

'Kia ita!'

Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori

MAORI LANGUAGE COMMISSION



TE WĀNANGA O RAUKAWA



CENTRAL PULSE NETBALL

Te Reo Māori Report





Contents

He Mihi Acknowledgement	5
Section 1: Te whakapotonga Executive summary	6
Te takenga mai Background to the research	6
Ngā whakakitenga Key findings	6
Tauwehe angitū Success factors	7
Section 2: Kupu whakataki Introduction	8
Te whakaaturanga The project in brief	8
Te takenga mai Background to the project	9
Tikanga rangahau Research approach	11
Pātai rangahau Research question and objectives	13
Te whānau rangahau Research whānau	13
Te kahi raraunga Data collection	13
Section 3: Ngā hua Results of findings from surveys of the Pulse team, management and the public	14
Te kahi raraunga Data collection	14
Te whakahoki kōrero Summary of responses from The Pulse team and management	15
Te whakapotonga Summary	23
Ngā hua o te rangahau Results of the public surveys	24
Te whakapotonga Public survey – summary	24
Section 4: Te whakapotonga Summary	31
He Matapakinga Discussion	31
Rārangi pukapuka Bibliography	32
Ngā tāpirihanga Appendices	34
Appendix One: Te papa kupu glossary	34
Appendix Two: The Pulse questionnaire	35
Appendix Three: Public survey	37
Appendix Four: Information and consent	40




List of Tables

Table 1: Age groups and ethnicity of players, staff and management	15
Table 2: Age groups, ethnicity, and gender of spectators	24

List of Figures

Figure 1: Description of the three major zones of the KoPA (ZePA) model	12
Figure 2: How well respondents were able to speak te reo Māori	25
Figure 3: Day-to-day use of te reo Māori	25
Figure 4: Te reo Māori is Central Pulse netball's core identity	26
Figure 5: Te reo Māori is important to Central Pulse	26
Figure 6: Te reo Māori helps to define New Zealand in positive ways	27
Figure 7: Central Pulse values te reo Māori	27
Figure 8: Central Pulse is raising the profile of te reo Māori	28
Figure 9: Central Pulse promotes te reo Māori	28





He Mihi Acknowledgement

E ngā mana, e ngā reo, e rau rangatira mā, tēnā koutou katoa. He mihi tēnei ki a koutou i tautoko mai i tēnei rangahautanga. Ka mihi hoki ki a koutou i whakapuaki mai i ō koutou whakaaro ki a mātou i tutuki ai te kaupapa nei. Mauri ora!

We would like to acknowledge those who participated in and supported this research project. Without you this project would not have been successfully concluded. In particular we would like to thank:

- The board and management of the Central Pulse
- The coaching staff and players of the Central Pulse
- Te Wānanga o Raukawa.

A special mihi to Waimarama Taumaunu, Vai Tuita'alili and Fran Scholey for your wholehearted support of this project.

We also acknowledge everyone who participated in the interviews and gave up their time to fill in the survey.

Congratulations to the coaches and the team on your well-deserved success in winning the ANZ Premiership in 2019 – **ka mau tō koutou wehi!**

Tēnā koutou katoa.

Te whakapotonga

Section 1:

Te whakapotonga Executive summary

.....

This report presents the findings of a research project that documents the experiences of a mainstream professional high-performance sports team that embraces te reo Māori.¹ This research project is a small-scale investigation. It provides a starting point for measuring the benefits of promotion of te reo Māori by mainstream high-profile organisations such as Central Pulse Netball Franchise (The Pulse).

.....

Te takenga mai Background to the research

A partnership arrangement was established between Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori and The Pulse with the signing of an agreement between the two organisations in January 2019.² The agreement enabled Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori to implement this research project.

The research objectives were to:

- **document** how the partnership between a mainstream professional high-performance sports team (The Pulse) and a kaupapa Māori organisation (Te Wānanga o Raukawa) could be expressed
- **identify** how the partnership could contribute towards a greater awareness of te reo Māori and increase the status and everyday usage of te reo Māori in a mainstream arena.³

Ngā whakakitenga Key findings

The major findings from the project are:

- A measurable increase in the value, status, and use of te reo Māori has occurred in the three years that The Pulse has been in a relationship with Te Wānanga o Raukawa.
- Attitudes and behaviours towards te reo Māori me ngā tikanga Māori have improved within the team and management. This positive engagement with te reo Māori has also led to improved attitudes amongst the supporters of the Central Pulse.
- Te reo Māori has become an integral component of The Pulse identity expressed in the thinking and practice of players and management. Team members believe that as their confidence and use of te reo Māori has grown it has also had a positive effect on team unity and behaviour which has contributed to their success.
- As a result of The Pulse promotion of te reo Maori they have been able to extend the visibility of te reo Māori into domains where it previously had low to no visibility.

¹ Central Pulse Netball & Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori. (2019). Central Pulse Netball Te Reo Māori Project Plan. [Internal Document]

² Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori. (2019). Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori & Netball Central Sponsorship Agreement. [Internal Document]

³ Central Pulse Netball & Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori. (2019). Central Pulse Netball Te Reo Māori Project Plan. [Internal Document]

Tauwehe angitū Success factors

The findings from this research identified ten factors for success. These will assist other mainstream sports groups and organisations to incorporate te reo Māori into their everyday practice.

- **Ārahitanga**

The board and/or senior management must commit to incorporating te reo Māori into the team or organisation and take the lead.

- **Tuakanatanga**

Have the support of a tuakana organisation to guide and support you in your Māori language journey.

- **Mahere reo**

Develop and implement a te reo Māori language plan that outlines key actions, how they will be implemented, who will be responsible for implementing them, and how they will be resourced. The language plan will document and organise your effort and help you to gauge progress over the short, medium and long-term.

- **Whakawhanaungatanga**

Develop mutually beneficial relationships with people and organisations who can support and encourage your team or organisation on your te reo Māori journey.

- **Aotearoatanga**

Understand the value of te reo Māori, and its connection to the national identity of Aotearoa New Zealand.

- **Kotahitanga**

Encourage active whole-of-organisation support and participation.

- **Manawanui**

Understand that increasing capacity and capability in te reo Māori is a journey. It will take time for the benefits to be seen and heard.

- **Tuakiritanga**

Create organisation-specific word lists, waiata and haka that reinforce the organisational identity of the team or organisation

- **Whakanui**

Celebrate success no matter how small or large.

- **Whakatauiratanga**

Model te reo Māori by displaying or using it. This makes a major contribution to the normalisation of te reo Māori and encourages others.

Kupu whakataki

Section 2:

Kupu whakataki Introduction

Te whakaaturanga The project in brief

.....

This report presents the findings of a research project that documents the experiences of a mainstream professional sports team and their relationship and engagement with te reo Māori.⁴ The decision to incorporate te reo Māori as a key component of The Pulse has led to a journey that has presented challenges. However, it has also provided opportunities and benefits that are discussed later in this research report. Their relationship with Te Wānanga o Raukawa as a major sponsor has incentivised and enabled them to highlight and promote te reo Māori in domains where it is rarely heard, seen or used.

.....

Structure of the report

This report is presented in four sections:

- Section one** Executive summary
- Section two** Introduction and background of the research
- Section three** Results of the findings from the surveys of The Pulse team and management and the public i.e. online audience and spectators who were present at the games
- Section four** Concluding discussion of the overall findings for this project

⁴ Central Pulse Netball & Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori. (2019). Central Pulse Netball Te Reo Māori Project Plan. [Internal Document]

Te takenga mai Background to the project

The Pulse

The Pulse (also known as Central Pulse) is a professional high-performance netball team. It was formed as an amalgamation of the Western Flyers and Capital Shakers teams from the National Bank Cup, and competed in the former ANZ Championship from 2008–2016, before joining the ANZ Premiership. The Pulse have competed in Netball New Zealand's elite domestic competition, the ANZ Premiership, over the last three years. This competition features six teams, Northern Mystics, Northern Stars, Waikato Bay of Plenty Magic, Mainland Tactix, and Southern Steel. All matches were broadcast live on SKY Sport on Sundays, Mondays, and Wednesdays in 2019. There were 13 rounds, including three 'Super Sundays' (Rounds 1, 6, and 12) before the season culminated in a two-game finals series with the top three teams.⁵ Central Pulse have made the final for the last three years and won their maiden title in 2019.

The Central Pulse franchise covers the Netball Central Zone which includes 13 centres and regions:

Netball Taranaki – Netball Whanganui – Rangitikei Netball Centre

Netball Horowhenua – Netball Kāpiti – Kapi Mana Netball Centre

Netball Wellington Centre – Hutt Valley Netball – Netball Wairarapa

Dannevirke Netball Centre – Netball Manawatu – Taihape Netball Centre

Hawke's Bay Netball.⁶

There are also nine satellites.

The zone has the largest netball catchment in New Zealand, with 38,000 registered players, and is governed by The Netball Central Zone Inc Board.⁷

⁵ Central Pulse Netball & Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori. (2019). Central Pulse Netball Te Reo Māori Project Plan. [Internal Document]

⁶ Central Pulse. (n.d.). About Us. <https://www.pulse.org.nz/about-us/>

⁷ Ibid



Te Wānanga o Raukawa (Kaitautoko matua – Primary sponsor)

In 2017, Te Wānanga o Raukawa signed a mutual recognition agreement (MRA) with the Central Pulse Netball franchise and became the team's principal sponsor.⁸ This provided the franchise with the initial impetus and incentive to begin their te reo Māori journey.

The relationship between Central Pulse netball and Te Wānanga o Raukawa extends beyond the sponsor/funder relationship. It began with the opening of a new facility of Te Wānanga o Raukawa – Ngā Purapura in Ōtaki.⁹ At that time a couple of high-profile sports teams were invited to attend the opening and The Pulse was one of them.

The management of Central Pulse then approached Te Wānanga o Raukawa with the idea of a sponsorship arrangement. This was turned down as the Board of Te Wānanga o Raukawa determined that sponsorship of a mainstream organisation did not fully align with their kaupapa tuku iho or inherited principles.¹⁰

The Board, however, later reconsidered their view upon the presentation by The Pulse of a proposal and strategy. This demonstrated how The Pulse could better align with the kaupapa of Te Wānanga¹¹ and in particular the promotion of te reo Māori in wider New Zealand.¹²

The partnership was renewed in late 2018 for the 2019 season and is now in its third year.¹³ It has also led to Central Pulse netball hosting the ANZ Premiership Netball pre-season tournament for all the franchises from 2017 – 2019 in Ōtaki.¹⁴

⁸ Central Pulse. (n.d.). About Us. <https://www.pulse.org.nz/about-us/>

⁹ Te Wānanga o Raukawa. (2018, May 22). Te Wānanga o Raukawa Annual Report 2017. https://issuu.com/tewanangaoraukawa/docs/twor_2017_pu_rongo_a_tau_interactiv

¹⁰ Ibid

¹¹ Ibid

¹² Central Pulse Netball & Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori. (2019). Central Pulse Netball Te Reo Māori Project Plan. [Internal Document]

¹³ ANZ Premiership News. (2018). Pulse and Te Wānanga o Raukawa Renew Partnership. <http://www.anzpremiership.co.nz/news/article/pulse-and-te-wnanga-o-raukawa-renew-partnership->

¹⁴ Te Wānanga o Raukawa. (2018). 2019 Pre-Season Netball Tournament. https://www.wananga.com/News/49/2019-Pre_Season-Netball-Tournament

Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori

Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori was established under the Māori Language Act 1987¹⁵ and continued under Te Ture Reo Māori 2016 | Māori Language Act 2016 to promote the use of Māori as a living language and as an ordinary means of communication.¹⁶

The role of Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori is:

- leading the coordination of the Crown's Māori Language Strategy implementation
- promotions of the te reo Māori to wider Aotearoa New Zealand
- language planning support and evaluation
- carrying out and commissioning research
- examination and registration of translators and interpreters
- testing levels of proficiency
- language development ensuring Māori language can be used effectively in all circumstances
- reporting to the Minister for Māori Development on matters relating to the Māori language.¹⁷

Tikanga rangahau Research approach

This research aligns with the Crown's Māori Language Strategy, the Maihi Karauna. Two key outcomes are particularly relevant:

- Aotearotanga – te reo Māori is valued by Aotearoa whānui as a central part of national identity
- Hononga – Aotearoa whānui is able to engage with te reo Māori.¹⁸

The partnership between the Crown and Māori is symbolised by the conceptual model, Te Whare o te Reo Mauri Ora – The House of Living Language. It is a way of thinking about active partnership between Māori and the Crown for revitalisation of te reo Māori.¹⁹

The Poutokomanawa, at the heart of the house, supports the ridge pole. It represents Te Reo Māori itself and it supports the Tāhuhu which is the point at which representatives of Māori and Minister come together.²⁰

The left side of the whare as you face it (Te Taraiti) represents Māori and iwi. The right side, Te Taranui, represents the Crown.²¹

¹⁵ Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori, About Us. What is the Māori Language Commission? <http://www.tetaurawhiri.govt.nz/about-us/what-is-the-maori-language-commission/>

¹⁶ Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori. (2017b). Te Tauaki Whakamaunga Atu Statement of Intent 2017/18-2020/21.

¹⁷ Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori. (n.d.). About Us, Who are we and what do we do? <http://www.tetaurawhiri.govt.nz/about-us/what-is-the-maori-language-commission/who-are-we-and-what-do-we-do/>

¹⁸ Retrieved from <https://www.tpk.govt.nz/en/a-matou-kaupapa/maihi-karauna> 14 April 2020

¹⁹ Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori. (n.d.). Te Whare o te Reo Mauri Ora <https://www.tetaurawhiri.govt.nz/en/te-reo-maori/te-whare-o-te-reo-mauriora-2/>

²⁰ *ibid*

²¹ Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori. (n.d.). Te Whare o te Reo Mauri Ora <https://www.tetaurawhiri.govt.nz/en/te-reo-maori/te-whare-o-te-reo-mauriora-2/>

The Tekoteko, the figure on the gable, is Te Ture mō te Reo Māori 2016 the Māori Language Act. The Kōruru, the carved face on the gable, is the Māori and Crown joint vision and the paepae, the threshold, is all the peoples of Aotearoa New Zealand.²²

The two Maihi (bargeboards) represent the Crown Māori Language Strategy (Maihi Karauna) issued by the Minister for Māori Development and the Māori Language Strategy (Maihi Māori) issued by Te Mātāwai.²³

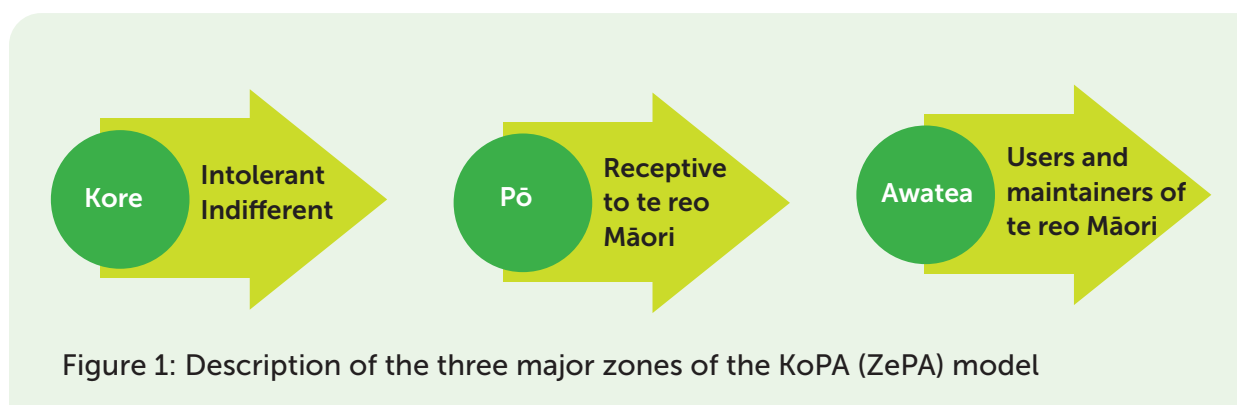
The two Amo, or bargeboard supports, are the focus areas of the partnership model. Māori are focussed on communities and homes. The Crown is focussed on the national level, and reaching wider Aotearoa New Zealand.²⁴

KoPA Model (ZePA)²⁵

The KoPA model is a theoretical framework that is used in language revitalisation.²⁶ It was developed as an alternative Aotearoa New Zealand-based approach to contest theoretical approaches to language revitalisation from overseas (Higgins et al 2014).

People or organisations can be located in one of the three zones using the KoPA model according to their attitudes and behaviours towards te reo Māori. For instance, those who are in the Kore zone are not considered to be receptive towards te reo Māori. They are either dismissive or resistant. Those in the Pō zone are considered to be receptive towards te reo Māori but may not have sufficient language capability to speak or understand it. However, they can be supportive of the language if persuaded and encouraged. The Awatea zone consists of people or organisations who actively use te reo Māori and seek to maintain and advocate for the language (Higgins, Rewi & Olsen-Reeder, 2014).²⁷

For this research project, it is used as an analytical framework to show right shifts in the behaviour of The Pulse team and management as they have engaged with te reo Māori.



²² Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori. (n.d). Te Whare o te Reo Mauri Ora <https://www.tetaurawhiri.govt.nz/en/te-reo-maori/te-whare-ote-reo-mauriora-2/>

²³ Ibid

²⁴ Ibid

²⁵ KoPA and ZePA are used interchangeably. While ZePA represents the three zones Zero, Passive, and Active KoPA provides a Te Ao Māori lens which represents (Te) Kore, Po, and Awatea

²⁶ Te Māngai Paho, Language Revitalisation <https://www.tmp.govt.nz/language-revitalisation>

²⁷ Cited in Rewi. T & Rewi. P (2015) The ZePA model of Māori language revitalization: key considerations for empowering indigenous language educators, student, and communities retrieved from <https://jan.ucc.nau.edu/~jar/HOE/HOE11.pdf>

Pātai rangahau Research question and objectives

The overarching question of this research is: What are the benefits of a mainstream professional high-performance sports franchise that engages with te reo Māori?²⁸

The research objectives were to ascertain:

- How a partnership between a mainstream non-kaupapa Māori professional high-performance sports team and a kaupapa Māori organisation could work.
- How the partnership could contribute towards a greater awareness of te reo Māori and increase the status and everyday usage of te reo Māori in a mainstream arena.²⁹

Te whānau rangahau Research whānau

Te hunga Participants

There were two types of research participants:

- players, staff, and management from the Central Pulse franchise
- the spectator audience: members of the public who came to the games or watched them online via Sky Television, and completed the online survey.

Research team

The research team consisted of members from the research and evaluation team of Te Amo, the Policy and Development team at Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori. This team is responsible for:

- commissioning research into aspects of Māori language revitalisation
- the provision of policy advice and analysis
- monitoring and evaluation.

Te kōhi raraunga Data collection

A questionnaire and survey were carried out for this project. The questionnaire was completed by The Pulse and was conducted between 14 March to 31 July 2019, and a total of 13 team players, staff, and management participated.

Members of the public were informed of the survey and encouraged to participate through the distribution of flyers at The Pulse netball games by Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori staff and volunteers. A direct link to the online survey was also made available on The Pulse Facebook page. The public survey was conducted between mid-March to June 2019 and completed by 157 participants. In total, 171 people participated in the questionnaire and survey for this project. Survey data was collected using SurveyMonkey®.

Interviews, informal meetings and discussions were held with key informants and a review of relevant documentation was completed.

²⁸ Central Pulse Netball & Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori. (2019). Central Pulse Netball Te Reo Māori Project Plan. [Internal Document]

²⁹ Ibid

Ngā hua

Section 3:

Ngā hua Results of findings from surveys of the Pulse team, management and the public

.....

This section outlines the findings from the questionnaire and survey of players, staff, management of The Pulse and the general public. The first six questions for the questionnaire and the survey are the same for both groups. The questionnaire and survey differ from question seven for both groups in the study. It also includes information from the key informant interviews/discussions and informal meetings.

The participants in this section of the questionnaire were asked 20 questions, including basic demographic details similar to the spectators and members of the public. Fourteen open-ended questions were also asked to allow players, staff, and the management of The Pulse to share more information regarding how they perceived the use of te reo Māori at The Pulse.

A 5-point Likert scale (1 = strongly agree to 5 = strongly disagree) was used for all the attitude and perception questions in the public survey with one open ended question for them to give any further thoughts about The Pulse.

.....

Te kōhi raraunga Data collection

The questionnaire was conducted between 14 March to 31 July 2019, and a total of 13 team players, staff, and management participated. The questionnaire, key informant interviews, and meetings were conducted in English.

Table 1 shows the breakdown of participants’ demographics by age groups and ethnicity. The questionnaire was completed by wāhine. The 15–24 age group had the highest participation rate. All the wāhine were from Netball Central Zone, which covers the Hawkes Bay, Manawatu, Whanganui, Taranaki, and Wellington regions.

Table 1: Age groups and ethnicity of players, staff and management				
	Wāhine			Grand total
	Māori	Non-Māori	Māori/Non-Māori	
15-24 years old		1	4	5
25-34 years old		4		4
35-44 years old		1	1	2
45-54 years old				
55-64 years	1	1		2
65 years or over				
Total	1	7	5	13

Te whakahoki kōrero Summary of responses from The Pulse team and management

Self-reported language comprehension and usage

Participants were asked: how much te reo Māori they used in day-to-day conversation.

- Five participants reported they were able to either talk about almost anything or could talk about some things in te reo Māori. Eight reported that they were able to talk about simple/basic things or a few words or phrases in te reo Māori.

They were also asked how much te reo Māori they thought they were using in day-to-day conversation

- One participant reported that they use Māori equally with English or another language. Ten reported that they use some te reo Māori. However, two reported no use of te reo in day-to-day conversations.

Ngā waiaro ki te reo Attitudes toward te reo Māori

This question examined attitudes from an individual and organisational perspective. Initially, some stated:

“Rarely used it.”

“It was a language that I wanted to know more about.”

“[I was] not appreciative enough, but interested.”

“It was not a language that I knew much about and had limited opportunities to use it.”



However, participants also reported that over time, and as they were exposed to more te reo Māori, their interest in te reo Māori grew and their attitudes changed:

"... loving the use of it in our netball environment."

"... now am a lot more passionate about it because of how everyone in my team wants to learn."

"... I am heartened that the attitude of others is moving closer to mine."

"We have seen players' attitude toward te reo Māori change, so much that some have decided to do classes." ³⁰



The participants also addressed the organisational attitude:

"They had no association with it."

"Not a priority or consideration."

"For the majority, it was not part of their lives."

"Knowledge and understanding of te reo Māori and te ao Māori was also limited in the beginning."³¹

There were also references to the changes that have taken place over time for the organisation:

"Great we use it quite a lot which is great, every day we try and incorporate it into our conversations."

"We have immersed ourselves 100% and it's shown through the way we embody Kaupapa Māori."

"All have embraced some aspects of Māori from university study to online learning to using phrases in daily life."

"Engaging and active – it is incorporated into so much that we do i.e. social media posts, home games, warm ups etc."

³¹ Te Wānanga o Raukawa, interview, May, 2019



Te wāriu o te reo Value of te reo Māori

Participants gave feedback on how they thought te reo is valued.

"It has a key place in the history of New Zealand and should be some part of every New Zealanders' lives going forward to ensure future generations can continue speaking the language."

"It's a taonga and we must treasure it."

"It's a representation of NZ history and our whakapapa."

"I think it's so important and I think it's really cool how we are using something I love doing everyday which is to play netball and using this as a vehicle to promote the language."

"I feel like it's played a huge role in connecting our team over the past couple of years, but particularly this year. Its united us and that has been such a strength for this team."

Other participants gave further comment about how they thought The Pulse values te reo Māori:

"Our sponsors are the Wānanga and we try to follow the same values they do which is great."

"It's something we feel privileged to help grow."

"It's a taonga and we will use our platforms to promote it."

"It has become more important this year and has contributed to the team's success."

"It's used regularly in day to day activities. Everyone is encouraged to use te reo Māori and feels supported in doing so."

Te takohanga ki te whakarauora reo

Contribution of The Pulse to the revitalisation of te reo Māori

This section addresses the contribution of players, staff and management of The Pulse to the revitalisation and success of te reo Māori. The participants highlighted how they believed they were contributing to the revitalisation of te reo Māori:

"I use words and meanings that I understand in conversations, I ask questions when I am not sure, I actively encourage those more fluent to converse in te reo Māori. And I am planning to do a Te Wānanga o Raukawa course in the latter part of the year."

"By putting it out there in everyday speak."

"I have been speaking more te reo this year than in any previous years, so gaining knowledge and being able to speak some basic phrases has helped contribute towards this."

"Encouraging others integrating into conversation and encouraging confidence in others and providing an environment where it is accepted!"

Other participants referred to the wider contribution of The Pulse:

"Through kōrero, waiata, haka, players are using te reo in interviews through different mediums – print, radio and tv, words on are on our bibs, players are on courses, and the environment encourages and embraces and we enjoy this."

"... signage in office."

Further comments on the contribution of The Pulse were:

"I think what we have done so far is a great start, and it's definitely made other teams aware of the language and now they are all beginning to use it here and there."

"A focus for the Central Pulse has been the use of te reo Māori, no matter what the setting."

Participants also gave their feedback on how they feel te reo Māori has helped them to be successful:

"Hugely – it has connected us as has the kaupapa in general. We do work hard to adhere to the values and it has without doubt contributed to our success and growth as people (individually and as a team)."

"Bringing our team together and by creating a unique culture."

"For most of the team learning and using te reo was challenging and they persevered, which tied into the resilience work they were trying to achieve in games."

"It has been a big part of our culture this year. It has brought us together and made us a connected team off the court which is always going to have a positive effect in terms of on court performance."



Participants agreed that te reo has been key to the success of The Pulse:

"Definitely built a good strong culture base for all players and management so it's easier for any new people in the environment to slot in. How we act towards others and within the team is hugely part of the influence of te reo Māori."

"I think it underpins a lot of what we do as a team and has brought us closer as a group."

"Appears to be something that separates us from the other teams in the competition by the way te reo has been interweaved within everything we do."

"Binds the team together and inspires them."

"I believe that the attitudes and behaviours of the team have changed and that reo revitalisation has improved – increased. It is unifying thing – there is an increased appreciation of our emerging bi-lingual nation."³²

Te whakatairanga i te reo Promotion of te reo Māori

Participants were asked how they and The Pulse promote te reo Māori. Responses included:

"Sharing it daily with pride."

"By wearing it, sharing it, expressing it."

"Sometimes use terms while coaching netball."

"The main way would be through this team and the work we all do, I'm confident using some phrases and am happy to do so no matter where we are."

In keeping with previous responses about The Pulse, a participant stated:

"The team has been amazing at promoting te reo Māori. It has a big presence in our team environment. Players and management have embraced it and speak components of it in public during interviews, drills/skills and at all our ANZ Premiership (ANZP) matches."

Te whakamahi reo i te horopaki whānui

Netball New Zealand's use of te reo Māori

This question looked at how participants perceived the difference they were making to Netball New Zealand (NNZ) through their use of te reo Māori. Feedback included:

"The awareness of the language and culture as well as the importance of using the language on a day to day basis. Awareness that it is a big part of New Zealand that should not be lost. Hoping the public and supporters see this in the way we have been using te reo Māori."

"I have noticed an increase in the amount of te reo Māori that has been spoken around other ANZP matches when we are away from our home base. I believe the way our team embraces this has been noticed by other players and teams and they are also starting to include te reo – which can only be good for everyone."

"Greater awareness, role modelling, use of te reo and tikanga Māori so it is normalised in New Zealand."

"NNZ is adopting more use of the language as well."

Kōrero anō Other comments

Participants were given a further opportunity to comment. Feedback was received from three people. Their comments addressed:

- the further development of te reo in the Central Pulse arena
- the importance of relationships
- the use of te reo in wider Aotearoa New Zealand.

"It would be good to introduce te reo into our coaching workshops and the resources which are provided to coaches."



*"Relationships have a significant impact upon how people, groups connect with and to each other."*³³

*"Over time our relationship with Te Wānanga o Raukawa has improved. Initially we had a few teething issues, as we were identifying each other's expectations. We are continuing to learn from each other, however we are now considered tangata whenua, so when we have visitors we host and look after them ourselves."*³⁴

The final comment is from a sponsor:

*"[It] sits in the Maihi Karauna space – the use of reo albeit basic gives the reo recognition in a much broader and different domain. The reo is seen and heard in a wider context. It normalises the reo and expands the domains where te reo Maori can be seen and heard (whilst basic it is also non-threatening)."*³⁵

³³ Te Wānanga o Raukawa, interview, May, 2019

³⁴ Central Pulse Netball, personal communications, May, 2019

³⁵ Te Wānanga o Raukawa, interview, May, 2019



Te whakapotonga Summary

Overall, the findings from this section show the initial tensions, and the positive changes that have taken place over the past three years. The relationship with Te Wānanga o Raukawa has been hugely beneficial for The Pulse. The wānanga has been a 'tuakana' or mentor providing support and guidance and has opened the door to Te Ao Māori for The Pulse. As a result, The Pulse has become increasingly aware of the importance of their role as te reo ambassadors to wider Aotearoa New Zealand. It has led to a shift in thinking of the players and the wider organisation where te reo Māori and tikanga Māori are now at the forefront. This thinking has been the catalyst for players, staff, and management to take steps to build their capability in te reo Māori.

This thinking about te reo Māori has also given The Pulse stronger connection with each other. They see it as a strength, a common bond that unites them. There is a strong feeling amongst the group that te reo Māori has made a significant contribution to their overall success.

The Pulse has also acted as an influencer in the wider netball environment, encouraging Netball New Zealand and other netball franchises to begin to incorporate te reo Māori into their practice.

The wider organisation believes that their engagement with te reo Māori is contributing to the revitalisation and normalisation of te reo Māori in a mainstream space. The Pulse has promoted the use of te reo Māori through their public engagements, broadcasting and social media networks.

The organisation uses te reo Māori on player uniforms, in public speeches, their team haka and the playing arena. They believe this has led to an increase in critical awareness, status, and usage of te reo Māori in a domain where te reo Māori is not a common feature.

Ngā hua o te rangahau Results of the public surveys

This section outlines the results of the survey of members of the public. This group were spectators who attended home games and filled in a survey while there, and spectators that watched online and filled in the online survey.

Te whakapotonga Public survey – summary

Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori conducted a survey of the public as part of this research to provide a view of the wider impact of the engagement and promotion of te reo Māori by the Central Pulse. It provides a data set that we are able to compare and contrast with that provided by the player survey. A total of 157 people responded to the online survey, with a margin of error of 5% and an 80% confidence level.³⁶

All survey data was collected through the SurveyMonkey® online platform.

Table 2 shows the breakdown of demographics by age group, gender, and ethnicity. The majority (approx. 70%) were wāhine between 25–54yrs. Māori made up 38.2% and non-Māori were 61.8% of the sample. Most (86%) of the respondents were from Netball Central Zone, which covers Hawkes Bay, Manawatu, Whanganui, Taranaki, and Wellington.

Table 2: Age groups, ethnicity, and gender of spectators

	Wāhine		Tāne		Grand total
	Māori	Non-Māori	Māori	Māori/Non-Māori	
15-24 years old	3	10	1	2	16
25-34 years old	14	11	-	2	27
35-44 years old	22	26	1	1	50
45-54 years old	16	21	-	-	37
55-64 years	1	10	2	3	16
65 years or over	4	5	-	2	11
Grand Total	60	83	4	10	157

³⁶ This refers to an estimation that 80% of responses would fall between plus or minus 5% of the surveyed responses if the same survey was repeated with the same population by the same method.

Ngā whakakitenga Public survey findings

Participants self-assessed their ability to speak te reo Māori. Nearly two-thirds of Māori respondents reported that they were able to either talk about some things or simple/basic things in te reo Māori. Approximately half of non-Māori reported that they were only able to speak a few words or phrases in te reo Māori (see figure 2).

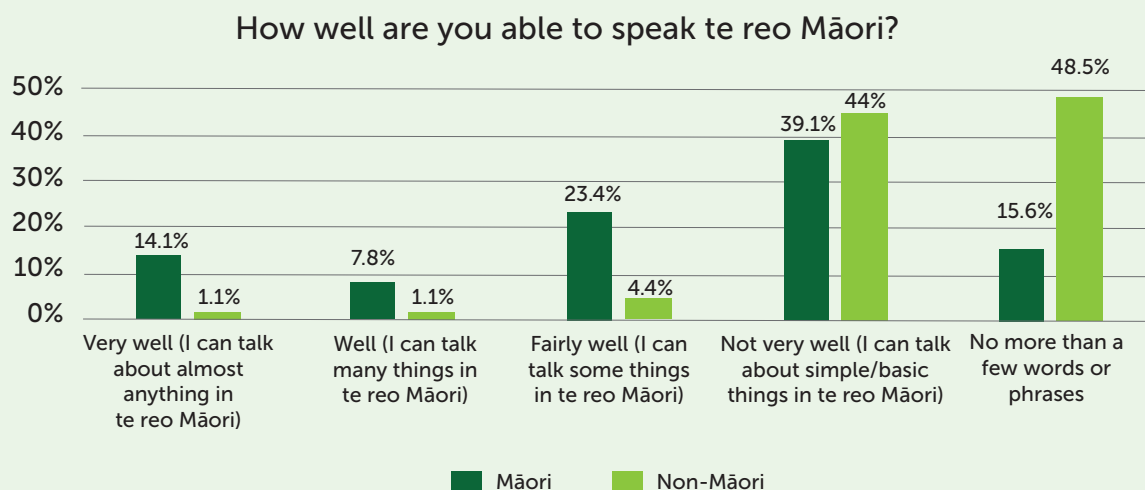


Figure 2: How well respondents were able to speak te reo Māori

More than three-quarters of Māori reported they used some te reo Māori in day-to-day conversations. One in eight Māori also reported they used te reo Māori equally with English or another language.

Nearly two-thirds of non-Māori reported they used some te reo Māori, while about a third of them reported no use of te reo in day-to-day conversations (see figure 3).

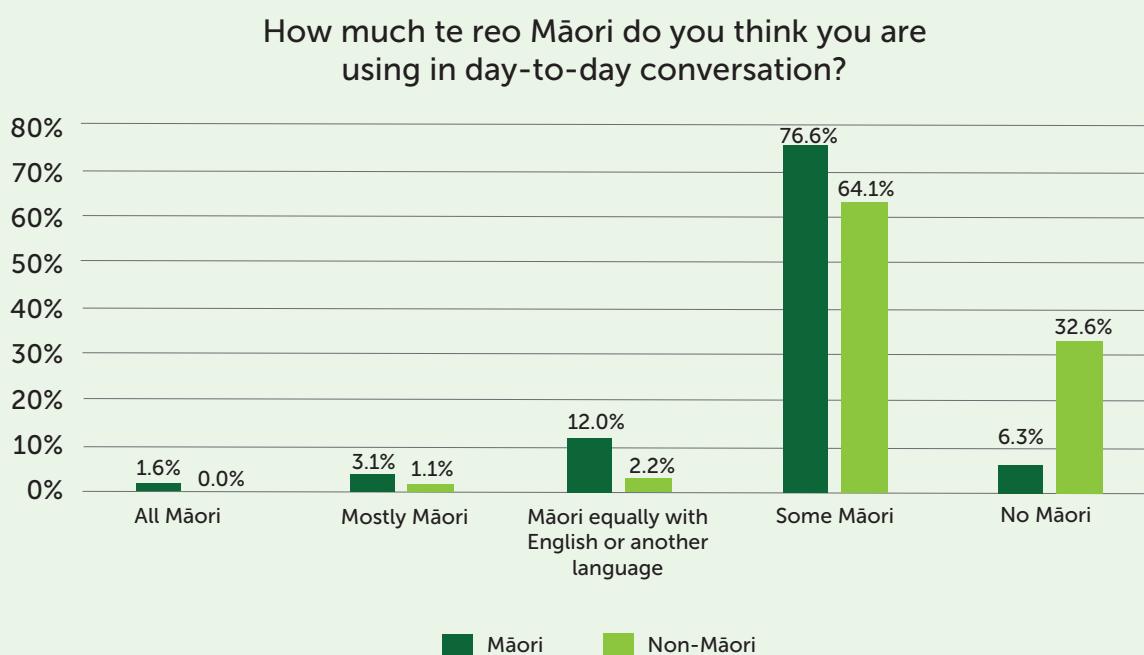
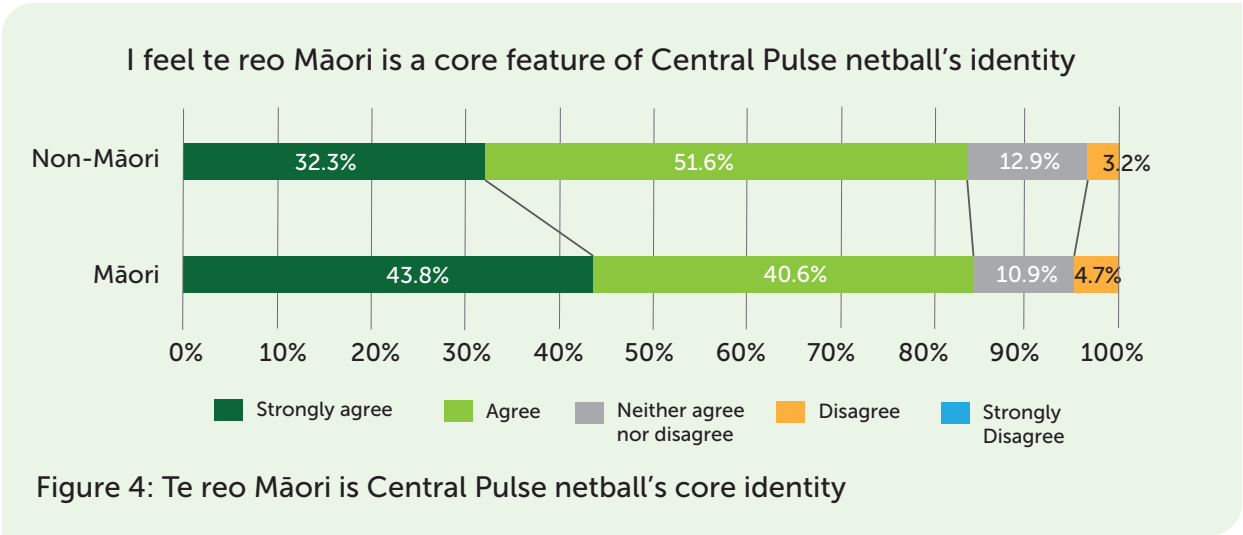


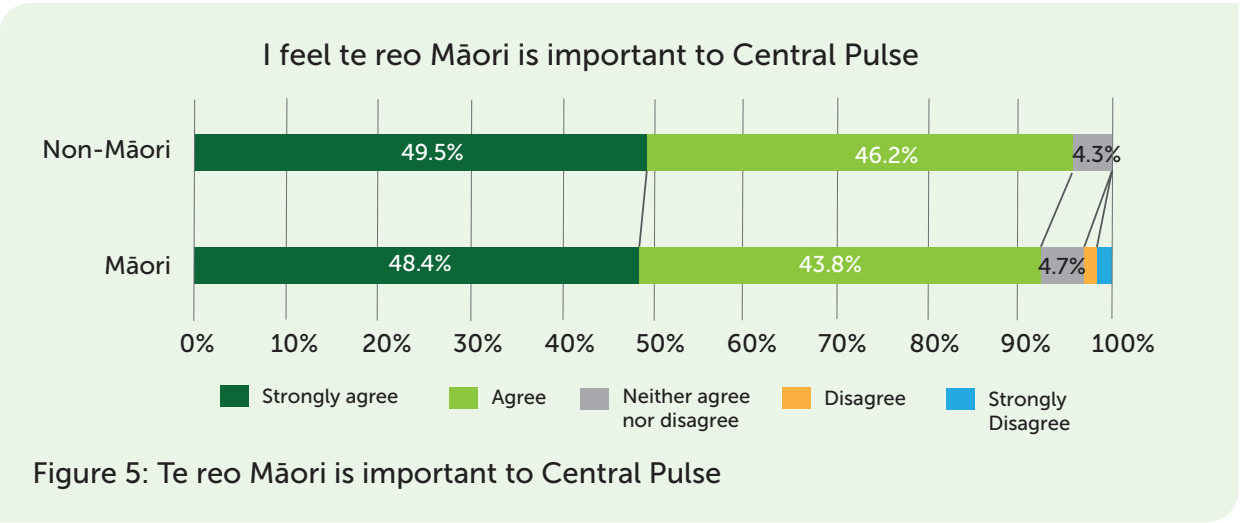
Figure 3: Day-to-day use of te reo Māori

Ngā whakaaro Views of The Pulse’s engagement with te reo Māori

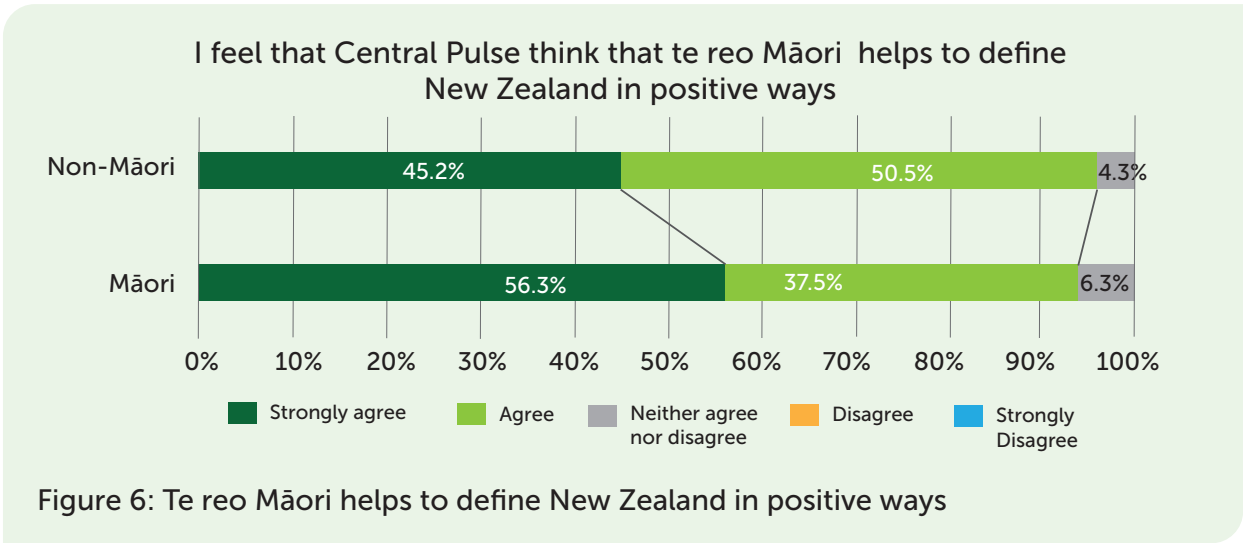
The majority of both Māori and non-Māori audience agreed that te reo Māori was a core feature of the identity of The Pulse. Māori reported a slightly stronger level of agreement for this question than those of non-Māori (see figure 4).



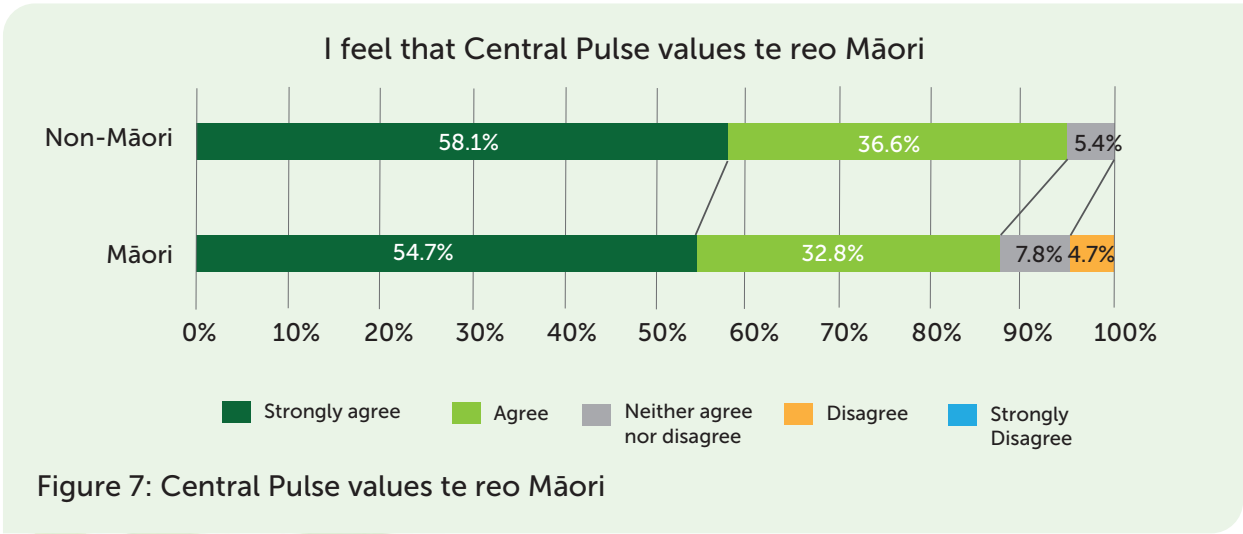
Both Māori and non-Māori agreed that te reo Māori is important to The Pulse (see figure 5).



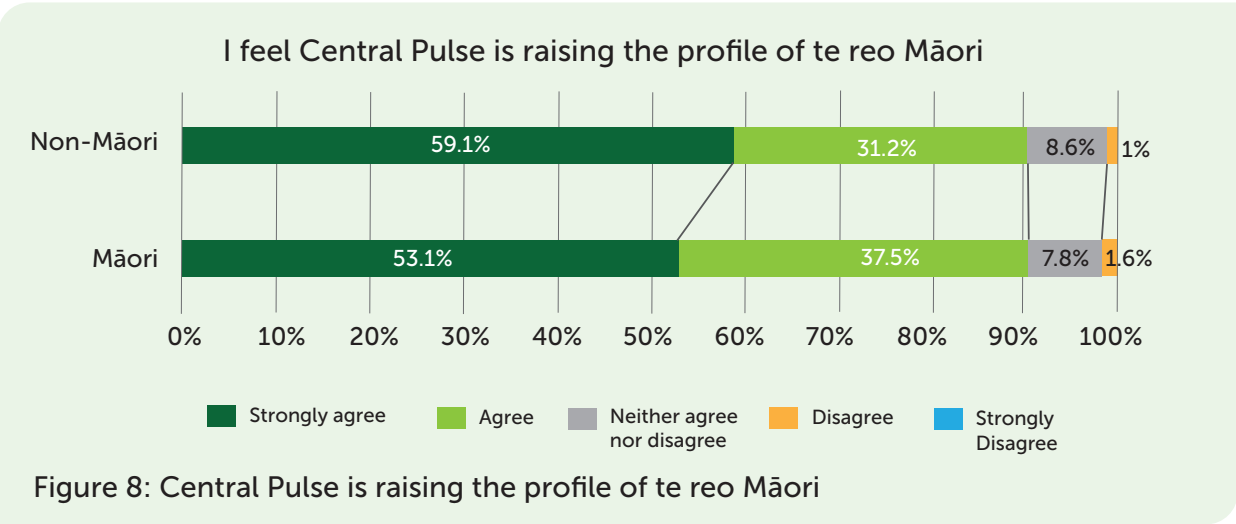
A majority agreed that The Pulse think that te reo Māori helps define New Zealand in positive ways. A higher proportion of Māori strongly agreed than non-Māori (see figure 6).



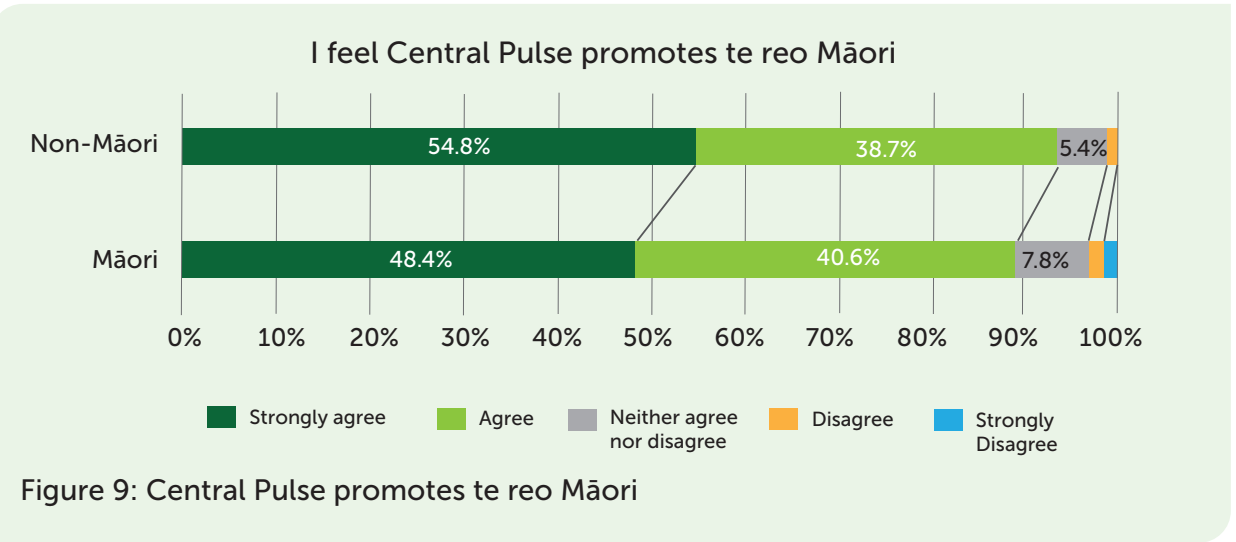
While the overall majority of the respondents felt that The Pulse netball valued te reo Māori, there was a slightly higher proportion of Māori who were either neutral or disagreed with this statement than those of non-Māori (see figure 7).



A slightly higher proportion of non-Māori strongly agreed that Central Pulse is raising the public profile of te reo Māori than Māori (see figure 8).



Similarly, a higher proportion of non-Māori strongly agreed that The Pulse promoted te reo Māori than that of Māori (see figure 9). Together with the results for the previous question, the effort that Central Pulse has made to normalise te reo Māori had slightly more impact on the non-Māori audience.



Te whakapotonga kōrero tāpiri

Summary of open-ended responses

The open-ended responses were consistent with the data in the tables of the previous section and were strongly supportive of The Pulse's promotion of te reo Māori. The responses related to increasing the value and the status of te reo Māori:

"Central Pulse are doing a great job promoting te reo Maori with their brilliant play and attitudes on and off the court." (Māori female, 65+ years old)

"I haere mātou ki te whakataetae ki Ngā Purapura i te tīmata o te tau. I have enjoyed attending the pre-season tournaments at Ngā Purapura ki Ōtaki. Central Pulse is making history and redefining the future of te reo in sports arena! Ka mau te wehi Poitarawhiti!" (Māori female, 35-44 years old).

There were references to "ako" or learning in the responses. Some commented that they felt strongly encouraged to learn te reo Māori, and they attributed this to the promotion of te reo Māori by The Pulse:

"I think it is wonderful that the Pulse have such a positive attitude towards te reo and tikanga Māori, and I'm proud to be associated with them. I have chosen to do an online reo course through TWOR as a direct result of their support and influence. I know this will be really beneficial in my job as a teacher too ... Ka mau te wehi Pulse ... Wish more teams/ sports led by example this way!!" (Non-Māori female, 45-54 years old).

"It has made me want to learn the language." (Non-Māori female, 55-64 years old).

"My daughter is enthusiastically learning the te reo Māori netball terms that you share. Thank you." (Non-Māori female, 35-44 years old).

Some commented on required improvements in some areas. While others complimented the wider implementation of te reo use such as visibility on uniforms:

"I appreciate the use of te reo before every Pulse game, on their dresses and on their bibs. I would like some of the emcees and commentators to work on their pronunciation of te reo." (Māori female, 35-44 years old).

"Would be awesome to have commentary in te reo during Pulse matches." (Māori female, 25-34 years old).

"It would be good to have a te reo vocabulary list for netball that we could use with our ten-year olds e.g. shoot hoop netball goal etc." (Non-Māori female, 45-54 years old).

Te kapua kupu Word cloud of comments

Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori also generated a word cloud summarising the open-ended responses.



Te whakapotonga

Section 4:

Te whakapotonga Summary

Overall, this survey found that the public perceived the promotion and use of te reo Māori by The Pulse positively. Some people were encouraged to learn te reo Māori as a result.

The responses from non-Māori participants was particularly interesting. It indicates that public promotion of te reo Māori by The Pulse through netball is particularly effective in impacting adult females of non-Māori descent. The survey results underline the importance of engagement with non-Māori, as well as Māori, in the revitalisation of te reo Māori.

He Matapakinga Discussion

Te kupu whakamutunga Concluding discussion

The findings of this research demonstrate a measurable right shift along the KoPA continuum. The responses indicate that initially te reo Māori was something the team knew little about. Over time however, they began to use te reo Māori phrases and words in everyday conversations and interactions.

As an organisation, The Pulse has also right shifted in their attitudes and behaviours from the Kore zone to the Awatea zone. Before their involvement with the principal sponsor, Te Wānanga o Raukawa, te reo Māori was simply 'not a priority or a consideration' for The Pulse. The Pulse culture has been shaped by the way in which the team has actively embraced te reo Māori over the past three years.

These right shifts can be attributed to their engagement with te reo Māori. The catalyst is their relationship with Te Wānanga o Raukawa.

This research demonstrates the changes that have taken place as individuals and as an organisation. It is an example of the successful promotion of language revitalisation in a mainstream space, which previously had limited exposure to te reo Māori. It also demonstrates how this promotion can motivate the public to begin their own te reo Māori journeys.

The research also highlights the importance of having the right relationships and/or having a tuakana to guide and support organisations and people on their te reo Māori journey. There is no doubt that the partnership with Te Wānanga o Raukawa has led to significant cultural change in The Pulse which in turn has had a positive influence on their netball community.

Finally, the research strongly demonstrates the impactful contribution a mainstream organisation can make to the revitalisation and normalisation of te reo Māori in wider Aotearoa New Zealand.

Rārangī pukapuka

Bibliography

- ANZ Premiership News. (2018, April 23). *Tactic and Pulse lead The Way at Pre-season Tournament*. Retrieved from <https://anzpremiership.co.nz/news/article/tactix-and-pulse-lead-the-way-at-pre-season-tournament>
- ANZ Premiership News. (2018, November 21). *Pulse and Te Wānanga o Raukawa Renew Partnership*. Retrieved from <http://www.anzpremiership.co.nz/news/article/pulse-and-te-wananga-o-raukawa-renew-partnership->
- Central Pulse. (n.d.). *About Us*. Retrieved from <https://www.pulse.org.nz/about-us/>
- Central Pulse Netball & Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori. (2019). *Central Pulse Netball Te Reo Māori Project Plan*. [Internal Document]
- Cunningham, C. (2000) A framework for addressing Māori knowledge in research, science and technology. *Pacific Health Dialog* 7(1), 62-69
- Higgins, R & Poia, R (2014). ZePA – Right-shifting: Reorientation towards Normalisation. In R. Higgins, P. Rewi & V. Olsen-Reeder (Eds.), *The Value of The Māori Language Te Hua o te Reo Maori* (Vol 2., p. 7-32). Wellington, New Zealand: Huia Publishers.
- Kennedy, V & Cram, F. (2010). Ethics of Researching with Whānau Collectives, *MAI Review* 3, 6. Retrieved from http://www.anzea.org.nz/wp-content/uploads/2013/05/ethics_of_research_with_whanau_collectives-kennedy_cram_mai.pdf
- Parliamentary Counsel Office. (n.d.). New Zealand Legislation, *Māori Language Act 1987*. Retrieved from <http://www.legislation.govt.nz/act/public/1987/0176/latest/whole.html>
- StatsNZ (2018) Te Kupenga The Māori Social Survey. Retrieved from <http://archive.stats.govt.nz/survey-participants/a-z-of-our-surveys/te-kupenga-survey.aspx>
- Te Māngai Paho (n.d.). *Language Revitalisation*. Retrieved from <https://www.tmp.govt.nz/language-revitalisation>
- Te Puni Kōkiri. (2018). *Maihi Karauna The Crown's Strategy for Māori Language Revitalisation, 2019-2023*. Wellington, New Zealand: Author.
- Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori. (2017a). *Te Tauaki Whakamaunga Atu Statement of Intent 2017/18-2020/21*. Wellington, New Zealand: Author.
- Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori. (2017b). *He Ara Whāia He Ara Hou Statement of Performance Expectations*. Wellington, New Zealand: Author.
- Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori. (2019). *Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori & Netball Central Sponsorship Agreement*. [Internal Document]
- Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori (n.d.). *About Us, What is the Māori Language Commission?* Retrieved from <http://www.tetaurawhiri.govt.nz/about-us/what-is-the-maori-language-commission/>
- Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori. (n.d.). *About Us, Who are we and what do we do?* Retrieved from <http://www.tetaurawhiri.govt.nz/about-us/what-is-the-maori-language-commission/who-are-we-and-what-do-we-do/>
- Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori. (n.d.). *Te Pūtahi Rangahau: Research and Evaluation Centre*. Retrieved from <http://www.tetaurawhiri.govt.nz/our-work/research-centre/>

Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori (n.d.). *Te Amo: Policy and Development*. Retrieved from <http://www.tetaurawhiri.govt.nz/our-work/te-tumu-whanake-policy/>

Te Wānanga o Raukawa. (2018, May 22). *Te Wānanga o Raukawa Annual Report 2017*. Retrieved from https://issuu.com/tewanangaoraukawa/docs/twor_2017_pu_rongo_a_tau_interactiv

Te Wānanga o Raukawa. (2018, December 20). 2019 Pre-Season Netball Tournament. Retrieved from https://www.wananga.com/News/49/2019-Pre_Season-Netball-Tournament

Waitangi Tribunal. (1986). *Report of the Waitangi Tribunal on the Te Reo Māori Claim (Report no. Wai 11)*. Retrieved from https://forms.justice.govt.nz/search/Documents/WT/WT_DOC_68482156/Report%20on%20the%20Te%20Reo%20Maori%20Claim%20W.pdf

Waitangi Tribunal. (2011a). *Ko Aotearoa Tēnei: A Report into Claims concerning New Zealand Law and Policy Affecting Māori Culture and identity, Taumata Tuatahi (Report no. Wai 262)*. Retrieved from https://forms.justice.govt.nz/search/Documents/WT/WT_DOC_68356054/KoAotearoaTeneiTT1W.pdf

Waitangi Tribunal. (2011b). *Ko Aotearoa Tēnei: A Report into Claims concerning New Zealand Law and Policy Affecting Māori Culture and identity, Taumata Tuarua. Volume One (Report no. Wai 262)*. Retrieved from https://forms.justice.govt.nz/search/Documents/WT/WT_DOC_68356416/KoAotearoaTeneiTT2Vol1W.pdf

Waitangi Tribunal. (2011c). *Ko Aotearoa Tēnei: A Report into Claims concerning New Zealand Law and Policy Affecting Māori Culture and identity, Taumata Tuarua. Volume Two (Report no. Wai 262)*. Retrieved from https://forms.justice.govt.nz/search/Documents/WT/WT_DOC_68356606/KoAotearoaTeneiTT2Vol2W.pdf

Ngā tāpirihanga

Ngā tāpirihanga Appendices

Appendix One: Te papa kupu glossary

Ākonga	Students/ learners
Aotearoa	New Zealand
Haka	Dance challenge
Kōrero	Speech/ speaking/ talk
Ka mau te wehi	Awesome
Kanohi kitea	Face to face
Kura Kaupapa	Māori primary schools
Kaupapa Māori	Māori framework
Kōhanga Reo	Maori Kindergarten
Kura whakarauora	Māori language regeneration and revitalisation workshops
Maihi Karauna	The Crown' Māori Language Strategy
Māori	Indigenous people of New Zealand
Mātauranga Māori	Māori education system of knowledge
Ngā Purapura	A sport, healthy lifestyle and wellbeing facility at Te Wānanga o Raukawa
Tikanga	Māori customs
Poitarawhiti	Netball
Rangatahi hui	Youth gatherings/meetings
Taonga	A treasure
Te Ao Māori	Māori world
Te Kupenga	The Māori social survey
Te reo Māori	Māori language
Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori	The Māori Language Commission
Te Ture mō Te Reo Māori	Māori Language Act 2016
Te Wānanga o Raukawa	University of Raukawa
Whare wānanga	University/ universities
Waiata	Song(s)/ singing
Wahine/ wāhine	Woman/ women
Wānanga reo	Māori language workshops
Whakapapa	Genealogy
Wharekura	Māori Secondary schools

Appendix Two: The Pulse questionnaire



TE REO MĀORI RESEARCH PROJECT CENTRAL PULSE NETBALL FORM

1. Which ethnic group or groups do you belong to? Select all that apply.

- ☐ Māori
- ☐ New Zealand European
- ☐ Samoan
- ☐ Cook Islands Maori
- ☐ Tongan
- ☐ Niuean
- ☐ Chinese
- ☐ Indian
- ☐ Other (such as Dutch, Japanese, Tokelauan) – please specify

2. Select your gender:

- ☐ Female
- ☐ Male

3. Select your age:

- ☐ Under 15 years
- ☐ 15-24 years
- ☐ 25-39 years
- ☐ 40-54 years
- ☐ 55-64 years
- ☐ 65 years or over

4. Select one:

- ☐ Player
- ☐ Staff/ Management

5. How well are you able to speak te reo Māori in day-to-day conversation?

- ☐ Very well (I can talk about almost anything in te reo Māori)
- ☐ Well (I can talk about many things in te reo Māori)
- ☐ Fairly well (I can talk about some things in te reo Māori)
- ☐ Not very well (I can talk about simple/basic things in te reo Māori)
- ☐ No more than a few words or phrases
- ☐ Do not know

6. How much te reo do you think you are using in day-to-day conversation?
 - o All Māori
 - o Mostly Māori
 - o Māori equally with English or another language
 - o Some Māori
 - o No Māori
 - o Do not know
7. What was your attitude towards te reo Māori three years ago?
8. What is your attitude towards te reo Māori now?
9. What do you think the attitude of Central Pulse was towards te reo Māori three years ago?
10. What do you think the attitude of Central Pulse is towards te reo Māori now?
11. In what ways do you value te reo Māori?
12. In what ways does Central Pulse value te reo Māori?
13. How do you think you contribute to the revitalisation of te reo Māori?
14. How do you think Central Pulse contributes to the revitalisation of te reo Māori?
15. How do you think you promote te reo Māori?
16. How do you think Central Pulse promotes te reo Māori?
17. How do you think te reo Māori contributes to your success?
18. How do you think te reo Māori contributes to the success of Central Pulse?
19. What difference do you think you are making around te reo Māori to Netball New Zealand?
20. Are there any other comments you would like to add?

Ngā mihi
Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori



Appendix Three: Public survey

'Kia ita!'
Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori
MAORI LANGUAGE COMMISSION



TE REO MĀORI RESEARCH PROJECT GENERAL PUBLIC PULSE NETBALL FORM

-
1. Which ethnic group or groups do you belong to? Select all that apply.
 - ☐ Māori
 - ☐ New Zealand European
 - ☐ Samoan
 - ☐ Cook Islands Maori
 - ☐ Tongan
 - ☐ Niuean
 - ☐ Chinese
 - ☐ Indian
 - ☐ Other (such as Dutch, Japanese, Tokelauan) – please specify
 2. Which netball zone do you reside in?
 - ☐ Netball Central Zone
 - ☐ Netball Waikato Bay of Plenty Netball Zone
 - ☐ Netball Northern Zone
 - ☐ Netball Mainland Zone
 - ☐ Netball South Zone
 3. Select your gender:
 - ☐ Female
 - ☐ Male
 4. Select your age:
 - ☐ Under 15 years
 - ☐ 15-24 years
 - ☐ 25-39 years
 - ☐ 40-54 years
 - ☐ 55-64 years
 - ☐ 65 years or over
 5. How well are you able to speak te reo Māori – Māori language in day-to-day conversation?
 - ☐ Very well (I can talk about almost anything in te reo Māori – Māori language)
 - ☐ Well (I can talk about many things in te reo Māori – Māori language)
 - ☐ Fairly well (I can talk about some things in te reo Māori – Māori language)
 - ☐ Not very well (I can talk about simple/basic things in te reo Māori – Māori language)
 - ☐ No more than a few words or phrases
 - ☐ Do not know

6. How much te reo do you think you are using in day-to-day conversation?
 - o All Māori
 - o Mostly Māori
 - o Māori equally with English or another language
 - o Some Māori
 - o No Māori
 - o Do not know
7. I feel te reo Māori – Māori language is a core feature of Pulse Netball's identity.
 - o Strongly agree
 - o Agree
 - o Neither agree nor disagree
 - o Disagree
 - o Strongly agree
8. I feel that Pulse Netball thinks that te reo Māori – the Māori language helps to define New Zealand in positive ways.
 - o Strongly agree
 - o Agree
 - o Neither agree nor disagree
 - o Disagree
 - o Strongly agree
9. I feel that Pulse Netball values te reo Māori.
 - o Strongly agree
 - o Agree
 - o Neither agree nor disagree
 - o Disagree
 - o Strongly agree
10. I feel Pulse Netball appreciates te reo Māori – the Māori language.
 - o Strongly agree
 - o Agree
 - o Neither agree nor disagree
 - o Disagree
 - o Strongly agree
11. I feel te reo Māori – Māori language is important to Pulse Netball.
 - o Very important
 - o Quite important
 - o Somewhat important
 - o A little important
 - o Not at all important



12. I feel Pulse Netball is raising the profile of te reo Māori – the Māori language.

- ☐ Strongly agree
- ☐ Agree
- ☐ Neither agree nor disagree
- ☐ Disagree
- ☐ Strongly agree

13. I feel Pulse Netball promotes te reo Māori – the Māori language.

- ☐ Strongly agree
- ☐ Agree
- ☐ Neither agree nor disagree
- ☐ Disagree
- ☐ Strongly agree

14. Are there any other comments you would like to add?

Ngā mihi

Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori

Appendix Four: Information and consent

'Kia ita!'

Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori

MĀORI LANGUAGE COMMISSION



RESEARCH & EVALUATION INFORMATION SHEET

What is the purpose of this research/ evaluation?

The research and evaluation team has been asked to conduct a research project with Central Pulse netball. This project looks at the journey of the Central Pulse netball around te reo Māori.

What is involved if you agree to participate?

- If you agree to participate, you will be asked to complete an evaluation form that will be sent to you.

Privacy and Confidentiality

- Information will not include any of your personal details
- Only members of the research and evaluation team will have direct access to the data collected.

What happens to the information that you provide?

- The overall results of this research project will be brought back to Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori.

Who is conducting the research?

- The research and evaluation team at Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori will be conducting the research.

Feedback

You can indicate your email address or postal address if you want us to notify you regarding the availability of the results.

If you have any further questions regarding this study, please contact me – roimata@tetaurawhiri.govt.nz



CONSENT FORM

.....

I have read the information sheet for this study.

I understand that I am free to withdraw from the study at any time or decline to answer any particular question in the study. I agree to provide information to the researchers on the understanding that it is completely confidential.

I agree to participate in this study under the conditions set out in the Information sheet.

Name: _____ Signed: _____ Date: _____

Age: _____

Email address: _____



'Kia ita!'

Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori

MAORI LANGUAGE COMMISSION



TE WĀNANGA O RAUKAWA

