

Treaty of Waitangi

Rationale

We recognise our obligations under the Treaty of Waitangi to develop policies and practices which reflect the dual cultural heritage of New Zealand. The New Zealand Curriculum recognises the significance of the Treaty of Waitangi and te reo Māori. “By learning te reo and becoming increasingly familiar with tikanga, Māori students strengthen their identities, while non-Māori journey towards shared cultural understandings. All who learn te reo Māori help to secure its future as a living, dynamic, and rich language. As they learn, they come to appreciate that diversity is a key to unity.” (Ministry of Education, 2007, p.14). The aim at Winchester School is to recognise and value the unique position of Māori in New Zealand society and the importance to all New Zealanders of both Maori and Pakeha traditions, histories, and values.

Purposes

1. To ensure the curriculum reflects our bi-cultural heritage
2. To provide opportunities for students to learn te reo Māori me ona tikanga (the Māori language, ways and customs) in a cross curricula way.
3. To actively foster positive relationships with tangata whenua under the spirit of the Treaty of Waitangi / Te Tiriti O Waitangi.
4. To allow Maori to learn as Maori.

Guidelines

1. Māori values will be recognised in the provision of resources within the school.
2. Opportunities for Professional Development will be provided for staff to enable them to become more confident in te reo Māori me ona tikanga and to help them to develop the Tātaiako cultural competencies¹ for teachers of Māori learners of Wānanga, Whanaungatanga, Manaakitanga, Tangata Whenuatanga and Ako.
3. Resource people from within and beyond the school community will be used for consultation and to support the classroom programme. These people will ideally come from the local Tangata Whenua, Māori parents and recommended advisory groups.
4. Māori Language and culture will be authentically integrated in school life.

¹ “Wānanga: participating with learners and communities in robust dialogue for the benefit of Māori learners’ achievement.

Whanaungatanga: actively engaging in respectful working relationships with Māori learners, parents and whānau, hapū, iwi and the Māori community.

Manaakitanga: showing integrity, sincerity and respect towards Māori beliefs, language and culture.

Tangata Whenuatanga: affirming Māori learners as Māori. Providing contexts for learning where the language, identity and culture of Māori learners and their whānau is affirmed.

Ako: taking responsibility for their own learning and that of Māori learners.”

Ministry of Education, (2011). Tātaiako (p.4)

Formulated 09 March 1998

Last Review 17 October 2016

Chairperson _____