

Te Tohu Pae Tawhiti Award 2019



Mere Berryman

University of Waikato

E mihi kau ana ki 'Te kākahu āhumehume o Te Ao Māori Ariā Matua Rangahau', kapua hōkaia o Tawhiti nui o te Tua, puke ki Aotea te uri whahekeheke kōrero a Toikairākau tangata o te Moa, tangata o te Motu. Ko Rereahiahi ki runga Kaputerangi e mau te rākau tawhiti te mātārae o Kōhi, te matakūrae ko Whakaari te tatau o te pō te Ahi kauwhata hu!

I tau tōna aro ki te whātui, ki te herehere i ngā ihoiho o tuawhakarere ki te Ao Mātauranga, ki ngā kete whakawaitara ki ngā whītau kōhungahunga, ki ngā wāwārātanga ā-kuratahi, ā-wharekura hoki.

He tiro noa atu rā ki te ao tākiri ki te *Tāhūhū o Te Mātauranga*, ki *Te Whare Wānanga o Waikato*, *iarārā ko Te kotahitanga*, *ka ketuketu atu He kakano*, *ketuketu mai te hiranga titiro tata*, *titiro tawhiti ā-Ahorangi tūwhakahira ko Poutama Pounamu*.

Professor Mere Berryman has whakapapa links to Ngāi Tūhoe, Ngāti Awa and Ngāti Whare. Mere is a leading researcher and educator who has undertaken extensive research for over 20 years in both Māori and English medium education across early childhood, primary and secondary school settings. Mere has had a long career in Education including working with the Ministry of Education and as a Senior Research Fellow at the University of Waikato with specific responsibilities in the Te Kotahitanga and He Kākano professional development projects, through to her appointment as Associate Professor and currently as Professor and Director of Poutama Pounamu.

Her specific research interests include Kaupapa Māori and critical theories; culturally responsive methodologies; relational and responsive inclusion; school and home-community relationships; cultural relationships for responsive pedagogy. Findings from her numerous research projects have provided sound evidence of 'what works' for ākonga Māori and their whānau.

Professor Mere Berryman's research and scholarship has made (and continues to make) a significant contribution to the disruption of deeply entrenched prejudices and to cultural and systemic transformation that will enable more Māori to lead in an educational system not made for indigenous populations. She has worked collaboratively with international colleagues and in the ground-breaking Te Kotahitanga project is one of the most important research projects not only for English medium schooling but for countries that have indigenous people.

Nō reira, ka tau kai te whare whakahekeheke kōrero o Mataatua waka ki Te Manuka Tūtahi.