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# He Tūāpapa Mātauranga:

A bicultural knowledge framework for nursing  
practice

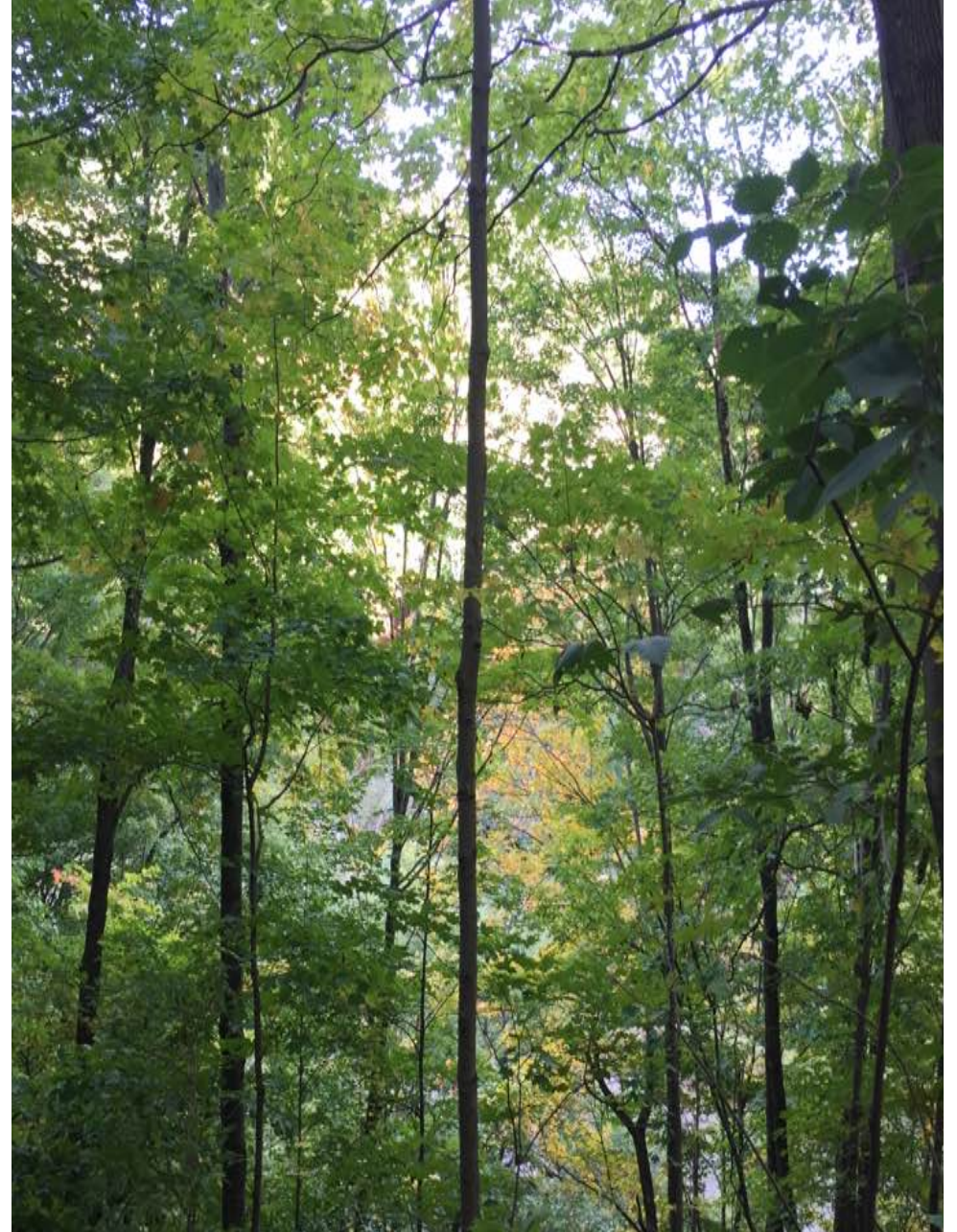
# Tena koutu katoa

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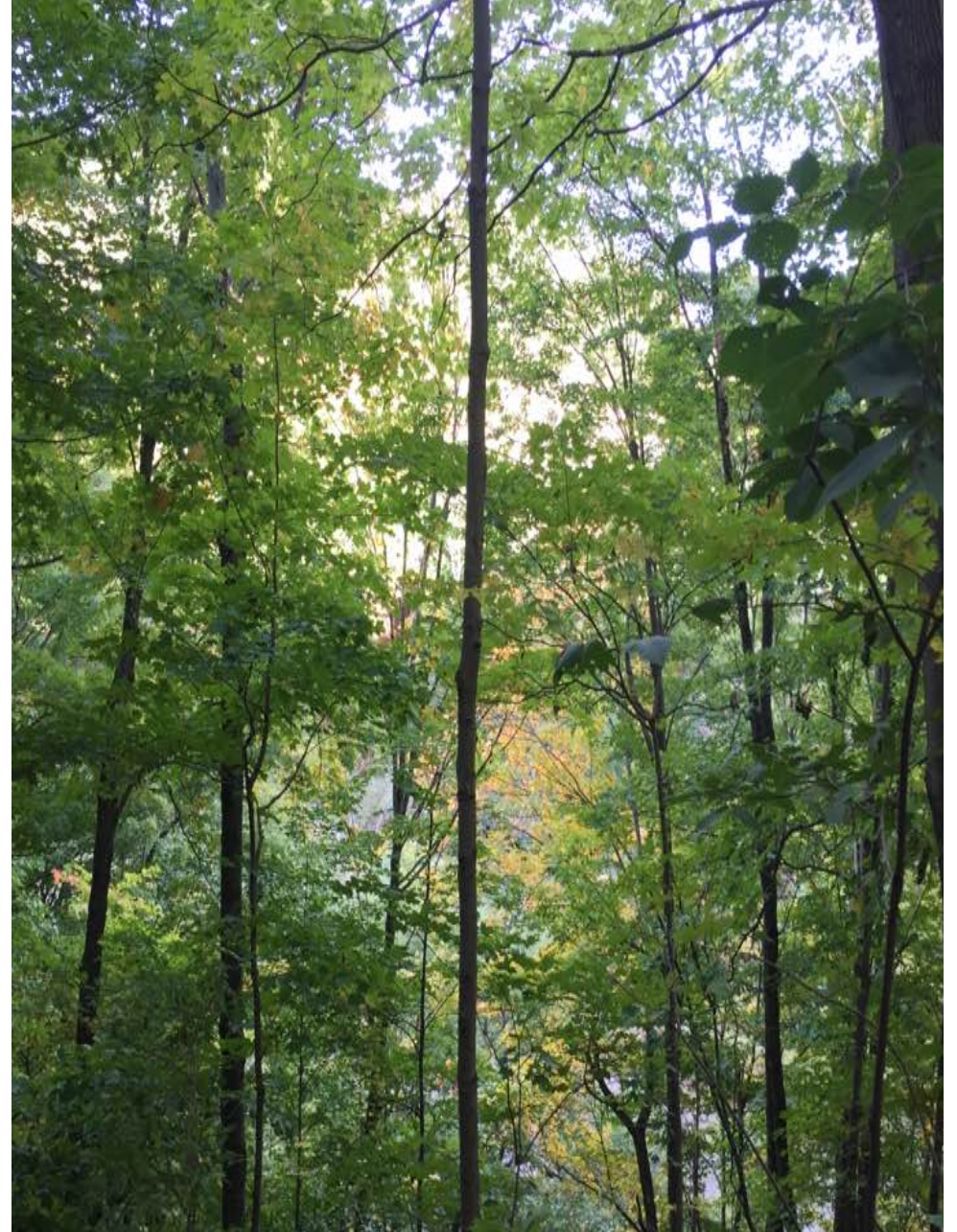
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# He Tūāpapa Mātauranga

This presentation explores a bicultural model for **ngā momo mōhiotanga** or 'ways of knowing' in nursing as a unique, culturally inclusive approach to thinking and reasoning for nursing practice in Aotearoa, NZ.



# Why is biculturalism important?

## The need for new translations

(Bishop et al., 2014; Hickey & Wilson, 2017)

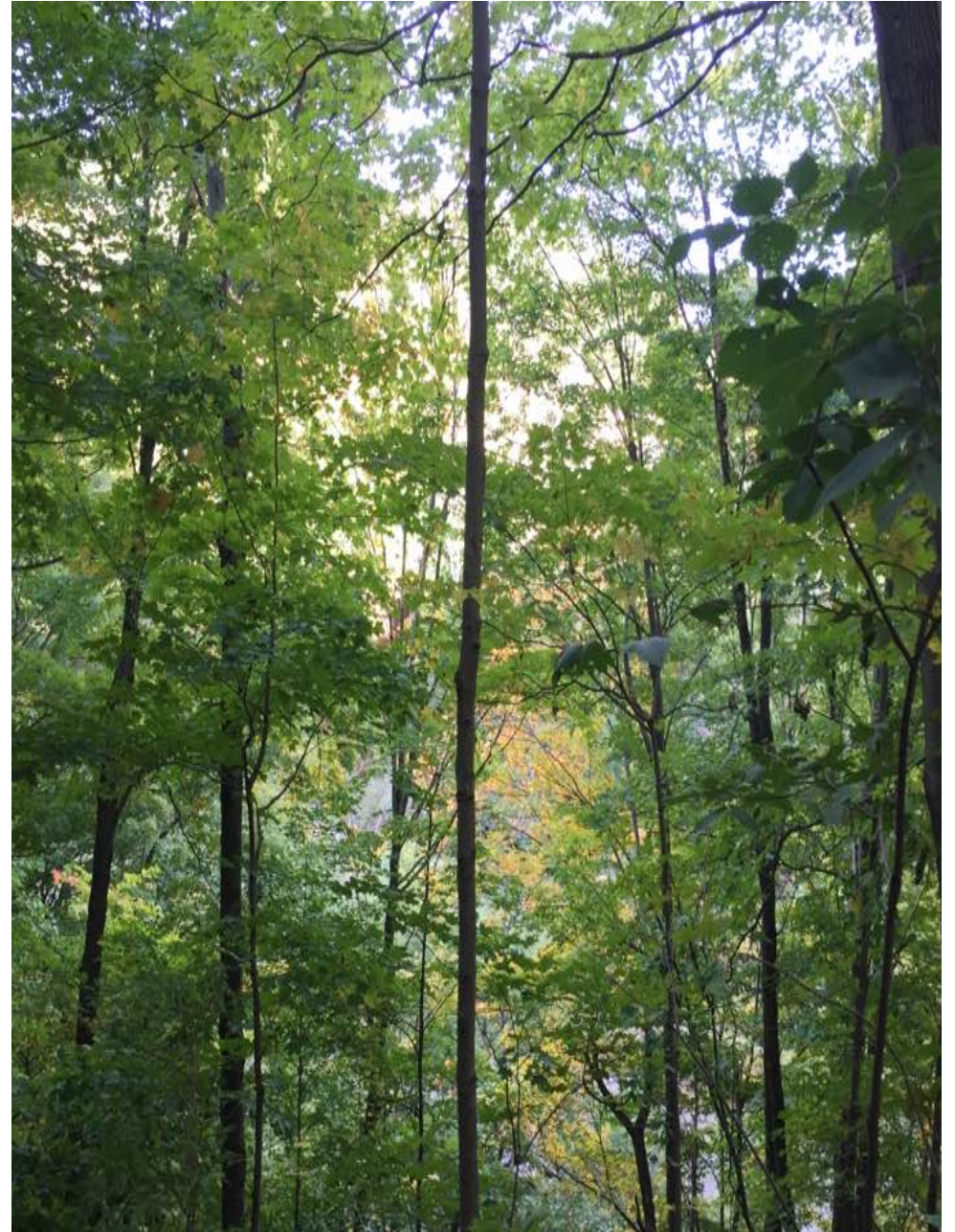
## Rationale – demographics of Waikato region

(Robson et al., 2016)

## Noticing the need to call bicultural practices into the classroom

(Glynn, 2015)

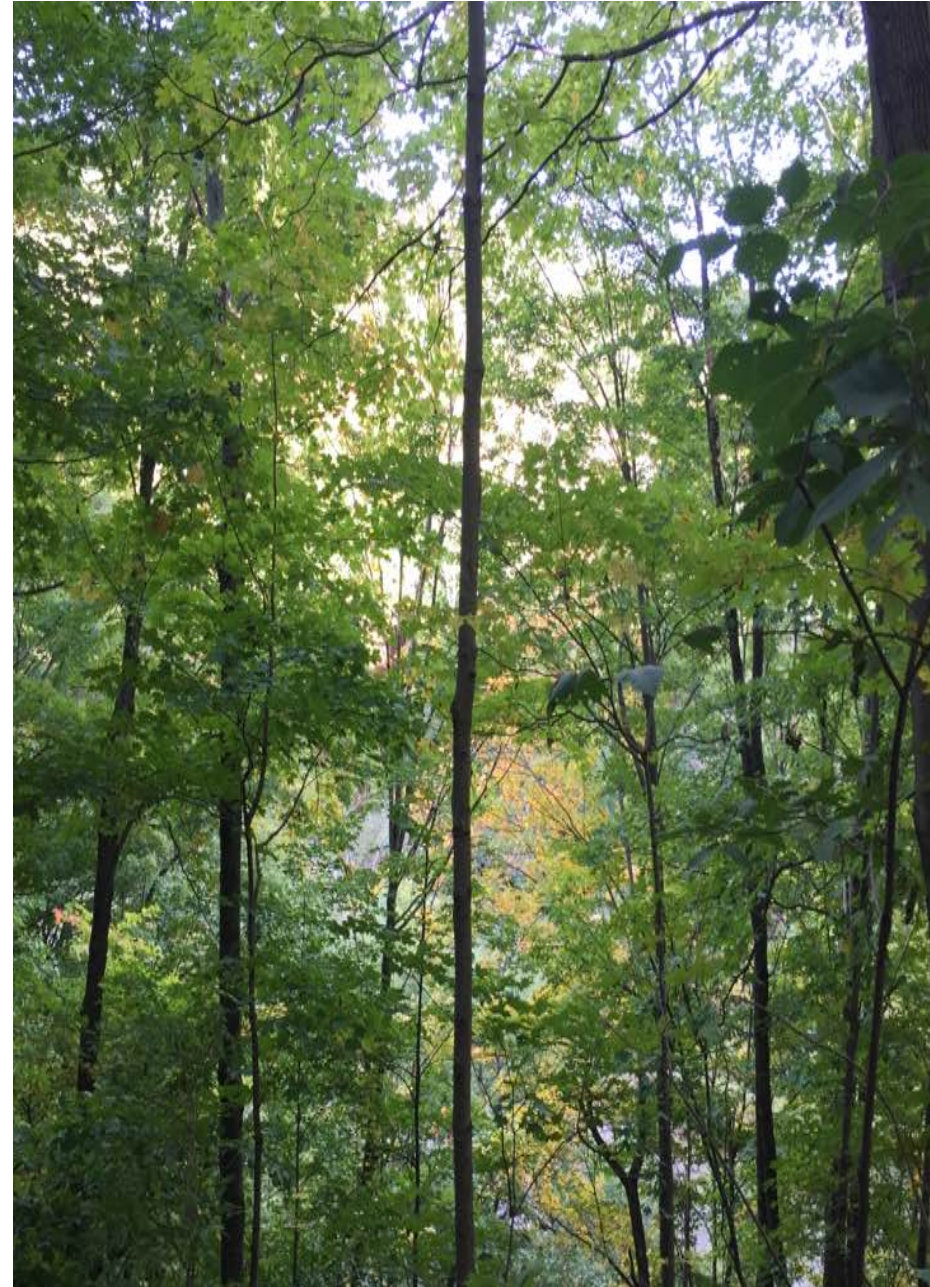
## Wintec Teaching and Learning Directions 2017-2020



# What lead us to translate this framework?

Our passion is that we strive to make our education practice inclusive in ways that

- enable Māori nurses to recognise their freedom to practice authentically as nurses
- bring Te Reo into the classroom for all nurses
- work to create a paradigm shift in nursing; to Manaaki or support nurses to care for people and their families or whānau



# He Tūāpapa Mātauranga

## Mōhiotanga ā-mahi

- *experiential knowing*

## Mōhiotanga ā-taunakitanga

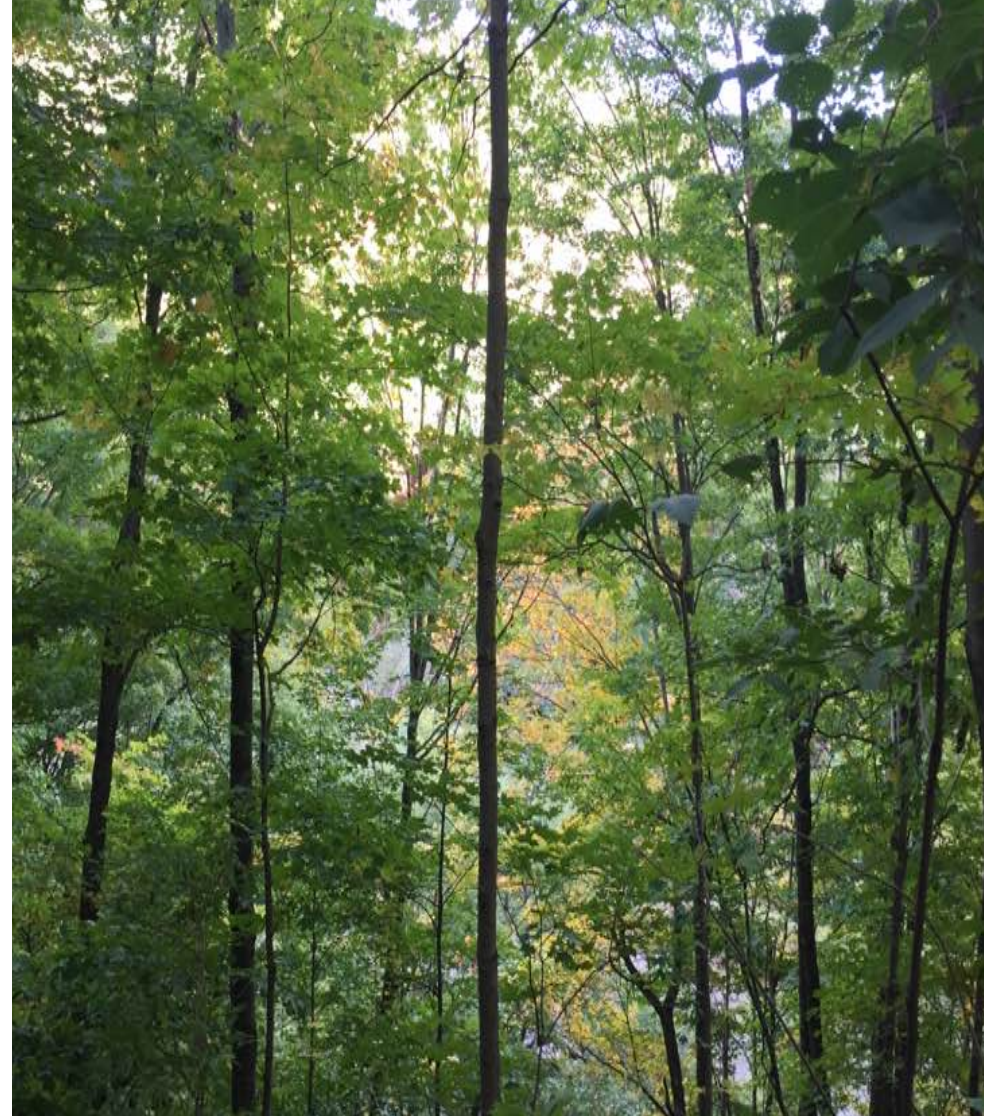
- *empirical knowing*

## Mōhiotanga ā-iwi

- *contextual knowing*

## Mōhiotanga ngaio

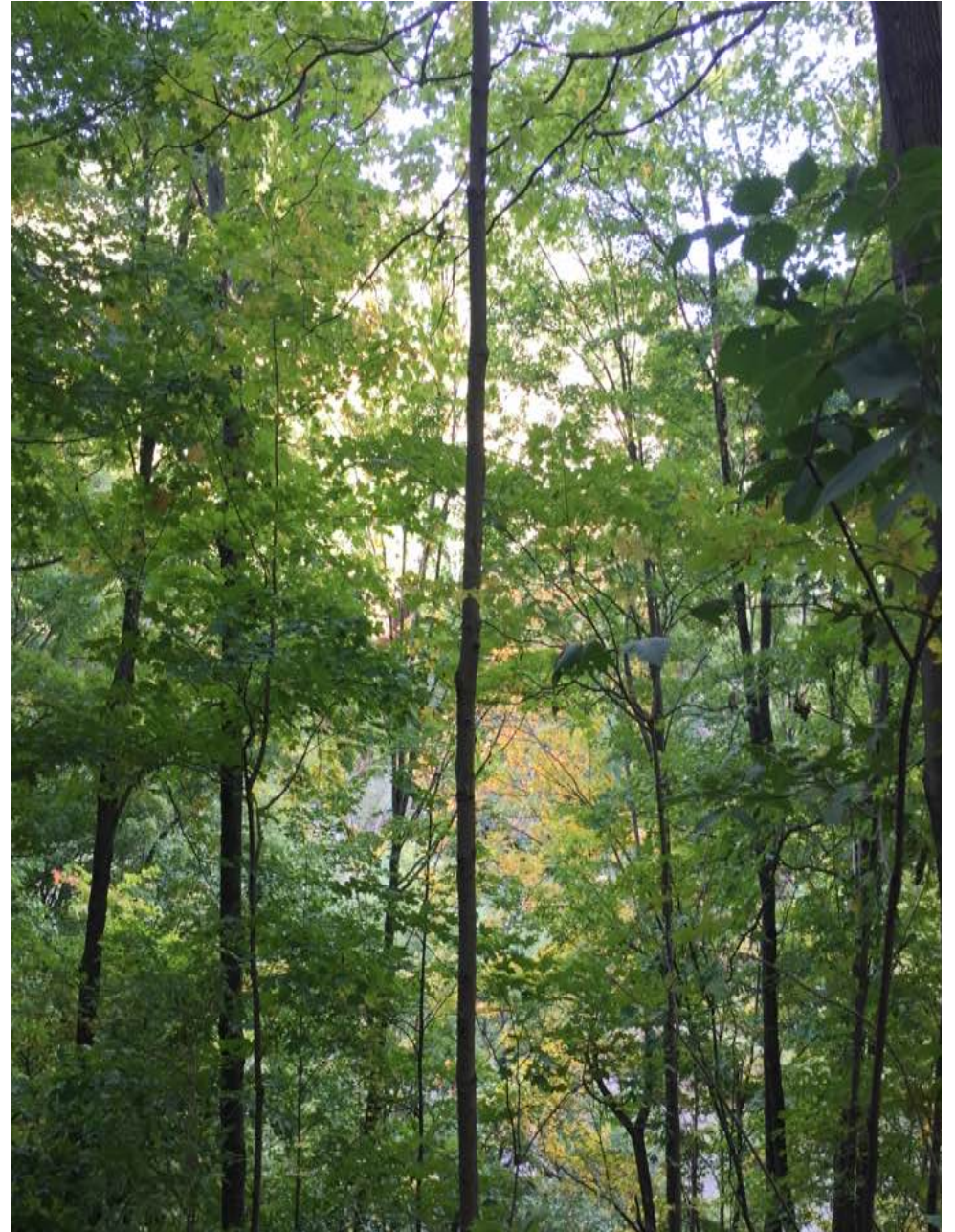
- *professional knowing*



# Mōhiotanga ā-mahi

*“experiential knowing”*

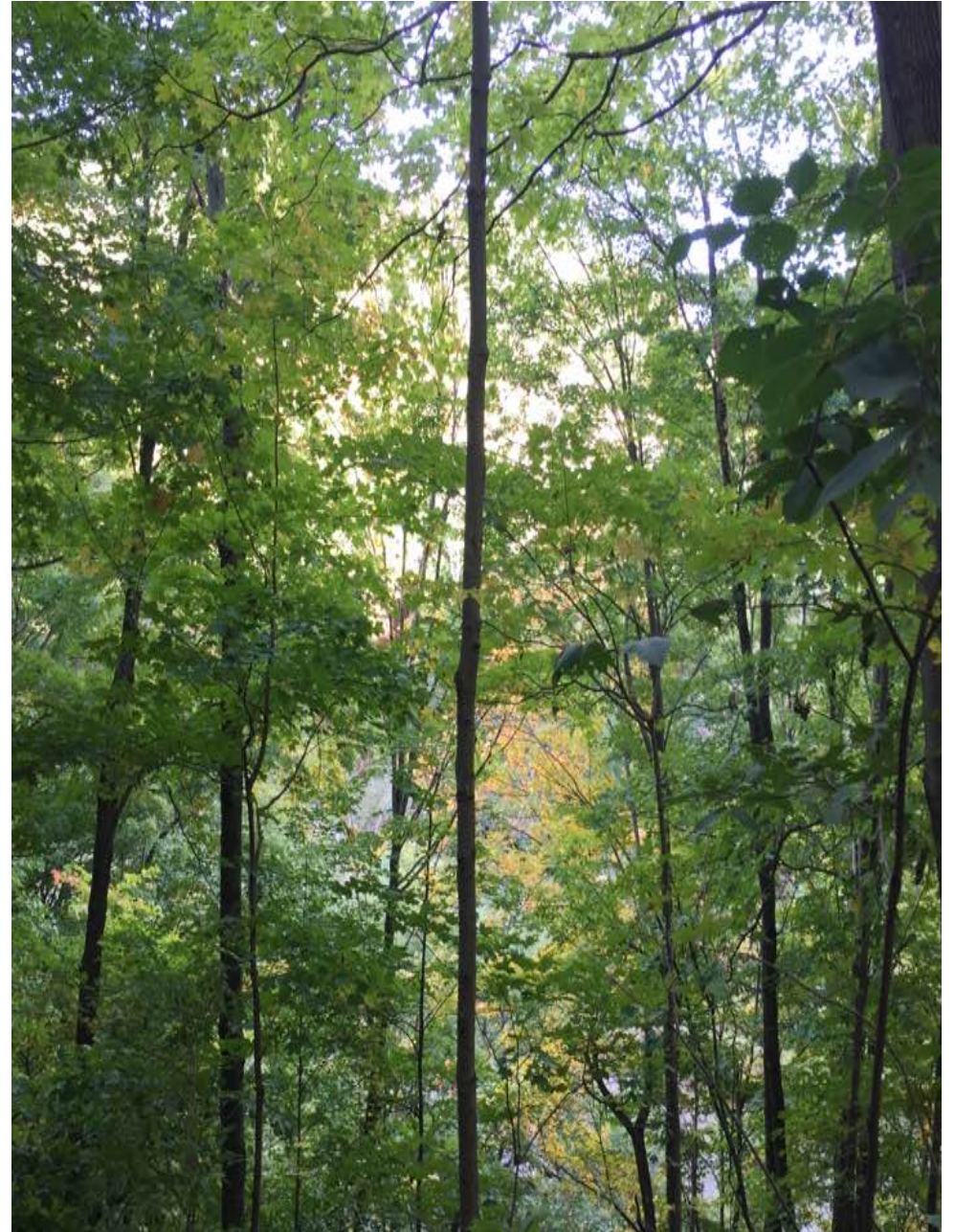
**Mōhiotanga ā-mahi** or *experiential knowing* represents the ‘ready to hand’ knowledge nurses bring to clinical reasoning. Derived from prior experience of similar situations, it enables nurses to make sense of, and prioritise responses to, clinical situations.



# Mōhiotanga ā-taunakitanga

*“empirical knowing”*

**Mōhiotanga ā-taunakitanga** or *empirical knowing* is the propositional knowledge that provides the frameworks, models and best evidence that guide practice.

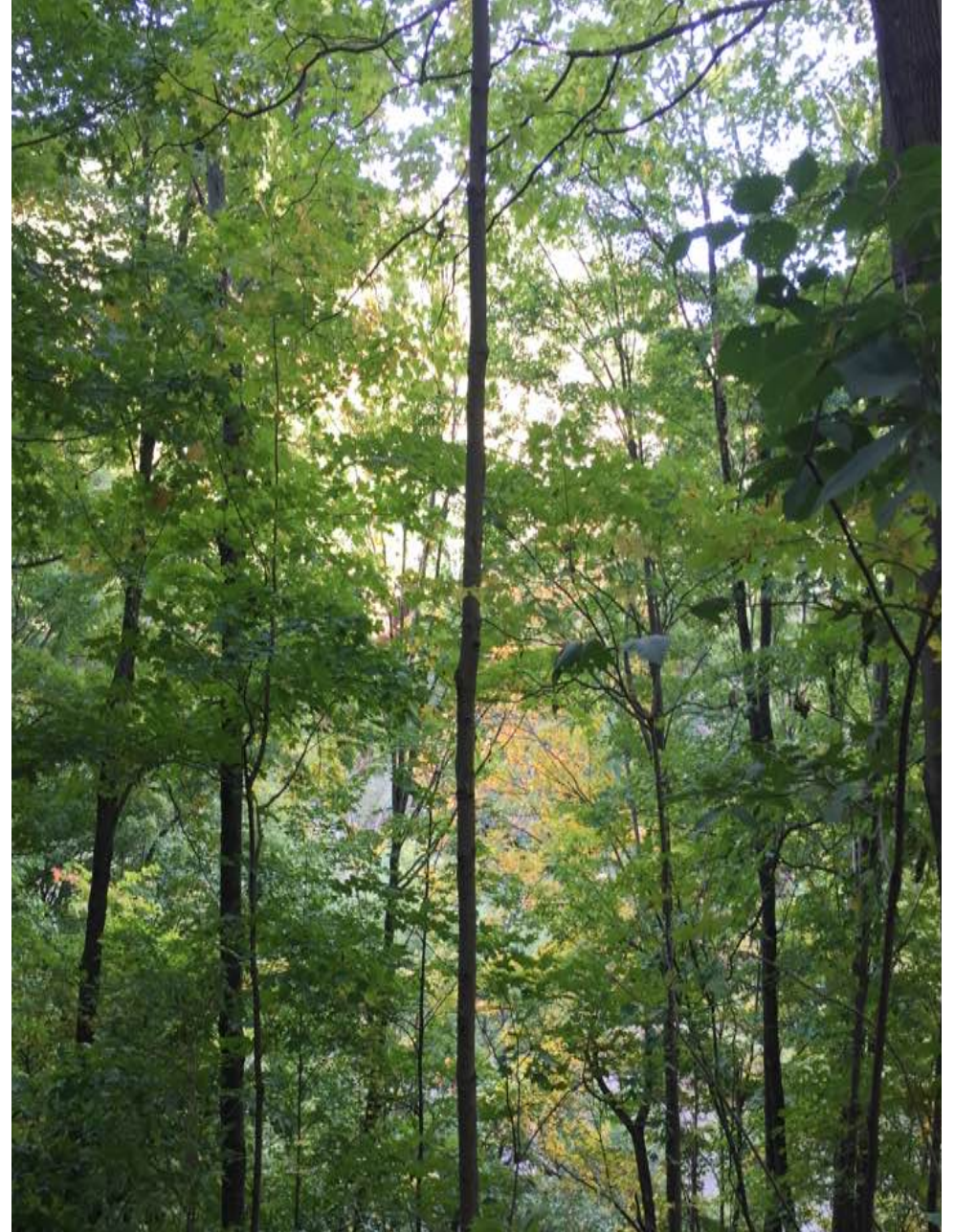




# Mōhiotanga ā-iwi

“*contextual knowing*”

**Mōhiotanga ā-iwi** or *contextual knowing* requires an understanding of clients’ priorities, cultural practices, capabilities and other interests, including the significance of epidemiological patterns of health and illness and health disparities.

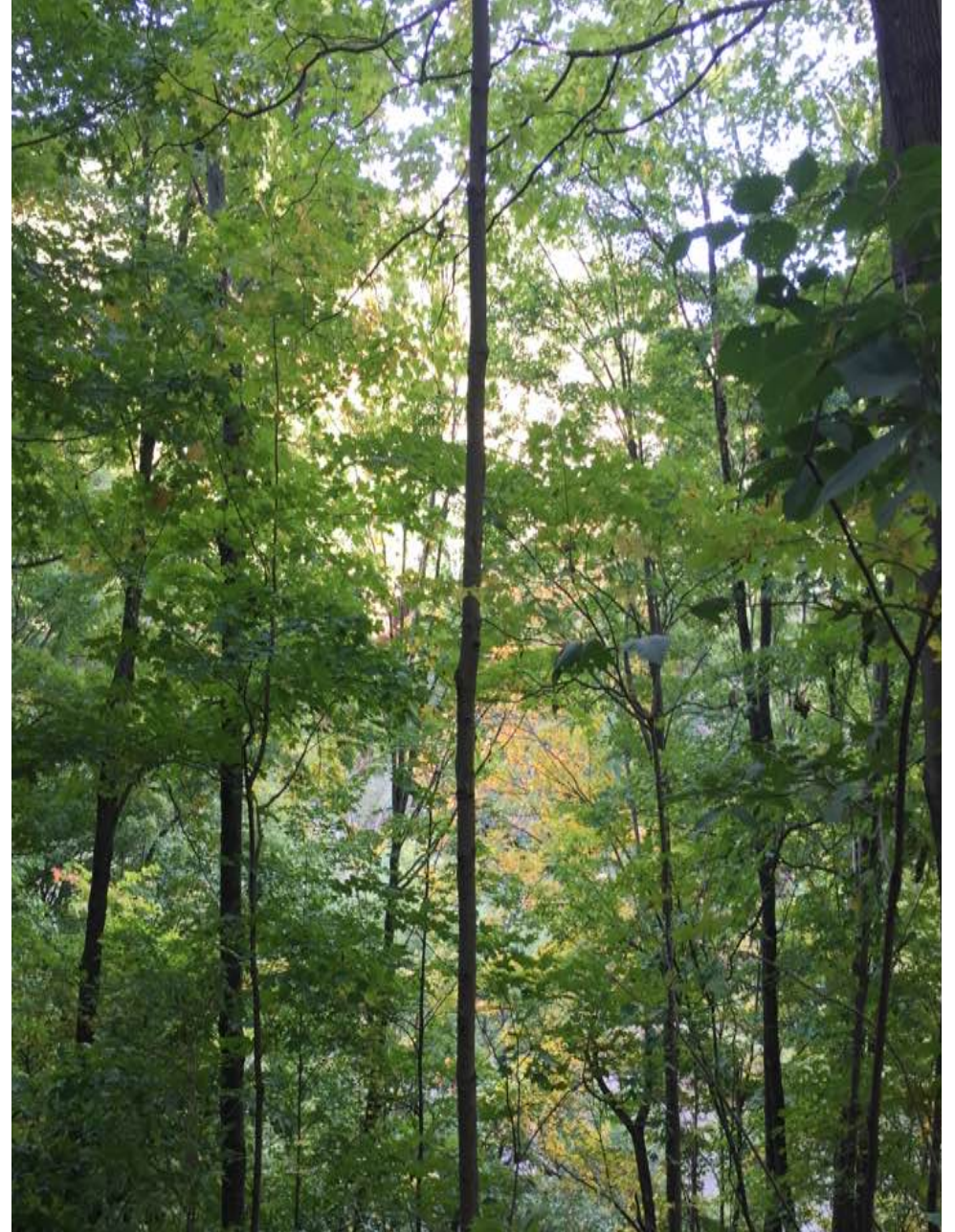


# Mōhiotanga ngaiao

*“professional knowing”*

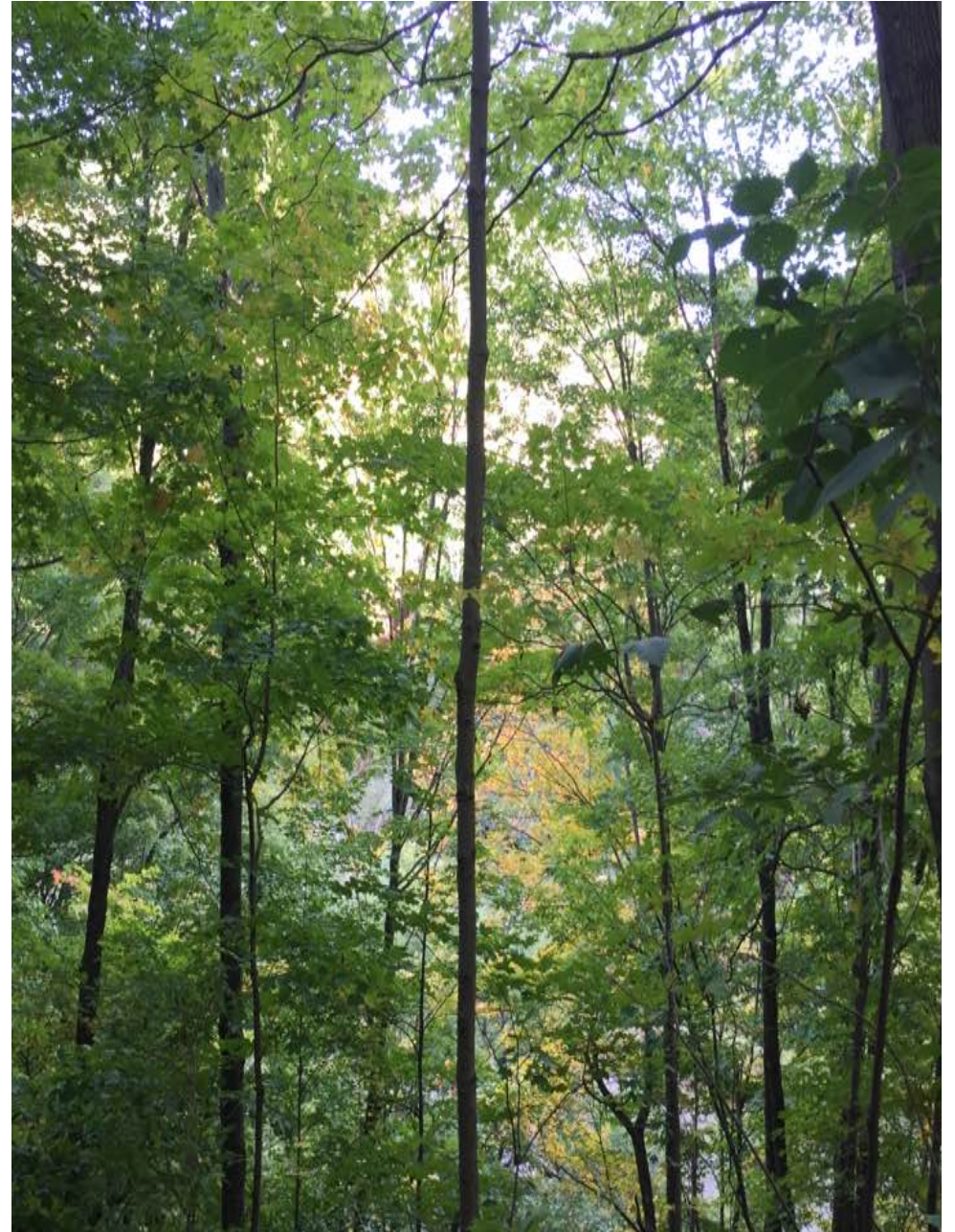
**Mōhiotanga ngaiao** or *professional knowing* refers to the professional and organisational contexts that shape nurses thinking in clinical reasoning and judgement.

- Therapeutic outcome
- Self and identity
- Own cultural histories
- Value frameworks



# In summary

- Our passion is for Māori nurses to be able to recognise and relate to ideas that will Manaaki them - that will engage them in leaning that is relevant meaningful to their practice.
- We want Pakeha nurses to be courageous enough to use Te Reo and Māori concepts in their conversations about clinical reasoning and client care.
- The framework is an invitation to take ownership of these ideas from the student/nurses own perspective - understanding that non-Māori nurses are able to apply this model in a way that is culturally safe.
- This framework also gives nurses from all other cultures the opportunity to take these ideas and translate them into their own culture and language.



# References

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