





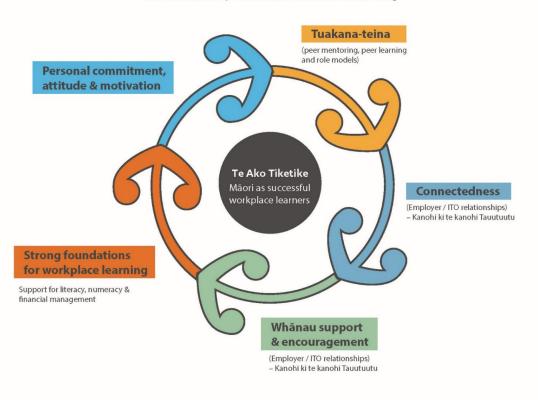
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- Te Ako Tiketike
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A Model For Successful Māori Learners In Workplace Settings

Cain Kerehoma, Jenny Connor, Loretta Garrow and Carmin Young







Tuakana-teina - Buddy Mentoring/role models

- Include other learners that they can connect with to create a buddy system.
- Being patient, empathic and a good listener builds trust.
- Life issues often are a barrier to success. Help them problem solve to ensure they are making progress.



Connectedness

- Use "Kia ora, I'm ..." make the first impression warm, deliberate and with a sense of purpose.
- Take the time to create a genuine connection with the learner.
- Share a little about yourself with the learner. But stay humble!
- Humour is always a powerful ice breaker...use it to keep it real and relevant.
- Make sure if they have a Māori name say it correctly and even better ask them if you got it right. They will value this.
- Not all Māori learners know te reo so be careful not to unintentionally embarrass them.
- Give them a number of options to connect with you if they need help.



Whanau Support & Encouragement

There is strong correlation of success linked to whanau and community.

- Give them encouragement and security so that they know that they are dealing with someone who cares about their success.
- Connect with their whānau for support and encouragement if possible.



Strong foundations for Workplace learning

- Be aware many Maori struggled at school and were underserved and think they were the problem when they left. Some are more confident than others.
- Give advice on how to interpret theory questions what is being asked for, how to structure an answer.
- Avoid academic language, rephrasing when you need to. Check they understand what you are saying and are not just nodding to be polite.
- Be observant of their body language...posture, eye contact, words they use, references they make.
- Shyness is a protective barrier. They may also have learning difficulties if you suspect this then speak ask for further support.
- Identify with the learner's learning needs and utilise their knowledge and experience to help you understand their world.
- Encourage them (learner and employer) to celebrate progress by feedback and results.
- Make Learning a shared experience with a vision of success in mind. You want them to know you are learning too so be up front with that. This will open the door for the trainee to engage with you.

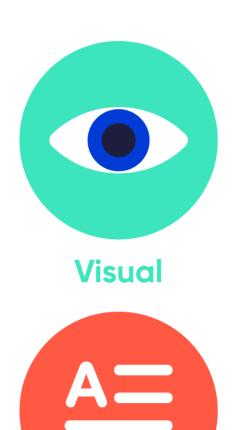


Personal Commitment Attitude and Motivation

- Acknowledge the learner's commitment and goals and ask how you can help.
- Make sure they know that you are there to do what it takes to help them.
- Be impeccable with your word trust is everything and following through is a must.
- Avoid making assumptions or judging them about who they are because they are Māori.
- Don't take things personally if they don't respond at first, give it time and/or try a different approach. Your personal commitment makes all the difference to their engagement and motivation to learn.



LEARNING STYLES

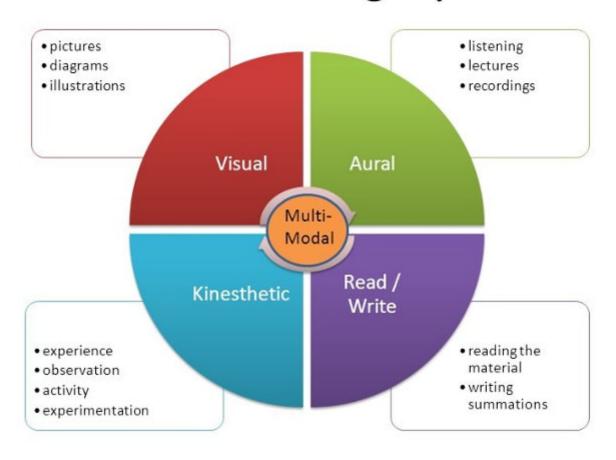








VARK Learning Styles





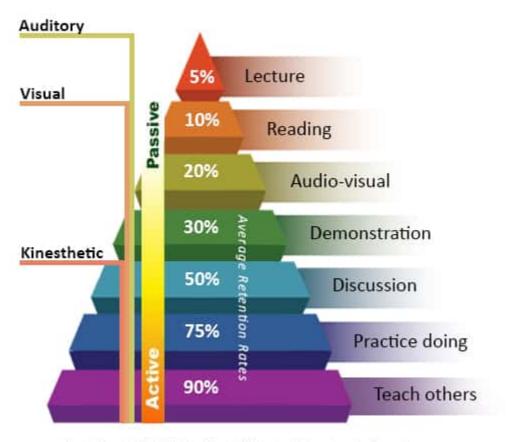
Types of assessment

1. Naturally Occurring Evidence **PROS/CONS** 2. Portfolio Validity 3. Online assessments Currency Consistency 4. Observation assessment Reliability 5. End product assessment **Authenticity Sufficiency** 6. Written or oral questions **Fairness** 7. Verification 8. Simulation

- WHAT is this type of assessment?
- WHEN is it usually used?
- HOW is it usually used?
- WHO might love/hate this type?
- WHAT are the pros of this type of assessment?
- WHAT are the cons of this type of assessment?



Retention



Adapted from the NTL Institute of Applied Behavioral Science Learning Pyramid



Every quarter we publish a newsletter known as Quality Support https://www.primaryito.ac.nz/workplace-assessors/



Do you have any question on anything before we close?

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