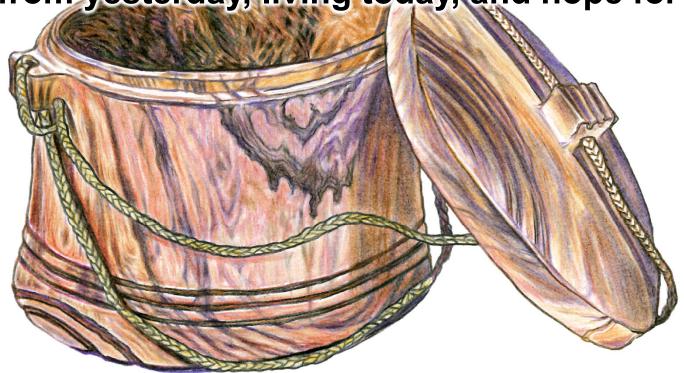
## He Tuluma

Mai na matua, mo ki tatou, ki na fānau –

Learning from yesterday, living today, and hope for the future



### **Practice Prompts**

Language support:

Within the Tokelau language, the **T** is pronounced with a **soft d**, **F** is pronounced as a swinging **hw**.

### Ola Mālolo Lelei - Wellbeing

Ola Mālōlō (wellbeing) is present when the following 6 dimensions are positioned positively in the Tokelau kāiga and their tamaiti





## Taukikila – Guardianship

The encompassing principle for working with Tokelau *tamaiti* (children and young people) and *kāinga* (family)

## Guardianship is the encompassing principle of the Va'aifetū Practice Model

Guardianship is the unwritten understanding of care and responsibility for people.

This principle is the umbrella under which all notions of *alofa* (love), kinships, belonging, identity, responsibility and protection lie.

This is the enabling space for recognition, dignity, forgiveness, recovery, reciprocity, resilience, restoration, and shared prosperity.

#### **Practice Includes:**

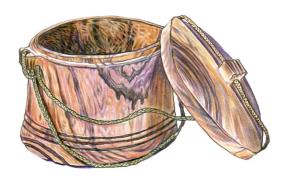
- ➤ Seeking and recognising the ways guardianship is expressed through *Tokelau aganuku* (traditional values) and drawing on this to promote *ola mālōlō lelei* (wellbeing) within the current context of the *kāiga* (family).
- ➤ Holding a consciousness to what cultural practices are important to the *kāiga* and then positioning these pratices to foster relational and restorative engagement in an attempt to arrive at *kāiga* centred solutions.
- ➤ Upholding the value of human life and their voices, against the principle of guardianship (care and responsibility) to ensure space is enabled for all those key to the *kāiga*.

#### **Reflective Questions:**

How am I connecting the guardianship principle with the unique traditional values of 'alofa fai tamāmanu' and māopoopo? (See "aganuku – traditional values" for description.)

How am I demonstrating the *Va'aifetu* encompassing principle of guardianship within the *kāiga*?

How can I demonstrate the practice from the *He Tuluma* model in my engagement and written assessments when working with *kāiga*?



# Te mea e hili atu te lelei mo te tamaiti ma te kāiga – Best Interests of Child and Family

#### Aganuku - values

- Māopoopo (unity and purpose for a common good) supports individual and collective ola malōlō lelei (wellbeing).
- Vā fealoaki (respectful relationships) identify relationships that support ola malōlō lelei of tamaiti (children) and kāiga (family).
- Fakaaloalo (respect) of the relationship between ancestral knowledge (including pre-Christianity) Christianity and other faiths and how they may interweave within kāiga. Context are important elements of Tokelau worldview.
- Ola hatala to be driven and motivated towards intentions.

#### **Practice Includes:**

- Exploring the *tamaiti* (child's/children's) connections to the wider collective to ensure that I uphold the rights of *tamaiti* to their culture, identity and belonging.
- ➤ Honouring the duty of care and responsibility of *kāiga* (family) for *tamaiti* is of high importance for Tokelau people.
- ➤ Knowing the roles and responsibilities within *kāiga* and how these contribute to the best interest of *tamaiti* and *kāiga*.
- ➤ Recognising and understanding when the *ola malōlō lelei* (wellbeing) of *kāiga* is well and safe, the *ola malōlō lelei* of *tamaiti* is also safe and well.

- How is my understanding of the Tokelau social structure helping me to draw on the different roles and responsibilities within kāiga and know the key people to be talking to?
  - How do I understand the way tamaiti are valued within their kāiga?
  - Whose rights am I upholding when there is intergenerational conflict with differing worldviews?
    - What steps am I taking with kāiga to ensure tamaiti are safe?



## Olaga fakateagaga – Spirituality

#### Aganuku - values

- Fakaaloalo (respect) of the relationship between ancestral knowledge (including pre-Christianity), Christianity and other faiths and how they may interweave within a kāiga (family) context are important elements of Tokelau worldview.
- Vā fealoaki (sacred relationships between members of the kāiga) these relationships are honoured through language, ritual and how you act. There are responsibilities in these roles and must be observed.
- Ola hatala to be driven and motivated towards intentions.
- Alofa fai tamāmanu compassion towards the most vulnerable members of kāiga.

#### **Practice Includes:**

- ➤ Understanding what spirituality looks like for the *kāiga* (family) you are working with is important i.e. traditional and religious expressions of spirituality
- Making note of who the significant pastoral or spiritual leaders are within kāiga and pui kāiga (extended family). Ensure you capture key relationships and how the kāiga use these pastoral or spiritual leaders, try not to assume what their role will be.
- ➢ Be observant to the traditional value of vā fealoaki in both the kāiga and pui kāiga and ensure you check your understanding of the different relationships.
- ➤ Be aware that cultural practices differ across *nuku* (village atolls/communities), and environment plays a huge role in the role of spirituality.

- Why is it essential for me to recognise how a *kāiga* practices spirituality?
- In what ways do tamaiti and kāiga express their spirituality, even if they don't identify as religious or consciously connect to spiritual practices?
  - How do my personal beliefs influence my understanding of how kāiga value and express spirituality?



### Lotomāulalo – Humility

#### Aganuku - values

- Māopoopo (unity) collective responsibility for care and support of people.
- Vā fealoaki (sacred relationships between members of the kāiga) – these relationships are honoured through language, ritual and how you act. There are responsibilities in these roles that must be observed.
- Alofa fai tamāmanu compassion towards the most vulnerable members of kāiga.
- Fakaaloalo (respect) of the relationship between ancestral knowledge (including pre-Christianity), Christianity and other faiths and how they may interweave within a kāiga context are important elements of Tokelau worldview.

#### **Practice Includes:**

- ➤ Being aware of the power you carry as a social worker and take steps to minimise the power imbalance implicit in your role.
- ➤ Being reflexive in your engagement, recognising that your presence may disrupt the *aganuku* (traditional values) described and the limit the effectiveness of cultural practices.
- Recognise that humility in a *kāiga* (family) context is an active expression of respect demonstrated through behaviours and language.
- ➤ Ensuring processes for *kāiga* are governed by their time needs and not my time constraints.
- Checking your engagement is genuine, open and honest.
- Establishing the first language of *tamaiti* (children) and *kainga* and taking all necessary steps to support their understanding.
- > Avoid the use of workplace "jargon".

- What does humility look like to me? How do I demonstrate this humility in my practice when working with kāiga?
- What behaviours and actions of the kāiga am I witnessing that are expressions of humility and what supports do I need to write this
  up in a way that does not cloud what I have witnessed?



### Mamalu ma Fakaalolalogia – Dignity

#### Aganuku - values

- Vā fealoaki (harmonious relationships) humility and respect is embodied in behaviours and language.
- Māopoopo (common good) collective agency of kāiga (family) and communities working together for the ola malōlō lelei (wellbeing) of kāiga and nuku (village/community).
- Fakaaloalo (respect) of the relationship between ancestral knowledge (including pre-Christianity) Christianity and other faiths and how they may interweave within a kāiga context are important elements of Tokelau worldview.
- Alofa fai tamāmanu compassion towards the most vulnerable members of the kāiga.

#### **Practice Includes:**

- Appreciating that time and space has different meanings for Tokelau people and this must be understood to avoid misinterpretation.
- Respecting the significance of cultural process and protocols and being guided by the *kāiga* (family).
- Acknowledging and understanding the significant roles within *kāiga* and *nuku* (village/community) who hold status, seniority and leadership. i.e. *fatupaepae* (matriarchal leaders/senior women), *toeaina* (male elders), *faifekau* (pastoral leaders). Recognising collective agency is a strength within Tokelau culture.
- ➤ Understanding the significance of *gagana Tokelau* (language), ensuring correct pronunciation is your endeavour and spelling of Tokelau names and words is accurate.

- How is my relational practice balancing the dignity of tamaiti and kāiga with the need to address hard/complex issues?
  - How would I create a safe space with *kāiga* to enable safe and open dialogue to occur with *tamaiti?*
- How do I actively use He Tuluma the Tokelau cultural approach and practice prompts to support and uphold the dignity of tamaiti and kāiga in my practice?



## Hokotaga – Relationships

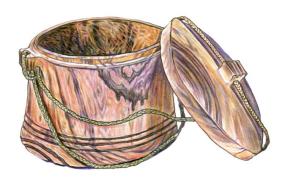
#### Aganuku - values

- Vā fealoaki (establishment and maintenance of harmonious relationships) – conduct and respect towards building and strengthening relationships.
- **Māopoopo** (collective unity) members of the community working together for the common good.
- Alofa fai tamāmanu compassion towards the most vulnerable members of kāiga (family).
- Ola fehokotaki Tokelau solutions for Tokelau kāiga (family).

#### **Practice Includes:**

- Exploring the ways in which Tokelau social structure creates and supports safety, accountability, and solutions.
- ldentifying all significant relationships within the *kāiga* (family) and *nuku* (village/community) which support the care, safety and protection of *tamaiti* (children).
- In all my engagements, knowing who the members of *kāiga* are in the room, the significance of their roles and the relationships between them.
- Respecting the significance of *loto fehoahoani* (service to people, helping others) within Tokelau culture and how this manifests across the relationships within *kāiga*.

- What am I doing to identify and draw on significant *kāiga* relationships for *tamaiti*?
- How have I experienced or observed the value of loto fehoahoani within kāiga and Tokelau culture?
- How does understanding the roles within *kāiga* help my understanding of *tamaiti* and their *kāiga*?



## Tiute – Responsibility

#### Aganuku - values

- Māopoopo (working together) –
  responsibilities across the nuku
  (village/community) to care and support the
  vulnerable kin and non-kin relationships.
- Vā fealoaki (establishment and maintenance of harmonious relationships) – conduct and respect towards building and strengthening relationships.
- Ola fehokotaki Tokelau solutions for Tokelau kāiga (family).
- Alofa fai tamāmanu compassion towards the most vulnerable members of kāiga.

#### **Practice Includes:**

- Being aware of the specific roles and responsibilities each kāiga (family) member holds within their own kāiga, pui kāiga (extended family), nuku (village/community) and community and the significance of this for tamaiti (children).
- Being respectful, honest and transparent in all interactions and engagements with tamaiti and kāiga.
- ➤ Understanding the significance of *māopoopo* for practice i.e. that support and care collectively provided is a responsibility not taken for granted and is a strength to be drawn on.

- Who am I involving to ensure decision making and planning for tamaiti and kāinga is relational, inclusive, and restorative?
  - How does collective responsibility for Tokelau kāiga look similar or different from my own worldview?
- What is my responsibility to seek further support and advice to help my work with tamaiti and kāiga? How well I am meeting this responsibility?

