Te Mahere Haumitanga a Tainui

E kite ana tō whatumanawa i te moutere?

Te Ōwī me te Ōwā

Rere noa ana te reo ūkaipō i Tainui!

Ko Mōkau ki runga. Ko Tāmaki ki raro. Ko Mangatoatoa ki waenganui. Pare Hauraki, Pare Waikato, Te Kaokaoroa o Pātetere ki Te Nehenehenui.

Mā tātou hei whakatere te waka o te reo, ko ngā niao ko te mahi tahi me te manaakitanga.

Ko te taurapa, ko te Kiingitanga. Ko te tauihu, ko ngā uri whakatupu.
Ko ngā iwi ōna kaumoana. Ko ngā paemanu ngā māngai o ngā iwi o te rohe.

Tōia Tainui tapotu ki te moana. Mā wai te waka o te reo e tō? Mā tātou e tō!

Ngā Mātāpono

- Me noho mātāmua te reo;
- Ko te reo te kaiwhakakotahi i te iwi me ngā kaupapa e taea ana;
- Me hāngai ngā tono ki ngā mahere reo ā-iwi, ā-marae, ā-whānau, me ngana rānei ki te whakarite mahere reo;
- Me aro pū ngā tono ki Te Mātāuru ki Tainui, waiho ngā kaupapa karauna;
- Me hāngai te pūtea e tonohia ana ki ngā hua ka puta i te kaupapa.

Te Pae Huakai

Hei te tau 2040

- Ka ūkaipō te reo Tainui i ngā kāinga 60% o Mōkau, Tāmaki, Mangatoatoa, Pare Hauraki, Pare Waikato, Te Kaokaoroa o Pātetere, Te Nehenehenui.
- Ka rangona te rere o te reo ki mua i ngā marae 75% o Tainui;
- Ka rangona te tupu o te reo ki muri i ngā marae 50% o Tainui;
- Ka rangona te whanake o te reo i te rohe o Tainui.

Me pēwhea e tutuki ai ngā whāinga?

Hawaiki-iti – Tupu

- Ko te rīrā o te mahere reo me te tika o te hautūtanga;
- Ka whakatupuria te pū harakeke o te hapori me te urunga mai o te whānau;
- Ka akiaki tonu i ngā whānau hou, me ngā marae e ārahi haere ana i ā rātou kaupapa;
- Ka tautoko i ngā hōtaka akoranga e aro ana ki te whakangungu haere i te mātau o te ākonga;
- Ka tautoko i ngā mahi auaha;
- Me tautoko te pūtea tōkeke me ngā ara tohatoha;
- Me tautoko i te hunga kaitono kāore anō kia eke panuku.

Ko Te Kete Rukuruku – *He Ora Roa*

- Ka tautoko i ngā whakaihuwaka reo me ā rātou mahi, ā, haere ake nei;
- Kia arotakehia, kia whakawhanakehia ngā mahere reo hou kia whai take;
- Kia waihanga tonutia ngā mahi ako reo;
- Kia whakatītinahia te tohatoha haere o ngā whakaaro e pā ana ki ngā mahi rautaki reo;
- Me tautoko te mahi ngātahi, kaua ki te tātā whāinga;
- Kia waihanga tonutia ngā ara whakaputa o te reo takere me ngā āheinga hou ki te whakakōrero i te reo;

Te Pae ki Uta – *Ngā Hua*

- Ka whakatupuria te kōrerotanga mai o te reo ki te kāinga, ki te marae me ngā hapori;
- Ka whakatupuria te kōrerotanga mai o te reo ki ngā wāhi ōkawa;
- Ka whakatupuria ake te kōrerotanga mai o te reo o Tainui; ngā kupu, ngā rerenga, ngā kōrero tuku iho, ngā whakapapa, ngā waiata, ngā karakia, ngā tongikura, me ngā pepeha;
- Ka whakatupuria te reo hou o Tainui/ ngā titonga hou a-iwi, ngā kupu hou, me ngā kōrero hou.

Te Mahere Haumitanga a Tainui

E kite ana tō whatumanawa i te moutere?

Ngā Kaupapa Matua

1. Takere - *Reo Kōrero*

- Kia Tainui te tuku o te reo ki te kāinga, ki te marae, ki te hapori me te taiao.

2. Te Rā Kauawhi - *Whakatītina*

Ka whakatupuria te reo o Tainui me tōna māramatanga ki te kaupapa o te rautaki reo e akiaki ana i te pai o ngā waiaro.

- Ko te ngaronga atu o te reo me te whakawhanake haere i te tirohanga whānui.
- Kia whakatītina te reo o Tainui.

3. Riu – *Ako*

Ka pai ake te mātau haere o te reo, te māramatanga me te māia mā ngā hōtaka, ngā akoranga, ngā wānanga, me te whakawhanake haere i ngā rauemi.

Kāinga – Te reo o ia rā - Te reo tuku iho.
Marae – Whaikōrero, karanga, waiata, karakia, mihimihi, kōrero tuku iho, tongikura, pepeha, whakapapa, tikanga.
Ngā Toi Ora – Kapa haka, puoro, raranga, whakairo, hākinakina, rongoā.

4. Te Paparewa – *Tuakiri*

He rangahau, he hopu, he whakawhanake, he whakatītina i ngā kōrero tuku iho me ngā reo ā-hapū, ā-iwi hoki o roto o Tainui.

5. Te Kei – *Ngā Whakaihuwaka Reo*

He rangahau, he hopu, he whakawhanake, he whakatītina i ngā kōrero tuku iho me ngā reo ā-hapū, ā-iwi hoki o roto o Tainui.

Me whakatupu, me tautoko hoki i ngā whakaihuwaka me ngā kaihautū ki te whakamahere me te mātirotiro hoki i ngā āhuatanga o te rautaki reo ki raurangi.

Ngā piki tūranga – Mā te Pou Reo, Ngā Paemanu, te Kāhui-ā-iwi hoki hei whakapūkenga te āpōpō.

Mahere whakamahinga reo - Ko ngā tūtohi reo, ko ngā rautaki mahere reo me ngā pūrongorongo.

6. Te Taurapa – *Kiingitanga*

Tēnei ka whakapūmautia ngā mātāpono o te Kiingitanga.

Te Mahere Haumitanga a Tainui

E kite ana tō whatumanawa i te moutere?

Te Ōwī me te Ōwā

The naturalisation of Tainui language is free-flowing!

Mokau is above, Tāmaki is below, Mangatoatoa is between. The boundaries of Hauraki, the boundaries of Waikato and the place called ‘the long armpit of Pātetere to Te Nehenehenui.

We will be the paddlers of our language canoe; the upper side walls represent collaboration and support, the stern-post is the Kiingitanga, the figurehead are the upcoming generations, the people are the wayfinders, the ‘paemanu’ are the representatives of the people.

Heave the Tainui canoe down to the sea. Who will haul her? We will haul her!

Our Principles:

- The language must be a priority;
- The language fosters greater collaboration and unity through language projects;
- Applications must align with iwi language strategies and whānau or the design of new language plans;
- Applications must directly align with Te Mahere Haumitanga a Tainui and should not be Crown-related;
- The budget scope must reflect the language outcomes of the project.

Te Pae Huakai

By 2040

- Tainui dialect will become natural in 60% of households in the Tainui region (Mokau Tāmaki, Mangatoatoa, Pare Hauraki, Pare Waikato, Te Kaokaoroa o Pātetere, Te Nehenehenui);
- The language is spoken on 75% of marae within the Tainui region;
- The language is spoken in the back on 50% of marae within the Tainui region;
- The proficiency of the language is evident throughout the Tainui region.

How we achieve these objectives?

Hawaiki-iti – Growth

- Strong language planning and leadership;
- Growing inclusive language communities that enable more whānau participation;
- Encourage new whānau and marae to take charge of their own language initiatives;
- Support learning initiatives that focus on language growth and proficiency of the learner;
- Encourge innovation;
- Advocate for greater equity of investment
- Support new applicants through application process.

Ko Te Kete Rukuruku – *He Ora Roa*

- Support language advocates’ initiatives into the future;
- Review and design new language plans that are meaningful;
- Continue to develop new language learning materials;
- To apply some of the thinking gone into the development of language strategies;
- Encourage greater collaboration;
- To continue innovating new ways and opportunities to enable greater language usage;

Te Pae ki Uta – *Outcomes*

- The spoken language is fostered within the home, marae and communities;
- The spoken language is fostered within formal settings;
- Tainui dialect is fostered and spoken such as words, phrases, traditional stories, geneologies, songs, incantation, prophetic sayings and tribal sayings;
- Contemporary Tainui dialect is fostered; new tribal publications, corpus and stories.

Te Mahere Haumitanga a Tainui

E kite ana tō whatumanawa i te moutere?

Strategic Priorities

1. The Keel – *Spoken Language*

- Tainui dialect is spoken in the home, marae, and community environments.

2. Te Rā Kauawhi - *Promotion*

Tainui dialect is fostered, and is aligned with the language strategy to create a positive attitudinal shift.

- Language loss is identified, and how wider your vision can be developed.
- To imbed Tainui language.

3. Riu – Learning

To improve language proficiency, to build both competence and confidence through projects, classes, wānanga and the development of resources.

Kāinga – Everyday language – Language transmission
Marae – Oratory, traditional call of welcome, song, incantation, traditional storytelling, process of acknowledment, prophetic sayings, tribal sayings, geneologies and custom.
Ngā Toi Ora – Kapa haka, music, weaving, carving, sports and medicine.

4. Te Paparewa – *Identity*

Research, record, develop and imbed traditional stories and narratives unique to hapū and iwi in the Tainui region.

5. Te Kei – *Language Champions*

To research, capture, develop and promote sub-tribal and tribal stories within Tainui.

To grow and support language champions and leaders to plan and assess sustainable language strategies.

Succession Planning – The Pou Reo, Ngā Paemanu and Iwi cluster collectives will build capability into the future.

Language Planning – including language charts, language strategies and publications.

6. Te Taurapa – *Kiingitanga*

The principles of the Kiingitanga Movement are recognised.