

OUTCOME

→ Māori learners to succeed at higher levels in tertiary education.

FOR STUDENTS, PARENTS, WHĀNAU, IWI AND COMMUNITIES

Tertiary education has numerous benefits. Māori with higher level qualifications are more likely to be employed and earn higher incomes. They are also more likely to live longer and have better life outcomes than Māori with only school or no qualifications¹.

Help young people with decisions about tertiary study

Encourage students to:

- set academic goals
- develop regular study habits
- recognise the link between their effort and academic outcomes.

Support young people into tertiary education

Parents and whānau play a key role in informing and guiding students into tertiary study and keeping them there.

For further information on the benefits and challenges of tertiary study:

- visit a careers advisor, available at all kura and schools, or see:
- Helping young people make decisions www.careers.govt.nz
- Vocational Pathways www.youthguarantee.net
- Māori Future Makers

 www.Maorifuturemakers.com
- Moving on up What young people earn after their tertiary education www.educationcounts.govt.nz

Information on the cost of tertiary study and financial assistance for students is available:

- What are the costs? www.careers.govt.nz
- Thinking about study? www.studylink.govt.nz
- Scholarships www.careers.govt.nz

Transitions to tertiary education

Early preparation for tertiary study is really important. Things that help students:

choosing NCEA subjects with clear links to chosen fields of study

Early planning will help to ensure that students choose the right combination of NCEA subjects to gain entry into their chosen university or vocational programme

- experience sitting external exams
- high expectations from parents and whānau, combined with advice and encouragement.

For more, see the Starpath Project: www.education.auckland.ac.nz

Resilience in tertiary education

Resilience enables students to continue through two crucial transition points: from secondary to tertiary education, and beyond the first year. Resilient students:

- are well prepared for tertiary study
- Now what they want to achieve and why
- are more determined to succeed in their study.

Influencing tertiary providers

Students, parents, whānau and iwi should expect tertiary providers to be responsive to their needs to improve educational and employment outcomes for Māori. They can:

choose their tertiary education organisation carefully – ask about the outcomes for Māori students or see:

Performance of the tertiary education sector at a glance: www.tec.govt.nz

FOR TERTIARY EDUCATION ORGANISATIONS (TEOs)



Tertiary education has numerous benefits. Māori with higher level qualifications are more likely to be employed and earn higher incomes.

TEOs need to focus on better supporting Māori students to attain qualifications that lead to improved outcomes for the economy and society. They can do this by using their resources and networks to work with students, whānau, Māori groups and iwi to develop and share information on what works for Māori students in tertiary education.

Transitions to tertiary education

Innovative approaches and good practice by TEOs include:

providing information and advice (in conjunction with schools) to students and whānau to strengthen transitions from school to tertiary education

Youth Guarantee brings together education providers with communities and employers to develop new vocational learning opportunities www.youthguarantee.net

being responsive to their community's tertiary needs

More and more iwi are developing education plans with a tertiary focus – these are excellent opportunities for providers and iwi to work together and tailor tertiary provision to meet the needs of communities

- exploring different models for institutionwide pastoral care, including collaborating with whānau, hapū and iwi
- engaging with students, parents, whānau and iwi on strengthening transitions to tertiary education and employment.

The Pipeline Project focuses on helping Māori into internships and graduate programmes with Auckland's top companies: www.mite.org.nz/pipeline/ and www.dbfm.publications.tec.govt.nz



Inclusive learning environments

Innovative approaches and good practice by TEOs include:

utilising foundation and bridging courses to support better transitions for learners with low prior qualifications (especially adult students)

> Tu Kahika, Otago University's Foundation Year Health Sciences Scholarship for Māori Students, offers wrap around support for students who are seeking a future in Māori health: www.otago.ac.nz

- encouraging effective teaching and learning practices, such as:
 - providing academic and pastoral support that is culturally appropriate
 - encouraging and supporting social interaction and cohesion amongst student cohorts
 - providing culturally safe learning environments.

Ako Aotearoa offers professional development aimed at improving the quality of tertiary teaching for Māori students: www.akoaotearoa.ac.nz

The Tertiary Education Commission's 'Doing better for Maori learners' offers key information for TEOs: www.dbfm.publications.tec.govt.nz

Research

TEOs can invest in research. New Zealand needs research into:

- the impact of financial barriers on Māori students' transitions to tertiary study
- tertiary provider engagement and initiatives with community, iwi and industry to support Māori transitions
- the impact of preparatory programmes on Māori student outcomes
- outcomes of Māori specific learning support initiatives and factors that enable or hinder their effectiveness
- factors contributing to successful peer mentoring relationships.

See the TEC's 'Doing better for Māori learners' for more research opportunities: www.dbfm.publications.tec.govt.nz



www.minedu.govt.nz/KaHikitia



