

Tū Mai Rā, Toi Aotearoa

Papakupu, Glossary

Kupu Māori source: Te Aka Māori Dictionary – maoridictionary.co.nz

Aronga: direction, focus, purpose.

Artist: someone who produces artwork in one of the artforms we support.

Arts: Under our Act, ‘the arts’ includes all forms of creative and interpretive expression. We talk about ‘the arts’ we’re able to support. These include craft and object art, dance, literature, music and opera, theatre, visual arts, ngā toi Māori (including customary and contemporary Māori arts), Pacific arts (including heritage and contemporary Pacific arts), and multidisciplinary arts, which involve two or more of the artforms listed.

Āwhina(tia): to assist, help, support, benefit.

Community / Communities: we use the word ‘community’ or ‘communities’ to mean a group of people who: have artistic practices, experiences or interests in common, or are in the same demographic group or groups, or live in the same place. People and organisations can belong to multiple communities.

Community-led decision-making: decisions about the arts and ngā toi Māori being made by communities themselves, rather than centrally.

Creative careers: paid and sustainable work in the arts and ngā toi Māori that allows artists and practitioners to earn a living over time.

Haerenga: journey, trip.

Hapū: kinship group, clan, tribe, subtribe.

Hono(tia): to join, connect.

Hononga: connection, relationship, bond.

Huarahi: path, way, method.

Ihirangi: contents.

Iwi: extended kinship group, tribe, nation, people, nationality.

Māia(tia): be brave, bold, capable, confident.

Mahi: work, job, function.

Mana: prestige, authority, control, power, influence, status, spiritual power.

Mana ōrite: equality.

Marae: courtyard – the open area in front of the wharenuī, where formal greetings and discussions take place. Often also used to include the complex of buildings around the marae.

Mātanga: experienced person, expert, specialist, consultant.

Mātauranga: knowledge, wisdom, understanding, skill.

Moemoeā: vision, dream.

Motu: country, land, nation.

Ngā toi Māori/Ngā toi: Māori arts, knowledge – *also includes the intrinsic wellbeing that comes from these.*

Practitioner: means someone who plays a necessary role in the creation, presentation, or distribution of artworks. This includes artists and others such as producers, technicians, publishers, curators or community-based practitioners.

Pūtake: purpose, reason, cause, origin, root, source, beginning.

Rauemi: resource.

Ringatoi: artists – *more broadly, ‘those who work with their hands’.*

Talanoa: process of participatory dialogue.

Tangata/Tāngata: person/people, persons, human beings.

Tangata whenua: local people, indigenous people, ‘people born of the whenua’ (ie, of the land).

Tangata Tiriti: people of the Treaty, non-Māori citizens and residents of Aotearoa New Zealand.

Taonga: treasure, anything prized – applied to anything considered to be of value including socially or culturally valuable objects, resources, phenomenon, ideas and techniques.

Tautinei: to support, uphold, promote, sustain.

Te Tiriti o Waitangi: the Māori language version of the Treaty of Waitangi.

Teu le vā: adorn the space (Samoan).

Tikanga: correct procedure, custom, habit, lore, method, manner, rule, way, code, meaning, plan, practice, convention, protocol.

Toi: art, knowledge.

Tūāpapa: foundation, platform, flat rock, dias.

Tū mai rā, Toi Aotearoa: ‘Stand proudly, Creative New Zealand’.

Wāheke: future time, future tense.

Waka hourua: twin-hulled voyaging canoe.

Whakamana: give authority or effect to, confirm, enable, empower, enact.

Whakapapa: genealogy, genealogical table, lineage, descent.

Whanonga pono: values, principles.

Whenua: country, land, nation, state.