

He Aratohu Tohutoronga APA APA Referencing Examples Kaupapa Māori

Want more information?

Email learningadvisors@eit.ac.nz or go to APA Referencing page

Rārangi Upoko: Contents

Contents

Rārangi Upoko: Contents	2
Ka Pēhea te Whakamahia Tēnei Aratohu	4
How to use This Guide	4
He aha ai?	4
Why do we Reference?	4
He aha?	5
What is Referencing?	5
When a Reference is not Needed	5
Final Check	5
In-text Citations	6
Te Rārangi Tohutoro: The Reference List	6
Referencing Elements	7
Legislation Direct.	7
Pārongo Matangaro: Missing Information	13
Pukapuka – Ngā Wāhanga o te Tohutoro	14
Book - Reference Elements (Print)	14
Pukapuka – Ngā Wāhanga o te Tohutoro	15
Book - Reference Elements(Online)	15
Pukapuka: Books	16
Pūrongo – Ngā Wāhanga o te Tohutoro	17
Article(Print Journal) - Reference Elements	17
Pūrongo – Ngā Wāhanga o te Tohutoro	

Article (Online Journal) - Reference Elements	
Pūrongo: Articles	19
Mātāpunenga: Dictionary and Encyclopaedia (Reference Works)	22
Whārangi Ipurangi – Ngā Wāhanga o te Tohutoro	24
Webpage - Reference Elements (Author Same as Publisher Name)	
Whārangi Ipurangi – Ngā Wāhanga o te Tohutoro	25
Webpage - Reference Elements (Author Different to Publisher Name)	25
Whārangi Ipurangi: Online Sources	26
Pae Pāpāho Pāpori– Ngā Wāhanga o te Tohutoro	
Social Media - Reference Flements	27
Pae Pāpāho Pāpori: Social Media	28
Ataata – Ngā Wāhanga o te Tohutoro	30
Video (Youtube) - Reference Elements	30
Oro-Ataata: Audio-Visual	31
Rauemi Ture: Legal Materials	34
Ērā Atu Matatiki: Other Sources	36
Whakaahua: Figure (image, photograph, painting, map, diagram, graph, or chart) – Examples	39
Rārangi Tohutoro: Reference List (Example)	43
Reference	44
Index	45

Ka Pēhea te Whakamahia Tēnei Aratohu

How to use This Guide

This guide outlines the most commonly cited information source types in kaupapa Māori research and academic writing. EIT uses the American Psychological Association (APA) referencing style. For more details and further examples, refer to the EIT guide *APA Referencing Examples*.

- 1. Decide what type of source you are referencing. For example, is it a book, an article, a YouTube clip, or an image?
- 2. Use the index at the back of this guide to access the relevant example for the source you wish to reference.
- 3. Follow the example, paying attention to the punctuation, capitalisation, and typeface. Each section of this guide has a reference example that shows how a reference is constructed, according to the four main reference elements:

Nā wai: Who - author or editor

Nonahea: When - publication date

He aha te ingoa: What - title

No hea: Where from - source information

He aha ai?

Why do we Reference?

- **He Matatika:** It is the correct way to credit or acknowledge the person whose ideas you have used. Referencing helps to distinguish between your ideas and words and those that belong to other people.
- **Hei Whakamana:** To give respect to and honour others' knowledge, research, or educated opinion.
- **Hei Whakamaru:** Provides a layer of protection for mātauranga Māori (Māori cultural and intellectual property) as taonga tuku iho. When you reference, you are verifying the accuracy and credibility of the author's information and protecting yourself from plagiarising another's work.

He aha?

What is Referencing?

When writing academic essays and assignments it is necessary to use other people's ideas, research, images, and sometimes words in order to form your own argument on certain kaupapa. **Referencing** is the practice of acknowledging the sources of information you use in your assignments.

There are different styles of referencing. EIT uses the APA referencing style (7th edition).

Referencing has two parts: in-text citations and a reference list at the end of your assignment.

The in-text citation acts as a pointer to the full details of each reference provided in the reference list.

Paraphrasing is putting in your own words what the author has written.

Quoting is copying the author's exact words. It is recommended that you use direct quotes sparingly and only when necessary.

NB: When paraphrasing, quoting, and/or using images for PowerPoint presentations it may be preferable to use footnotes rather than in-text citations so the slides do not become too cluttered.

When a Reference is not Needed

There will be occasions when you will not need to provide references:

- when you are using your own experiences, artwork, photographs, and so forth
- when you are using generally accepted facts or "common knowledge" that is widely known, undisputed, and easily verified, such as historical events (take note that interpretation of "common knowledge" is dependent on who the audience for your paper is)
- when referencing Traditional Knowledge or Oral Traditions of Indigenous Peoples that are not recorded, such as pūrākau, pakiwaitara, or kōrero tuku iho, only an in-text citation is needed. Refer to the examples below for "Personal communication: Traditional knowledge"

Final Check

When you have completed your reference list, check that

- each entry appears in both the text and the reference list
- the in-text citation and reference list entry match exactly in spelling and publication date
- the information in the reference list and citations is accurate and follows the APA referencing format

In-text Citations

APA uses **citations** to reference sources in your writing. Citations always include **author surname/s** and **year of publication**; sometimes they also include page or paragraph numbers, or time stamp if the source is audiovisual material. There are two correct ways to do in-text citations in your assignments: The author's name can be incorporated in your text (narrative citation) *or* included in brackets with the year (parenthetical citation).

In-Text Citation Paraphrasing Examples

Parenthetical citation: The pūrākau that relate to Tāwhaki are well known, to not only Māori and Moriori but also, throughout the Pacific where he is known by alternative names such as Kahai and Tafai (Shand, 1898).

OR

Narrative citation: As Shand (1898) explains, the pūrākau that relate to Tāwhaki are well known, to not only Māori and Moriori but also, throughout the Pacific where he is known by alternative names such as Kahai and Tafai.

When **quoting**, the same citation rules apply but you must also include the **page number** or **paragraph number** (where a page number is not available), or a **time stamp** (hh:mm:ss) if the source is audiovisual material. Note that the year is always placed immediately after the author/s, while the placement of the page number is always at the end of the quotation.

In-Text Citation Quotation Examples

Furthermore, "Kaupapa Māori methods were developed as the result of a drive to reclaim positive space for Māori in Aotearoa society" (Hiha, 2015, p. 136).

OR

Hiha (2015) explains that "Kaupapa Māori methods were developed as the result of a drive to reclaim positive space for Māori in Aotearoa society" (p. 136).

Te Rārangi Tohutoro: The Reference List

- Start the reference list on a new page at the end of your assignment with the title "References" centred at the top and in bold.
- All references in the list begin with the surname(s) of the author(s), followed by their initials. If there is no author, begin the reference with the title.
- Use double line spacing as per the rest of your assignment.
- Place the list in alphabetical order.
- Format the list as hanging indent (first line of each reference is aligned to the left margin with all subsequent lines of the reference indented).

 An example of a reference list is provided at the end of this guide.

Referencing Elements

The four main reference elements:

Nā wai: Who - author or editor

Nonahea: When - publication date

He aha te ingoa: What - title

Nō hea: Where from - source information

1. Nā wai

- author's surname first, then initial/s
- note the commas, spaces, and full stops

2. Nonahea

- publication date in brackets
- full stop

3. Ingoa

- first word of titles and subtitles, and proper nouns have a capital letter
- italics and full stop
- if macrons have not been used in the original title, do not add them as titles of documents should not be altered

Williams, H. W. (1971). Dictionary of the Maori language (7th ed.).

Legislation Direct.

4. Nō hea

- name of publisher
- unnecessary to add Ltd., Inc., and so forth but retain the words "Books" and "Press"
- full stop
- DOI or URL (If no DOI or URL, finish reference at the publisher)

Referencing Notes

Kaituhi: Authors

Kaituhi	He Tauira Whakarārangi Tohutoronga	He Tauira Tohu Tīwhiri ki rō Kupu
Authors	Reference List Examples	In-Text Citation Examples
One author	Last name and initials. Do not include qualification abbreviations. Salmond, A. (1976). <i>Hui: A study of Maori ceremonial gatherings</i> (2nd ed.). A. H. & A. W. Reed.	Significantly, Salmond (1976) acknowledges the OR
		Historical accounts acknowledge the significance of (Salmond, 1976).
Two authors	Separate authors' names with a comma and an ampersand (&) before the last author.	When referring to the authors
	Bishop, R., & Glynn, T. (1999). <i>Culture counts: Changing power relations in education</i> . Dunmore Press.	within your text (narrative citation), separate the authors' last names with "and." When citing the authors in brackets (parenthetical citation), separate authors' last names with an ampersand (&). Bishop and Glynn (1999) deliberate the impact of OR The impacts of cultural dominance and subordination in education have been explored to reveal (Bishop & Glynn, 1999).
Three to twenty authors	List all authors' names, separated by commas, in the order given in the source material. Walker, S., Eketone, A., & Gibbs, A. (2006). An exploration of kaupapa Maori research, its principles, processes and applications. <i>International Journal of Social Research Methodology</i> , 9(4), 331–344. https://doi.org/10.1080/13645570600916049	Cite only the surname of the first author, followed by "et al.". According to Walker et al. (2006), OR It was determined that (Walker et al., 2006).
	NB: To reference twenty one or more authors, refer to EIT's <u>APA Referencing Examples</u> guide.	

Kaituhi Authors	He Tauira Whakarārangi Tohutoronga Reference List Examples	He Tauira Tohu Tīwhiri ki rō Kupu In-Text Citation Examples
Group author (A group that serves as the author, for example, a corporation, organisation, committee, government agency etc.)	Te Puni Kökiri–Ministry of Māori Development. (2017). A guide to papakāinga housing. https://www.tpk.govt.nz/en/o-matou-mohiotanga/housing/a-guide-to-papakainga-housing NB. If the author and publisher are the same, there is no need to add a publisher. Where there are te reo Māori and English versions of the name, copy the order given by the organisation. Only the first version of the name is given in the citation.	Te Puni Kōkiri (2017) explains the three stages of developing papakāinga housing. OR Whānau planning is the first step in the development of papakāinga housing (Te Puni Kōkiri, 2017).
Group author – long name	If the name of the group is long, an abbreviation may be assigned in the first citation and the abbreviation used thereafter. This is acceptable if the abbreviation is well known, or will appear at least three times in your paper, and will help avoid cumbersome repetition. Ngāti Kahungunu lwi Incorporated. (n.d.). Kahungunu, kia eke! Māori language strategy 2013-2027. https://www.kahungunu.iwi.nz/te-reo-strategy	First citation Ngāti Kahungunu Iwi Incorporated (NKII, n.d.) have established OR Through the establishment of (Ngāti Kahungunu Iwi Incorporated [NKII], n.d.). Later citations NKII (n.d.) highlight OR (NKII, n.d.).
Personal communication	Personal communications refer to information that is not retrievable by others. They therefore do not appear in the reference list but are cited in text. Examples are emails, conversations, unrecorded webinars, or guest speakers.	In the opinion of local kaiako K. Wehipeihana (personal communication, December 13, 2019), OR (K. Wehipeihana, personal communication, December 13, 2019).

Kaituhi Authors	He Tauira Whakarārangi Tohutoronga Reference List Examples	He Tauira Tohu Tīwhiri ki rō Kupu In-Text Citation Examples
Personal communication: Traditional knowledge	When referencing Traditional Knowledge or Oral Traditions of Indigenous peoples that are not recorded, provide as much detail in-text as possible. If you spoke with a Tangata Whenua or an Indigenous person directly, include the person's full name, their iwi or indigenous group to which they belong, as well as any other relevant information. Ensure that the person agrees to have their name included in your paper and confirms the accuracy and appropriateness of the information you present.	The kōrero of Kawata Teepa (Tūhoe, Te Wainui, Tūhoe Ahurei, personal communication, May, 2005) OR (Kawata Teepa, Tūhoe, Te Wainui, Tūhoe Ahurei, personal communication, May, 2005).
Author – Iwi affiliations/ Indigenous identifying information	Iwi affiliations and other indigenous identifying information are not provided in the reference entry but are included in the first in-text citation. If there are three or more authors, name them all the first time and include their iwi etc. in brackets, and for subsequent citations follow the "et al." rule. Houkamau, C. A., Sibley, C., & Henare, M. (2019). Te rangahau o te tuakiri Māori me ngā waiaro āpūtea: The Māori identity and financial attitudes study. <i>Mai Journal</i> , 8(2), 142-158. https://doi.org/10.20507/MAIJournal.2019.8.2.4	First citation Houkamau (Ngāti Porou, Ngāti Kahungunu), Sibley, and Henare (Te Aupōuri, Te Rarawa) (2019) studied OR (Houkamau [Ngāti Porou, Ngāti Kahungunu], Sibley, & Henare [Te Aupōuri, Te Rarawa], 2019).
	Inteps:// uoi.org/ 10.20307/ WAISOUTHUI.2013.0.2.4	NB. Use square brackets within the round bracket when citing at the end of your text (i.e., parenthetical citation). Subsequent citations Houkamau et al. (2019) further explore OR (Houkamau et al., 2019).

Kaituhi	He Tauira Whakarārangi Tohutoronga	He Tauira Tohu Tīwhiri ki rō Kupu
Authors	Reference List Examples	In-Text Citation Examples
Author – also known as (AKA)	For a published work with an author who is commonly known by another name and prefers to be referred to by their "AKA", include the known as name in square brackets alongside the author name.	In the first citation, write the surname and the year as usual, and include the known as name in square brackets.
	Pere, R. T. A. R. [Nanny Rose]. (1997). <i>Te wheke: A celebration of infinite wisdom</i> (2nd ed.). Ao Ako Global Learning New Zealand.	As Pere [Nanny Rose] (1997) illuminated OR (Pere [Nanny Rose], 1997). In subsequent citations the known as name can be used.
		Nanny Rose (1997) stated OR (Nanny Rose, 1997).
Username, Screen name, Anonymous as author	When only a username or screen name is provided, or if a work identifies "Anonymous" as the author, the author element of the reference should reflect that provided. Maxaversa. (2011, April 18). Patupaiarehe [Video]. YouTube. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=G175390V7Tc	Maxaversa (2011) shows OR (Maxaversa, 2011).
	Anonymous. (1971). <i>Go ask Alice: A real diary.</i> Random House.	Anonymous (1971) told the story of OR (Anonymous, 1971).

Kaituhi	He Tauira Whakarārangi Tohutoronga	He Tauira Tohu Tīwhiri ki rō Kupu
Authors	Reference List Examples	In-Text Citation Examples
Author cited within another source - Secondary source (citing a source that has been cited in the reference material you are using)	Give the secondary source in the reference list. Salmond, A. (1976). Hui: A study of Maori ceremonial gatherings (2nd ed.). A. H. & A. W. Reed.	In the text, name the author of the original work and give a citation for the source document. Ngata (1943, as cited in Salmond, 1976) describes OR (Ngata, 1943, as cited in Salmond, 1976).
Multiple sources - different authors for the same idea	Hiroa, T. (1950). The coming of the Maori (2nd ed.). Maori Purposes Fund Board. King, M. (1996). Maori: A photographic and social history (2nd ed.). Reed Books. Walker, R. (2004). Ka whawhai tonu matou: Struggle without end (2nd ed.). Penguin.	When there is more than one source for the same idea, all relevant sources should be cited, in alphabetical order. According to Hiroa (1950), King (1996), and Walker (2004), OR (Hiroa, 1950; King, 1996; Walker, 2004). When one of the citations is major, place this first within the brackets, and list remaining citations alphabetically, preceded with the words "see also." (Walker, 2004; see also Hiroa, 1950; King, 1996).
Author as publisher	 When author and publisher are the same, omit the publisher information. Manatū Hauora–Ministry of Health. (2010). Tatau kahukura: Māori health chart book 2010 (2nd ed.). Where there are te reo Māori and English versions of the name, copy the order given by the organisation. Only the first version of the name is given in the citation. 	Manatū Hauora–Ministry of Health (2010) details OR (Manatū Hauora–Ministry of Health, 2010).

Pārongo Matangaro: Missing Information

Pārongo Matangaro: Missing Information	He Tauira Whakarārangi Tohutoronga Reference List Examples	He Tauira Tohu Tīwhiri ki rō Kupu In-Text Citation Examples
No date	When no publication year is provided, use n.d. in its place. Ngāti Kahungunu lwi Incorporated. (n.d.). <i>Kahungunu, kia eke! Māori language strategy 2013-2027</i> . https://www.kahungunu.iwi.nz/te-reo-strategy	Ngāti Kahungunu Iwi Incorporated (n.d.) have established OR Through the establishment of (Ngāti Kahungunu Iwi Incorporated, n.d.).
No author	It is rare that there is no individual or group author. However, when there is no author, italicise the title and place the title in the author position. Alphabetise books with no author or editor by the first significant word in the title (Tirohia in this case).	When referring to <i>Tirohia Kimihia: A Māori Learner Dictionary</i> (2006), OR
	Tirohia kimihia: A Māori learner dictionary. (2006). Huia Publishers.	(Tirohia Kimihia: A Māori Learner Dictionary, 2006).
	NB: All references cited should be credible. If the publication date and authorship is unclear, you should verify that the information is accurate, relevant and current.	

Pukapuka – Ngā Wāhanga o te Tohutoro

Book - Reference Elements (Print)

1. Nā wai

- author's surname first, then initial/s
- separate names with &
- note the commas, spaces, and full stops

2. Nonahea

- publication date in brackets
- full stop

3. Ingoa

- first word of titles and subtitles, and proper nouns have a capital letter
- title and subtitle separated by colon
- · italics and full stop

Bishop, R., & Glynn, T. (1999). *Culture counts: Changing power relations in education*.

Dunmore Press.



- name of publisher
- full stop
- DOI or URL (If no DOI or URL, finish reference at the publisher)

Pukapuka – Ngā Wāhanga o te Tohutoro

Book - Reference Elements (Online)

1. Nā wai

- author's surname first, then initial/s
- separate names with &
- note the commas, spaces, and full stops

2. Nonahea

- publication date in brackets
- full stop

3. Ingoa

- first word of titles and subtitles, and proper nouns have a capital letter
- title and subtitle separated by colon
- · italics and full stop

Te Puni Kōkiri. (2018). Maihi Karauna: The Crown's strategy for Māori language

revitalisation 2018-2023. https://www.tpk.govt.nz/docs/tpk-maihi-karauna-en-

2018.pdf

4a. Nō hea – Publisher

- name of publisher and full stop
- omit publisher if same as author (as per this example)

4b. Nō hea – Source

- a DOI, or a URL if no DOI is given
- no full stop for DOI or URL

Pukapuka: Books

He Momo Matatiki	He Tauira Whakarārangi Tohutoronga	He Tauira Tohu Tīwhiri ki rō Kupu
Source Type	Reference List Examples	In-Text Citation Examples
Book	Without DOI Hiroa, T. (1950). <i>The coming of the Maori</i> (2nd ed.). Māori Purposes Fund Board. With DOI	According to Hiroa (1950), OR Historical accounts show (Hiroa, 1950).
	O'Malley, V. (2015). <i>Haerenga: Early Māori journeys across the globe</i> . Bridget Williams Books. https://doi.org/10.7810/978192 Without a DOI, with a URL	O'Malley (2015) describes OR (O'Malley, 2015).
	Te Puni Kōkiri. (2018). <i>Maihi Karauna: The Crown's strategy for Māori language revitalisation</i> 2019-2023. https://www.tpk.govt.nz/docs/tpk-maihi-karauna-en-2018.pdf	Te Puni Kōkiri (2018) details OR (Te Puni Kōkiri, 2018).
Edited book	Curnow, J., Hopa, N., & McRae, J. (Eds.). (2002). Rere atu, taku manu! Discovering history, language and politics in the Maori-language newspapers. Auckland University Press.	As outlined by Curnow et al. (2002), OR (Curnow et al., 2002).
Chapter in an edited book	For the editors' names, write the initials then the lat name.	
	 Karetu, T. (1992). Language and protocol of the marae. In M. King (Ed.), <i>Te ao hurihuri: Aspects of Maoritanga</i> (3rd ed., pp. 28-41). Reed Books. Include edition number (if available) in brackets before the page range of the relevant chapter, separated by a comma. 	Karetu (1992) elucidates OR (Karetu, 1992).

Pūrongo – Ngā Wāhanga o te Tohutoro

Article (Print Journal) - Reference Elements

1. Nā wai

- authors' surnames first, then initial/s
- separate names with &
- note the commas, spaces, and full stops

2. Nonahea

- publication date in brackets
- full stop

3a. Ingoa

Title of Journal Article

- first word of titles and subtitles, and proper nouns have a capital letter
- no italics
- full stop

Stein, K., Mirosa, M., & Carter, L. (2018). Māori women leading local sustainable food systems.

AlterNative, 14(2), 147-155.



Title of Journal

- all main words have a capital letter
- italics
- comma

4. Nō hea

Source Information

- volume number (italics)
- issue number (brackets, no italics) and comma
- page range of article and full stop
- DOI or URL (If no DOI or URL, finish reference at the page number)

Pūrongo – Ngā Wāhanga o te Tohutoro

Article (Online Journal) - Reference Elements

2. Nā wai

- authors' surnames first, then initial/s
- separate names with &
- note the commas, spaces, and full

2. Nonahea

- publication date in brackets
- full stop

3a. Ingoa

Title of Journal Article

- first word of titles and subtitles, and proper nouns have a capital letter
- no italics
- full stop

Walker, S., Eketone, A., & Gibbs, A. (2006). An exploration of kaupapa Maori research, its principles, processes and applications. *International Journal of Social Research*Methodology, 9(4), 331–344. https://doi.org/10.1080/13645570600916049

Pūrongo: Articles

He Momo Matatiki Source Type	He Tauira Whakarārangi Tohutoronga Reference List Examples	He Tauira Tohu Tīwhiri ki rō Kupu In-Text Citation Examples
Journal article	Without DOI or URL Stein, K., Mirosa, M., & Carter, L. (2018). Māori women leading local sustainable food systems. AlterNative, 14(2), 147-155.	The study conducted by Stein et al. (2018) OR
	With DOI Pihama, L., Lee-Morgan, J., Smith, L. T., Taikiwai, S. J., & Seed-Pihama, J. (2019). MAI Te Kupenga: Supporting Māori and Indigenous doctoral scholars within higher education. <i>AlterNative</i> , 15(1), 52-61. https://doi.org/10.1177/1177180119828065 Without DOI, with URL	(Stein et al., 2018). Pihama et al. (2019) provide OR (Pihama et al., 2019).
	Shand, A. (1898). The Moriori people of the Chatham Islands: Their traditions and history: Chap. XIV – Tawhaki. <i>The Journal of the Polynesian Society, 7</i> (2), 73-78. http://www.jps.auckland.ac.nz/index.php NB. If a doi is presented in the older format of doi:10/10 or http://dx.doi/, convert to the preferred format of https://doi.org/	Shand (1898) provides a traditional interpretation OR (Shand, 1898).

He Momo Matatiki	He Tauira Whakarārangi Tohutoronga	He Tauira Tohu Tīwhiri ki rō Kupuln-
Source Type	Reference List Examples	Text Citation Examples
Blog	Blog Post Ngata, T. (2019, June 16). The "Taken Generation" is not a Māori problem – it is a colonial racism problem. <i>Te Wharepora Hou</i> . https://tewhareporahou.wordpress.com/2019/06/16/the-taken-generation-is-not-a-maori-problem-it-is-a-colonial-racism-problem/	Ngata's blog post (2016) details OR (Ngata, 2016).
	NB. It is very important to verify the credibility of the authorship of blogs and blog comments	
	and the accuracy, relevance, and currency of the information given.	
	For how to reference a blog comment, see page 29 under "Social media" examples	
Blog Comment	Credit the person who left the comment using the format that appears with the comment (as seen below). If a title to the comment is not given, include the first 20 words in the title position, followed by, in square brackets, reference to the original blog article, ending in the website name and URL.	
	Steven Peters. (2018, May 24). Another appropriation by Pakeha, a crass one at that. Also done in the name of spiritual authority, even if a [Comment on the article "Pākeha entitlement to moko kauwae, and other territorial incursions"]. <i>The Non-Plastic Māori</i> . https://thenonplasticmaori.wordpress.com/2018/05/23/pakeha-entitlement-to-moko-kauwae-and-other-territorial-incursions/	Steven Peters' blog comment (2018) states OR (Steven Peters, 2018).

He Momo Matatiki Source Type	He Tauira Whakarārangi Tohutoronga Reference List Examples	He Tauira Tohu Tīwhiri ki rō Kupu In-Text Citation Examples
Magazine Article - print	For a monthly magazine, include the month in the date; for a weekly magazine, include the day also. Walker, R. (1990, April 16). Cultural continuities. <i>New Zealand Listener</i> , 126, 24-26.	Walker (1990) identifies OR (Walker, 1990).
Magazine Article - online	McKay, B. (2017, September). A guide to the architecture of the Pacific: Kingdom of Tonga. **Architecture NZ, 2017(5). https://architecturenow.co.nz/articles/a-guide-to-the-pacific-kingdom-of-tonga/	McKay (2017) refers to OR (McKay, 2017).
Newspaper Article - print	Johnstone, B. F. (1992, May 28). Treaty claim upheld. <i>The Daily Telegraph</i> , p. 2.	The article by Johnstone (1992) OR (Johnstone, 1992).
Newspaper Article- online	Neilson, M. (2020, January 29). Ihumātao proposal signals need to revisit 'unfair' Treaty settlement process – Māori Party. <i>New Zealand Herald</i> . https://www.nzherald.co.nz/nz/news/article.cfm?c id=1&objectid=12304359	Neilson (2020) discusses OR (Neilson, 2020).
News website – not associated with a printed newspaper	Russell, A. (2022, September 5). <i>The evolution of museums – returning what was taken</i> . RNZ. https://www.rnz.co.nz/programmes/the-detail/story/2018857207/the-evolution-of-museums-returning-what-was-taken	Russell (2022) explains OR (Russell, 2022).

Mātāpunenga: Dictionary and Encyclopaedia (Reference Works)

He Momo Matatiki	He Tauira Whakarārangi Tohutoronga	He Tauira Tohu Tīwhiri ki rō Kupu
Source Type	Reference List Examples	In-Text Citation Examples
Dictionary- Print	Entry in a dictionary Sinclair, M., & Calman, R. (2012). Mānukanuka. In <i>The raupō essential Māori dictionary: Te</i> papakupu taketake a raupō (3rd ed.). Penguin Group.	Sinclair and Calman (2012) define mānukanuka as
	When referencing a number of entries, refer to the dictionary as a whole and reference the same as for a book. Sinclair, M., & Calman, R. (2012). The raupō essential Māori dictionary: Te papakupu taketake a raupō (3rd ed.). Penguin Group.	OR (Sinclair & Calman, 2012) Sinclair and Calman (2012) provide definitions for many kupu Māori such as
	NB. Some dictionaries are authored by an organisation, for example, Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori, in which case they take the author's spot in the reference.	OR (Sinclair & Calman, 2012).
Dictionary – Online	Entry in a dictionary. Where the work is continuously updated, include a retrieval date. Moorfield, J. C. (n.d.). Rangatiratanga. In <i>Te Aka online Māori dictionary</i> . Retrieved January 28, 2025, from https://maoridictionary.co.nz/search?idiom=&phrase=&proverb=&loan=&histLoanWords=&keywords=rangatiratanga When referencing a number of entries refer to the dictionary as a whole.	Rangatiratanga is defined by Moorfield (n.d.) OR (Moorfield, n.d.).
	When referencing a number of entries, refer to the dictionary as a whole. Moorfield, J. C. (n.d.). <i>Te Aka online Māori dictionary</i> . Retrieved February 1, 2025, from https://maoridictionary.co.nz/	Moorfield (n.d.) provides OR (Moorfield, n.d.).

He Momo Matatiki	He Tauira Whakarārangi Tohutoronga	He Tauira Tohu Tīwhiri ki rō Kupu
Source Type	Reference List Examples	In-Text Citation Examples
Dictionary or encyclopaedia from an App	The author is the name of the rightsholder of the app which may be an individual, group, or company. The year is the date of the version release.	
	Entry within an app AUT University. (2017). Manaakitanga. In <i>Te Reo Māori</i> (Version 3.0) [Mobile app]. Google Play Store. https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.auttereomaori&hl=en When referencing several entries within an app, reference the app as a whole. Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori. (2018). <i>He pātaka kupu – te kai a te rangatira</i> (Version 1.0.1) [Mobile app]. https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=nz.hepatakakupu.app&hl=en	According to AUT University (2017), manaakitanga is OR (AUT University, 2017). Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori (2018) define OR (Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori, 2018).
Encyclopaedia - Print	Entry in an encyclopaedia	(Te Tuuru Wiiii Tee Neo Waoii, 2010).
Encyclopaedia - Pliit	Reed, A. W. (2002). Rongo. In <i>An illustrated encyclopaedia of traditional Māori life</i> (Revised ed., B. Mikaere, Ed.). New Holland Publishers.	Rongo is described by Reed (2002) as OR (Reed, 2002).
	 When referencing a number of entries, refer to the encyclopaedia as a whole. Reed, A. W. (2002). An illustrated encyclopaedia of traditional Māori life (Revised ed., B. Mikaere, Ed.). New Holland Publishers. NB. Include edition number in brackets after the title where appropriate. Also, if the encyclopaedia has both an author and editor credited on the book cover, acknowledge them both in the reference. 	Reed (2002) provided OR (Reed, 2002).
Encyclopaedia - Online	Entry in an encyclopaedia. Where the work is continuously updated, include a retrieval date. Taonui, R. (2017). Ngā tuakiri hōu – new Māori identities. In <i>Te Ara-The Encyclopaedia of New Zealand</i> . Retrieved February 10, 2025, from https://teara.govt.nz/en/nga-tuakiri-hou-new-maori-identities	Taonui (2017) explores OR (Taonui, 2017).

Whārangi Ipurangi – Ngā Wāhanga o te Tohutoro

Web page - Reference Elements (Author Same as Publisher Name)

1. Nā wai

- an organisation has authored this page: this is a corporate author
- retain capital letters according to the organisation's own preference
- if macrons have not been used in the organisation's name, do not add them

2. Nonahea

- publication date in brackets
- full stop

3. Ingoa

- first word of titles and subtitles have a capital letter
- title and subtitle separated by colon
- italics
- full stop

Te Runanga Nui o Ngati Porou. (2018). Kaitiakitanga: Environment.

https://ngatiporou.com/nati-story/our-korero/kaitiakitanga-environment

4. Nō hea

- webpage URL
- no full stop
- do not include name ofpublisher when the author is the same as the publisher name

Whārangi Ipurangi – Ngā Wāhanga o te Tohutoro

Web page - Reference Elements (Author Different to Publisher Name)

1. Nā wai

- author's surname first, then initial/s
- separate names with &
- note the commas, spaces, and full stops

2. Nonahea

- publication date in brackets
- full stop

3. Ingoa

- first word of titles and subtitles have a capital letter
- title and subtitle separated by colon
- italics
- full stop

Heerema, E. (2017). Does being bilingual protect your brain from dementia?

VeryWellHealth. https://www.verywellhealth.com/does-being-bilingual-protect-your-brain-

from-dementia-4153290

4. Nō hea

- publisher name (no italics)
- website URL
- no full stop

Whārangi Ipurangi: Online Sources

He Momo Matatiki	He Tauira Whakarārangi Tohutoronga	He Tauira Tohu Tīwhiri ki rō Kupu
Source Type	Reference List Examples	In-Text Citation Examples
Web page –publisher name different to author	Heerema, E. (2017). Does being bilingual protect your brain from dementia? VeryWellHealth. https://www.verywellhealth.com/does-being-bilingual-protect-your-brain-from-dementia-4153290	Heerema (2017) discusses OR (Heerema, 2017).
	NB. For examples of a web page with no author and/or no date, see page 13.	
Web page – publisher name same as author	Do not include publisher name when the author is the same as the publisher. Te Runanga Nui o Ngati Porou. (2018). <i>Kaitiakitanga: Environment</i> . https://ngatiporou.com/nati-story/our-korero/kaitiakitanga-environment	Te Runanga Nui o Ngati Porou (2018) highlight OR (Te Runanga Nui o Ngati Porou, 2018).
Web pages – multiple	Manatū Hauora–Ministry of Health. (2019a). <i>He korowai oranga</i> .	
sources from the same author, with the same date	https://www.health.govt.nz/our-work/populations/maori-health/he-korowai- oranga Manatū Hauora—Ministry of Health. (2019b). Māori health action plan. https://www.health.govt.nz/our-work/populations/maori-health/maori-health- action- plan Manatū Hauora—Ministry of Health. (2019c). Rongoā Māori: Traditional Māori healing. https://www.health.govt.nz/our-work/populations/maori-health/rongoa- maori- traditional-maori-healing NB. Web pages from the same website and the same date are listed alphabetically according to the title, and this determines the allocation of a, b, c, and so forth.	Manatū Hauora – Ministry of Health (2019b) stipulates which is also evidenced by (Manatū Hauora – Ministry of Health, 2019a). Furthermore, Manatū Hauora – Ministry of Health (2019c) provides

Pae Pāpāho Pāpori- Ngā Wāhanga o te Tohutoro

Social Media - Reference Elements

1. Nā wai

- separate names with &
- note the commas, spaces, and full stops
- screenname in []
- Write name and screenname as given

2. Nõnahea

- full date (yyyy, month, dd)
- in brackets
- full stop

3. Ingoa

- title (if no title, first 20 words of post, counting emojis, hashtags etc.)
- italics
- additional information relating to links, thumbnails, images within the post etc. in square brackets
- add information about the type of post in square brackets, for example, [X], [Facebook page].
- full stop

Te Karere Ipurangi [@Karere]. (2020, January 31). *Ngāti Porou aims to have no children taken into state care by 2025* [Thumbnail with link attached] [Post]. X.

https://twitter.com/Karere/status/1223004152952836096

4. Nō hea

- name of website, e.g., X, Facebook, Instagram
- no italics
- · full stop
- website URL

Pae Pāpāho Pāpori: Social Media

He Momo Matatiki	He Tauira Whakarārangi Tohutoronga	He Tauira Tohu Tīwhiri ki rō Kupu
Source Type	Reference List Examples	In-Text Citation Examples
Facebook	After the author (and username if different to author name), include the date and the first 20	
	words of the post in italics (counting symbols, emojis, and hashtags, etc.), description of the post in	
	square brackets, the name of the publisher (Facebook), a full stop, and the URL.	
	Facebook post	
	Kahungunu, kia eke! (2020, January 30). A great insight into how the people of Urenui welcomed Te	Kahungunu, kia eke (2020) posted OR
	Rangihiroa's ashes and conducted his tangihanga back in 1954 [Images attached]. Facebook.	(Kahungunu, kia eke, 2020).
	https://www.facebook.com/groups/492381030792154/	
	Facebook page	
	There will generally be no publication date for a Facebook page, so use "n.d.".	
	Include a retrieval date as Facebook home page information is often updated.	According to Iritekura Marae (n.d.), OR
	Iritekura Marae. (n.d.). <i>About</i> [Facebook page]. Facebook. Retrieved January 27, 2025, from	(Iritekura Marae, n.d.).
	https://www.facebook.com/groups/103147216708/about/	
In the second	Include the cuthou name the programme in conveys by selects the full date the first 20 years	
Instagram	Include the author name, the username in square brackets, the full date, the first 20 words	
	of the post in italics (counting symbols, emojis, and hastags etc.), a description of the post	
	in square brackets where appropriate, name of the publisher (Instagram), and the URL.	
	Hall, R. [riahallnz]. (2017, December 10). Tumoanakotoreiwhakairioratia. For my nan x #ngatiporou	Hall (2017) expressed
	[Photograph]. Instagram. https://www.instagram.com/p/Bcg1INag03z/	OR
		(Hall, 2017).

He Momo Matatiki Source Type	He Tauira Whakarārangi Tohutoronga Reference List Examples	He Tauira Tohu Tīwhiri ki rō Kupu In-Text Citation Examples
X	Include the screen name in square brackets after the author name, full stop, and the full date in round brackets. If there is no title, include the first 20 words of the tweet in italics (counting symbols, emojis, hashtags, etc.), description of any audio-visual information square brackets where appropriate. Finally, add the word Post in square brackets, a full stop, the name of the publisher (X), a full stop, and the URL.	
	Te Karere Ipurangi [@Karere]. (2020, January 31). Ngāti Porou aims to have no children taken into state care by 2025 [Thumbnail with link attached] [Post]. X. https://twitter.com/Karere/status/1223004152952836096	Te Karere Ipurangi (2019) tweeted OR (Te Karere Ipurangi, 2019).

Ataata – Ngā Wāhanga o te Tohutoro

Video (Youtube) - Reference Elements

1. Nā wai

- the name of the person/organisation who uploaded the video
- include the screen name in square brackets if different to author's name
- when a full author's name is not given, use the screen name in the author position
- full stop

2. Nõnahea

- full date (yyyy, month, dd)
- in brackets
- full stop

3. Ingoa

- first word of titles and subtitles, and proper nouns have a capital letter
- italics
- include source type in square brackets after title, for e.g., [Video], and a full stop

Waka Huia [wakahuiatvnz]. (2013, November 5). *Mahia Peninsula New Zealand documentary featuring Derek Fox* [Video]. YouTube.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4qSzYaaY3Vw

4. Nō hea

- name of website, e.g., YouTube
- full stop
- website URL

Oro-Ataata: Audio-Visual

He Momo Matatiki	He Tauira Whakarārangi Tohutoronga	He Tauira Tohu Tīwhiri ki rō Kupu
Source Type	Reference List Examples	In-Text Citation Examples
YouTube or recorded uploaded video	Use the name of the person or organisation who uploaded the video in the author position. Waka Huia [wakahuiatvnz]. (2013, November 5). <i>Mahia Peninsula New Zealand documentary</i> featuring Derek Fox [Video]. YouTube. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4qSzYaaY3Vw	Waka Huia (2013) OR (Waka Huia, 2013).
	Where a screen name is used instead of a full name, use the screen name in the author position. Urbanized Budda. (2018, August 26). My experience with a tohunga [Video]. YouTube. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mRlysrgvY44	Urbanized Budda (2018) opines OR (Urbanized Budda, 2018).
TED Talk	From ted.com The presenter of the TED Talk is placed in the author position. Machová, L. (2018, October). The secrets of learning a new language [Video]. TED Salon. https://www.ted.com/talks/lydia machova the secrets of learning a new language From YouTube The owner of the YouTube account is placed in the author's position. Integrate the name of the speaker into the beginning of the title, followed by a colon, as in the example below. TEDx Talks. (2015, June 17). Tame Iti: Mana: The power in knowing who you are [Video]. YouTube. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qeK3SkxrZRI&t=7s	Only the year is included in the in-text citation Machová (2018) reveals OR (Machová, 2018). Incorporate the speaker's name in your text and cite TED (or whomever uploaded the video) as the author. In TEDx Talks (2015), Tame Iti elucidates OR Tame Iti elucidates (TEDx Talks, 2015).

He Momo Matatiki Source Type	He Tauira Whakarārangi Tohutoronga Reference List Examples	He Tauira Tohu Tīwhiri ki rō Kupu In-Text Citation Examples
Online audio	Radio New Zealand. (2019, February 1). Wellington city gets a poi lesson ahead of Te Matatini [Audio]. https://www.radionz.co.nz/audio/player?audio_id=2018680659	Radio New Zealand (2019) reports OR (Radio New Zealand, 2019).
Podcast	The host of the podcast is placed in the author's position and their role included in brackets. If the host is unknown, place the producers or executive producers in the author's position and state their role.	
	Podcast (as a whole) Haunui-Thompson, S., & Espiner, G. (Hosts). (2018). Kīwaha – Give it a go! [Audio podcast]. Radio	As demonstrated by Haunui-Thompson and Espiner (2018), OR
	New Zealand. https://www.rnz.co.nz/programmes/kiwaha Podcast episode	(Haunui-Thompson & Espiner, 2018).
	Moorfield, J. C. (Producer). (n.d.). Waiata: 'Tīhore mai te rangi' – He waiata nā Hirini Melbourne [Video podcast episode]. In <i>Te Pihinga</i> (Chapter 3). http://podcasts.tewhanake.maori.nz/te-pihinga/chapter-3/waiata/	In Moorfield (n.d.), one of the many waiata composed by Hirini Melbourne OR
	When the exact date of the episode is provided, include both the month and date alongside the year in brackets.	This waiata, composed by Hirini Melbourne (Moorfield, n.d.).
Music recording	Album Tamatea Ariki Nui Ropu. (n.d.). <i>Tamatea Arikinui</i> [CD]. UCA Recording.	On reflection of the recording by Tamatea Ariki Nui Ropu (n.d.) OR (Tamatea Ariki Nui Ropu, n.d.).
	Single song	
	Hutana, I. (2009). Pinepine te kura [Song]. On <i>Tihei Kahungunu</i> [CD]. Ngāti Kahungunu lwi Incorporated.	As performed by Hutana (2009), OR (Hutana, 2009).

He Momo Matatiki Source Type	He Tauira Whakarārangi Tohutoronga Reference List Examples	He Tauira Tohu Tīwhiri ki rō Kupu In-Text Citation Examples
TV - streamed episode or series	Include the name of executive producers, writers, directors, and executive directors when they are available.	
	TV Series Lee-Harris, A. (Producer & Writer), & Leonard, S. (Director). (2018-2023). The casketeers [TV series]. Great Southern Pictures.	In <i>The Casketeers</i> series, Lee-Harris and Leonard (2018-2023) depict OR (Lee-Harris & Leonard, 2018-2023).
	TV Episode Van Lunenburg, N. (Director), Adams, C., & Ihaia, M. (Producers). (2019, February 2). Rewi meets with celebrity chefs Kasey and Karena Bird (Season 1, Episode 9) [TV series episode]. In Hāngī pit masters. Māori Television. When accessing a TV series or episode online, also include the URL for retrieval.	Van Lunenburg et al. (2019) showcase OR (Van Lunenburg et al., 2019).
Movie/Film	The director takes the place of author and the film production company the place of publisher. When there is more than one production company, separate them with a semi colon (;). Fraser, T. (Director). (2014). <i>The dead lands</i> [Film]. General Film Corporation; Day Tripper Films.	In <i>The Dead Lands</i> , Fraser (2014) tells the story of OR (Fraser, 2014).

Rauemi Ture: Legal Materials

He Momo Matatiki	He Tauira Whakarārangi Tohutoronga	He Tauira Tohu Tīwhiri ki rō Kupu
Source Type	Reference List Examples	In-Text Citation Examples
Waitangi Tribunal report	Print Waitangi Tribunal. (1995). <i>Te Whanganui a Orotu report 1995</i> (Wai 55). Brooker's.	The Waitangi Tribunal (1995) reported OR (Waitangi Tribunal, 1995).
	Online Waitangi Tribunal. (2010). The East Coast settlement report (Wai 2190). Legislation Direct. https://forms.justice.govt.nz/search/Documents/WT/wt_DOC_68581081/Wai2190.pdf	The Waitangi Tribunal (2010) reported OR (Waitangi Tribunal, 2010).
Māori Land Court Minutes book	Te Kooti Whenua Māori-Māori Land Court. (1866). <i>Hauraki minute book 1</i> . National Archives.	Te Kooti Whenua Māori (1866) reported OR (Te Kooti Whenua Māori, 1866).
Act of Parliament	Māori Fisheries Act 2004. Retrieved January 15, 2019, from http://www.legislation.govt.nz/ NB. The retrieval date is included as there may be changes in the legislation resulting from amendments.	The Māori Fisheries Act 2004 established OR (Māori Fisheries Act 2004).
Act of Parliament - sections	The Native Lands Act 1862. Retrieved January 15, 2019, from <pre>http://www.nzlii.org/nz/legis/hist_act/nla186226v1862n42251/</pre>	If you are referring to a particular section of the Act, give the section number "s 7" or numbers "ss 2-7". The Native Lands Act 1862 s 7 sets out OR (The Native Lands Act 1862 s 7).

He Momo Matatiki Source Type	He Tauira Whakarārangi Tohutoronga Reference List Examples	He Tauira Tohu Tīwhiri ki rō Kupu In-Text Citation Examples
Te Tiriti o Waitangi— The Treaty of Waitangi	Original versions Te Tiriti o Waitangi [Māori version], 1840, https://www.tepapa.govt.nz/discover-collections/read-watchplay/maori/treaty-waitangi/treaty-close/full-text-te-tiriti-o The Treaty of Waitangi [English version], 1840, https://www.tepapa.govt.nz/discover-collections/read-watchplay/maori/treaty-waitangi/treaty-close/full-text-te-tiriti-o collections/read-watchplay/maori/treaty-waitangi/treaty-close/full-text-te-tiriti-o	According to Te Tiriti o Waitangi, 1840, OR (Te Tiriti o Waitangi, 1840). According to The Treaty of Waitangi, 1840,
	Translated version: Refer to the translated version and the source where the translated version is published as you would a chapter in an edited book. The Treaty of Waitangi (I. H. Kawharu, Trans.). (2003). In C. Orange, An illustrated history of the Treaty of Waitangi (p. 282). Bridget Williams Books.	(The Treaty of Waitangi, 1840). According to "The Treaty of Waitangi" (2003), OR ("The Treaty of Waitangi," 2003).

Ērā Atu Matatiki: Other Sources

He Momo Matatiki	He Tauira Whakarārangi Tohutoronga	He Tauira Tohu Tīwhiri ki rō Kupu
Source Type AI (Artificial Intelligence) Tools	Reference List Examples If your tutor has given permission for use of AI tools for a specific purpose, reference the AI tool. State the developer of the AI tool as the author, then year of the version in brackets. The title of the LLM is in italics followed by the version number in brackets. The source type is in square brackets, followed by the URL of the AI tool (McAdoo, 2024).	OpenAl (2023) stated OR
	OpenAI. (2023). ChatGPT (Mar 14 version) [Large language model]. https://chat.openai.com/chat	(OpenAI, 2023).
	Microsoft. (2024). <i>Copilot</i> (Version 4.0) [Large language model]. Microsoft. https://copilot.cloud.microsoft	Microsoft (2024) depicted
		OR
		(Microsoft, 2024).
Thesis/Dissertation Most countries refer to a "master's thesis" or	Print Haenga, M. (2000). 'Nāu te kahu i whatu' [Master's thesis]. Te Wānanga o Raukawa.	Haenga (2000) articulated OR
a "doctoral thesis" (theses is the plural). However, American	From a database Te Punga Somerville, A. A. (2006). Nau te rourou, nau te rakau: The oceanic, indigenous,	(Haenga, 2000).
institutions use	postcolonial and New Zealand contexts of Maori writing in English (Publication No.	Te Punga Somerville (2006) delved into
"dissertation" in place of "thesis".	3227284). [Doctoral dissertation, Cornell University]. ProQuest Dissertations & Theses	OR
•	database.	(Te Punga Somerville, 2006)
PowerPoint slides	Flavell, W. (2012). E toru ngā reo: An additional language programme in a kura kaupapa Māori [PowerPoint slides]. SlideShare. https://www.slideshare.net/willux/nzalt-international-biennial-conference-2012?qid=28e73534-ce28-48b2-9c8d-80e5a16411b0&v=&b=&from search=4	Flavell's (2012) presentation explored OR (Flavell, 2012).

He Momo Matatiki Source Type	He Tauira Whakarārangi Tohutoronga Reference List Examples	He Tauira Tohu Tīwhiri ki rō Kupuln- Text Citation Examples
Brochure/Pamphlet	Print: Eastern Institute of Technology. (2020). Academic learning services workshops: Semester one 2020 [Brochure]. Online: Bay of Plenty District Health Board. (2013). Oranga whānau, orange niho [Pamphlet]. https://www.bopdhb.govt.nz/media/56597/fluoridation-dl-pamphlet-te-reo-final.pdf NB. In both of these examples the author and the publisher are the same so the publisher	The Eastern Institute of Technology (2020) offers OR (Eastern Institute of Technology, 2020). The Bay of Plenty District Health Board (2013) promotes OR (Bay of Plenty District Health Board, 2013).
Course handout	name is omitted from the end of the reference. McMillan, A. (2019). Analysing an essay question [Handout]. Eastern Institute of Technology: Diploma in te reo Māori: 5.902 Te Kaunoti Hikahika.	McMillan (2019) outlines OR (McMillan, 2019).
Course readings	You may have been given readings for your course. This is a collection of journal, magazine, or newspaper articles; book chapters; and other material collated by the lecturer. Treat each reading as an original and reference according to their original type. For example, if the reading is a copy of a journal article, reference the original journal, not EITOnline.	Provide the author and date of the original source and add the page number, paragraph number, or the time stamp if quoting.
Bible	Paipera Tapu. (2012). Ngā Ringa Hāpai i te Paipera Tapu ki Aotearoa. (Original work published 1952).	Inspired by the <i>Paipera Tapu</i> (1952/2012), OR (<i>Paipera Tapu</i> , 1952/2012).
	King James Bible. (2017). King James Bible Online. https://www.kingjamesbibleonline.org/ (Original work published 1769)	The King James Bible (1769/2017) documents OR (King James Bible, 1769/2017).

He Momo Matatiki Source Type Whakataukī (originator unknown)	He Tauira Whakarārangi Tohutoronga Reference List Examples Reference where you found the whakataukī. Native Council. (n.d.). Proverbs — Ngā whakataukī, ngā whakatauākī. https://www.maorilanguage.net/maori-words-phrases/proverbs-nga-whakatauki-ngawhakatauaki/	He Tauira Tohu Tīwhiri ki rō Kupu In-Text Citation Examples Native Council (n.d.) OR (Native Council, n.d.)
Whakatauākī (originator known)	Reference where you found the whakatauākī, Mead, H. M., & Grove, N. (2003). Ngā Pēpeha a ngā Tīpuna—The sayings of the ancestors. Te Herena Waka University Press.	Cite as a secondary citation. Include iwi affiliations after the whakatauākī author, followed by the author of the source. Mohi Tūrei (Ngāti Porou) (as cited in Mead & Grove, 2003), stated OR (Mohi Tūrei [Ngāti Porou], as cited in Mead & Grove, 2003).

Whakaahua: Figure (image, photograph, painting, map, diagram, graph, or chart) - Examples

- Always refer to the figure within your text. For example: See Figure 1 for further explanation of these elements, or ... as detailed in Te Whare Tapa Whā (see Figure 3).
- Figure references are included in the final reference list. Check with your tutor whether a separate figures list is required.
- When presenting figures in your assignment, head with the word "Figure" and a number in bold. Use double line spacing, and enter a title, italicised and with every major word capitalised (words of four or more letters). Beneath the figure, add a *Note* with explanatory information if required, and the source information.
- Figures and tables should be labelled consecutively throughout the document. For example, Figure 1 is the first figure and Figure 2 is the second figure within your document. Likewise, Table 1 is the first table and Table 2 is the second table within your document. If your document has chapters, precede the figure or table number with the chapter number. For example, Figure 1.1 would be the first figure in the first chapter, and Table 4.3 would be the third table in the fourth chapter.
- If no explanatory information is needed, start the reference information after *Note*. and preceded by the word "From" or "Adapted from". Omit elements of the reference if they are not available.

See EIT's Figures and Tables guide for further examples and guidance.

He Momo Matatiki	He Tauira Tohu Tīwhiri ki rō Kupu	
Source Type	In-text Citation Examples	
Figure or photograph created by yourself	If you incorporate an image or figure of your own creation, label with the bolded word "Figure" and the next consecutive number. Include a title in italics. If explanatory notes are required, add these beneath the figure as a <i>Note</i> . As your own creation is not retrievable by others, no reference information is needed in the notes.	
	Figure 1	
	Pārongo Tātari	
	Whai whakaaro Tūhonohono Whakakotahi	
	Note. Whakamahia tēnei hei whakangāwari i te aroā o tētahi kaupapa tauhou.	

He Momo Matatiki	He Tauira Tohu Tīwhiri ki rō Kupu
Source Type	In-text Citation Examples
Photograph	The format for the referencing information that follows the word "From" or "Adapted from" is as follows: title of the article, webpage, book etc. that the photo was sourced from; a comma and the word "by" and then the creator/s (initial first and then surname); a comma and the year of publication; a comma and the source reference (name of journal, publisher, website etc.); URL or DOI in brackets and then full stop; copyright information (where provided). Omit elements of the reference if they are not available.
Photographer/Creator known	Figure 2 Waharoa at Ōtātara Pā

Waharoa at Otātara Pā



Note. From Otatara Pa Historic Reserve, by E. Fitzsimons, n.d., Te Papa Atawhai – Department of Conservation (https://www.doc.govt.nz/parks-and-recreation/places-to-go/hawkes-bay/places/napier-area/otatara-pa-historic-<u>reserve/).</u> Copyright by E. Fitzsimons.

He Momo Matatiki	He Tauira Tohu Tīwhiri ki rō Kupu
Source Type	In-text Citation Examples
Photographer/Creator unknown	Figure 3
	Mamaku
	Note. From Maori Medicine Plants—Glossary, n.d., We Love Rongoā (http://weloverongoa.co.nz/wp-content/uploads/2013/09/Mamaku.jpg). Copyright 2013 by We Love Rongoa New Zealand.
Figure Generated	
by AI	Only include AI generated images If your tutor has given permission to do so.
by Ai	Figure 4
	Al Generated Image for a Wine Label
	Note. Image is a style mix of art nouveau and abstract expressionism. From ChaptGPT (August 8 version) [Large language model], by
	OpenAl (https://chat.openai.com/chat).

He Momo Matatiki	He Tauira Tohu Tīwhiri ki rō Kupu
Source Type	In-text Citation Examples
Artwork	Explanatory information is required for artworks that precedes the reference details in the Note. The location of the artwork is
	also required and a URL included if available.
	Figure 5
	Māori Pattern
	Note. Schoon, T. (1962), Māori pattern [Tempera on Whakatane board]. Auckland Art Gallery–Toi o Tāmaki (http://www.chartwell.org.nz/Collection/ArtworkDetails/artwork/499/title/maori-pattern.aspx).
	Refer to the <u>EIT Figures and Tables</u> guide for more information.

Rārangi Tohutoro: Reference List (Example)

References

Hiha, A. A. (2015). Kaupapa Māori methodology: Trusting the methodology through thick and thin. *The Australian Journal of Indigenous Education, 45*(2), 129-138. https://doi.org/10.1017/jie.2015.30

Karetu, T. (1992). Language and protocol of the marae. In M. King (Ed.), Te Ao Hurihuri: Aspects of Maoritanga (3rd ed., pp. 28-41). Reed Books.

Māori Fisheries Act 2004. Retrieved January 15, 2019, from http://www.legislation.govt.nz/

Ngāti Kahungunu Iwi Incorporated. (n.d.). Kahungunu, kia eke! Māori language strategy 2013-2027. https://www.kahungunu.iwi.nz/te-reo-strategy

Stein, K., Mirosa, M., & Carter, L. (2018). Māori women leading local sustainable food systems. AlterNative, 14(2), 147-155.

Moorfield, J. C. (n.d.). Te Aka online Māori dictionary. Retrieved February 1, 2020, from https://maoridictionary.co.nz/

O'Malley, V. (2015). *Haerenga: Early Māori journeys across the globe*. Bridget Williams Books. https://doi.org/10.7810/978192

Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori. (2012). *Guidelines for Māori language orthography*. http://www.tetaurawhiri.govt.nz/assets/Uploads/Corporate-docs/Orthographic-conventions/Guidelines-for-Maori-Language-Orthography.pdf

Waitangi Tribunal. (1995). Te Whanganui a Orotu report 1995: 9 WTR (Wai 55). Brooker's.

Waka Huia [wakahuiatvnz]. (2013, November 5). *Mahia Peninsula New Zealand documentary featuring Derek Fox* [Video]. YouTube. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4qSzYaaY3Vw

Walker, S., Eketone, A., & Gibbs, A. (2006). An exploration of kaupapa Maori research, its principles, processes and applications. *International Journal of Social Research Methodology*, *9*(4), 331–344. https://doi.org/10.1080/13645570600916049

Reference

American Psychological Association. (2020). Publication manual of the American Psychological Association (7th ed.). https://doi.org/10.1037/0000165-000

McAdoo, T. (2024, February 23). How to cite ChatGPT [Blog Post]. https://apastyle.apa.org/blog/how-to-cite-chatgpt

Index

Act of Parliament	34	Figure or photograph created by yourself	39
Act of Parliament - sections	34	Figure generated by Al	
AI (Artificial Intelligence) Tools	36	Final Check	5
Article (Online Journal) - Reference Elements		Group author	9
Article (Print Journal) - Reference Elements		Group author – long name	<u>C</u>
Articles		How to use this guide	2
Artwork	42	Instagram	28
Audio-Visual	31	In-text citations	
Author – also known as (AKA)	11	Iwi affiliations/indigenous identifying information	10
Author – Iwi affiliations/ Indigenous identifying information	10	Journal article	19
Author as publisher	12	Legal Materials	34
Author cited within another source - Secondary source	12	Magazine Article - online	21
Authors	8	Magazine Article - print	21
Bible	37	Māori Land Court Minutes book	34
Blog	20	Missing Information	13
Blog Comment	20	Movie/Film	33
Book	16	Multiple sources - different authors for the same idea	12
Book - Reference Elements (Online)	15	Music recording	32
Book - Reference Elements (Print)	14	News Website	21
Brochure/Pamphlet	37	Newspaper Article - print	21
Chapter in an edited book	16	Newspaper Article- online	21
Course handout	37	No author	13
Dictionary – Online	22	No date	13
Dictionary or encyclopaedia from an App	23	One author	8
Dictionary- Print	22	Online audio	32
Edited book	16	Online Sources	26
Encyclopaedia - Online	23	Other Sources	36
Encyclopaedia - Print	23	Pārongo Matangaro: Missing Information	13
Facebook	28	Personal communication	ç
Figure (image, graph, chart, map, diagram, photograph, or painting)) —	Personal communication: Traditional knowledge	10
Examples		Photograph	40

Photographer/Creator known	40
Photographer/Creator unknown	41
Podcast	32
PowerPoint slides	36
Pukapuka: Books	16
Reference List (Example)	43
Referencing elements	7
Referencing Notes	8
Secondary source	12
Social Media	28
Social Media - Reference Elements	27
Te Tiriti o Waitangi	35
TED Talk	31
The reference list	
Thesis/Dissertation	36
Three to twenty authors	8

TV	33
Two authors	8
Username, Screen name, Anonymous as author	11
Video (Youtube) - Reference Elements	30
Waitangi Tribunal report	34
Web page	26
Web page - Reference Elements (Author Different to Publisher)	25
Web page - Reference Elements (Author Same as Publisher)	24
Web pages – multiple sources from the same author, with the same date	26
What is referencing?	5
Whakatauākī	38
Whakatauki`	38
When a Reference is not Needed	5
Why do we reference?	4
X	29
YouTube or recorded uploaded video	31