Pacific Studies and Samoan Studies enable people to answer questions such as these and many more by building students’ understanding of the people and issues shaping the Pacific. Drawing on history, politics, language, literature, contemporary media, music, art, and relationship building with Pacific communities, Pacific Studies and Samoan Studies explore issues that are crucial to modern life in New Zealand and other countries of the Pacific.

New Zealand is an important political, economic and cultural gateway to the Pacific, and home to one of the largest populations of Pacific peoples in the world. By 2026, it is projected that Pacific peoples will be 10% of the population, so those who recognise and understand Pacific issues are in demand in many areas of the workforce.

WHAT IS PACIFIC STUDIES AND SAMOAN STUDIES?

Pacific Studies is an exciting interdisciplinary field that offers critical perspectives on the region’s colonial legacy and explores the significant social changes Pacific peoples are facing today. There is a wealth of cultural, social and political diversity in the Pacific region that is still to be fully appreciated and understood. Students study many aspects of social, political and economic life in the Pacific, and in Pacific communities in New Zealand, the USA, and Australia.

Samoan Studies opens up opportunities to learn about the heritage and world of Samoans, not only in the traditional sense, but also through the study of social and political factors, forces that have shaped the changing lives and experiences of Samoans living in New Zealand society and elsewhere. The practice of translating English to Samoan and vice versa builds bridges of meaning, enhancing students’ understanding of both cultures and their different world views. Samoans make up almost 50% of the Pacific Island population in New Zealand and 60% of this group are New Zealand born. Language is central to culture and cultural understanding. The third most spoken language in New Zealand, Samoan is studied by Samoans and non-Samoans alike at schools and universities, and used in a number of government and community services. People from all walks of life can benefit from learning the language—members of the police and other public servants, people with a personal connection to the Samoan community, and New Zealand-born Samoans.

WHY STUDY PACIFIC STUDIES AND SAMOAN STUDIES?

People from Pacific countries make up a significant part of the New Zealand labour force. They are influential in local and national government, and a growing element in the economy and in the national profile of New Zealand. Graduates become knowledgeable about the complexities of Pacific history; they understand the effects of colonisation and the issues that can arise when different cultures live and work together. As employees and possible future employers, having a Pacific perspective is an advantage that graduates can use to market themselves throughout the Pacific. Through their work they will be able to make a contribution to the development of Pasifika communities in New Zealand, within the Pacific region, and internationally.
Graduates can use a qualification in Pacific Studies for careers in education, law and justice, local government, public service, health, social services, business, advertising, marketing, journalism and many more. Graduates of Samoan Studies may find additional opportunities as language teachers, translators, interpreters and writers. Language and culture skills are transferable across a range of sectors including health, education, social work, in the justice system and business. Employment opportunities expand when they are combined with another major or degree.

WHAT SKILLS DO PACIFIC STUDIES AND SAMOAN STUDIES DEVELOP?

**Critical thinking and research**

Critical thinking and research are highly transferable skills sought by many employers. Pacific Studies’ students do extensive research using a range of approaches and methodologies. They learn to analyse and question assumptions made about the Pacific, to evaluate the quality and origin of sources of information on the Pacific, and formulate and evaluate research questions. In writing an argument to support their views, students learn to critically evaluate and edit their own work. Students of Samoan Studies learn to appreciate and understand the relationship between the language and culture of fa'asāmoa. They use critical thinking and research skills to grow in understanding of Samoan society and its place in the modern world and to provide solutions to cross-cultural issues. They can also critique public attitudes and perceptions from a Samoan perspective.

**Creative thinking**

Pacific Studies challenges students to engage seriously with the creative arts and develops their confidence in synthesising and applying creative approaches themselves. Students of Samoan Studies learn to make creative connections between a Samoan identity and cultural realities within New Zealand social settings and to appreciate the value of Samoan oral traditions such as poetry, music and oral arts such as oratory in modern applications.

**Communication**

Through Pacific Studies and Samoan Studies, students learn to express themselves competently and confidently, presenting their work both academically and in ways that reflect the languages and cultures they are studying. Pacific Studies develops students’ ability to understand and communicate complex ideas and information, and to defend a well-considered point of view on Pacific issues through written work and oral presentations. Students of Samoan Studies learn to use appropriate registers of spoken language for different social situations and to apply knowledge of fa'asāmoa in making responses from a Samoan point of view.

**Cultural awareness**

In a world that is increasingly interconnected through communications technology and travel, cultural awareness is invaluable within the Pacific and throughout the world. Pacific peoples have different values, behaviours and approaches to life. Pacific Studies develops the attitudes, skills and knowledge necessary to navigate and research new and multi-cultural contexts. Through Samoan Studies students gain awareness of and empathy with the issues that impact on Samoan peoples in the Pacific.

**Leadership**

Through Pacific Studies, students acquire a sense of responsibility towards the Pacific. They develop confidence and commitment in representing the region along with a commitment to life-long learning. Samoan Studies cultivates an ability to negotiate and mediate between family, community and the Samoan society both within New Zealand and the diaspora. Students also learn to take care of the relationships between Samoans and other New Zealanders – *teu le vafealoa'í* (look after the relationships).

WHERE DO PACIFIC STUDIES AND SAMOAN STUDIES GRADUATES WORK?

Graduates may consider roles wherever there is a need for in-depth and broad understanding of Pacific peoples, their strengths, their needs and the issues of living in post-colonial and multi-cultural societies. Combining Pacific Studies and/or Samoan Studies majors with another major or degree is advantageous, for example: law, architecture, management, human resources, teaching, and social science can be excellent complementary subjects.

**National Government**

Some government ministries such as the Ministry of Health and Ministry of Education have units dedicated to Pacific issues. The Ministry of Pacific Island Affairs is a small ministry that advises other government agencies on Pacific Island perspectives in many different areas such as health, education, housing, business initiatives and economic development. The Ministry also manages relationships between government and communities.

Government ministries have a range of roles in policy and research, administration, human resources,
finance, communications, and other specialist areas. Contact centres can provide useful entry experience to an organisation. The Ministries of Education, Social Development, Foreign Affairs and Trade and Internal Affairs and Department of Labour and Justice are large ministries that need graduates with excellent generic skills. In some roles, Pacific cultural knowledge and research skills will be an advantage; research about Pacific issues is an area with potential for growth.

**Local Government**

Councils and regional councils manage a very wide range of services for the community such as housing, health, sport and recreation, emergency management, urban planning, community centres and youth programmes. Students with research, cultural, and language skills combined with other interests and qualifications find many different work options.

**Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs)**

NGOs perform a variety of service and humanitarian functions, bring citizen concerns to governments, advocate and monitor policies, and encourage political participation through provision of information. NGOs such as Council for International Development, Oxfam, World Vision, Volunteer Service Abroad (VSA) and community organisations carry out humanitarian and technical work in the Pacific. In New Zealand, NGO staff numbers are often small. They provide services to specific groups in the population—children, elderly, and families from many different cultures. NGOs do research around improving service provision and good practice in relation to their clientele in particular regions. They may also conduct surveys, do advocacy and fund raising, give policy advice to government and devise programmes and events, manage communications, publicity and general administrative support. Doing voluntary work is a way to get to know the work of an NGO and may lead to paid work.

**Education**

Teaching in early childhood, primary and secondary schools is a rewarding career for graduates with the desire to work with young people. Students may do a four-year conjoint degree with a Bachelor of Teaching and double major, or a one-year Graduate Diploma of Teaching following graduation with a Bachelor’s degree or higher. Samoan Studies’ graduates can teach the language in schools. Teaching at university level usually requires a PhD. Students can advance their research and teaching skills by undertaking a Master’s or PhD degree. They may also tutor undergraduate students part time. Polytechnics and institutes of technology offer courses with a more practical, artistic or performance focus. Other roles in tertiary institutions include administration, advisory and learning support. Educational resource creation is an exciting growth area and may combine creative talent with skills in design and multi-media, research, Pacific languages and writing.

**Human Resources**

Human resource professionals work in large public or private sector organisations. They may work with a consultancy or run their own HR business. A human resources (HR) officer develops, advises on and implements policies concerning the effective use of personnel within an organisation. Human resource practitioners usually have additional qualifications in human resources, business management, organisational psychology and other related fields. Pacific Studies and Samoan Studies majors combined with these qualifications could be particularly useful in workplaces with a high percentage of Pacific employees.

**Business/Legal/Financial**

Banks, insurance companies, state owned enterprises, and companies from large multi-nationals to medium and small businesses employ graduates with a range of majors. Some employers recognise that ability to communicate well with clients and customers cross-culturally is vital to success in business. A conjoint degree in subjects such as law, business, accountancy and economics opens the field even wider.

**Creative Industries**

New Zealand’s creative industries encompass fields such as screen production, television, theatre, music, design, fashion, publishing, textiles and digital content. Pacific content forms an important niche within these industries. There are Pacific television and radio presenters, Pacific fashion designers and shows and popular feature films by directors from Pacific cultures. Some people make a full time living as actors, directors, producers, playwrights and script-writers for theatre, film, television and radio. As work in these industries is usually project-based, many do other paid work to maintain a steady income.

**Museums and Art Galleries**

Depending on their size, museums and art galleries employ staff in administration, education, exhibition design and display, research, publicity and communications. Some museums have a Pasifika section and require staff with specialist knowledge to curate exhibitions, do research, work with collections and provide written material for exhibitions. A background in Pacific Studies or Samoan Studies will
be valuable when liaising with cultural groups that contribute artefacts and cultural knowledge to collections, and could be paired with a degree in museum studies. An appreciation of Pacific aesthetics will also be an advantage.

**Library and Information Management**

Public libraries, specialist libraries and information centres need staff with excellent communication skills, able to think laterally, do research, summarise information and identify which sources are reliable. The ability to relate to staff and customers from Pacific countries may also be an advantage. Additional qualifications in information management may be required.

**Publishing**

Large publishing companies, including legal publishers, employ editors, editorial assistants, project managers, designers and proofreaders. In legal publishing, a law degree may be necessary for roles such as legal editor. Smaller, more specialised publishing houses employ editorial and technical staff. Pacific literature is an exciting, expanding field where graduates with Pacific knowledge and strong editorial skills may find employment. A Diploma in Publishing may be required.

**Social Services and Health**

Counsellors, psychotherapists, psychologists, social workers, nurses, doctors and other professionals working closely with people need a broad knowledge of different ethnicities and their cultures to be able to understand and work effectively with clients. Pacific Studies and Samoan Studies would assist professionals working with Pacific peoples and within Pacific contexts.

**Translation and Interpreting**

Native speakers of Pacific languages with a high level of written English may contract to translation services following a competency test, or set up their own business. Interpreting requires fluency in at least two languages, the ability to listen and analyse information quickly, and to remain impartial. When recruiting, interpreting services will require a recognised qualification or give in-house training. Further information is available through the New Zealand Society of Translators and Interpreters. Translation and interpreting work is likely to be part-time or casual.

**Tourism**

The tourism industry offers a wide range of career options across policy, research, management and marketing in large organisations to frontline work in airlines, travel agencies and tour companies. Additional qualifications or experience may be required.

**Journalism/Professional Writing**

Graduates intending to work as permanent editorial staff in the media (reporters, sub-editors, editors) usually require a Diploma in Journalism. It is possible to write freelance for niche publications without an industry qualification. Some published authors make a living writing full time. Many supplement their income by writing freelance. There is a great need for fiction and non-fiction writing from different Pacific perspectives and in Pacific languages for schools and the general public. Writing for the Internet is also a growing area as more material goes online.

**JOB TITLES**

A sample of job titles. Some roles may require additional qualifications and training.

- Administration officer/assistant
- Adviser (curriculum and others)  
  - Assistant policy analyst  
  - Business analyst
- Communications officer/advisor  
  - Coordinator
- Customer services officer  
  - Education officer/advisor
- Facilitator/trainer  
  - Health promoter
- Human resources adviser  
  - Information officer
- Interpreter  
  - Learning adviser  
  - Lecturer
- Library assistant  
  - Market researcher
- Marketing assistant  
  - Ministerial writer
- Pacific liaison officer  
  - Police officer
- Probation officer  
  - Programme advisor
- Policy advisor/analyst  
  - Research assistant
- Research analyst  
  - Social worker
- Teacher  
  - Teaching fellow
- Television/radio presenter/producer  
  - Tutor
- Writer
GRADUATE PROFILES

George Carter
Political/State Programme Advisor
US Embassy, Apia

Before arriving in New Zealand to undertake my NZAID scholarship, I selected Political Science as my major, not knowing there was a Pacific major. I had always had a passion for Pacific history and culture throughout high school and university in Samoa. I took PASI 101 as an elective when I found out about the course during enrolment. Pacific Studies quenched my thirst for Pacific politics and complemented my Political Science major. I wanted a major that was relevant to the workforce and needs of Samoa and the Pacific, so I took Pacific Studies as a second major. In the beginning I had trouble trying to understand the meaning of the major, as the content of Pacific Studies is so diverse. In other majors you will learn skills that lead to a particular profession. But what do I need to become "Pasifika"? I am already a Pacific Islander.

The Pacific peoples, culture, language, societal status and diaspora are diverse. I understood the content and meaning of the course to be about this complex diversity, appreciating it and making it relevant to the individual. Basically, the Pacific Studies major offers a guideline for thinking analytically about the world. It provides an environment where budding Pacific scholars can engage in analytical and objective discussions—skills that are not so well nurtured in Pacific homes. Through all the courses, Pacific Studies allows students to think holistically, to take ownership of their decisions relevant to their aspirations, and to become agents of change.

The skills I acquired from Pacific Studies are diverse. I learned how to be objective and analytical from a Pacific perspective, to think holistically, understanding how a decision can affect all aspects of Pacific society and culture. A multi-disciplinary approach is also important. To know about the Pacific, it is important to take into account different disciplines, not just the ones you may be familiar with.

My Pacific Studies background has been invaluable in my position as the Political/State Programme Advisor with the US Embassy in Apia. My Pacific Studies knowledge and skills have enabled me to be relevant and analytical in implementing U.S. Foreign Policy in Samoa and the Pacific region. At the same time I can be objective in sharing my appreciation of all things Pacific with the U.S. I am able to give clear and well thought out advice from a Samoan/Pacific perspective on issues that the U.S. are interested in or engaged in, within the Pacific. Anyone can study Pacific Studies—it is a journey to the past, present and future of YOUR Pacific, no matter what your ethnic background or knowledge may be.

Eamon Lui-Fakaotimanava
National Representative
New Zealand Water Polo

Being a proud, half Niuean, half Pakeha growing up in New Zealand, I always had a strong affiliation with the Pacific, but it wasn’t until my final years of high school that I really started to take an interest in my Polynesian heritage. I enrolled at Victoria, planning to major in Psychology and Accounting, and took Pacific Studies (PASI) 101 as an interest paper. The sense of cultural identity and deep understanding of the Pacific it gave me led me to change my whole degree and my outlook on the world. I completed my Bachelor of Arts (BA) in Pacific Studies in 2008 followed by a Bachelor of Commerce and Administration (BCA) in Marketing in 2010. To this day I maintain that PASI 101 is one of the best papers I have ever taken, and majoring in Pacific Studies is one of the best things I have done in my life.

What stood out for me about Pacific Studies was the way it engaged me as no other learning had done before. Naturally I was even more interested given my Polynesian heritage, however the critical thinking and conceptual exploration PASI required, developed thinking in areas of my brain I didn’t even know were there. Exploration of concepts such as identity, cross cultural migration, gender, framing, militarisation in the Pacific and Pacific history developed skills relevant to a career in any field, Pacific or otherwise. The warm and friendly Pacific study environment also creates an enjoyable and fun learning environment, along with a lot of all-important Pacific laughter.

The skills I gained through Pacific Studies served me extremely well when coupled with the contrasting skill set of my BCA. Had I not developed the dynamic higher-level academic thinking that Pacific Studies gives you, I believe I would not be as successful in
other areas. As a member of the New Zealand Men’s Water Polo Team I have had the opportunity to experience other cultures around the world. I can always identify cultural similarities to and differences from our Pacific cultures, which I learnt about through PASI. In 2011 I will begin work as an Analyst with Deloitte Consulting. I have no doubt that the higher academic thinking, conceptual exploration, research and writing skills I gained through Pacific Studies, will be utilised everyday in this role and throughout my career.

To those contemplating taking Pacific Studies, I encourage you to do so and embrace everything PASI brings. It will give you the skills to take on a career in any field and embed in you a very special understanding of the Pacific and its place in the world, right in New Zealand’s backyard.

**Belinda Weepu**

*Modern Apprenticeship Coordinator*  
*Wellington Institute of Technology*

In 1999 I decided to go to university after reading a magazine in the doctor’s waiting room. The article was about life chances and how children’s pathways are often pre-determined by their parents. The article implied that because I was Pacific, had no formal school qualifications, and at that time was a solo mother, statistically speaking, my son’s destiny would be a life of crime, poverty and ultimately jail. I decided I could change one of those variables relatively simply and enrolled at Victoria University to gain some formal qualifications. I now know that that decision was one of the most influential of my life.

In my first year I enrolled in a cocktail of courses out of interest—Education, Pacific Studies, Psychology, and Sociology. After that first year I was hooked on study, and majoring in Pacific Studies and Education. The highlight of my university experience was Pacific Studies. For the first time in my life I was learning something that actually meant something to me. I felt that I wasn’t removed from the topic, but intertwined in its content. I gained a great sense of empowerment from what I learnt, and I believe I found myself during that Pacific Studies journey.

I graduated in 2003 with a Bachelor of Arts. After graduation, I worked as the Programme Coordinator on the University of Preparation Programme at Victoria University. Because I had been a student of the university for three years, I was in a prime position to help other students navigate their way around the university and I gained a great sense of satisfaction in helping others during their journey of knowledge. No longer did I drag myself away from my family each morning to grudgingly do a job in order to pay the bills.

In 2007, I moved to the Wellington Institute of Technology (WelTec) to work as a Modern Apprenticeship Coordinator. My students are apprentices in the workplace, working towards qualifications in various trades. I am passionate about my apprentices getting the most out of their studies. They are in vocations they have chosen, not their parents, so they are all motivated to complete their studies and get on in the careers they have selected.

I believe that I wouldn’t have been as effective in my role at Victoria University and in my current position at WelTec if I hadn’t gained academic knowledge while studying for my BA. As for the life chances of my son and family, I think I have been a great role model for them, and many others. I now have the expectation that my children will follow careers that will give them a sense of achievement and mean more to them than just a means to a job.

**Laura Baines**

*Policy Analyst*  
*Te Puni Kōkiri (Ministry of Maori Development)*

At school I was very interested in physical geography and art history, but when I found out you had to be quite good at maths to do physical geography at university, I changed my majors to human geography and development studies. As part of development studies, students have to take some regional based papers and I chose Pacific Studies.

I have always been interested in other cultures and societies. I had travelled to the Pacific previously and their cultures and languages intrigued me. I fell in love with Pacific Studies, changed course, and completed a BA(Hons) in PASI, which fitted well with my other courses, and a Bachelor of Science (BSc) in Geography and Development Studies. I chose Samoan language as the language component of the Pacific Studies course. I had never had the opportunity to learn the Samoan
language before and it was great, the style of teaching made it very accessible. What we learned was very practical, every day language. I’m continuing my passion of indigenous development at Te Puni Kōkiri, having got the job through an internship while finishing my studies. Now I use the skills I gained at university in policy and research work, working for the Monitoring Team.

During Pacific Studies I went out into different Pacific communities and interviewed people. Having a sense of cultural awareness helped me do this effectively and continues to help me in my job, enabling me to forge relationships with people from other cultures. Other skills I developed, which also help me in my work are: writing skills, critical thinking and analysis, presenting and language learning skills.

The assessment style for Pacific Studies is not always traditional essays and exams. Because oral and performance traditions are important in Pacific cultures, in addition to written assignments you may also present work through music, dance and seminars. During my Honours course I had to present every second week on a set of readings, an issue or topic, or class assignment. This has given me a lot of confidence when presenting in the work place.

I would say everyone would gain something from taking Pacific Studies. Students may do another major or degree, which is common these days. Whether you are studying public policy, music, art or law, for example, Pacific Studies complements other degrees really well. It gives you a broad knowledge of such an important part of the world for New Zealand. Historically our ties with the Pacific are strong and they are going to grow stronger. You will be supported and also very stretched by Pacific Studies. The lecturers want you to grow your passion and have fun while doing it.

Salainaloa Lisa-Maree Wilson

Tutor
McGirr and Associates

I have always loved languages. Samoan was my first language and at college I learned Japanese and German. I came to Victoria University with big dreams to be a lawyer. Some of my friends were taking Samoan language papers, and I took one for fun. I have never looked back. Growing up outside of Samoa meant there was still so much of the Samoan language and “being Samoan” that I did not know. I found a lot of that at Va’aomanu Pasifika.

Thankfully, Samoan was still the main language spoken in our home, and the language our family and extended family conducted most of its affairs in. Learning Samoan at Victoria University gave me more confidence to speak Samoan in public, and to carry out my duties as a tama’ita’i Samoa. It was personally fulfilling, and has shaped me into the person I am today.

As an undergraduate I became a language mentor for Samoan and Maori, and a tutor for Samoan Studies and Pacific Studies papers, then I was offered a job tutoring Samoan language at the Adult Community Education level.

Undergraduate study came to an end but I wanted to do more. I returned to law, but my heart was with Samoan Studies. When a postgraduate paper in Samoan epistemologies was offered I jumped at the chance. I learned that there was a real need for Pacific people to research and document their own epistemologies. This is where I gained a passion for research. I graduated with my Honour’s degree, and the window opened for me to further my love of language and research at the Master’s level. I carried out my own independent research into Samoan language maintenance in New Zealand and am now a tutor at McGirr and Associates. I hope to return to do a PhD with a Samoan language focus.

This is where I stand today – a more confident tama’ita’i Samoa. Think about Samoan Studies as a major. It is a programme where you learn about the Samoan culture, fa’aśamoa, history, as well as looking towards the future. It is beneficial for Samoan and non-Samoan alike. Samoans may gain a deeper understanding of the Samoan language, culture, epistemology, and what life as a Samoan person constitutes; the non-Samoan will gain an appreciation and knowledge of Samoan language and culture, which is particularly important in multicultural Aotearoa/New Zealand today. It will definitely be useful in whatever career path you choose.
PACIFIC STUDIES AND SAMOAN STUDIES AT VICTORIA

Va’aomanū Pasifika, meaning ’canoe/journey of good fortune’ is the Pacific unit within the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences at Victoria University of Wellington. Va’aomanū Pasifika offers two programmes of study—Pacific Studies and Samoan Studies. The aims of both programmes are to increase student understanding of Pacific issues, to produce Pacific graduates who can think critically and creatively and who will contribute to and be leaders in the development of Pasifika communities in New Zealand, within the region and internationally.

Pacific Studies at Victoria University emphasises a Cultural Studies approach that pays equal attention to the historical, social, cultural, political and economic contexts of both popular and elite regional developments. Studies may include learning about processes of change and revitalisation in the region, utilising comparative analysis to better understand pre-colonial, colonial and ‘post-colonial’ experiences of Pacific societies. Postgraduate students also study the history of New Zealand government policy as it relates to Pacific nations and people and analyse policy developments of today in terms of their political, cultural and economic contexts. The Pacific Studies Programme offers study from a Bachelor of Arts (BA) through to a Bachelor of Arts Honours BA(Hons) and Graduate Diploma in Arts, a Master’s by thesis and PhD.

Victoria is the only New Zealand university offering Samoan Studies as an undergraduate major in the Bachelor of Arts degree. The programme emphasises language and cultural competence, with an aim to strengthen translation and interpreting capacities among graduates. There are plans underway to develop a “Society and Culture” stream of courses. The study of Samoan language and culture at Victoria opens up opportunities to learn about the heritage and world of Samoans, not only in the traditional sense, but also through study of the changing lives and experiences of Samoans living in New Zealand society and elsewhere.

The interdisciplinary emphases of Pacific Studies and Samoan Studies make them complementary to a wide range of other university courses and degrees. They can combine effectively with Architecture, Art History, Criminology, Cultural Anthropology, Design, Development Studies, Economics, Education, Geography, History, Marketing, Political Science, Religious Studies, Social Policy, Sociology, Tourism and others.

Va’aomanū Pasifika is the hub for Pacific-focused research and has become Victoria’s contact point for government agencies, research commentaries, liaison with Pacific communities and public forums on Pacific-related issues. Pacific Studies displays particular research strengths in areas of gender and militarism; migration and diaspora; Pacific epistemologies and jurisprudence; health; globalisation and popular culture; and in critiques of the developing field of Pacific Studies itself. The research of Samoan Studies examines the political, social, and economic contexts shaping Samoan language retention and maintenance; the depth and nuance within the language; and the broader contexts for fa’aasāmoa in Samoan communities inside and outside Samoa.

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