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

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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.