

Hui '95: Maori and Psychology Conference

February 11 & 12, 1995 * Waikato University, Hamilton

Report to:

NZPsS Executive, Council, and those who donated

financially to support Hui '95

Prepared by:

Linda Waimarie Nikora, on behalf of Hui Organisers

and the NSCBI.

Hui '95 would not have been a success had it not been for a number of people providing assistance, support and voluntary labour. I would like to specifically mention Taima Moeke-Pickering, Rolinda Karapu, Pura Kumeroa, Mondy Kopae, Mahalia Paewai who personed the registration desk, made sure the conference venue was clean and tidy, packed conference folders, found lost conference participants, and provided answers to the myriad of questions and difficulties that conference participants front with. No reira, he mihi tenei kia ratou.

Secondly, acknowledgement of the confidence and support expressed by the Society's Council and Executive, NSCBI and those who donated financially must be made. Support from these respective entities enabled Hui organisers to make Hui arrangements without having the hassle of expending energy in convincing people that running a Hui was a positive move, or the hassle of spending significant time raising funds. For this, hui organisers are extremely appreciative.

The Hui got underway on Friday 10th Feb 1995 with participants arriving from all regions of the country. Friday night was spent making sure that people didn't get lost (due to venue changes) completing registrations, acting as porters between the registration area and Bryant Hall, and assisting with the erection of static displays. We are grateful for the display organised by Te Whanau o Maungatapu (in conjunction with SES) focussed on learning to read in Maori, or more commonly known as the Tatari, Tautoko, Tauawhi programme. One further static display that we were honoured with was provided by the Community Alcohol and Drugs Service - South Auckland. Their display focussed on foetal alcohol. Saturday morning saw all participants arrive for the powhiri proceedings. This went off well given the efficient negotiating skills of conference organisers who were able to stop noise interference from workmen in a cherry bucket who were working on a building close to the powhiri area.

Whakawhanaungatanga was greatly assisted by participants wearing name tags that included their organisational and iwi affiliations. By the end of the powhiri proceedings most participants had met their colleagues from other parts of the country, or found their whanaunga.

Hui '95 was set up to attract a wide range of Maori people who were either psychologists; worked alongside psychologists; or who used psychological process in their work. Groups of people included those from the Children and Young Persons Service; Special Education Service; South Auckland Help; Department of Social Welfare; Justice Psychological Services; Polytechnic counsellors; and a whole variety of community organisations. In all we had approximately 110-120 people in attendance over the weekend period.

The objective of the hui was primarily to share information, hence the programme included some 19 paper presenters over two days, covering a wide variety of topics. In addition, there were two short workshops. A further objective of the hui was to receive feedback on the NZPsS Rule 3 implementation plan. This feedback was received in written form in a 1 hour session towards the end of the hui.

In all I think that Hui '95 achieved a number of outcomes. One in particular was the positive profiling of psychology as a discipline that Maori people have a place and role in. In fact, some people attended seeking answers to that very thought; the result being that some have now enrolled in University courses with the intention of majoring in psychology.

A summary of Hui outcomes includes:

- 1. Sharing of resources through paper presentations and workshops
- 2. Sharing of networks through whakawhanaungatanga
- 3. Presenting a profile of Maori psychologists through the presence of

- Maori psychologists and of psychology generally.
- Presenting a public face to the New Zealand Psychological Society through profiling NSCBI, Rule 3 and other activities of the Society.
- 5. Gaining a strong validation of Rule 3 and the Society's implementation plan.

It is the last outcome that I wish to focus the rest of this report on.

Rule 3: Implementation Plan:

All participants were asked to read the Rule 3 implementation plan and advised that feedback from them would be asked for. In the feedback session, a feedback sheet was circulated and those present asked to comment accordingly. Participants were asked to respond to the following statements and after each statement a space was left for comments. The statements were:

I support those recommendations made in the implementation plan...(circle a number)

Disagree 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Agree

I would add the following recommendation(s): I would remove recommendation: No.[] because:

I have not read the implementation plan and/or * would rather not comment:

Feedback forms were completed and returned by 46 participants. Although more people were present at that session it is not possible to force people to comply! Of the 46 returned, 15 people had not read the implementation plan, or preferred not to comment.

Indications of support for the rec-

ommendations added up to an average score of 6.3. This score can be read as demonstrably indicative of strong support for those recommendations made in the implementation plan.

Additional recommendations or suggestions for action as written on the feed-

back sheets included:

* Code of practice - Matua Whangai Concepts. How is tauiwi assessed? What are the measurement criteria for them to be working with iwi? What is their whanaungatanga to iwi?

* That accreditation of (Pakeha) psychologists be approved by at least 2 Maori (known) and kaumatua/kuia of the area of practise, in consultation with the -2

Maori members of the Society.

* That introductory programmes be brought into communities with a high population of tangata-whenua. Allows people who might not normally be interested in the subject to have a -taster- of-what-might-be. (ie: Manukau polytechnic and Intro. to Sociology).

That the process of consultation con-

tinue to be maintained.

* For psychologists of international nationality to have sufficient training in Maori kaupapa to be able to treat Maori clients safely.

* It is imperative that the Society recognise Tino Rangatiratanga. Constant patchups do not have a prooven credibility as related to article III of the Treaty.

Some general comments made were:

I was really excited reading this and felt 'phew' - AT LAST. Thanks it's very encouraging news.

Kia kaha, haere tonu. Tautoko.

I am not very good at writing recommendations and support the above. Goodluck to you all.

Sorry I didn't get to read what I know to be a valuable paper. I would be doing you and myself a disservice.

The written comments reflect a concern for cultural safety mechanisms to be incorporated into accreditation and registration criteria. This is addressed in the implementation plan under recommendation 2, but should perhaps receive some higher order priority in terms of attention from the Society.

Hui Finances:

Budgeting for this hui was a nightmare. With an initial expectation of no more than 50 participants the numbers continued to grow even after clearly stated deadlines. Luckily caterers and those at the Halls of Residence were sufficiently flexible to accommodate our needs. This involved a last minute change of venue (from seminar rooms to lecture theatres) and additional meals and accommodation.

Hui expenses are still being processed through the university but it is expected the overall net cost will be comfortably met from donations received. NZPsS Executive has agreed with an NSCBI recommendation that any funds remaining be used to publish Hui proceedings so the information shared at the Hui might be more widely disseminated.

Na, Linda Waimarie Nikora and Conference Organisers 23 March 1995

The Implementation of Rule 3

The Implementation Plan for Rule 3, prepared by the NSCBI and adopted by the NZPsS Council in August 1994, included recommendations for action. These were discussed by the Council and agreement reached regarding action. [Implementation Plan recommendations appear in the lefthand column. Council/Executive responses are recorded in the righthand column.]

Recommendation 1: That the Society move towards establishing a collaborative relationship based on partnership with Maori by:

- a) In the first instance, ensuring that at least two Maori members of the Society (or people nominated by the NSCBI) are included in the constitution of the governing body(ies) of the Society. When and if the Maori membership of the Society increases, the nominations of Maori representatives would come from the Maori and Psychology Division.
- b) Seeking to support the establishment of a Maori and Psychology Division of the Society.
- c) Seeking to increase the number of Maori psychologists through approaching Government Ministries and other service providers who employ psychologists, with view to establishing a fund to support scholarship(s) for student(s) of Maori descent engaged in training that contributes to registration as a Psychologist.
- d) Encouraging, supporting and resourcing the directions and initiatives made by Maori within its membership.
- e) Forging links with Iwi, and Maori national and local community groups with a view to contributing collaboratively to meeting the psychological goals of Maori development.
- f) Recognising, respecting and acting according to the knowledge that other professional bodies are structured and implement a pro-Treaty partnership within their activities (eg., New Zealand Association of Counsellors; New Zealand Association of Social Workers; Special Education Services).

1995 governance review Rule changes include permanent establishment of two NSCBI representatives nominated by the NSCBI, on Council.

Agreed formation of a division should be an NSCBI initiative at appropriate time.

Agreed the Society will approach RHA's, CYPS, SES, and Justice with a view to encouraging establishment of scholarships which could be available in 1996.

NSCBI will continue to be a funded Standing Committee and is the appropriate group to action this.

NSCBI to be asked to clarify the appropriate procedure for the Society to follow.

Recommendation 2: That the Society develop accreditation standards and procedures that are culturally appropriate and safe for Maori, by:

a) Encouraging psychological training programmes to develop culturally compatible content and to employ culturally safe teaching and assessment practices for Maori students.

Society initiated meeting of Clinical Psychology Degree programme directors, included specific consideration of bi-cultural course content. Discussions ongoing.

b) Encouraging all members to seek feedback from students, clients, colleagues, and appropriate organisations, on the cultural appropriateness and safety of their practice, and review their practice accordingly.

Professional Development coordinator to formulate a plan in partnership with NSCBI to provide education for NZPsS members on cultural justice issues.

c) Reviewing all aspects of the Code of Ethics to ensure that a culturally appropriate and safe standard of practice is established.

The review of the Code of Ethics is underway - Review Group includes an NSCBI representative.

d) Monitoring, and when necessary, advocating changes to Acts or policies governing psychological registration, training and practice to ensure that a culturally appropriate and safe standard of practice is established and maintained.

NSCBI responsibility through its advisory role to Council.

Recommendation 3: That the Society define a period (e.g., decade) for the urgent development of psychological theory, research, teaching and practice that is specifically useful and relevant to Iwi and Maori community development, by:

a) Encouraging members to contribute their research skills and resources to collaborative research ventures managed by Iwi or Maori national and local community groups. This would require notification to Iwi or Maori national and local community groups of preparedness to work in this fashion.

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b) Ensuring that a forum (not necessarily at Conference) is provided on at least a 5 year basis for Maori to review progress, discuss, prioritise and voice to the Society, those psychological issues of concern to Maori development.

Bicultural Psychology

- c) Encouraging members to initiate research on the training, practice and behaviour of psychologists to determine how they might develop professional behaviour and structures that best complement Maori development.
- d) Ensuring that at least for the next five years, that there is the opportunity and organisation of forum(s) at the Annual Conference of the Society, for the discussion of psychological research, teaching, theory and/or issues of interest to Maori development.
- e) Establishing a publication principle whereby at least one publication of the Society (eg., The Bulletin) includes at least one contribution per year that explicitly reports or comments on psychological research, theory, practice or issues of relevance to Maori development.

Agreed the Society should look at ways it may facilitate appropriate research, ie through Masters theses and publishing papers arising from research

Council and NSCBI to liaise with Conference organisers annually .

Journal Editor interested in possible Special Issue. Regular column has been established in the Bulletin for NSCBI contribution

Recommendation 4: That the Society undertake regular reviews to determine progress made towards the implementation of Rule 3 in all aspects of Society activities by:

a) Monitoring and receiving feedback on the implementation of Rule 3 on a yearly basis by asking committees, divisions and branches of the Society to provide a brief report of those activities engaged in that meet with those recommendations made above.

Review through Council meetings

b) Conducting, after a period of 5 years, a full evaluation of the Society's effectiveness in implementing Rule 3, that also provides recommendations for further action.

Review at 2 years seen as desirable, reporting to the 1997 AGM.