Timoti Kāretu composed the waiata tangi as an expression of the enormous loss he felt following the passing of his dear...
[more](#)
 - Ngoi Pēwhairangi
Ko au
Ko au he manu
Ka tū ka rere mai

He tau, he tau nā
Ka hoki mai anō

Ki te āwhina auē
Ngā taonga aroha
Hei maunga ringa
Mō tēnei reanga...[more](#)
- FEATURED MEDIA**: A large black and white photograph of a group of Māori performing a haka on a beach.
- RECENTLY ADDED**: A table listing recent additions.

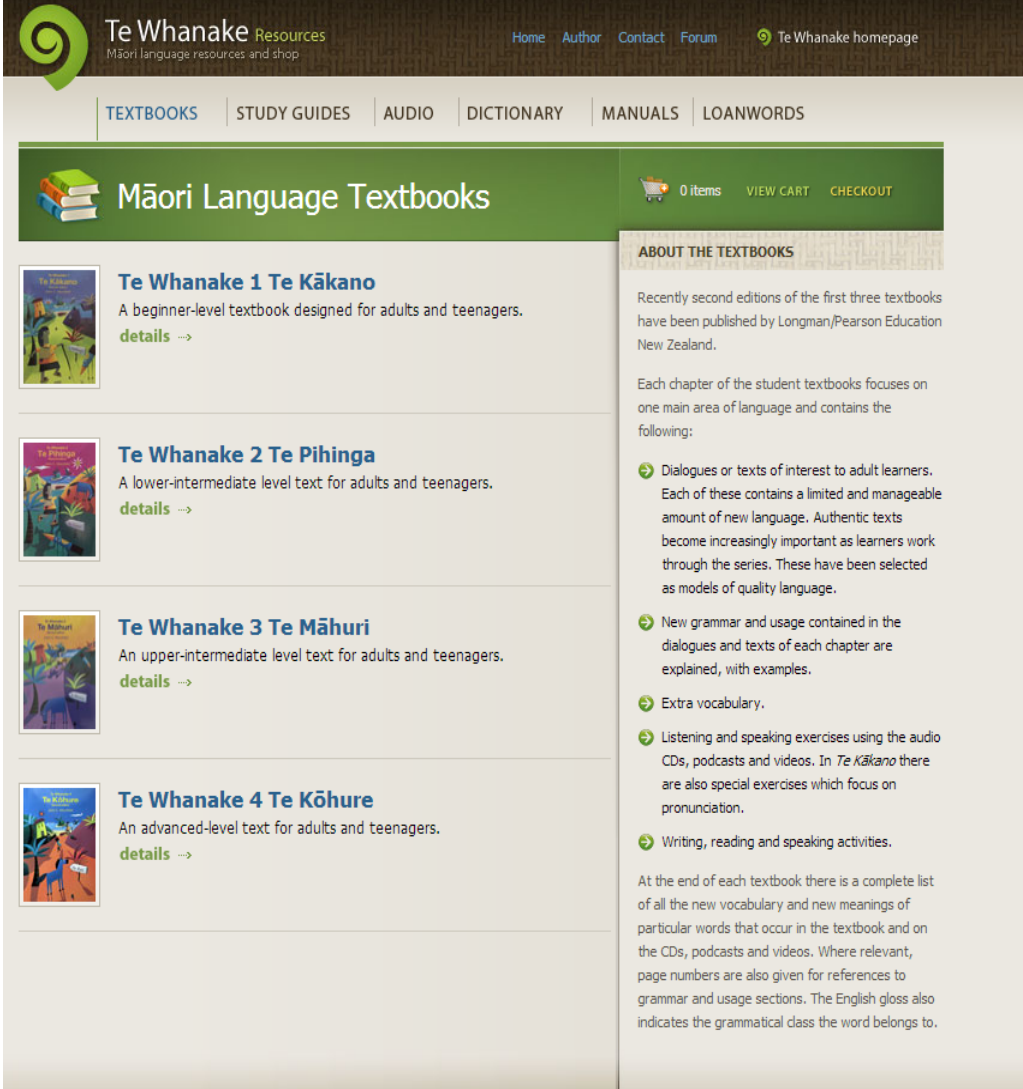
COMPOSER	SONG TITLE	YEAR	REFERENCE NO.
Ngoi Pēwhairangi	<i>Ka Piki Au</i>	1980 -	PEW008
Ngoi Pēwhairangi	<i>Tiaho Mai</i>	1950 -	PEW013
Ngoi Pēwhairangi	<i>Mahara</i>	1980 -	PEW011
Ngoi Pēwhairangi	<i>Poi E</i>	1980 -	PEW012
Ngoi Pēwhairangi	<i>Kua Eke Rā Ngā Tūmanako</i>	1980 -	PEW010

© 2013 Tāmata Toiere - waiata and haka lyrics VO2 web design

Te Whanake – Print Resources

Includes:

- Text books for Te Kākano, Te Pihinga, Te Māhuri & Te Kōhure
- Study Guides
- Teachers Manuals
- Audio CDs
- Dictionary – Te Aka (also online)



The screenshot displays the Te Whanake Resources website. The header includes the site logo, navigation links (Home, Author, Contact, Forum), and a link to the Te Whanake homepage. A secondary navigation bar lists categories: TEXTBOOKS, STUDY GUIDES, AUDIO, DICTIONARY, MANUALS, and LOANWORDS. The main content area is titled 'Māori Language Textbooks' and features a shopping cart icon with '0 items'. Below this, four textbook entries are listed, each with a cover image, title, description, and a 'details' link:

- Te Whanake 1 Te Kākano**: A beginner-level textbook designed for adults and teenagers.
- Te Whanake 2 Te Pihinga**: A lower-intermediate level text for adults and teenagers.
- Te Whanake 3 Te Māhuri**: An upper-intermediate level text for adults and teenagers.
- Te Whanake 4 Te Kōhure**: An advanced-level text for adults and teenagers.

To the right of the textbook list is an 'ABOUT THE TEXTBOOKS' section. It states that recently second editions of the first three textbooks have been published by Longman/Pearson Education New Zealand. Each chapter focuses on a main area of language and contains the following:

- Dialogues or texts of interest to adult learners. Each of these contains a limited and manageable amount of new language. Authentic texts become increasingly important as learners work through the series. These have been selected as models of quality language.
- New grammar and usage contained in the dialogues and texts of each chapter are explained, with examples.
- Extra vocabulary.
- Listening and speaking exercises using the audio CDs, podcasts and videos. In *Te Kākano* there are also special exercises which focus on pronunciation.
- Writing, reading and speaking activities.

At the end of each textbook there is a complete list of all the new vocabulary and new meanings of particular words that occur in the textbook and on the CDs, podcasts and videos. Where relevant, page numbers are also given for references to grammar and usage sections. The English gloss also indicates the grammatical class the word belongs to.

Te Whanake Online

www.tewhanake.maori.nz



Te Whanake
Māori language online

Resources Māori Dictionary Animations Podcasts TV Forums

NAU MAI KI TE WHANAKE. WELCOME TO TE WHANAKE. *Te Whanake* is a set of textbooks, study guides, CDs, teachers' manuals and a dictionary for learning and teaching Māori language. This website also provides access to a further range of associated free online resources for independent learning and interaction. These online resources support the four core textbooks and study guides of the Māori language programme.



Resources

Information about each of the textbooks, study guides, CDs, teachers' manuals and the bilingual Māori dictionary of the *Te Whanake* series. Online purchases can be made from this website. [MORE](#) →



Māori Dictionary

An enhanced online bilingual dictionary that includes encyclopaedic entries, idioms and grammatical explanations. It is indexed to the *Te Whanake* Māori language series. [MORE](#) →



Animations

Online modules of animated movies and activities that complement the *Te Whanake* textbooks for learning Māori. Currently there are 15 modules complementing the first textbook. [MORE](#) →



Tōku Reo

Online activities for further practice for each episode of *Tōku Reo*, the television series for beginners of Māori language. [MORE](#) →



Podcasts

Online activities of the *Te Whanake* textbooks for playback on Microsoft Windows and Apple computers, television or portable media devices including iPods and 3G phones. [MORE](#) →



TV

Streamed television programmes for developing listening comprehension skills. Also includes explanations of language and culture. Resources to complement *Te Whanake*. [MORE](#) →



Forums

A place where you can discuss topics related to the Māori language and the resources available. Either Māori or English can be used. [MORE](#) →

HOT OFF THE PRESS

[view all news](#) >

26 September 2011 – New book on the loanwords of Māori
Words adapted from other languages are an important part of modern Māori. This new dictionary presents over 3,000 loanwords that are, or have been, in common use in spoken and written Māori. Many of the headwords in this dictionary do not occur in any other existing dictionary of Māori. The dictionary has a comprehensive introduction explaining how these loanwords have been adapted to the phonological and grammatical systems of Māori. Each headword is presented with its meanings, grammatical category and example sentences from the sources, with translations. An English-Māori finder list is provided.

3 August 2011 - New edition of Te Aka dictionary now available
This new expanded third edition contains more than 13,000 separate headwords and 16,000 separate meanings in the Māori-English section. There are almost 6,000 new separate meanings more than in the second edition. There are also over 18,000 English headwords in the English-Māori finder lists, approximately 5,000 more than in the previous edition.

Māori Dictionary Online



Māori / English word:

Show historical loan words in results

HELP

Include Phrase Entries

Include Proverb Entries

Include Loan Words

BUY THE DICTIONARY

Purchase the book for only \$47.82 + GST

More info

ADVERTISEMENTS

AUT
UNIVERSITY

Found 3 results matching "rifleman"

page 1 of 1 1

tititipounamu (personal name) rifleman, *Acanthisitta chloris* - Aotearoa/New Zealand's smallest bird, distinguished by its rounded wings, a very short stumpy tail and a fine, slightly upturned bill. The male is bright yellow-green above while the female is streaked dark and light brown and both have whitish underparts. Found in native forests and scrub. *He manu iti noho wao te tititipounamu, ā, he tino poto ngā hūmaeko.* / The rifleman is a small bird that inhabits the forest and it has very short tail feathers. See also [tāpahipare](#), [kōrurerure](#). photo audio

tāpahipare (noun) male rifleman, *Acanthisitta chloris* - Aotearoa/New Zealand's smallest bird, distinguished by its rounded wings, a very short stumpy tail and a fine, slightly upturned bill. The male is bright yellow-green above with whitish underparts. Found in native forests and scrub. See also [tititipounamu](#), [kōrurerure](#). photo audio

Dictionary of Cook Island Languages Online

Dictionary of Cook Islands Languages Home About Search Resources Contact Help

Search word or phrase

[? Help](#)

Languages Include Idioms Include Phrases Include Proverbs

Website under development




Dictionary of Cook Islands languages

Welcome to the online Manganian Dictionary. This online dictionary is aimed at providing quick access for learners and speakers of the language of Mangaia, the southernmost and second largest island of the Cook Islands. Manganian is an Eastern Polynesian language that is closely related to the languages of the other islands of the southern Cook Islands.

It also has many similarities with the indigenous languages of the northern Cook Islands, Tuamotu, Aotearoa/New Zealand, Hawai'i, the Marquesas, Tahiti and the Society Islands.

This is a bilingual dictionary with the meanings of each headword given in English. It can be searched for both English and Manganian words.

Media Key

-  photo
-  video
-  audio

© 2012 Manganian Dictionary - Dictionary of Cook Islands Languages

AUT USP THE UNIVERSITY OF THE SOUTH PACIFIC Ministry of Education vo2 web

REO

Online Language Systems



REO

Online Language Systems

- REO is the Māori term for ‘language’ and ‘voice’.
- REO provides a ‘voice’ for endangered languages
- Based on two central concepts
 - Endangered language learning is a social, community based activity
 - The language learning experience should be customisable for each language



Building Capacity

- **MA in Te Reo Māori** – offered through video-conferencing
- **MA in Te Reo Māori** is delivered entirely in the Māori language and assignments and thesis OR exegesis must be written in the Māori language.
- **MA in Language Revitalisation** – online
- **MA in Language Revitalisation** is delivered in English

MA in Language Revitalisation Online

- This Masters degree is one significant way we can help endangered language communities by building the human resource
- Educating future language revitalisation strategists who can then help their own communities

Ngugi Wa Thiong'o said...



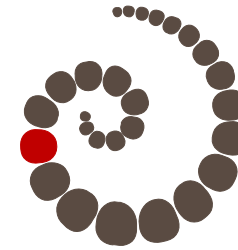
Language is a communication system and carrier of culture by virtue of being simultaneously the means and carrier of memory...Language is the clarifying medium of memory or rather the two are intertwined. To starve or kill a language is to starve and kill a people's memory bank (2009, p.20).



MĀORI AND PASIFIKA
POSTGRADUATE STUDENTS
WĀNANGA SERIES



Q & A



International
Centre for
Language
Revitalisation

www.teipukarea.maori.nz
www.language revive.org



Find us on Facebook

