

TECHNOLOGY: Years 7–8 Mana Enhancing Interactions

Ākonga assist in preparing classroom activities or events, modelling care and helpfulness. They support peers and discuss how their actions affect the group. Manaakitanga is demonstrated through intentional, respectful actions toward others.

Tikanga Practices:

- **Kotahitanga:** Ākonga work together to organise class events, ensuring everyone's contributions are valued and collective success reflects shared unity and care.
- **Aroha:** Ākonga offer genuine support and encouragement, showing empathy and respect through thoughtful actions that uplift the well-being of others.
- **Whakapapa:** Ākonga recognise their connections within the group, understanding that their actions strengthen the relationships and responsibilities that bring together all ākonga and teachers.

Kaiako: Questions for Reflection

1. How do you encourage ākonga to take initiative in showing care for others?
2. What opportunities exist for ākonga to demonstrate manaakitanga in leadership roles?
3. How do you support ākonga to reflect on the impact of their actions within the wider community?



WAIATA: HE AHA KEI ROTO I TE KETE (Nā Whaea Ngaroma Williams i tito)

He aha kei roto i te kete
He aha kei roto i te kete
He aha kei roto i te kete

A E I O U

He ārani kei roto i te kete
He ārani kei roto i te kete
He ārani kei roto i te kete

A E I O U

(What is in the kete? An orange is in the kete.)

NB: You Can fill the kete up with a range of objects – this is a vocabulary strategy.



Scan for link to Waiata

Ngā Taonga Whakaako Tikanga Māori – Theory and Practice Primary School Contexts



MANAAKITANGA MANA ENHANCING INTERACTIONS

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MANAAKITANGA

MANA ENHANCING INTERACTIONS

Manaakitanga comes from mana — referring to a person's prestige, dignity, and integrity — and aki, meaning to uplift, encourage, or support.

Together, manaakitanga is the practice of recognising, upholding, and enhancing the mana of others through acts of generosity, hospitality, kindness, and respect. It is not about self-promotion or seeking acknowledgment for oneself; rather, it is a deeply relational ethic centred on the wellbeing of others. **Manaakitanga** calls on us to notice and value the strengths, contributions, and uniqueness of those around us, and to act in ways that affirm their worth. Expressing manaakitanga involves role-modelling behaviours that protect and build the mana of individuals and communities, ensuring interactions are grounded in empathy, humility, and care.



Scan to find out more about these resources



TIDYING THE CLASSROOM: Years 1–3

Mana Enhancing Interactions

Tamariki support one another to put away classroom resources when transitioning from one activity to another. They offer support to classmates in small tasks. Manaakitanga is applied as tamariki practise kindness, care, and respect.

Tikanga Practices:

- **Ako:** Tamariki learn through caring actions, teaching and reminding one another what is expected, showing that learning happens in shared moments of respect and support.
- **Tuakana/Teina:** Older or more confident tamariki gently guide peers, modelling how to help and care for others, reinforcing nurturing relationships through everyday routines.
- **Rangatiratanga:** Tamariki show leadership by taking responsibility for collective well-being, ensuring everyone is contributing and that kindness shapes their classroom and/or school collective.

Kaiako: Questions for Reflection

1. How do you encourage tamariki to recognise acts of kindness and care in others?
2. What routines reinforce respectful and caring interactions?
3. How can you model and name manaakitanga in daily practice?

PLAYGROUND: Years 4–6

Mana Enhancing Interactions

Tamariki welcome new classmates, show them routines, and help them feel included in play and learning. They discuss ways to support each other. Manaakitanga is enacted as tamariki actively nurture inclusion and empathy.

Tikanga Practices:

- **Whanaungatanga:** Tamariki build relationships with new classmates, creating a welcoming environment where inclusion and empathy is strengthened promoting happy learning interactions and spaces.
- **Wairuatanga:** Tamariki show sensitivity to other's feelings, recognising emotional well-being as part of caring for the spirit of the classroom whānau.
- **Kaitiakitanga:** Tamariki take collective responsibility for supporting one another, protecting the harmony and belonging that nurture everyone's growth and participation.

Kaiako: Questions for Reflection

1. How do you support tamariki to practise empathy and inclusion toward peers?
2. What classroom responsibilities build a sense of shared care?
3. How can you connect manaakitanga to cultural values and protocols?

