Tikanga

The stylised Pitau (coiled young fern frond) represents people, supporting each other, their whānau, hāpū, iwi, rohe and manuhiri. The two coloured Pitau represents the male and female responsibilities and facilitation of Tikanga. The Te Ara Poutama pattern (stairway to heaven) represents our journey and practices within the domain of our work. To climb to great heights that are sometimes insurmountable, to challenge, compete and to succeed. The maroon colour on the base represents Te Tai Whakapono (the colour of faith) blending into the dark depths of the universe.
Working with Māori: Tikanga

Diverse Māori processes that provide balance and stability (Tauriterite), safety and integrity for all (Mana).

Safety
- Processes and practice that facilitates and reflects safe engagement.
- Facilitation of safe encounters.
- Tika - Doing the right thing
- Whākāpono – informed practice

Rituals
- Application of diverse cultural customs and practices.
- Facilitation of traditional practices in today’s context.

You can:
- create safe environments by championing the voices and aspirations of whānau using Māori cultural processes and practices.

Practices includes:
- processes and practice reflect tika, whākāpono (underpinning belief) and aroha (genuine empathy).
- awareness of when and how to use cultural processes and practices of engagement with mokopuna, whānau, hapū and iwi
- identify and practice transparently cultural rituals of engagement.
- model the use of tikanga with mokopuna Māori

Reflective questions
1. Describe how you have used Māori cultural practices and processes in your work? Why did you decide to do this?
2. How have you used these practices to guide a safe process for mokopuna?
3. When using this principle, what experience do you want mokopuna and their whānau to have? What will you hear? What will you feel? What will you see?