

Cultural capability and its impact on learning outcomes

Introduction

<u>Cultural capability</u> is a key focus of the Manako programme. This briefing paper examines how cultural capability training influences learner success and engagement, using the PIAAC report to highlight disparities and successes.

The <u>Manako programme</u> is provided by <u>Ako Aotearoa</u>, the National Centre for Tertiary Teaching Excellence (<u>NCTTE</u>), and was formerly known as the Adult Literacy, Numeracy and Cultural Capability (ALNACC) programme. The Manako programme continues our partnership with the <u>Tertiary Education Commission</u> (TEC) to enhance educational capability across Aotearoa New Zealand. Embracing our roots and expertise in literacy, numeracy, and both <u>Māori</u> and <u>Pacific</u> cultural capability, the Manako programme expands our commitment to delivering inclusive and effective education, informed by the values and needs of all New Zealanders.

<u>PIAAC</u> is the Programme for the International Assessment of Adult Competencies, and an initiative of the <u>OECD</u> (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development). The OECD is an international, intergovernmental organisation with <u>38 Member</u> countries, whose message is "Better policies for better lives".

Current initiatives

The Manako programme's cultural capability initiatives include culturally responsive teaching practices, support for indigenous languages, <u>Māori</u> and <u>Pacific</u> professional development workshops and courses, the Community of Phenomenal Practice (<u>CoPP</u>), <u>Talanoa Numeracy</u>, and <u>Tapatoru</u>.

Impact on learning outcomes

The PIAAC report indicates that culturally responsive education can significantly improve learning outcomes for Māori and Pacific learners. However, disparities still exist, suggesting a need for further enhancement of these initiatives.



Recommendations for tertiary education and policy makers

» Strengthen community engagement:

» Foster stronger partnerships with Māori and Pacific communities to ensure programmes are culturally relevant.

» Professional development:

» Provide ongoing cultural capability training for educators and organisations.

» Inclusive curriculum:

» Develop curricula that reflect the diverse cultural backgrounds of learners.

Conclusion

<u>Enhancing cultural capability</u> in tertiary education can lead to better learning outcomes and higher engagement. By building on current initiatives and addressing existing disparities, the Manako programme can promote and support a more inclusive and effective education system.

