

TE WHARE WĀNANGA O TE ŪPOKO O TE IKA A MĀUI

VICTORIA
UNIVERSITY OF WELLINGTON

Te Kawa a Māui

MAOR 215

Tā Te Māori Whakahaere Rauemi Māori Resource Management

Course Reference Number (CRN): 445

Trimester 1, 2012 dates

Lectures begin Monday, 5 March
Lectures end Friday, 8 June
Mid-trimester break 6 April - 22 April
Study week 11 - 15 June
Assessment/examination period 15 June - 4 July

1 COURSE ORGANISATION

Ko te Pūkenga Dr Maria Bargh

Course Coordinator Room 213, 50 Kelburn Parade

Telephone 463 5465

Email maria.bargh@vuw.ac.nz

Office Hour By appointment

Lectures and Venues Wednesday and Friday

12:00 - 2:00 pm

AM104 (Alan MacDiarmid Building)

Other venues may be used where appropriate. Sufficient notice of any

changes will be given.

Class Representative A class representative will be elected at

the start of the course. Contact details will be made available through Blackboard. The class representative will liaise between the students and the

Course Coordinator as necessary.

Additional course information will be posted on the course Blackboard site.

2 AIMS, LEARNING OBJECTIVES AND CONTENT

2.1 Course Prescription

This course focuses on the management of resources which are Māori owned and/or controlled. Legal, cultural, economic and political aspects are considered.

2.2 Course Aims

This course provides an overview of issues surrounding Māori resource management. The course will examine the contested nature of resources in Aotearoa as both Māori and the Crown continue to struggle over, not only the initial questions of ownership and sovereignty, but also the models which will be used for governing particular resources once Māori possess them. A central question for the course is, how are different people theorising and framing 'Māori resource management' and what kinds of consequences do these differences hold?

The course will examine the transfer of resources through the government's Treaty of Waitangi settlements process and the kinds of governance models the government encourages iwi to use to govern and exploit their resources. A second central question of the course will be: how are Māori seeking to fulfil their role as kaitiaki of resources? Particular case studies will be covered including the Foreshore and Seabed Act 2004 and the Waitangi Tribunal Wai 262 claim regarding flora and fauna.

The course will also examine Māori resource management in a global context by examining the experiences of other Indigenous peoples and exploring how

Indigenous resource management is being expressed or suppressed in countries such as the Americas and the Pacific.

Often in research of resource management scholars focus their attention solely on those in local or national government to the detriment of the accounts and activities of activists, iwi, hapu or non-governmental organisations. This course will try to balance attention on the numerous and varied ways in which people theorise about Māori resource management.

2.3 Learning Objectives

By the end of the course students should be able to:

- Explain at least two legislative documents relating to the use or control of Māori resources
- Explain six Māori concepts relating to the environment
- Contrast competing definitions of resource management, and
- Analyse the role that Māori have played in the retention and return or development of Māori resources.

2.4 Course Content

The course content covers the following seven themes:

- 1 Manawhenua perspectives
- 3 Local governance
- 4 Settling?
- 5 Development
- 6 Negotiating kaitiakitanga and tino rangatiratanga
- 7 International Indigenous experiences.

3 ESSENTIAL TEXTS

3.1 Required

There are three required texts.

The Course Reader MAOR 215 Tā Te Māori Whakahaere Rauemi/Māori Resource Management, Trimester 1 2012, available from vicbooks, is required for the course, and should be brought to all classes.

Selby, R. Moore, P and Mulholland, M. (2010) *Māori and the Environment: Kaitiaki*, Wellington: Huia.

Students will be required to make their written work conform to one of the standards for referencing set out in:

Te Kawa a Māui Academic Writing Guide, 2011 edition. Wellington: Victoria University. This edition will not be available in print form, though you may of course print your own if you wish from Blackboard or download a copy from the School's website at:

www.victoria.ac.nz/Māori/study/resources.aspx

3.2 **Obtaining Student Notes**

All undergraduate textbooks and student notes will be sold from the Memorial Theatre foyer from 13 February to 16 March 2012, while postgraduate textbooks and student notes will be available from the top floor of vicbooks in the Student Union Building, Kelburn Campus. After week two of the trimester, all undergraduate textbooks and student notes will be sold from vicbooks on Level 4 of the Student Union Building.

Students can order textbooks and student notes online at www.vicbooks.co.nz or can email an order or enquiry to enquiries@vicbooks.co.nz. Books can be couriered to students or they can be picked up from nominated collection points at each campus. Students will be contacted when they are available.

Opening hours are 8:00am - 6:00pm, Monday - Friday during term time (closing at 5:00pm in the holidays). Telephone 463 5515.

At the start of the trimester please refer to the noticeboards at 48 and 50 Kelburn Parade for an updated list of Course Readers available for purchase.

3.3 Recommended

The following texts are highly recommended for this course.

Durie, M., 1998. *Te Mana Te Kawanatanga*. Oxford University Press: Auckland.

Kawharu, Mereta, (ed), (2002). Whenua Managing our Resources. Auckland.

Boast, R. (et al.), 1999. Māori Land Law. Wellington: Butterworths.

3.4 **Supplementary Resources**

Students are also encouraged to follow articles and stories about Māori resource management related issues in the media as well as to consult the following websites:

Tino rangatiratanga news and issues www.aotearoa.Māori.nz/v2/

Māori news and links www.Māorinews.com/karere

Peace Movement Aotearoa www.converge.org.nz/pma

Treaty Issues www.treatyofwaitangi.govt.nz

Waitangi Tribunal www.waitangi-tribunal.govt.nz

Development resources www.dev-zone.org/

Footprint calculator www.mfe.govt.nz/withyou/do/footprint/calculator.html

ERMA

www.ermanz.govt.nz/index.asp (www.ermanz.govt.nz/search/registers.html)

Convention on Biological Diversity www.biodiv.org/convention/default.shtml

People Poisoned Daily www.peoplepoisoned.net/

100 Words Every New Zealander Should Know www.nzhistory.net.nz/culture/tereo-100words

Tuanuku on Facebook www.facebook.com/group.php?gid=162984541246&v=wall http://wakeupfreakout.org/film/tipping.html

3.5 Videos

- Donaldson, Matthew (2004) The Tide is Turning.
- http://engagemedia.org/Members/oceanianewsreal/videos/tideisturning.mov/view
- Te Ohu Kaimoana, "Whose Rights are Right? Māori Customary Fishing Rights".
- Merata Mita, Day 507.
- "Turangawaewae", Good Shit Happens, Wellington: Loop DVD.

4 BLACKBOARD

Students will be able to access some course information electronically from Blackboard. The URL address is http://blackboard.vuw.ac.nz. Students are reminded of their responsibility to observe the conditions of access and use of the website at all times.

5 ASSESSMENT REQUIREMENTS

INTERNAL COURSE WORK

50%

FINAL EXAMINATION

50%

5.1 Method of Assessment

The assessment programme comprises both internally assessed work and a final examination. The internal assessment is worth 50% of the total course marks and comprises one presentation (10%), a report (15%), and an essay (25%).

The final examination is worth 50% of the total course marks.

Written work may be in Māori or English. If you wish to use te reo, please let me know in advance so that I can arrange a marker without delay.

Students will be assessed on the following:

- quality of approach and argument inclusion and analysis of key issues, logic of argument, understanding of subject
- presentation style structure, clarity of expression, standard of presentation
- use of sources content and scope of bibliography, use of textual referencing.

5.2 Internal Assessment

Presentation 10%

Students will work in pairs, prepare and present on one of the readings for that particular class. Readings will be assigned during the third lecture and will begin from Week 4. Presentations will be approximately 15 minutes in length, which will include the student's brief analysis of the content and a critique of the article. Students will be individually assessed and will clearly identify which parts of the presentation they are responsible for (10 minutes). Each student is expected to present the part of the article they have taken responsibility for. Students will be expected to engage their peers in a discussion regarding the topic/reading (5 minutes).

Report 15%

Students will be assessed on their ability to accurately and concisely report on a specific resource case. There is a maximum word limit of 2,000 words (due 4 April, 5:00pm). For further information see the information sheet in this Course Outline. See also the *Te Kawa a Māui Academic Writing Guide*, 2011 edition.

Essay 25%

Students will be assessed on their ability to research and make a convincing argument for an essay. Students will come up with their own question which must be approved by the course coordinator. There is a maximum word limit of 3,000- 3,500 words (due 18 May, 5:00pm). Further information will be available in lectures. See also the *Te Kawa a Māui Academic Writing Guide*, 2011 edition.

5.3 Final Examination 50%

The Final Examination is a three-hour closed book examination held during the **Trimester 1 Examination Period (15 June – 4 July inclusive)**. For courses with a final examination, students must be available to attend the examination at any time during this period. The date, time and venue will be announced on Blackboard as soon as this information becomes available.

5.4 Handing in Assignments

All work submitted for this course MUST be posted in the Assignment Box, Māori Studies Office, 50 Kelburn Parade. All assignments are registered in the

Māori Studies Office. DO NOT hand work to the Course Coordinator, or leave assignments under the Course Coordinator's door. Please keep a copy of your work.

You are required to use the standard cover sheet for Te Kawa a Māui assignments. Hard copies of this are available by the Assignment Box.

6 PENALTIES

By prior arrangement and for very good reasons an extension MIGHT be granted. However, without an express extension from the Course Coordinator the following late penalties will apply:

- 5% will be deducted for every day or part day that the assignment is late (including weekends). NB 5% is equivalent to one grade - ie, from an A+ to an A
- after five days the assignment will be accepted for the purposes of meeting the 'mandatory course requirements' but no mark will be given.

7 RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ASSESSMENT AND LEARNING OBJECTIVES

7.1 **Presentation**

Students will be assessed on their understanding of the text, their analysis, a critique and their presentation style. Students are expected to engage their peers and will be assessed on this.

7.2 Report

Students will be assessed on the standard of presentation of their reports, the quality, depth and scope of the content of their material and overall presentation. Students will be expected to demonstrate their learning from the course materials, lectures and thorough research.

7.3 **Essay**

Students will be assessed on the standard of presentation of their essay, the quality of their argument, depth and scope of the content of their material and overall presentation. Students will be expected to show research separate from those discussed in class.

7.4 Final Examination

The Final Examination is comprised of questions requiring short essay answers. Exam questions are designed so that students can demonstrate their abilities with respect to all of the learning objectives.

8 EXPECTED WORKLOAD

The workload for MAOR 215 is consistent with other Faculty 20 point courses. Students should allow on average some 13 hours per week for this course. This weekly average, which includes class contact hours, will ensure that each student can maintain satisfactory progress.

9 MANDATORY COURSE REQUIREMENTS

In order to pass this course, students must:

- attend 20 out of 24 lectures
- satisfactorily complete ALL assessment, and
- attempt the final examination.

10 LECTURE PROGRAMME

This programme provides an outline of lecture content.

Week	Date		Lecturer	Lecture Topic
1	W	7 Mar	Maria Bargh	Introduction to Course
	F	9 Mar	Maria Bargh	Theorising about Māori
				Readings Teaiwa, Teresia (1999) "Scholarship from a Lazy Native", <i>Moana</i> , Vol. 4
				Spring 1999.
				Jackson, Moana (1991) "Māori Law, Pakeha Law and the Treaty of Waitangi", <i>Mana Tiriti: The Art of</i> <i>Protest and Partnership</i> , Wellington: Daphne Brasell Associates Press.
2	W	14 Mar	Maria Bargh	Manawhenua perspectives: Declaration of Independence, Treaty of Waitangi, Tino rangatiratanga
				Readings Mead, Hirini Moko, 2003. 'Rāhui, Aukati: Ritual Prohibitions'. In Mead, Hirini Moko (2003) <i>Tikanga Māori:</i> Living by Māori Values. Huia Publishers. pp.193-207.
	F	16 Mar	Maria Bargh	Manawhenua perspectives: colonisation, property, role of the Native Land Court and raupatu
				Readings Erueti, Andrew (1999) "Māori
				customary law and land tenure: an analysis" in Richard Boast (et.al) Māori Land Law, Wellington:
				Butterworths.
				Williams, David V., 1999. "The 'Engine of Destruction' in Action". In Williams, David V. (1999) <i>Te Kooti Tango Whenua: The Native Land Court 1864-1909</i> . Huia Publishers. pp.157-199.
3	W	21 Mar	Maria Bargh	Manawhenua: Whanganui-a-Tara Research Project

Week	Date		Lecturer	Lecture Topic
	F	23 Mar	Maria Bargh	Local government
				Readings Durie, Mason (1998) "Chapter 5: Mana Whenua" <i>Te Mana Te Kawanatanga</i> , Auckland: Oxford University Press.
4	W	28 Mar	Maria Bargh	Resource Management Act 1991
			, c	Readings Harris, Aroha (2004) "Chapter Four: Ka Whawhai Tonu Matou", <i>Hikoi</i> , Wellington: Huia.
				Selby, R and Moore, P. (2010) in Selby, R. (et.al) (eds) <i>Māori and the</i> <i>Environment: Kaitiaki</i> Wellington: Huia.
	F	30 Mar	Maria Bargh	'Settling'? The Waitangi Tribunal
				Readings Tipene- Matua, Bevan and Dawson, John (2003) "The Treaty of Waitangi and Research" in John Dawson and Nicola Peart <i>The Law of Research: a Guide</i> , Otago: University of Otago Press.
5	W	4 Apr	Maria Bargh	Working with the RMA and consultation Readings Warren, TR, (2010) in Selby, R. (et.al)
				(eds) <i>Māori and the Environment: Kaitiaki</i> Wellington: Huia.
				Mulholland, M. (2010) in Selby, R. (et.al) (eds) <i>Māori and the Environment: Kaitiaki</i> Wellington: Huia.
	F	6 Apr	Good Friday	
		M	University closed ID TRIMESTER BRE	AK: 9 – 22 April
6	W	25 Apr	Anzac Day	
	F	27 Apr	University closed Maria Bargh	'Economic' Development
		217101	Mana Dargii	Readings Berl economics, "The Māori Economy" Link available on Blackboard.
				Aotahi, (2008) "Waituna Brewing Company Ltd, Indigenous Ale of Aotearoa (New Zealand) <i>Taking Care</i> of Business: Indigenous Business Case Studies, Te Kuiti: Aotahi.

Week	Date		Lecturer	Lecture Topic
7	W	2 May	Maria Bargh	Sustainable Development
	F	4 May	Mike Smith	Readings Mutu, M (2010) in Selby, R. (et.al) (eds) Māori and the Environment: Kaitiaki Wellington: Huia. Negotiating kaitiakitanga and tino rangatiratanga: Climate Change
				Readings Federation of Māori Authorities, (2008) "Submission to the Finance and Expenditure Committee, On the Climate Change (Emission Trading and Renewable Preference Bill). Kanawa, L. in (2010) in Selby, R. (et.al) (eds) Māori and the Environment: Kaitiaki Wellington: Huia. Blue economy http://www.zeri.org/.
8	W	9 May	Field Trip	Field Trip Taranaki Street – Finding an Historical Site and How the RMA can work (tbc)
	F	11 May	Maria Bargh	Negotiating kaitiakitanga and tino rangatiratanga: Energy resources Readings Waitangi Tribunal "Management of Petroleum Report" available on Blackboard.
9	W	16 May	Maria Bargh	Negotiating kaitiakitanga and tino rangatiratanga: Foreshore and Seabed Readings Durie, Mason (2005) "Takutai Moana: Between the Tides" in Nga Tai Matatu Melbourne: Auckland University Press. Whare, T. (2010) in Selby, R. (et.al) (eds) Māori and the Environment: Kaitiaki Wellington: Huia.
	F	18 May	Maria Bargh	Negotiating kaitiakitanga and tino rangatiratanga: co-management Readings Smith, H. (2010) in Selby, R. (et.al) (eds) Māori and the Environment: Kaitiaki Wellington: Huia. Tawhai, V. (2010) in Selby, R. (et.al) (eds) Māori and the Environment: Kaitiaki Wellington: Huia.

Week	Date		Lecturer	Lecture Topic
10	W	23 May	Maria Bargh	Negotiating kaitiakitanga and tino rangatiratanga: Wai 262 protecting intellectual and cultural resources
				Readings Kawharu, M. (2010) in Selby, R. (et.al) (eds) <i>Māori and the Environment: Kaitiaki</i> Wellington: Huia. Durie, M. (2010) in Selby, R. (et.al) (eds) <i>Māori and the Environment: Kaitiaki</i> Wellington: Huia.
	F	25 May	Maria Bargh	Negotiating kaitiakitanga and tino rangatiratanga: new technologies
				Readings Hutchings, J and Greensill, A (2010) in Selby, R. (et.al) (eds) <i>Māori and the Environment: Kaitiaki</i> Wellington: Huia.
11	W	30 May	Maria Bargh	Negotiating kaitiakitanga and tino rangatiratanga: Freshwater
				Readings Tipa, G (2010) in Selby, R. (et.al) (eds) <i>Māori and the Environment: Kaitiaki</i> Wellington: Huia.
				Bennett, A. (2010) in Selby, R. (et.al) (eds) <i>Māori and the Environment: Kaitiaki</i> Wellington: Huia.
	F	1 June	Maria Bargh	Negotiating kaitiakitanga and tino rangatiratanga: fisheries, Forests and farming
				Readings Forster, M. (2010) in Selby, R. (et.al) (eds) <i>Māori and the Environment: Kaitiaki</i> Wellington: Huia.
				Pauling, C. (2010) in Selby, R. (et.al) (eds) <i>Māori and the Environment: Kaitiaki</i> Wellington: Huia.
				Manaki Whenua Landcare Research, "A Framework For Engagement Of Māori Landowners In "Carbon Farming" Using Indigenous Forest Regeneration" 2002. Available on Blackboard.

Week	Date		Lecturer	Lecture Topic
12	W	6 June	Maria Bargh	International Indigenous experiences: Food sovereignty
				Readings Subcomandante Insurgente Marcos (2003) "Tomorrow Begins Today: invitation to an insurrection", in Notes from Nowhere, We Are Everywhere, London: Verso. GRAIN, (2008) "Getting out of the Food Crisis" Seedling, July.
				Mander, Jerry and Tauli-Corpus, Victoria (eds) (2005), (et. al) "Aspects of Traditional Knowledge and Worldview", Paradigm Wars: Indigenous Peoples' Resistance to Economic Globalization, International Forum on Globalization, Committee on Indigenous Peoples.
	F	8 June	Maria Bargh	International Indigenous experiences: what is Indigenous resource management?
				Course review and exam preparation
				Readings Bargh, Maria (2007) "A Small Isssue of Sovereignty" Resistance: An Indigenous Response to Neoliberalism, Wellington: Huia.
				Hayward, Janine and Price, Richard T. (2004) "Indian Treaties and Land Claims in Canada", in Janine Hayward and Nicola R. Wheen, (eds) <i>The Waitangi Tribunal</i> , Wellington: Bridget Williams Books.

11 STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES

The University has policies for supporting students with disabilities, particularly with regards to examinations and assessments. Contact the lecturer if you feel this applies to you.

12 RECOMMENDED READING

12.1 Highly Recommended Texts

Please note that you are not expected to purchase these books for the course.

Battiste, M and Youngblood Henderson, J. S. (2000) *Protecting Indigenous Knowledge and Heritage,* Saskatoon: Purich Publishing.

Commission for the Environment, (1988). *Environmental Management and the Principles of the Treaty of Waitangi*. Report on Crown Responses to the

- Recommendations of the Waitangi Tribunal 1983-1988. Wellington: Te Kaitiaki Taiao Parliamentary Commissioner for the Environment.
- Hayward, J. (ed) (2003) Local Government and the Treaty of Waitangi, Melbourne: Oxford University Press.
- High Court of NZ, (1987). *Huakina Development Trust v Waikato Valley Authority and R.P. and S.J. Bowater*. Judgement of Chilwell, J. M 430/86, 29 May. Also, in NZLR Vol. 1, 1987, p 188.
- Keenan, D. (2009) Wars Without End: The Land Wars in Nineteenth-century New Zealand, Auckland: Penguin.
- Levine, H., 1987. "The Cultural Politics of Māori Fishing: An Anthropological Perspective on the First Three Significant Waitangi Tribunal Hearings". In the Journal of the Polynesian Society, Vol. 96 (4), pp 421-443.
- Maynard, Kristen, 1991. *Ki te u o te hiahia: a guide to the Resource Management Act* (kit) (1 book, 1 video). Wellington: Ngā Kaiwhakamarama i ngā Ture.
- Mead, S. M. (1997) Landmarks, Bridges and Visions: Aspects of Māori Culture, Wellington: Victoria University Press.
- NZ Law Commission, 1989. *The Treaty of Waitangi and Māori Fisheries Mataitai: Ngā Tikanga Māori Me Te Tiriti o Waitangi*. Preliminary Paper No 9. Wellington: NZ Law Commission.
- Oliver, W H. 1991. *Claims to the Waitangi Tribunal*. Wellington: Waitangi Tribunal Division, Department of Justice.
- Smith, L., 1999. *Decolonizing Methodologies: Research and Indigenous Peoples*. Dunedin: AUP and University of Otago Press.
- Ward, A, 1999. An Unsettled History: Treaty Claims in New Zealand Today. Wellington: Bridget Williams Books.

12.2 Parliamentary Acts

NZ Constitution Act 1852
Māori Social and Economic Advancement Act 1945
Māori Welfare Act 1962
Water and Soil Conservation Act 1967
Treaty of Waitangi Act 1975
Official Information Act 1982
Fisheries Act 1983
Law Commission Act 1985
Treaty of Waitangi Amendment Act 1985
Constitution Act 1986
Environment Act 1986
Fisheries Amendment Act 1986
State Owned Enterprises Act 1986
Conservation Act 1987

Treaty of Waitangi (State Enterprises) Act 1988

Māori Language Act 1987

Treaty of Waitangi Amendment 1988
Children and Young Persons Act 1988
State Sector Act 1988
Local Government No. 2 Act 1989
Māori Fisheries Act 1989
Crown Forest Assets Act 1989
Public Finance Act 1989
Education Act 1989
Education Amendment Act 1990
Resource Management Act 1992
Treaty of Waitangi (Fisheries Claims) Settlement Act 1992
Ture Whenua Māori Act 1993
Electoral Act 1993

REPORT

Due 4 April (worth 15% of total grade)

Instructions

- ldentify a block or defined area of land or water resource to which Māori individuals, whānau, hapū or iwi have expressed an interest. Outline in a concise manner, the history of ownership of the selected resource ie, both customary and contemporary. Explain the instruments used to alienate the resource and discuss the impacts each has had on the interests of the Māori owners. What is the current ownership status of the resource and in your opinion has ownership been assigned to the rightful owner ie, individuals, whānau, tribe, hapū, Māori organisation or the Crown?
- You may refer to a land or water resource that has been reported on by the Waitangi Tribunal. You might wish to use a case study analysis approach as discussed in class. In the description section of your essay, try to identify the salient issues relating to the resource and provide a concise background of the resource's history of ownership.
- 3 Your analysis should relate directly to the issues identified in your description section. Your analysis must include appropriate references/sources.
- 4 Once you have identified a particular resource to research, you must discuss your topic with the Course Coordinator who will grant you approval to proceed. The coordinator will give you advice about how to scope your research in order to meet the requirements of the essay and ensure that the task is manageable.

REPORT GRADING SHEET

Name:

(worth 15% of total grade)

Topic:				
1	Understanding and answering the question as asked and providing suitable definitions.	10%		
2	Presentation and structure of the report. The report 10% structure is consistent with the Māori academic writing guide. Grammar and spelling is of a high standard.			
3	Bibliography and referencing; content of bibliography and systematic referencing throughout report.	10%		
4	Content of the report. The report must show familiarity with the topic, and provide adequate and relevant examples selection, relevance, depth and coverage. You will be assessed here on the depth of research you have conducted.			
5	Analysis – inclusion of essential points, analysis and logic of argument, presentation of arguments and points of view and the use of theories, (eg, Māori, indigenous, mana wahine, iwi or hapū tikanga and kawa), illustrations and supporting quotations.	30%		
6	Originality and insight - the ability to integrate your own ideas and perceptions into your essay.	15%		
Grade:	A+ = (85% or over) A = (80-84%) A- = (75-79%) B+ = (70-74%) B = (65-69%) B- = (60-64%) C+ = (55-59%) C = (50-54%) D = (40-49%) E = (below 40%)			
	Total Marks:	%		

ESSAY GRADING SHEET

(worth 25% of total grade)

Name:		
Topic:		
1	Understanding and answering the question as asked and providing suitable definitions.	10%
2	Presentation and structure. The essay structure is consistent with the Māori Academic Writing Guide. Grammar and spelling is of a high standard.	10%
3	Bibliography and referencing; content of bibliography and systematic referencing throughout report.	10%
4	Content. The essay must show familiarity with the topic, and provide adequate and relevant examples selection, relevance, depth and coverage. You will be assessed here on the depth of research you have conducted.	25%
5	Analysis – inclusion of essential points, analysis and logic of argument, presentation of arguments and points of view and the use of theories, (eg, Māori, indigenous, mana wahine, iwi or hapū tikanga and kawa), illustrations and supporting quotations.	30%
6	Originality and insight - the ability to integrate your own ideas and perceptions into your essay.	15%
Grade:	A+ = (85% or over) A = (80-84%) A- = (75-79%) B+ = (70-74%) B = (65-69%) B- = (60-64%) C+ = (55-59%) C = (50-54%) D = (40-49%) E = (below 40%)	

Total Marks:

%

PRESENTATION MARKING SHEET

(worth 10% of total grade)

Analysis of reading			(15)	
Below Average	Average	Very good	Excellent	
Critique			(15)	
Below Average	Average	Very good	Excellent	
Presentation Style			(10)	
Below Average	Average	Very good	Excellent	
Engaging Peers			(10)	
Below Average	Average	Very good	Excellent	
Comments				
Date				
Marker				

13 ACADEMIC INTEGRITY AND PLAGIARISM

Academic integrity means that University staff and students, in their teaching and learning are expected to treat others honestly, fairly and with respect at all times. It is not acceptable to mistreat academic, intellectual or creative work that has been done by other people by representing it as your own original work.

Academic integrity is important because it is the core value on which the University's learning, teaching and research activities are based. Victoria University's reputation for academic integrity adds value to your qualification.

The University defines plagiarism as presenting someone else's work as if it were your own, whether you mean to or not. 'Someone else's work' means anything that is not your own idea. Even if it is presented in your own style, you must acknowledge your sources fully and appropriately. This includes:

- material from books, journals or any other printed source
- the work of other students or staff
- information from the internet
- software programmes and other electronic material
- designs and ideas, and
- the organisation or structuring of any such material.

Find out more about plagiarism, how to avoid it and penalties, on the University's website: www.victoria.ac.nz/home/study/plagiarism.aspx

14 WHERE TO FIND MORE DETAILED INFORMATION

- Find key dates, explanations of grades and other useful information at: www.victoria.ac.nz/home/study
- Find out how academic progress is monitored and how enrolment can be restricted at:
 - www.victoria.ac.nz/home/study/academic-progress
- Most statutes and policies are available at: www.victoria .ac.nz/home/about/policy
- However, qualification statutes are available via the Calendar webpage at: www.victoria.ac.nz/home/study/calendar.aspx (See Section C).
- Other useful information for students may be found at the website of the Assistant Vice-Chancellor (Academic) at:
 - www.victoria.ac.nz/home/about victoria/avcacademic

15 WITHDRAWAL DATES

Have you changed your mind about the courses you want to do this trimester? If you do not withdraw from a course in time, you will receive a fail grade. A fail grade stays permanently on your academic record. You can avoid the fail grade by withdrawing properly from courses before it is too late!

It is not enough just to stop attending lectures and tutorials, or to tell your lecturer or school administrator. You must complete a course/add drop form, available from your Faculty, Student and Academic Services Office, and submit it by the due dates specified at:

www.victoria.ac.nz/home/admisenrol/payments/withdrawlsrefunds.aspx

Information about refunds may also be found here.