

## **Māku anō tōku nei whare e hanga**

### **Kahurangi Salu**

#### **Abstract**

This tongi (prophetic saying) was said by Tāwhiao, the second Māori King, who assumed the mantle of the Māori King Movement in 1860, three years before the invasion of Waikato that resulted in the confiscation of over a million acres of land to the settler government. This particular tongi shares the vision Tāwhiao had for his people in that they would be the creators of their own destiny. This tongi features in a haka regularly performed by Te Wharekura o Rākaumangamanga as a constant reminder to the students of the school of the history of Waikato and the school's obligations to the Kīngitanga.

This dissertation will look at the use of haka and waiata as a teaching and learning methodology within Rākaumanga. These haka and waiata contain Tainui history, tikanga, reo and whakapapa that are used to help the development and maintenance of a Rākaumanga identity within the broader Waikato landscape. This dissertation will analyse the content of selected haka and waiata to show what knowledge is being transmitted and why and the benefits of using haka and waiata as a pedagogically appropriate method in this school to educate the students.