Cultural Diversity and Identity in New Zealand / A lecture from AUT



The following questions are based on the contents of the session. Watch the session and answer each question.

- [1] What do you find from Maori's language through watching the session about Maori's Greetings and Introduction?
 - The respect Maori have for ancestors in relation to nature is expressed in the way we introduce ourselves (known as Mihi). By learning a language, we can better understand the values and belief systems embedded in a particular culture.

- [2] We can understand that modern life and traditional culture are actually fused together. What can you observe from the professor's lecture and the video of Maori architecture?
 - A Marae is a carved meeting house that generally belongs to a particular Maori tribe. Wharenui is the meeting space inside the Marae which is purposed for a range of modern-day use from weekend sleepovers to educational workshops like the class we are observing.

	life and traditional culture in Japan? Are there any examples of values that show respect for our ancestors in Japan?
•	The new National Stadium in Tokyo, designed by architect Kengo Kuma, features multi-layered eaves made of wood on the outside. According to Kuma, the eaves known as hisashi are inspired by the five-story pagoda at the Horyuji temple near Nara and are the distinctive features of Japanese architecture allowing natural breezes to flow out below the eaves.
[4]	How do you feel about the educational approach in New Zealand? What do you think are similar or different when comparing New Zealand education with Japanese education?
•	We learnt that one way to appreciate Maori culture is to learn the language, participate in cultural activities like singing a waiata and to understand the values celebrated or promoted in the culture. There is also Maori Education Strategy within the New Zealand curriculum to support the quality of education for Maori learners.
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[5]	What did you find out through the session? How has your insight changed for living with people from diverse cultural backgrounds?
•	Upon promoting cultural diversity and identity, it is effective to proactively share the values fundamental to understanding each other. In the New Zealand curriculum, values such as equity, integrity and respect are listed as key attributes and it is by holding these values and acting on them that we are able to live together and thrive.



[1] The following is a summary of the session. Write down the appropriate words in the blanks in the passage.

The Maori are the (indigenous) people of New Zealand who arrived from (Polynesia) more than 800 years ago. Maori language, along with English and New Zealand sign language, is one of the (official) (languages) of New Zealand. Children in New Zealand () Maori and New Zealand learn sign language at school. Maori language is often used in their (daily (). This session is held at a Cultural Centre called a Marae, which is life) point of Maori (communities) throughout New Zealand. The traditional (carved) (house) belongs to a particular () where various meetings, ceremonies and events are held. and (family) of (modern) life and (traditional) culture Maraes are a (symbol) together. Maori culture is also woven into the (educational) (curriculum) in New Zealand. One of the values in curriculum is (diversity to promote different cultures, languages and heritages. At the end of this session, they learn a game involving () called Titi Torea. sticks