

PAPA MANAWA

Opening Protocol & Introductions

Introduction to Pedagogy of Aloha

Building Relations with People, Environment and Unseen

Creating Relevant Curriculum using PBL

Teaching Responsibility

Assessing Rigor

Having Fun

WS Evaluation

Closing Protocol



LEARN AND LAUGH WITH



Hanu mai i ka pono Hanu aku i nā mea pono 'ole.

### **Greeting Chant: ALOHA E**

Composers: Nālei and Kū Kahakalau

Aloha e.

Aloha e Greetings

Aloha e nā akua Greetings deities

Aloha e nā 'aumākua Greeting ancestors

Aloha e nā ali'i o Hawai'i Greetings leaders of Hawai'i

Aloha e nā kūpuna Greetings elders

Aloha e nā mākua Greetings adults

Aloha e ka lehulehu Greetings to the multitudes

Greetings.

### Centering Chant: E HŌ MAI

Composer: Edith Kanaka'ole

E hō mai ka 'ike mai luna mai e 'O nā mea huna no'eau o nā mele e E hō mai, e hō mai, e hō mai e. Grant us knowledge from above

Of the hidden wisdom of our chants

Grant it, grant it,

Repeated three times, with each repetition starting a semitone higher)





# About Aunty Ku























'O Kū Hinahinakūikahakai Kahakalau ko'u inoa.

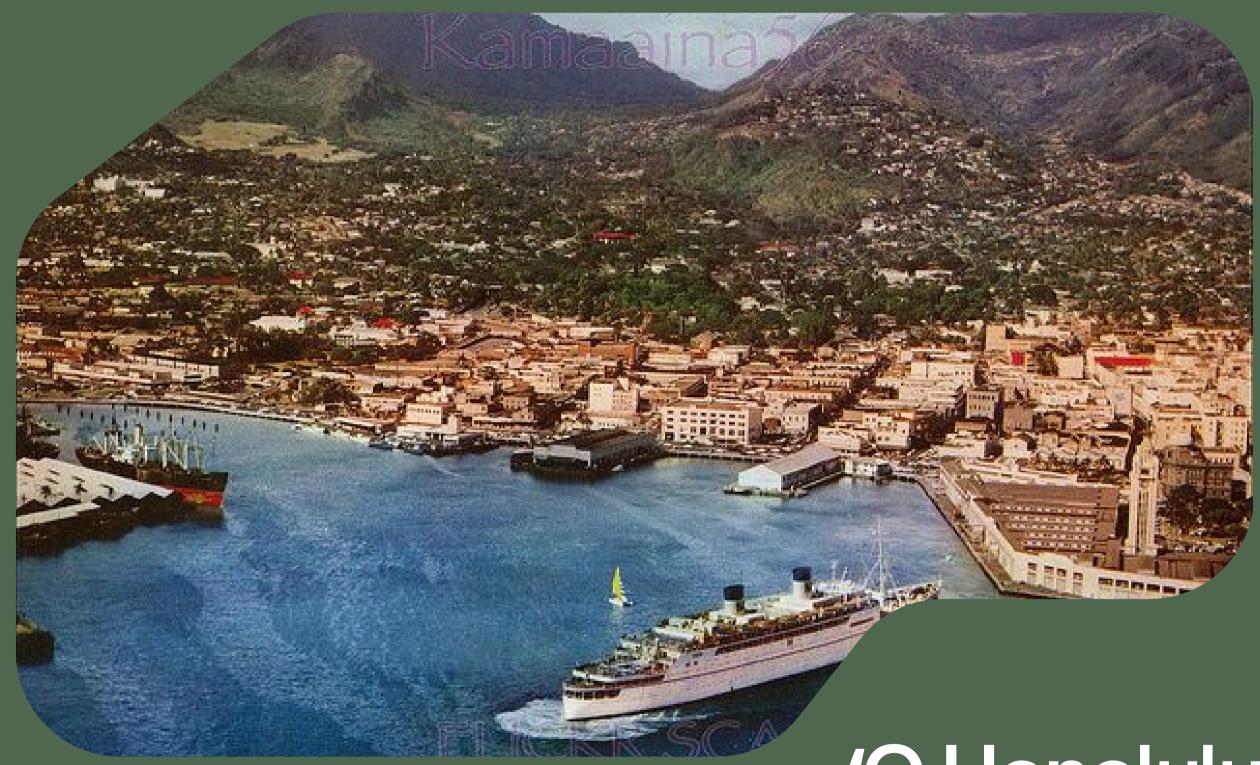
### SIGNIFICANCE OF NAMES





Hina-hina-kū-i-kahakai

HINA: to lean; female energy KŪ: to stand upright; male energy



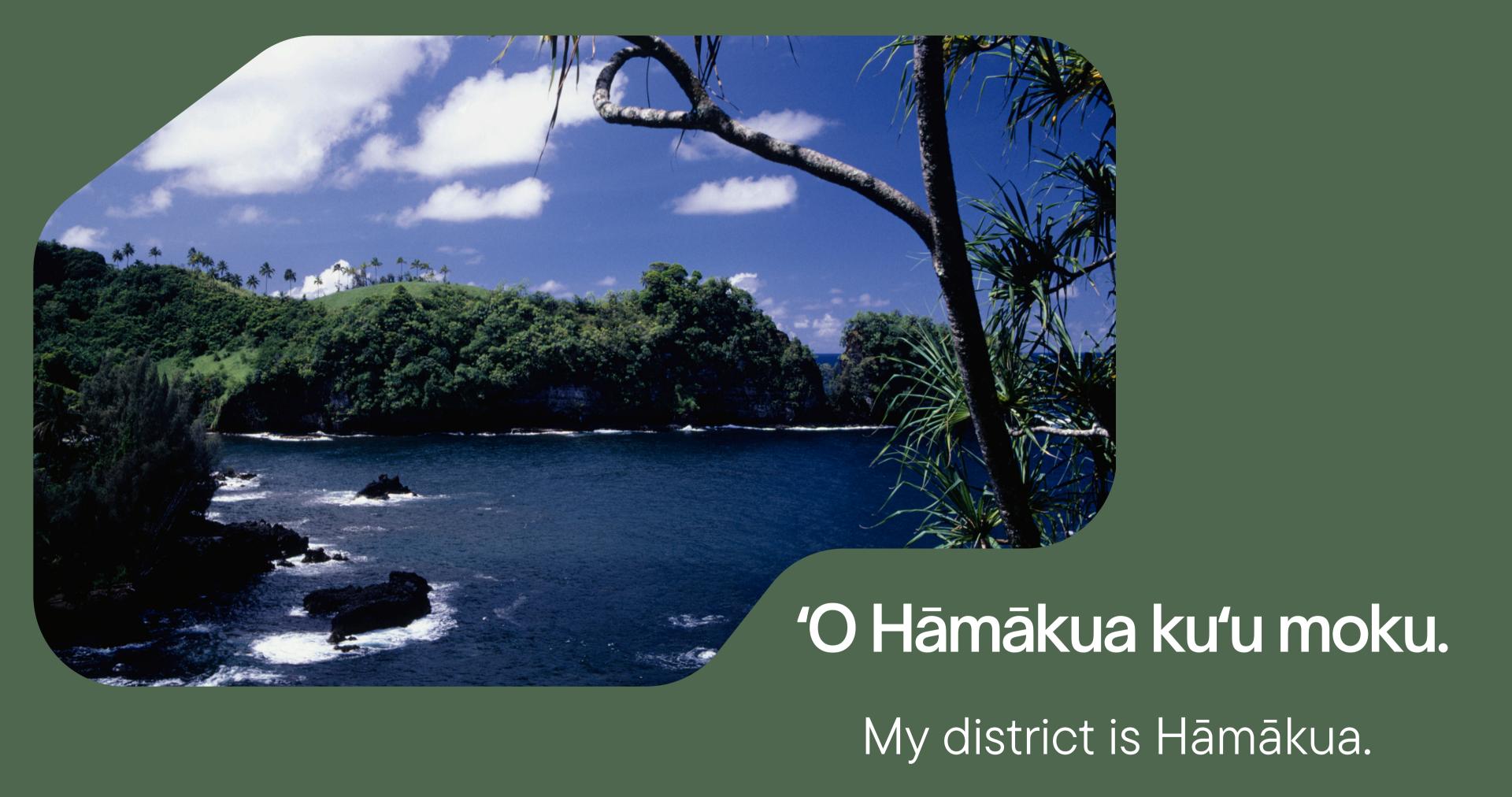
'O Honolulu ku'u one hānau.

My birthplace is Honolulu.



'O Hawai'i ku'u mokupuni.

My island is Hawai'i.





My valley is Waipi'o.



My waterfall is Hi'ilawe.



My mountain is Kīlauea.



Introduce yourself by sharing your full name and the places that have shaped you into who you are today.





# 'OLELO NO'EAU

Hawaiian proverbs and wise sayings passed down verbatim from generation to generation:

- specify values and philosophy of our ancestors
- guide Hawaiian behavior (past, present, future)
- help us determine modern approaches to living in Hawai'i
- reveal that ancient is modern

'A'ohe pau ka 'ike i ka hālau ho'okahi.

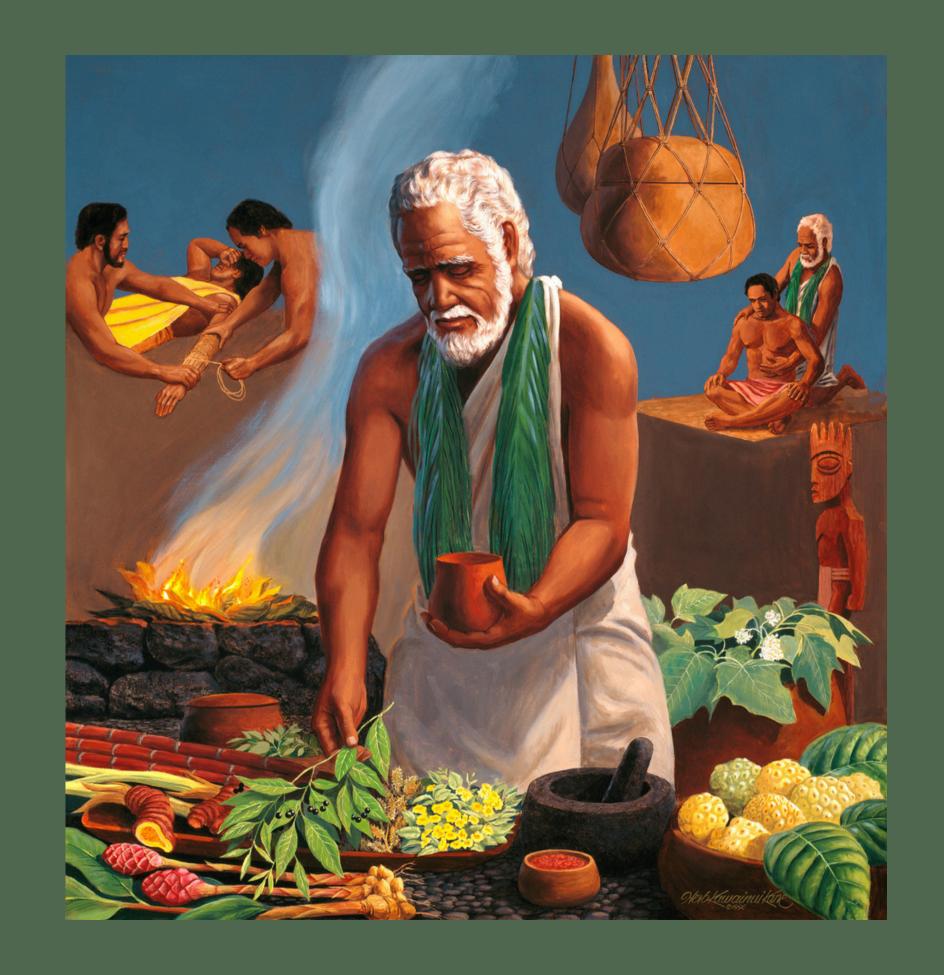
Not all knowledge is contained in one school.

One can learn from many sources.



### Lehulehu a manomano ka 'ikena a ka *Hawai'i*.

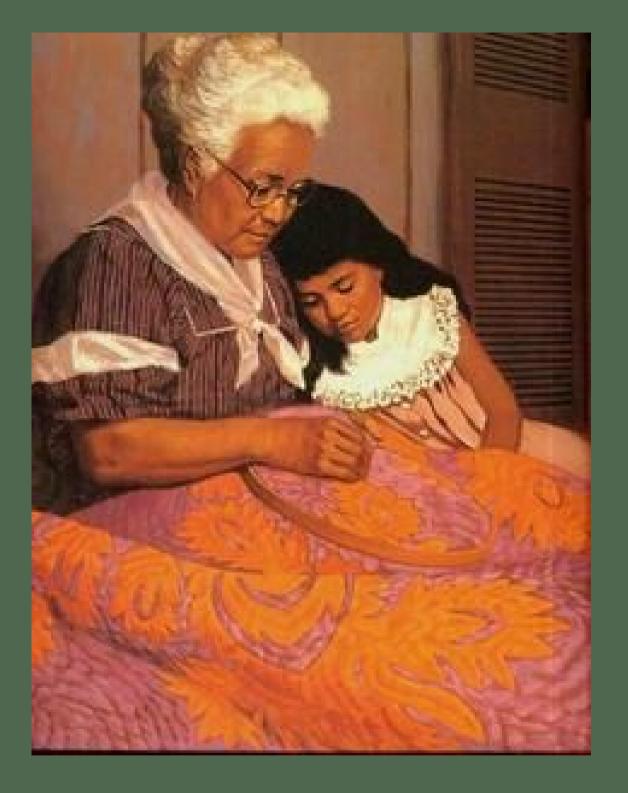
Great and numerous is the knowledge of the Hawaiians.



### TRADITIONAL HAWAIIAN EDUCATION

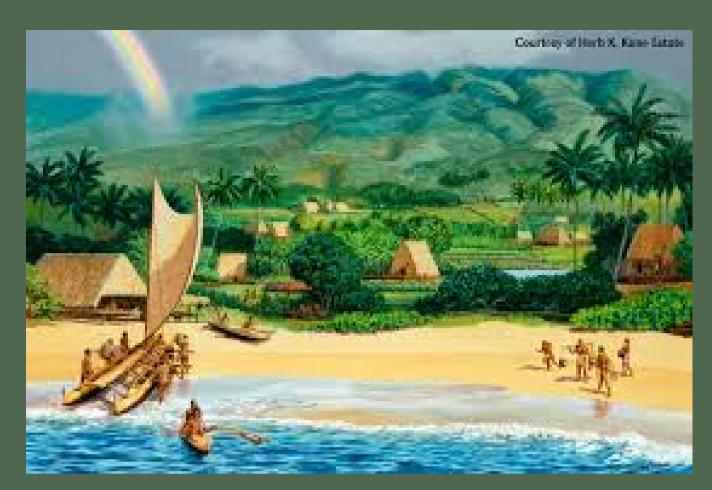
- Informal
- Personalized
- Relevant
- Place-based
- Project-based
- Values-based
- Fun
- Rigorous: Hō'ike (Performance-based Assessment)





### TRADITIONAL HAWAIIAN EDUCATION

(Pre-Contact, prior to 1778)



### resulted in:

- thriving, 100% self-sufficient societies
- exceptional general health and welfare
- abundance of food, water and happiness

### HAWAIIAN KINGDOM EDUCATION

(1840 - 1893)

Establishment of Hawaiian Public School System



### resulted in:

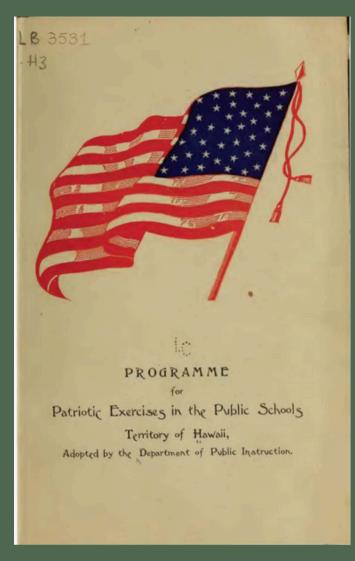
- free, universal public school system for boys and girls
- many Hawaiians multi-lingual (Hawaiian, English, Chinese....)
- highest literacy rates in the world along with Scotland and New England

### AMERICAN EDUCATION

(Post Overthrow, after 1893 - present)

#### resulted in:

- Native Hawaiians most under- and uneducated major ethnic group
- lowest positive performance indicators, highest negative indicators
- highest percentage of houseless, incarcerated, teenage pregnancies
- 57% of native Hawaiians economic refugees on US continent



### Different ways of teaching and learning.

WESTERN EDUCATION

HAWAIIAN/INDIGENOUS ED

Sources: teacher, books, digital sources

Location: in classroom

Formation: same age

Emphasis: individual achievement

Approach: theory before practice

Focus: learn for learning sake

people, nature, spiritual world

in nature, real world

multi-age, intergenerational

collective achievement

practice before theory

learn to create positive change

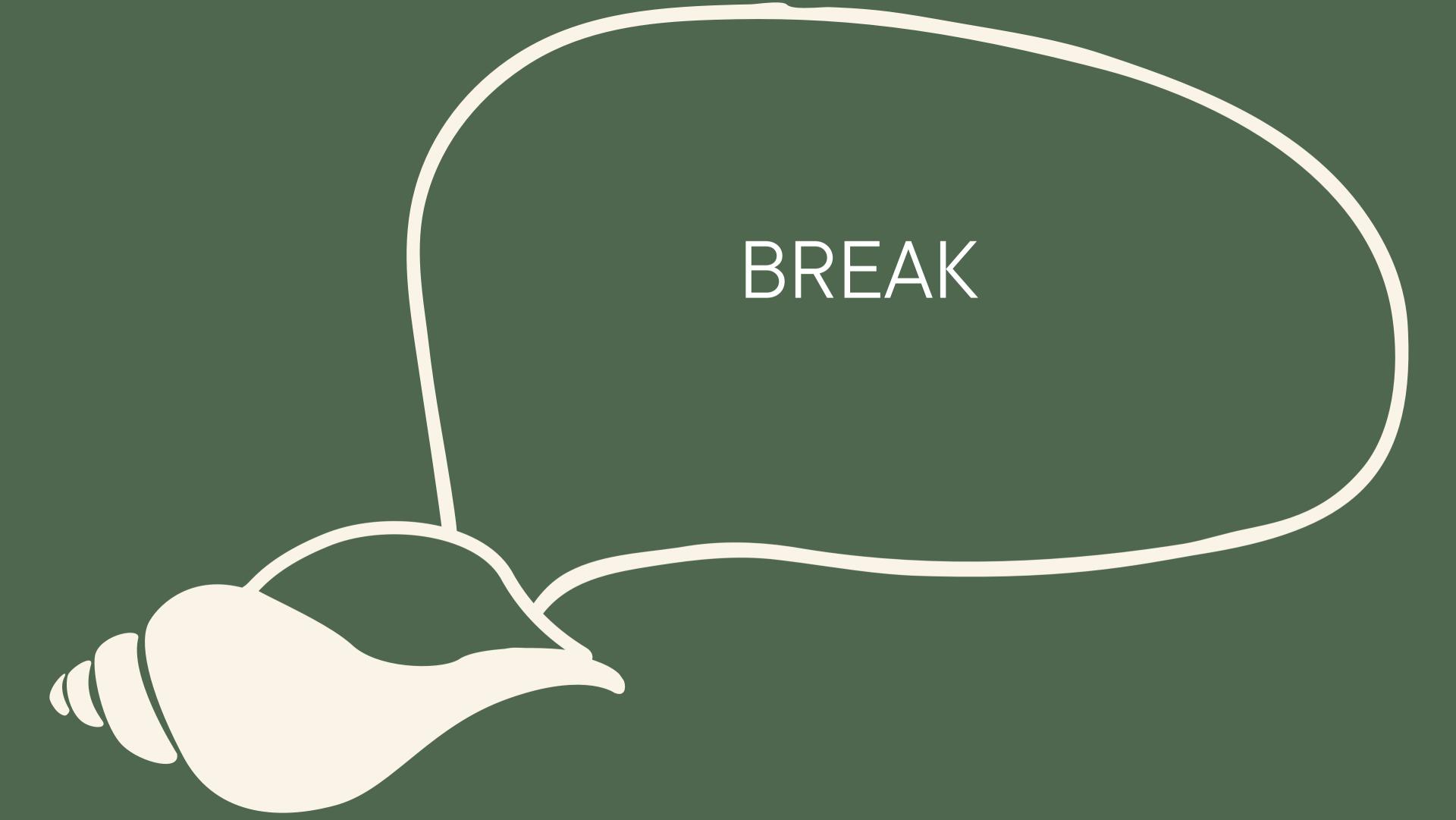


### DISCUSSION DYADS

Share with your partner:

What are some changes you can make, to align your way of teaching with Indigenous ways of education, which research shows are more effective for your students?







# PEDAGOGY OF ALOHA RELATIONS + RELEVANCE + RESPONSIBILITY = RIGOR + FUN

## BUILDING RELATIONS

- PEOPLE
- ENVIRONMENT
- SPIRITUAL WORLD



### He lei poina'ole ke keiki.

The child is a never forgotten lei.

Every child is worthy of love and great care.



### Ua ola nō i ka pane a ke aloha.

There is life in a kindly reply.

Though one may have no gift to offer to a friend, a kind word, or a friendly greeting is just as important.



### Ua ola loko i ke aloha.

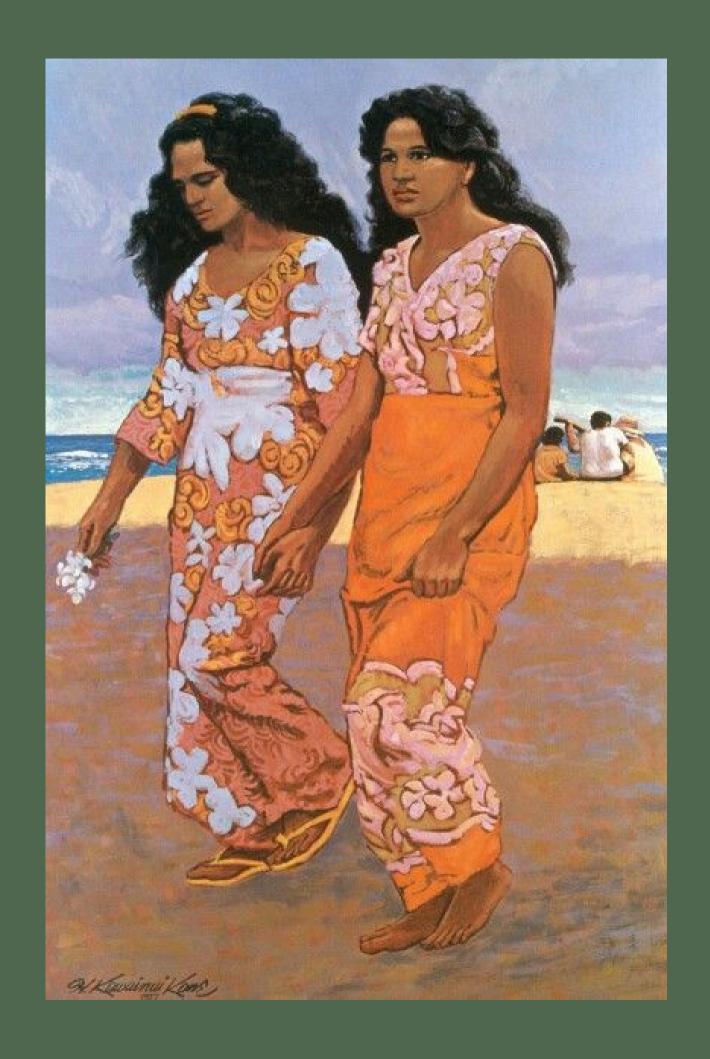
Love gives life within.

Love is <u>imperative</u> to one's mental and physical welfare.



Aloha mai nō, aloha aku, 'o ka huhū ka mea e ola 'ole ai.

When love is given, love should be returned; anger is the thing that gives no life.



### BE A TEACHER WHO IS:

- caring
- kind
- helpful
- understanding
- respectful
- supportive
- gentle
- patient
- compassionate
- generous
- hospitable







### DISCUSSION DYADS

Share with your partner:

How do you show aloha (compassion, kindness) to your students and make sure that everyone feels respected and cared for.



### COLLECTIVE BEHAVIORAL EXPECTATIONS

• Aloha kekahi i kekahi. Love one another.

• Kōkua aku, kōkua mai. Give and receive help.

• E mālama i kou kuleana. Take care of your responsibilities.

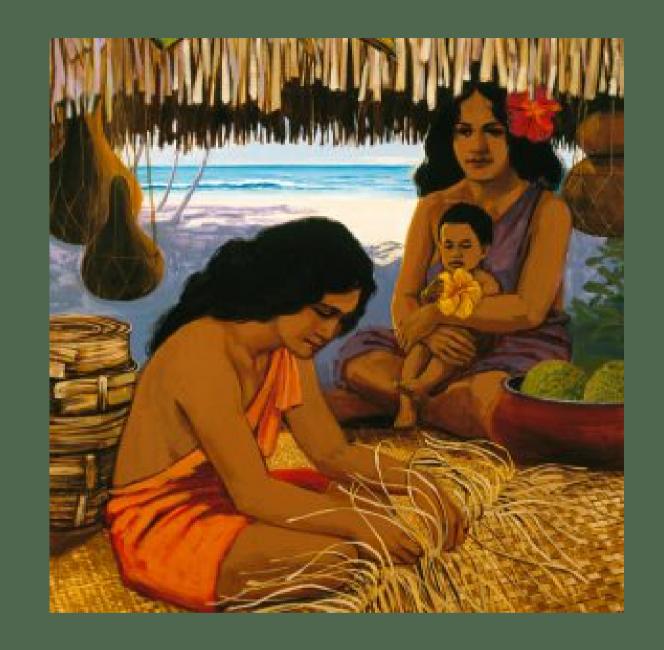
• Mahalo i ka mea loa'a. Be thankful for what you have.



### AFFILIATION-FOCUSED LEARNING

### Aloha kekahi i kekahi.

Love one another.



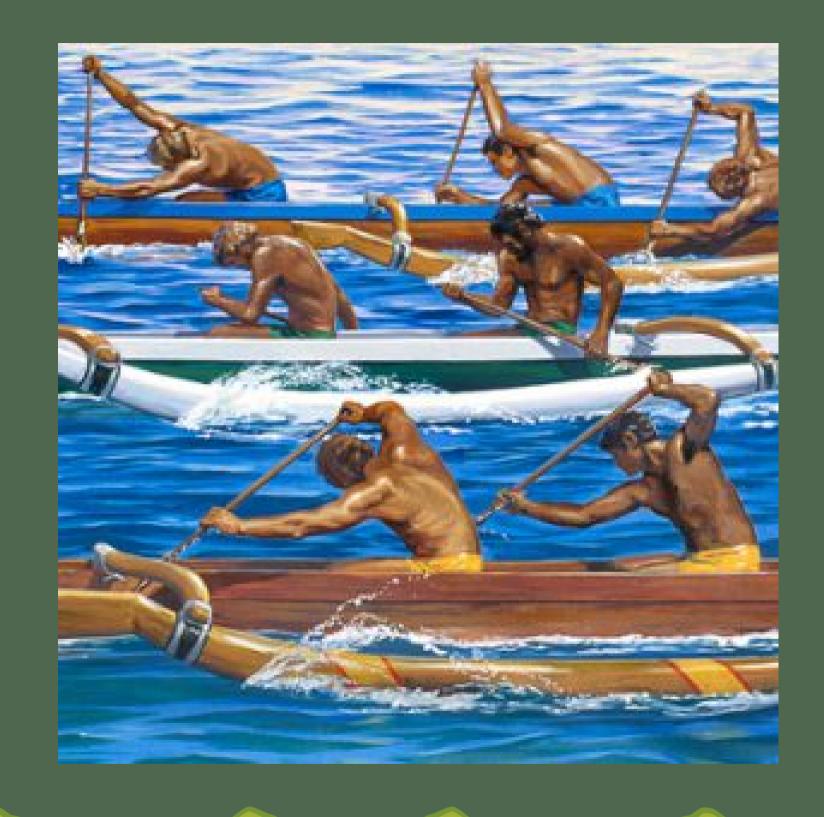
Ongoing relation building throughout school year.

### AFFILIATION-FOCUSED LEARNING

Pūpūkahi i holomua.

United we progress.

Group success before individual success.



### AFFILIATION-FOCUSED LEARNING

### Kōkua aku, kōkua mai.

Give and receive help.



Multi-age peer teaching and learning allows students to share their knowledge and skills in safe, non-competitive setting.

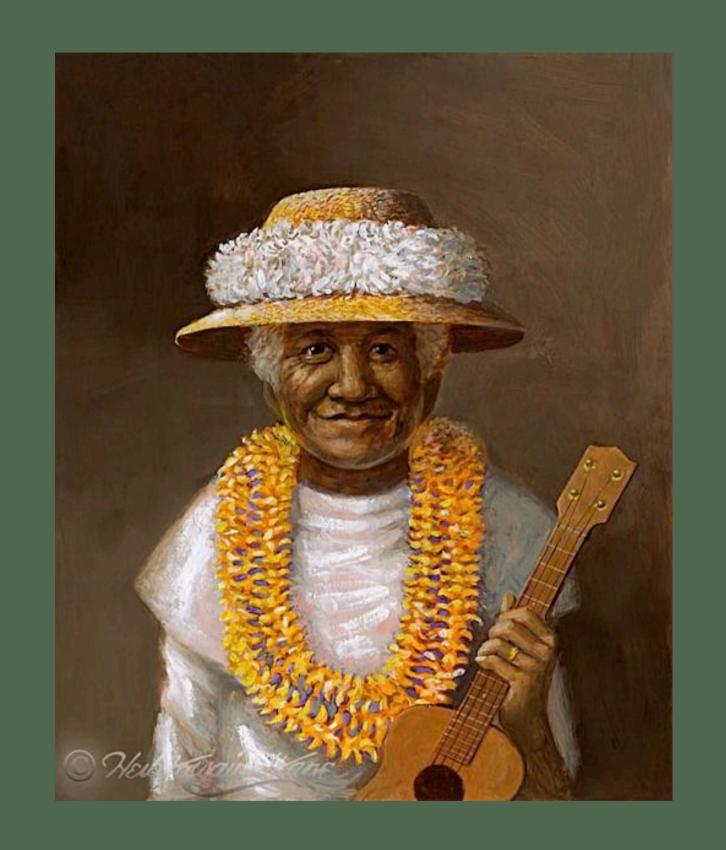
## TEACHER AS CO-LEARNER

Teachers and students participate in common, authentic tasks.



### COMMUNITY AS CO-TEACHERS

Elders and cultural experts share valuable ancestral knowledge with students





### DISCUSSION DYADS

What kind of opportunities/activities can you provide for your students to build and maintain relations with others throughout the school year?



## RELATIONS - ALOHA 'ĀINA

Build and maintain relations with the environment by:

- knowing your place
- improving your place
- allowing your place to reach its highest potential
- being responsible for your place



### KNOWLEDGE OF PLACE

- place names
- stories, histories
- chants, songs
- proverbs, expressions
- elements (winds, rains..)
- land tenure, soil ...
- significant people



### DISCUSSION DYADS

Share with your partner what you know about this picture

- Where did this happen?
- When did this happen
- Who is fighting?
- What is the name of the battle?
- What is name of peak?
- Who painted the picture?
- Any other info?









## PLACE-BASED / LAND-BASED EDUCATION

- Environment/Place as text and inspiration
- Real world learning positively impacting the environment
- Authentic research with students as co-researchers
- Support of families, elders and community experts



### DISCUSSION DYADS

Share with your partner:

• ideas to integrate the area, where your school is located -or people, places, stories etc. from this area - into your curriculum



## RELATIONS - ALOHA AKUA

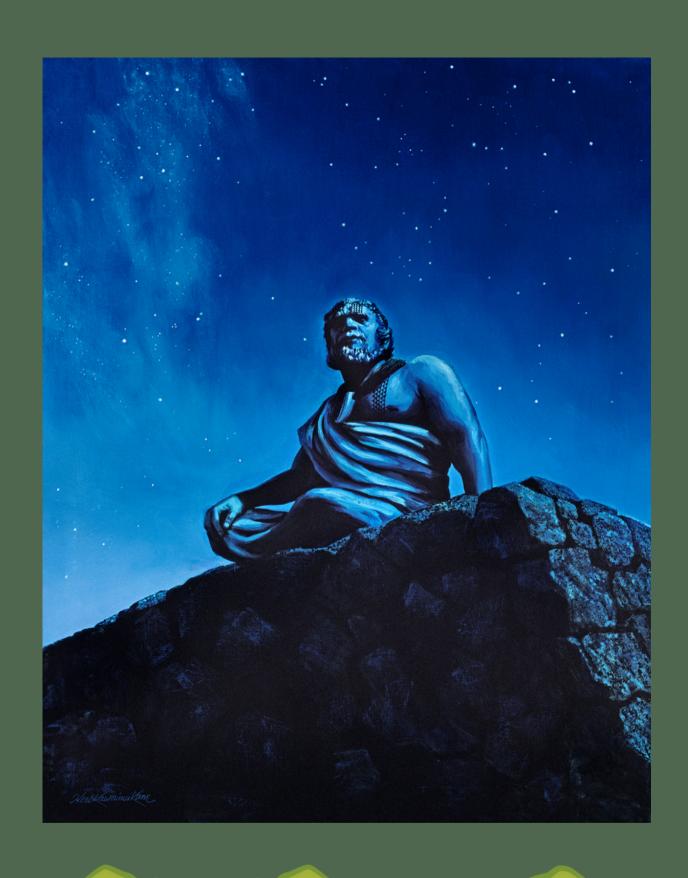
Build and maintain relationships with the unseen world through:

- Protocol
- Kilo (Observation of Environment)
- Ceremonies/Rituals



## KILO (OBSERVATION)

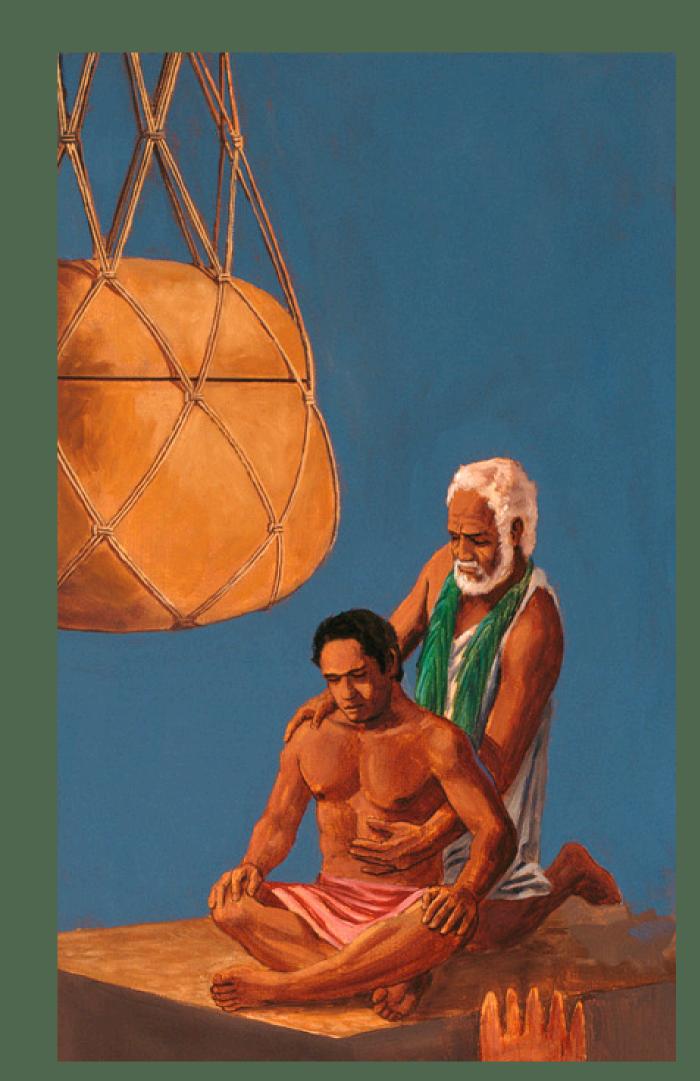
- Go outside and find a quiet, comfortable spot
- Turn off all of your gadgets
- Sit in complete silence for 10 minutes
- Breathe
- Observe what you see
- Observe what you hear
- Observe what you smell



### HAKI KINO

Total Physical Response (TPR)

- pahupahu
- kikokiko
- ku'iku'i
- 'oki'oki
- hamohamo



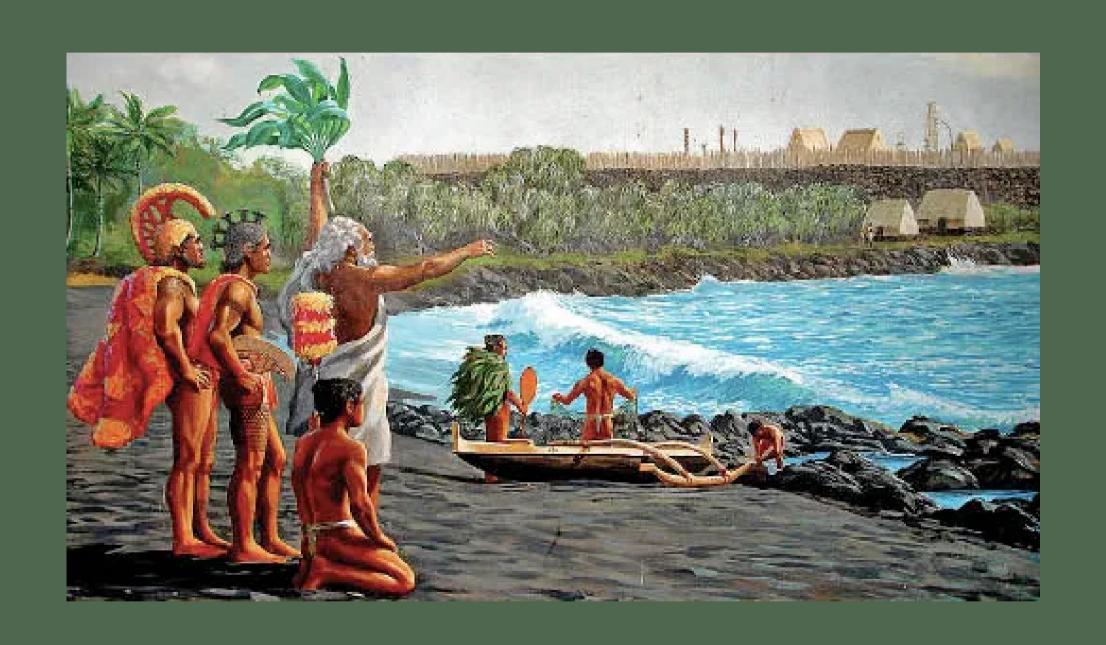
### BENEFITS of HAKI KINO:

- Increases ability to focus
- Relieves stress and reduces anxiety
- Improves test scores and student work
- Betters student behavior



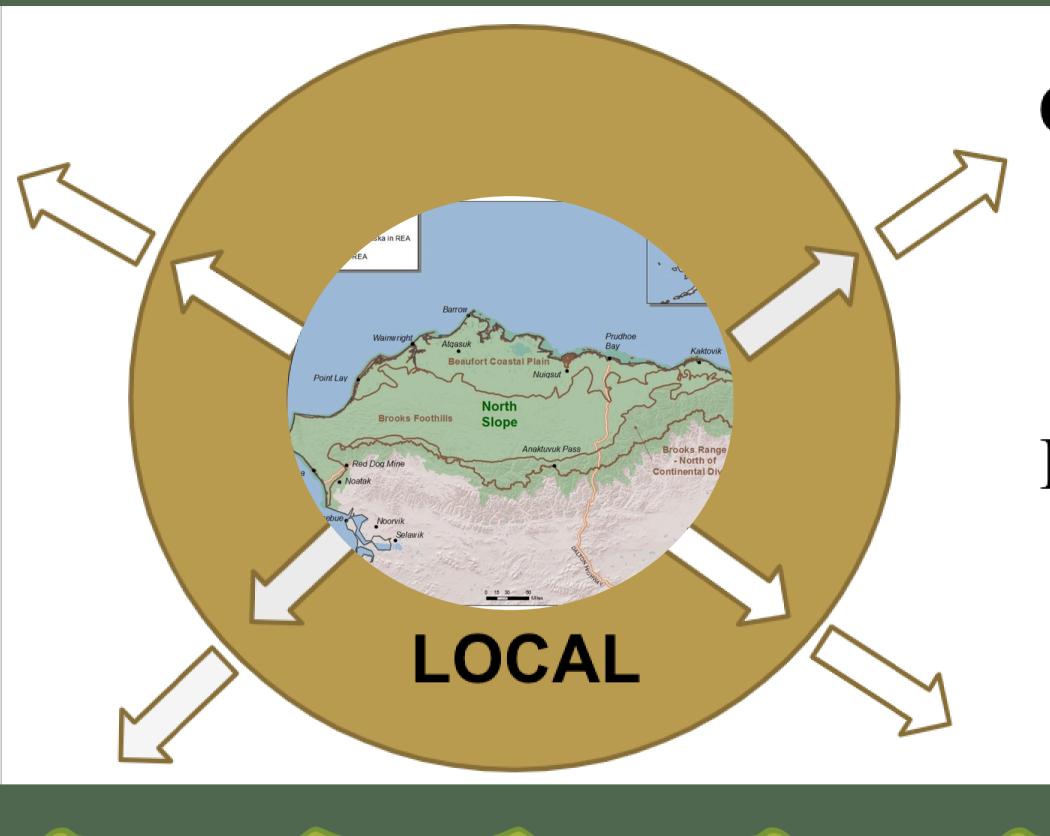
# CREATING RELEVANT CURRICULUM

- culturally-driven
- place-based
- project-based
- community-based
- in-the-environment
- hands-on
- makes sense



#### RELEVANT ISLAND-CENTERED CURRICULUM

- Hawaiian knowledge as foundation of curriculum
- Integration of Hawaiian language and culture into all content areas
- Local knowledge, history and strengths emphasized (place-based)
- Hands-on, project-based learning in the environment to develop relationship with the land
- Students become creators of information about their place and their culture



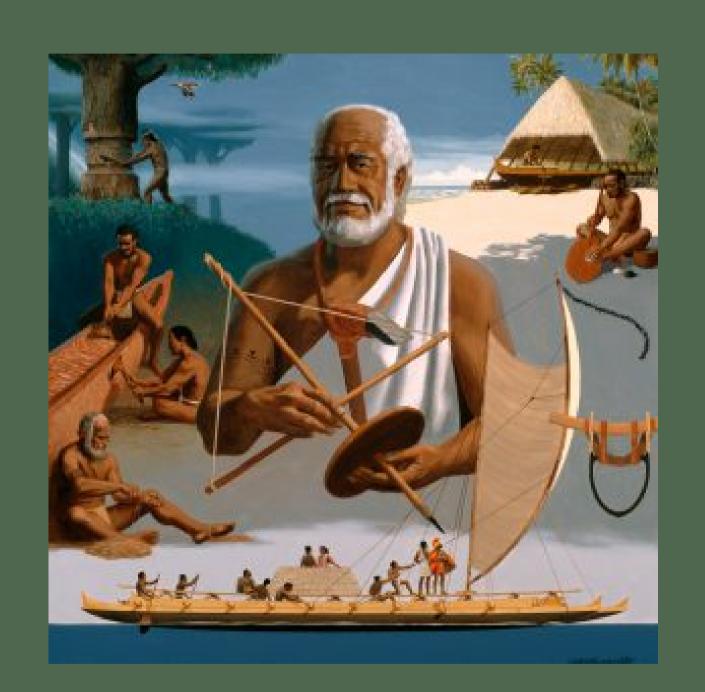
## **GLOBAL**

## PLACE-CENTRIC

all content areas

### LEARNING IN AND FROM THE ENVIRONMENT

- Extensive time in environment (50%)
- Journaling (writing and drawing) in nature
- Daily KILO hones observation skills



## Ma ka hana ka 'ike.

By working one learns.



PBL is NOT a single lesson or a project done at the end of a unit.

In PBL, the project IS the unit.

Projects can be completed over:

- one quarter (limited scope)
- one semester (still limited)
- one school year (ideal)
- multiple school years (can involve different students)

- fosters RELATION BUILDING through Peer Teaching and Peer Learning.
- requires team work and ability to work with diverse teams.
- provides common experiences among peers.
- allows students to become comfortable in group settings.
- requires students to develop communication skills through conversations.
- encourages students to learn academic content with and from one another.
- trains students to participate and lead multidisciplinary teams.
- teaches students conflict resolution and how to share power.

- increases CULTURAL LITERACY
- familiarizes student with Hawai'i's native people, culture and traditions.
- allows students to learn about Hawai'i and the place they live.
- helps students to identify Hawai'i issues.
- empowers students to find solutions to the issues facing island residents.
- allows students to discover new facts and new truths about Hawai'i.

- increases SELF-EFFICACY, self-esteem and self-understanding
- creates a supportive learning environment
- highlights personal capacities, gifts and talents
- allows students to contribute based on their strengths
- increases students willingness to take risks
- encourages mastery experiences
- makes students proud of their accomplishments
- allows students to share their accomplishments with family and community

- fosters SELF-DIRECTION
- teaches students to be creative when solving problems
- prepares students to think out of the box to find solutions
- helps students to prioritize tasks at hand and things to do
- empowers students to make smart choices in complex situations
- teaches students to exercise control over time and amount of work spent on tasks
- helps students to become flexible and adaptable

- increases PROBLEM SOLVING ABILITIES.
- helps students to learn how to set goals, make decisions and determine what needs to be done next.
- engages students in accomplishing next steps and achieving goals.
- requires students to implement their resolution to the problem in the form
  of a realistic product or a performance (Hō'ike).

- prepares students for real world, team-based projects, becoming more and more prevalent in the 21st century workplace.
- requires work on a long-term project that involves in-depth inquiry into a topic.
- actively engages students in real-world and personally meaningful projects.
- empowers and engages students in authentic real-world problemsolving that can span multiple content area.
- increases students sense of social, civic, political, ethical and diversity awareness

# Impact of PBL

- has a profound influence on the learner
- enables growth of future leaders
- is an excellent method of active learning
- greatly facilitates application and retention of theory
- improves essential life skills
- allows students to deeply engage in writing, inquiry, collaboration, organization, and reading, and apply what they have learned to their future careers and lives

## THINGS STUDENTS LIKE ABOUT PBL:

- Participation based on personal strengths and interests.
- Projects make a difference and positively impact people, land, culture....
- Inclusive participation and shifting of roles.
- Collaboration and helping one another rather than competing against one another.
- Informal leadership, i.e students learn how to influence others without formal power

# KULEANA OF PBL TEACHERS:

- display growth mindset
- co-design project collaboratively with students
- have clear standards and learning goals students have to achieve
- decide how in-depth and long the project will be
- be aware of the resources are needed
- do lots of planning upfront, but allow students to do the heavy lifting during the project
- make sure learning is student-centered, empowers students and engages them in authentic learning that will truly prepare them for college, careers, and life.

## I OLA NŌ KE KINO (Larry Kimura)

I ola nō ke kino, I ka mā'ona o ka 'ōpū, I mā'ona nō ka 'ōpū, Me ke aloha o ka mākua, E pū pa'akai kākou, Me ka mahalo Ua loa'a ho'i iā kākou, Ka 'ai a me ke aloha Āmama, ua noa/'Āmene

The body is nourished When the stomach is satisfied The stomach is satisfied Because of the love of the parents Let us share this food together With thanks That we have Food and love.

It is said, it is free (of kapu)/Amen





Lunch

# PBL versus Standard Learning

#### Curriculum

PBL: tailored to project with project driving instruction

Standard: pre-determined, specific content that students must learn

#### **Emphasis:**

PBL: problem-solving and critical thinking skills

Standard: memorization and knowledge reproduction

## PBL versus Standard Learning

#### Participation:

*PBL*: active learning, students participate in hands-on activities and applied learning

Standard: passive learning, students listen to lectures and complete worksheets

#### Collaboration

PBL: encourages collaboration and teamwork

Standard: focuses on individual achievement

## PBL versus Standard Learning

#### Centering:

PBL: Student centered, allowing students to take an active role in their own learning

Standard: Teacher-centered with the teacher as primary source of knowledge

#### Assessment:

PBL: based on the projext and how well the students applied the content

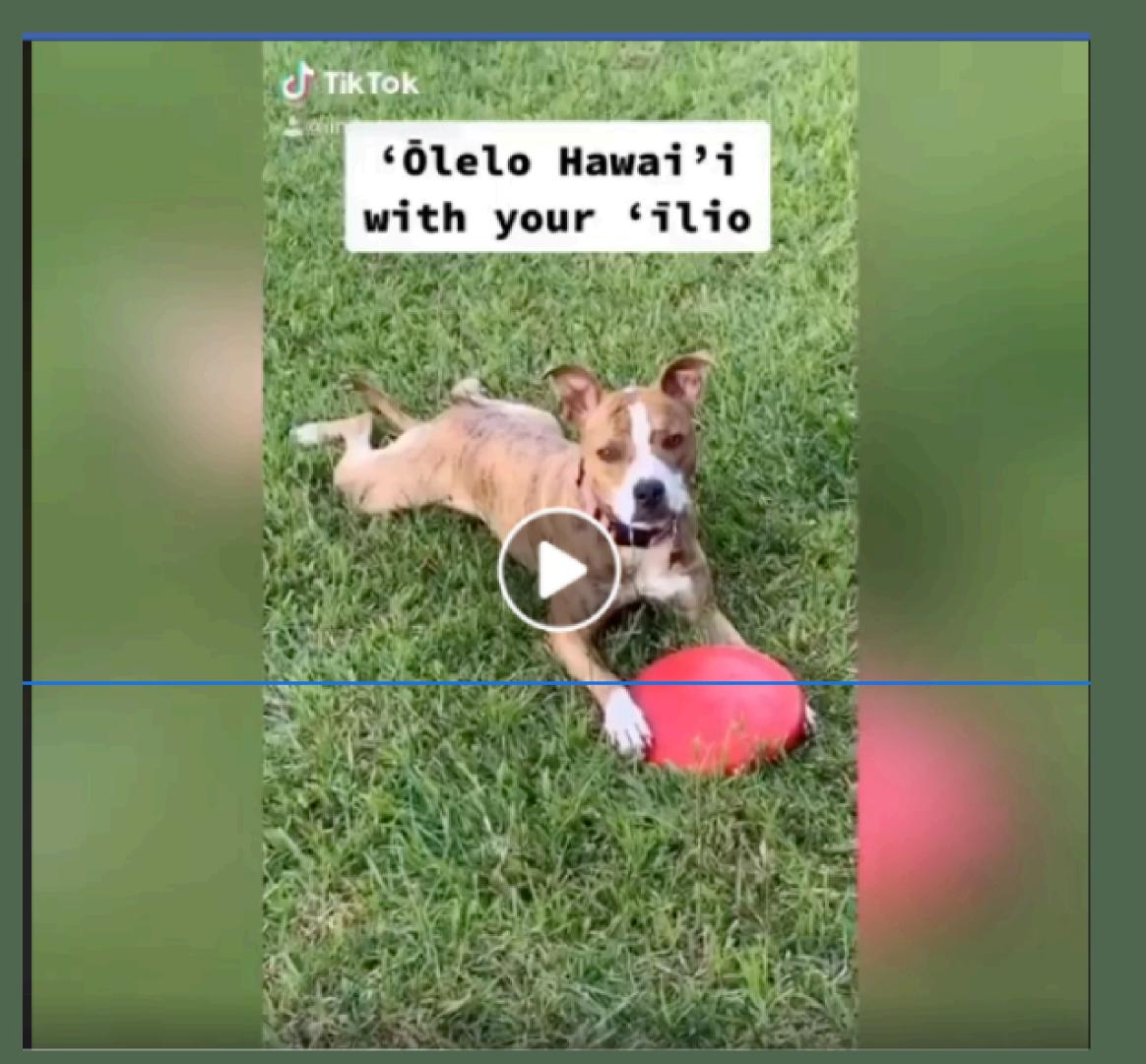
Standard: standaridzed tests as a one-size-fits-all approach to assesss learning

# EXAMPLES OF PBL

STUDENTS COMPLETE MULTI-MEDIA PROJECTS (PSAs, Tik Toks, Podcasts, Videos, Websites...)

- Anti-Vaping Campaign
- Covid Safety Rules
- Recycling Tips
- Mālama 'Āina Messages
- Teaching Hawaiian Language
- Important Dates in Hawai'i History





https://www.facebook.com/iinimaikalani.kahakalau/videos/296 9515093147757/?q=lini%20Kahakalau&epa=SEARCH\_BOX

Students create contentrelated Tik Toks to share on Social Media.

## GAME CREATION:

Students develop content-related games to play with peers, family and friends

- CARD GAMES (Go Fish)
- BOARD GAMES
- BALL GAMES



## POSTER CREATION:

Students develop content-related

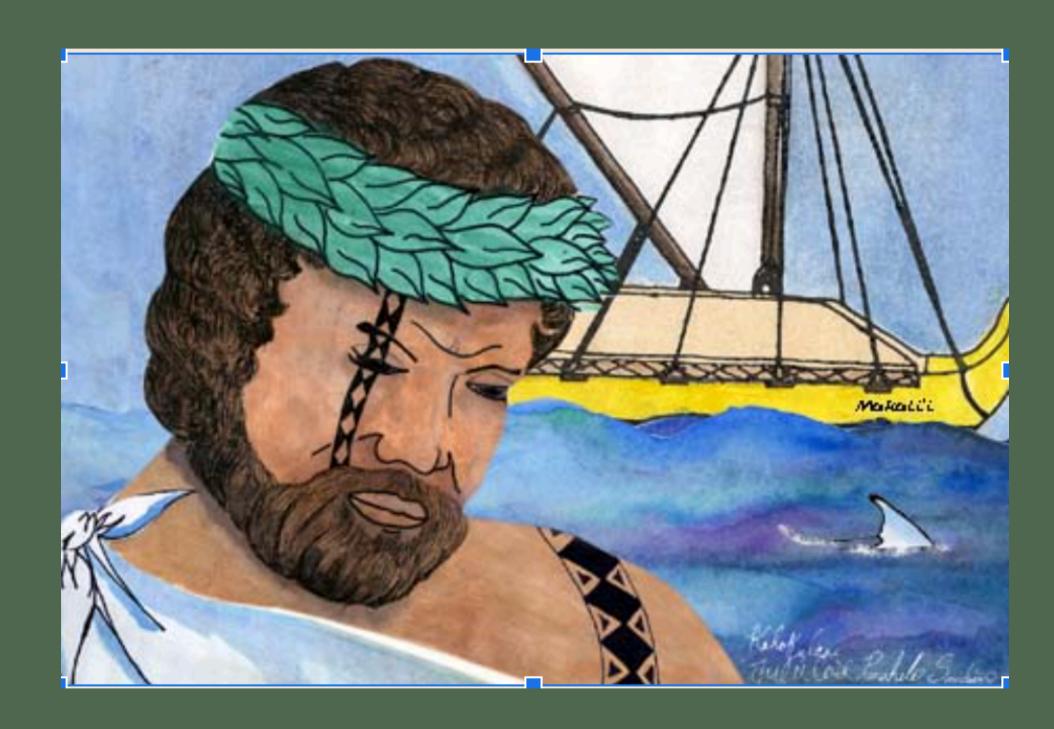
POSTERS to display in classrooms

and/or to generate income



## GREETING CARDS:

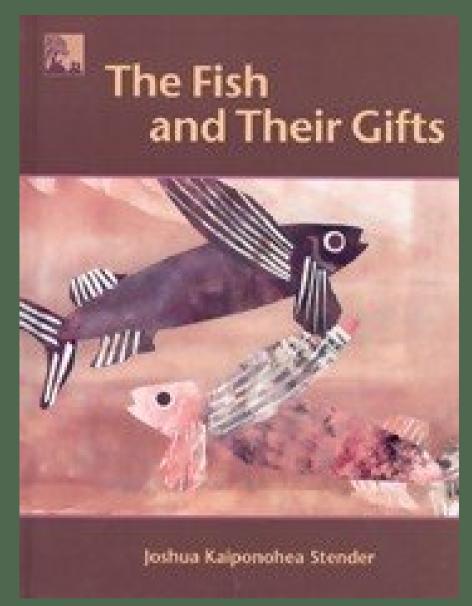
Students develop content-related GREETING CARDS for family and friends and/or to generate income.



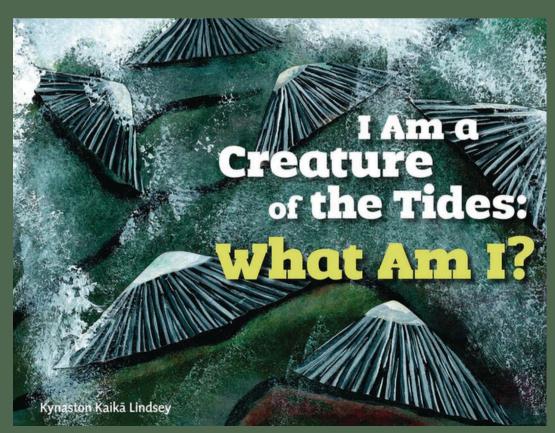
# BOOK PUBLISHING



Middle and high school students write and illustrate bilingual, hardcover books.



Nā Pōmaika'i o nā l'a. The Fish and Their Gifts.



lam a Creature of the Tides: What Am I? He l'a Wau: E Kuailo Mai i Ku'u Inoa!

KS Publishing



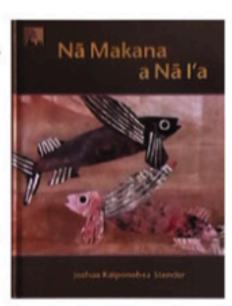
#### Join Us for a Special Hawaiian Story Telling

featuring the newly printed

Nā Makana a Nā l'a The Fish and Their Gifts

#### Parker Ranch Center Fireside Foodcourt

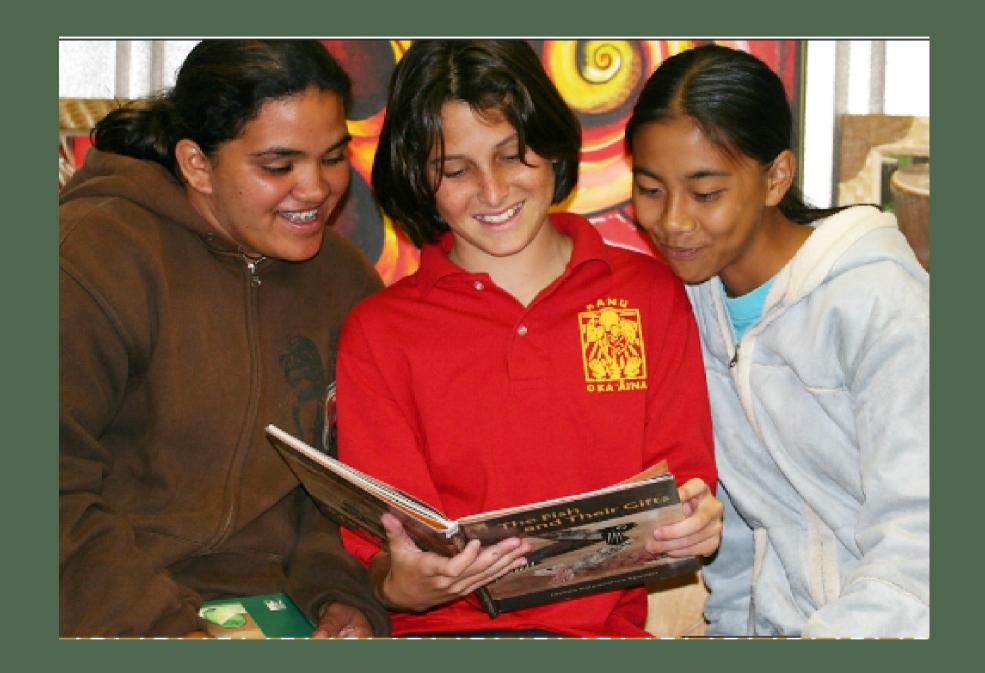
WEDNESDAY DECEMBER 15, 2004 6 pm - 7 pm



Student author Joshua Kaipo Stender and student illustrators celebrate literacy with a presentation reading from their student-produced book, The Fish and Their Gifts. When flipped over, Nā Makana a Nā l'a, a Hawaiian translation of the book reveals itself.

#### **Come Celebrate Literacy!**

Event is sponsored by Kanu o ka 'Āina 887-8144

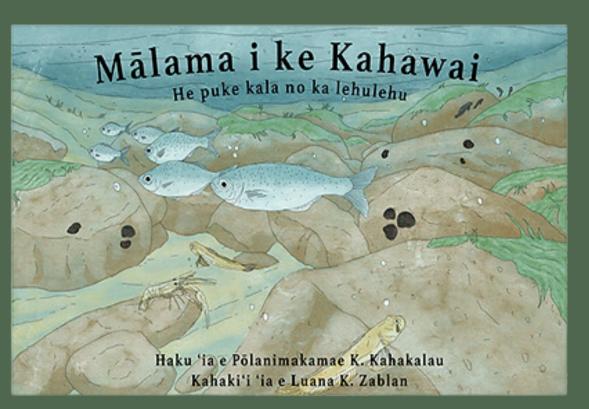




# Multi-age Reading

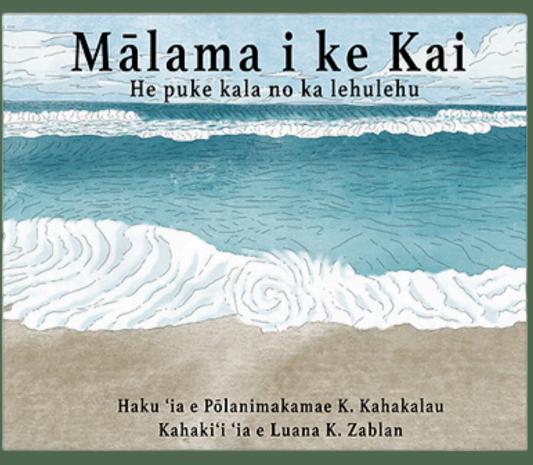


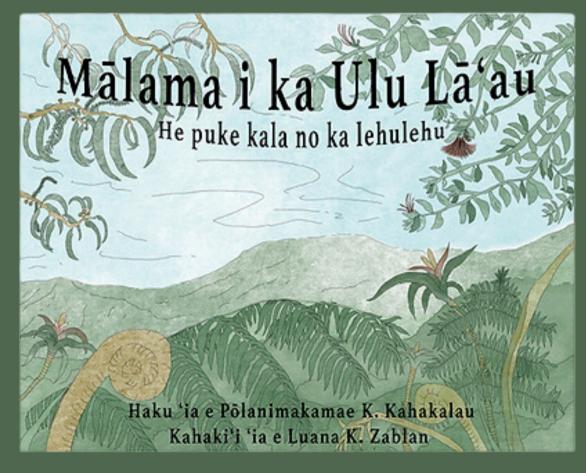
## BI-LINGUAL COLORING BOOKS



FOCUS: Taking Care of the Environment

www.kuakanaka.com

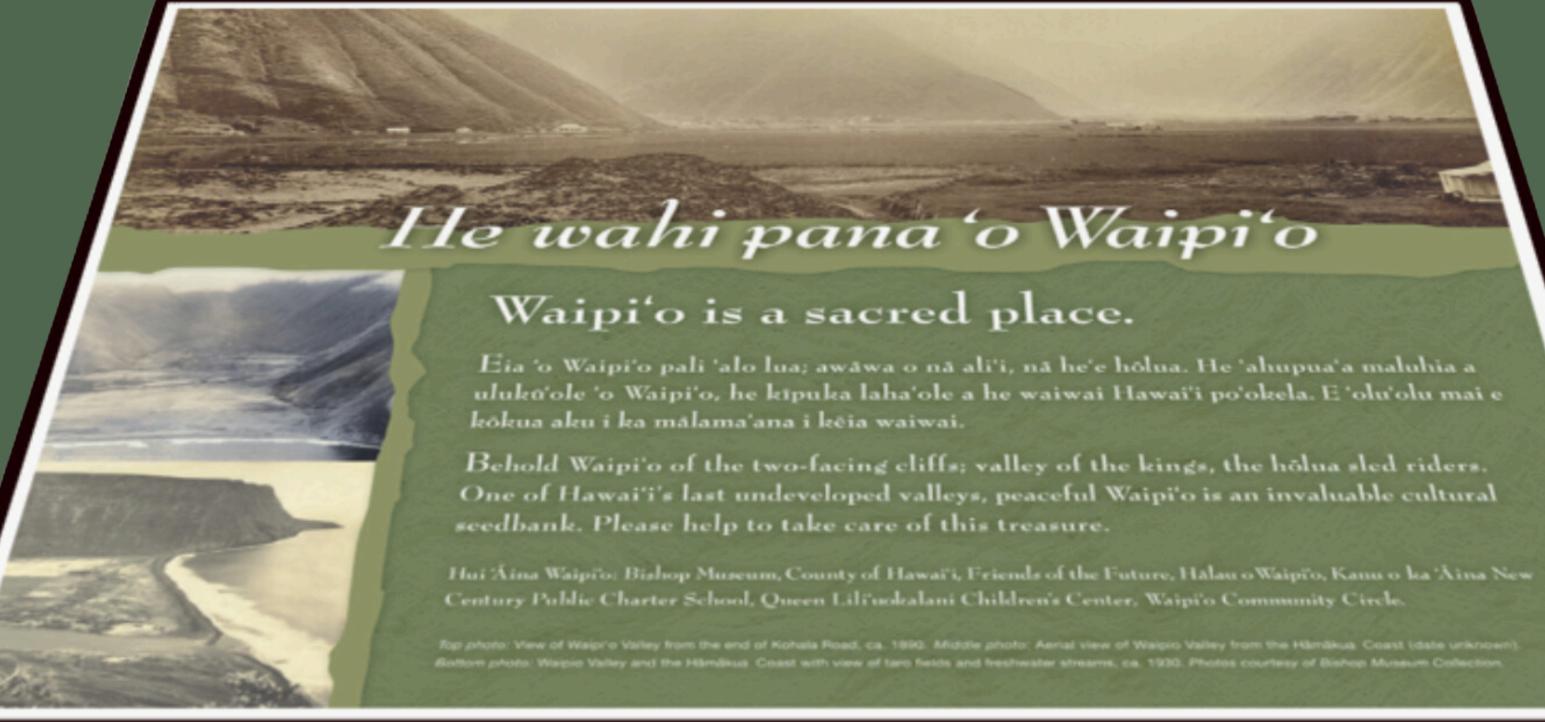








# Educational Signage



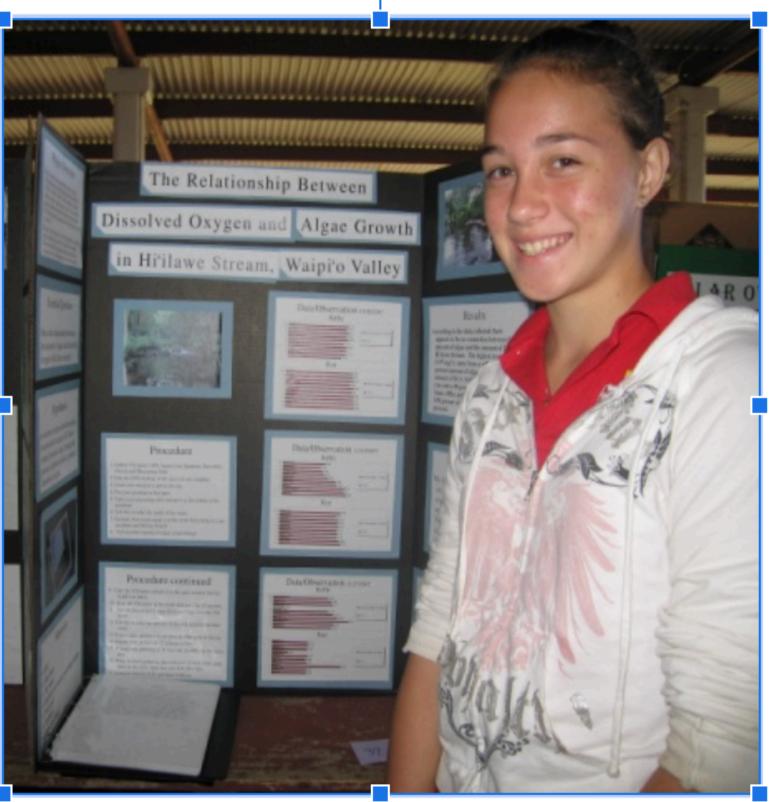
# SCIENCE PROJECTS





# SCIENCE PROJECTS





#### 2003-2013 WAIPI'O WATER STUDY

Project-Based Learning in the Environment













Historic Stream Study

## SCHOOL GARDENS







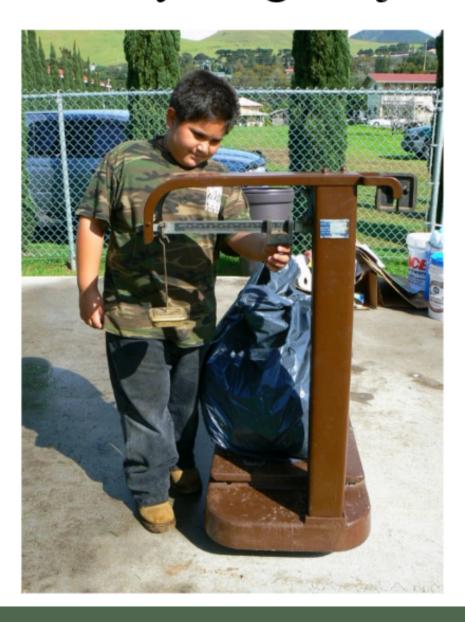






## SUSTAINABILITY PROJECTS

- Waste Audits
- Recycling Projects













#### **HANDS-ON LEARNING stimulates:**

- creativity and innovation
- critical thinking and problem solving
- communication and collaboration





#### DISCUSSION DYADS

Share with your partner:

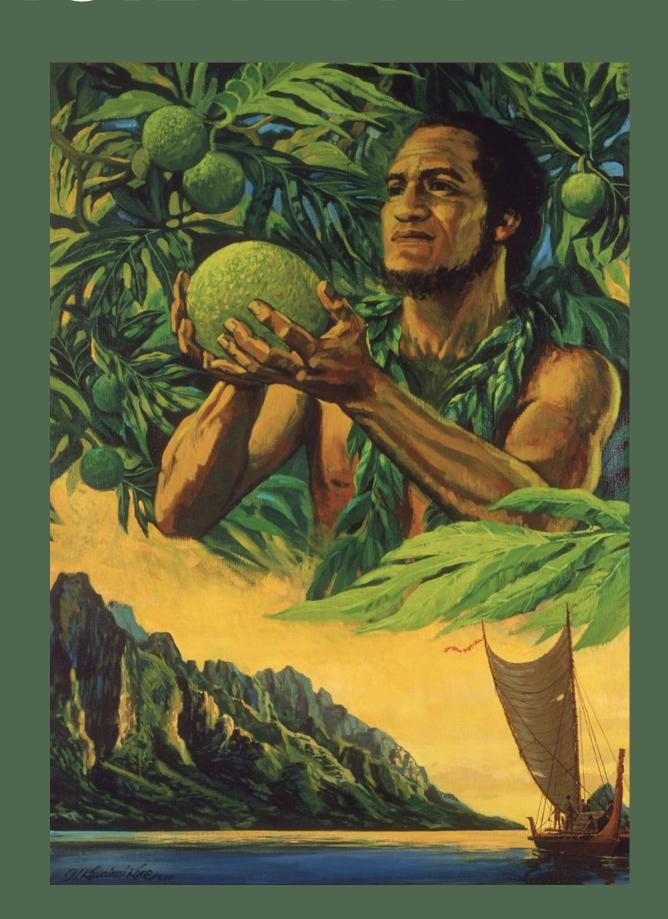
• Ideas for projects you can engage your students in.



# TEACHING RESPONSIBILITY

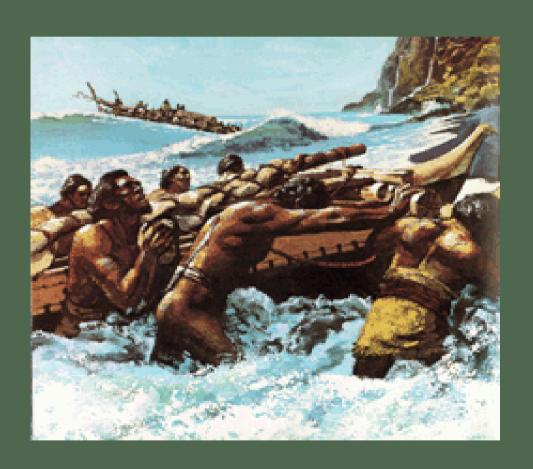
Engage students in projects that have:

- cultural impact
- social impact
- community impact
- environmental impact
- increase island sustainability



#### Collective KULEANA to take care of people, land and spiritual world:

- contribute to family, school, community, nation, world
- practice love/care for land, water, ocean ...
- work towards island sustainability and food sovereignty
- practice and revitalize Hawaiian language and culture
- strive towards self-determination and world peace

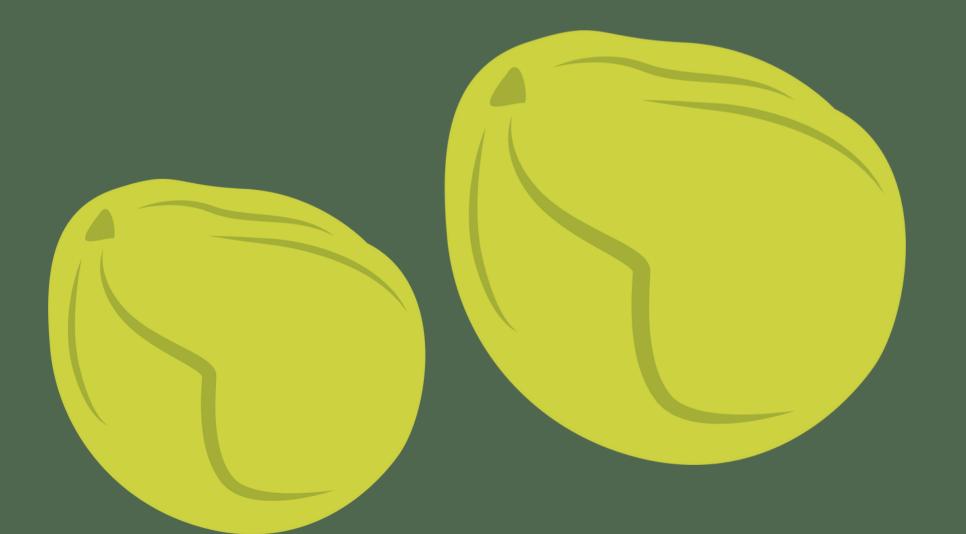




#### Ka nui e pa'a ai i nā niu 'elua.

The size that enables one to carry two coconuts..

Said of a child of about five.





#### Ka nui e 'auamo ai i ke keiki i ke kua.

The size that enables one to carry a smaller child on the back.

Said of a child about ten years old,

who has grown big enough to carry

a younger sibling on his back.

#### Ka nui e mo'a ai ka pūlehu.

The size when one is old enough to broil food.

Old enough to have a mate.





Share with your partner:

how you CAN make your students responsible and accountable for their learning by applying what they have learned in their personal lives.





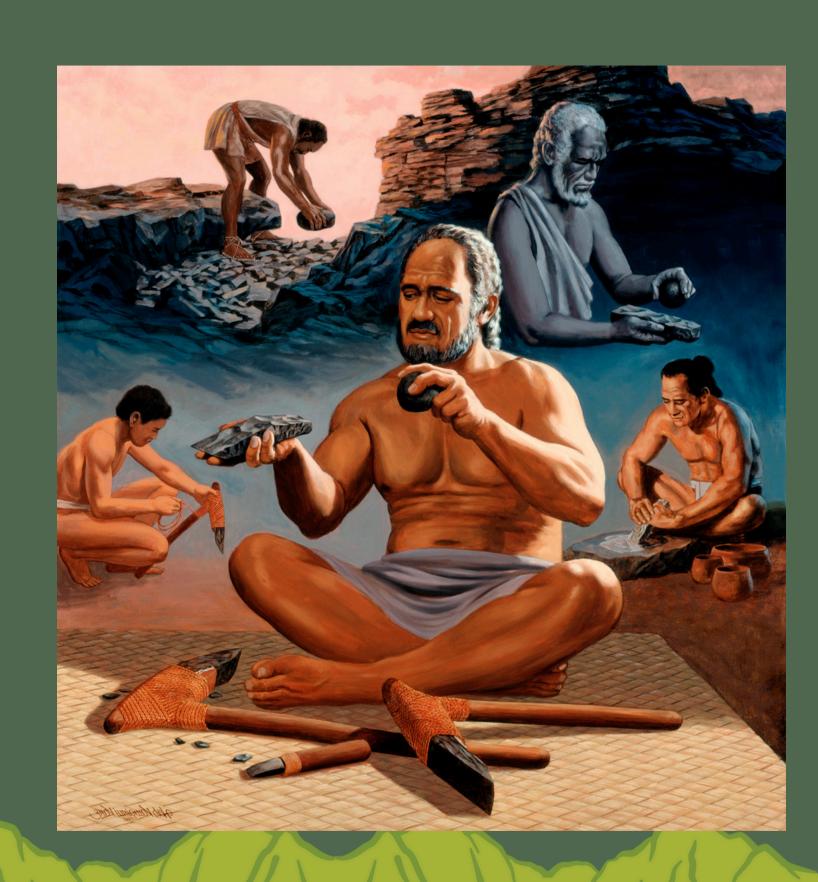
# FOCUS ON RIGOR

#### Contemporary:

• Global, 21st Century Competencies

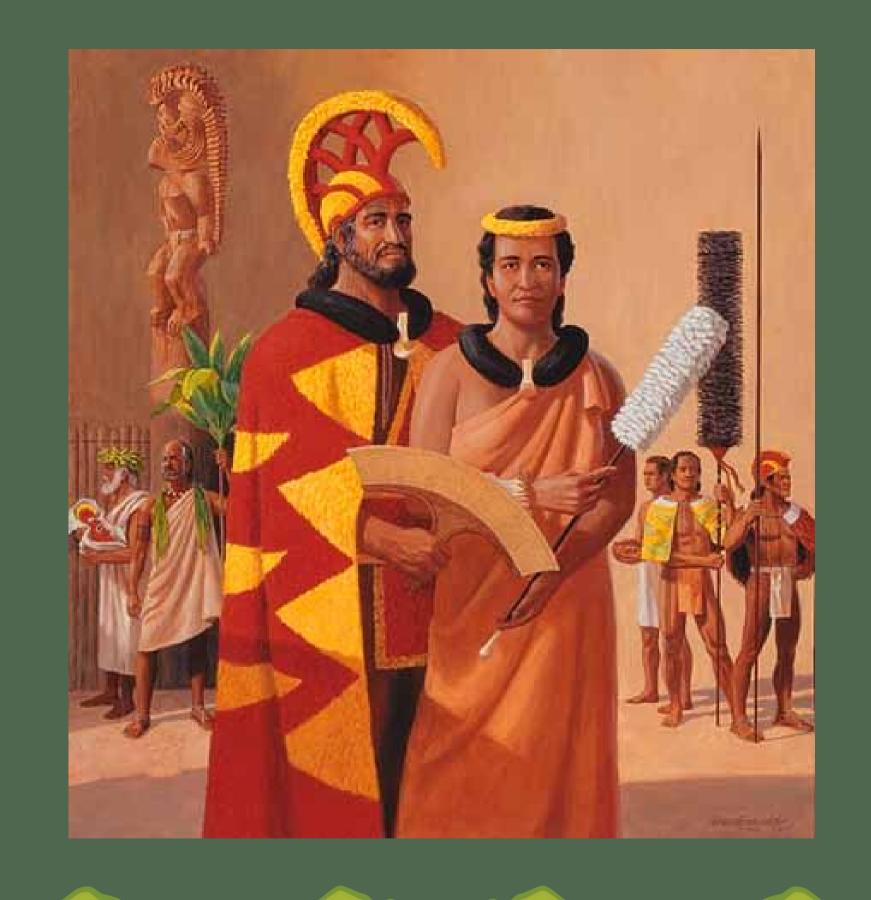
#### **Traditional:**

Hawaiian, Indigenous Competencies



## Kūlia i ka nu'u

Strive to reach your highest.



#### ASSESSMENT PRACTICES - MEASURING AND EVALUATING RIGOR

Projects, exhibitions and performances are:

- purposeful
- useful
- student-centered
- focus on what students know
- multi-sensory
- personalized





# STUDENTS AS CREATORS OF INFORMATION AND KNOWLEDGE

## HŌ'IKE

PERFORMANCE-BASED ASSESSMENT TO AUTHENTIC AUDIENCES

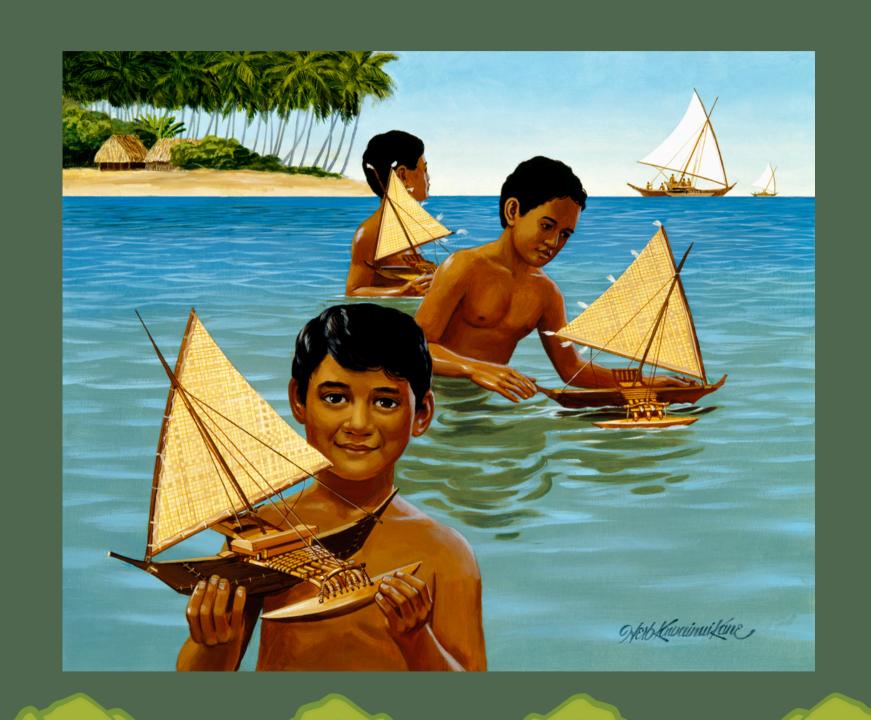


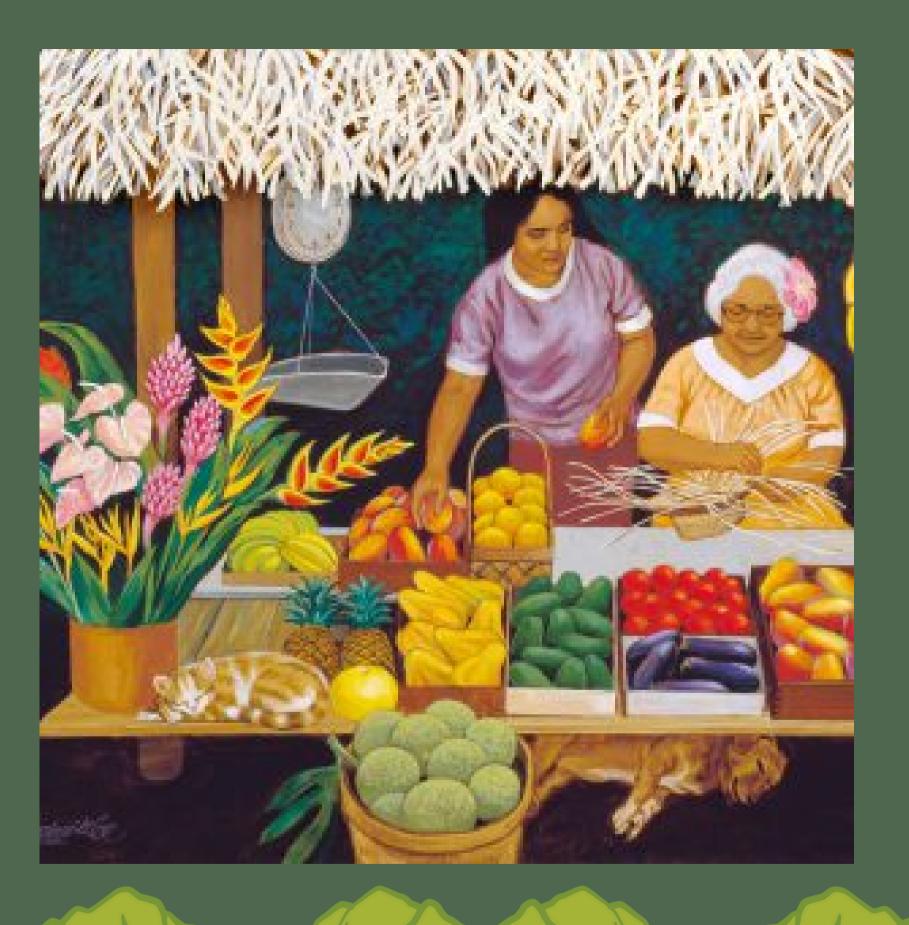
# MAKING LEARNING FUN

- Humor, Joyful Atmosphere,
- Jokes, Fun Activities,
- Lots of Games and Physical Movement



### Have fun engaging in HAWAIIAN GAMES AND SPORTS





Have fun learning about growing food and engaging in HAWAIIAN FOOD PREPARATION



#### DISCUSSION DYADS

Share with your partner:

Most important take-aways from today's workshop that you can incorporate into your teaching.



# 21st Century Skills furthered by PBL

- Critical thinking
- Communication skills
- Creativity
- Problem solving
- Perseverance
- Collaboration
- Information literacy
- Technology skills and digital literacy
- Media literacy

- Global awareness
- Self-direction
- Social skills
- Literacy skills
- Social responsibility
- Innovation skills
- Thinking skills
- Transitioning skills

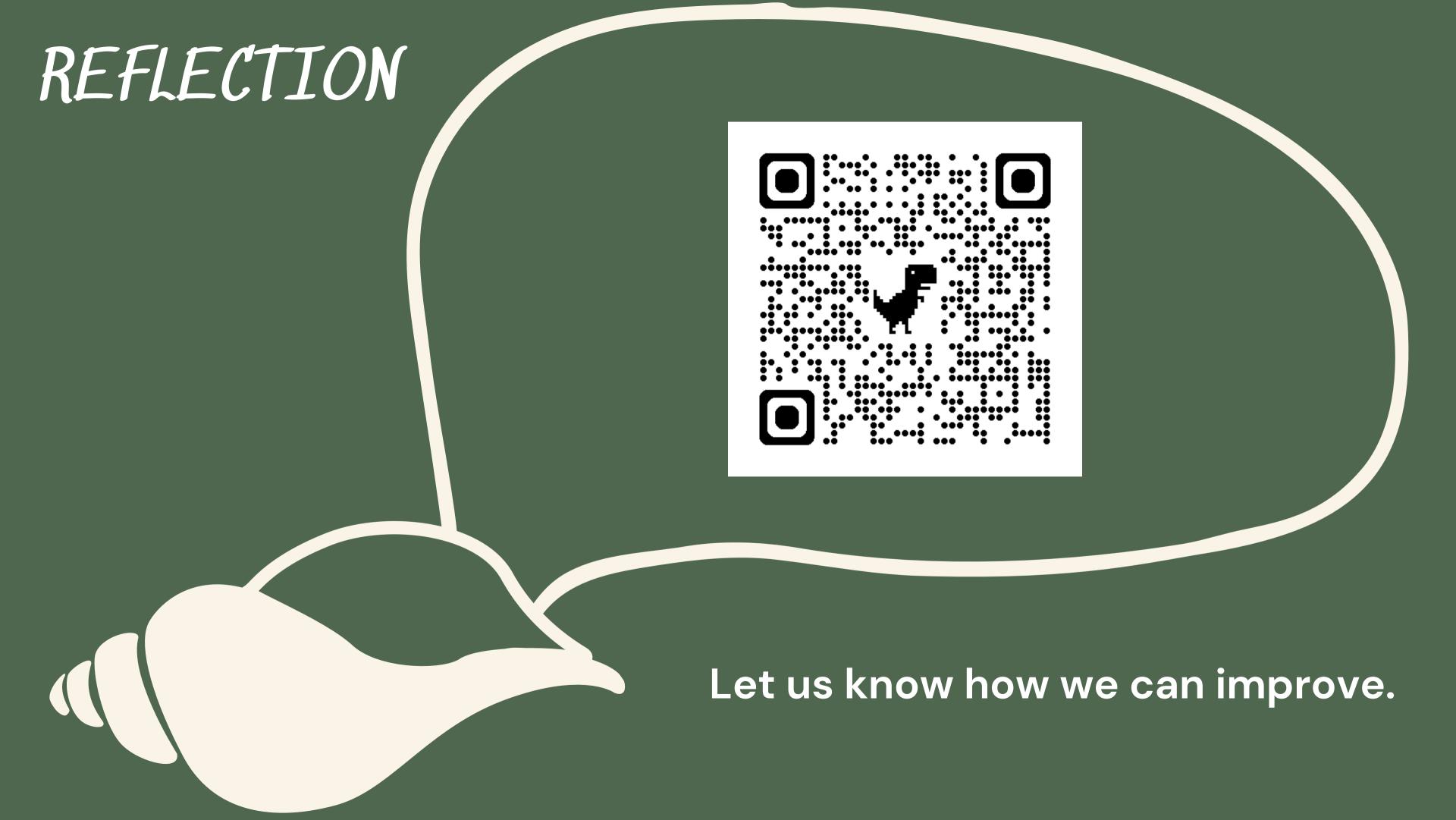


King Liholiho – Kamehameha II:

Na wai ho'i ka 'ole o ke akamai, he alahele i ma'a i ka hele 'ia e o'u mau makua.

Who would not be wise on a path walked upon by my parents and ancestors?

(1797 - 1824)



#### **Gratitude Chant: MAHALO E**

Nālei and Kū Kahakalau

Mahalo e Gratitude

Mahalo e ka lehulehu Gratitude to the multitudes

Mahalo e nā makua Gratitude adults

Mahalo e nā kūpuna Gratitude elders

Mahalo e nā ali'i o Hawai'i Gratitude leaders of Hawai'i

Mahalo e nā 'aumākua Gratitude ancestors

Mahalo e nā akua Gratitude deities

Mahalo e. Gratitude.

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#### FOR MORE INFORMATION

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