

HWST107 Study Guide

Hō'ike (Exam) I – Fall 2018

Course Intro:

- Define the following: Race, Ethnicity, Racism, Indigenous, Kānaka Maoli, Haole.
- Why does the University of Hawai'i support a Hawaiian Studies program?
- What is the motto of the University of Hawai'i?
- Identify (who, what, when, where, why): the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples.
 - o Why is it significant in terms of human rights?
 - o When was it adopted by the U.N. General Assembly?

Pacific Language

- What geographic region does Austronesian language/culture pertain to?
- According to experts, where does Austronesian language originate?
- What is an 'okina? What is a kahakō?
- In terms of non-verbal communication, explain how **bodily contact** and **head-nod** differ between Hawaiian and Western cultures?

Origins

Sense of Place

- Define the concept Sense of Place from an Indigenous perspective.
 - o Why is this an important concept to Native peoples?
 - o How do place names reflect this concept?
- How can foreign maps & place names affect Sense of Place?
 - o How can maps reinforce colonized views of the Pacific region?
- Hau'ofa challenges the perception of islands being "isolated" as expressed in the phrase "islands in a far away sea." Instead, he claims the Pacific is a "sea full of islands."
 - o What is the difference between these two views?
- Why is the belief of Pacific islands as small, isolated, and insignificant considered an imported view?
 - o How did this view originate?
 - o According to Hau'ofa, why is this view false and misleading in regards to Pacific island Natives?
- What is the term Hau'ofa now uses to describe the Pacific region and why?

Navigation/Voyaging Traditions

- Identify: Mau Piailug, Nainoa Thompson, Pwō, Palu, Hōkūle'a, Kon Tiki.
- Why was the initial voyage of the Hōkūle'a in 1976 so significant?
 - o What did it prove?
 - o How have the achievements of these traditional navigators affect Native identity in the Pacific region today?
- What is the Mālama Honua Worldwide Voyage and what important message has it shared with people across the globe?

**** Video: Navigators: Pathfinders of the Pacific***

- What island does Mau Piailug come from and how large is it?
- Why does Mau insist on maintaining the practice of traditional wayfinding on his island?

Western theories of Pacific settlement

- Identify: Thor Heyerdahl, Andrew Sharp, Captain James Cook and Roger Green
 - o What were their theories of early Pacific settlement?
 - o What evidence did they cite to support their theories?

Latest evidence and changing views:

- How do recent archaeological discoveries challenge contemporary migration & settlement theories in the Pacific?
 - o What discoveries in Nanumaga & Flores forces researchers to rethink when the Pacific was settled? Why?
 - Identify Menehune/Manahune.
 - How do these accounts remind researchers that Native oral traditions are important?
 - o What evidence proves an ancient relationship between Polynesia and the American continent?

Mo'olelo Hawai'i (Hawaiian mythology):

- Identify: Hauātea, Taputapuātea/Kapukapuākea, Pele, Namakaokaha'i, Halema'uma'u, Pā'ao, Pilika'aiea, Kūka'ilimoku, Mo'ikeha, La'amaikahiki, Lonoikaouali'i.
- What important contributions have La'amaikahiki and Pā'ao made to Hawaiian society?

Cosmogonic Genealogies

- Identify the following 'ōlelo no'eau (definition & significance):
 - o *I ulu no ka lālā I ke kumu*

Rumia

- What island group does this story come from?
- What is Rumia?
- According to this tradition, who is the main deity responsible for creation?

Papatuanuku & Ranginui

- What island group does this story come from?
- Identify: Papatuanuku, Ranginui, Tanemahuta.
 - o Who are they and what roles do they play in the story?
- What causes the "war of the gods"?

Papahānaumoku & Wākea

- What island group does this story come from?
- Identify: Papahānaumoku, Wākea, Ho'ohōkūkalani, Hāloanaka(laukapalili), Hāloa.
 - o What is their relationship to each other?
 - o What/who does Papahānaumoku & Ho'ohōkūkalani give birth to?
- What 3 fundamental lessons of Hawaiian society are introduced by this story?
 - o How were these lessons established in the story?
 - o nī'aupi'o?
 - What is nī'aupi'o and why is it significant for chiefs?
 - How is nī'aupi'o introduced in the story?
 - o 'aikapu?
 - What is 'aikapu and why is it significant?
 - How does it relate to Pono?
 - How is 'aikapu introduced in the story?
 - o mālama'āina?
 - What is mālama 'āina and why is it significant?
 - How is mālama 'āina introduced in the story?
 - Identify the following 'ōlelo no'eau (definition & significance):
 - *He ali 'i ka 'āina, he kauā/kauwā ke kanaka*

Kumulipo

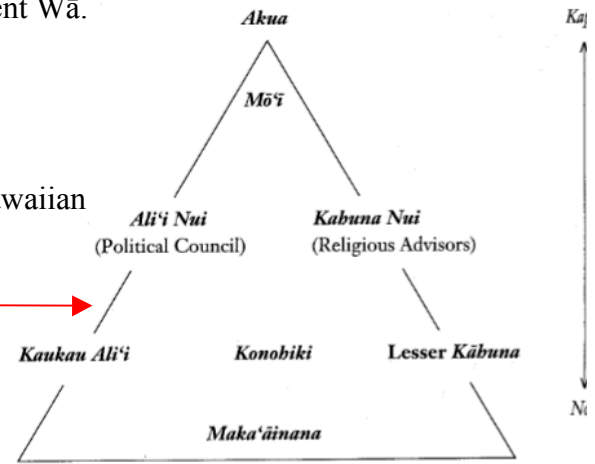
- What island group does this story come from?
- What is the purpose of the Kumulipo?
 - o For whom was it composed?
- Identify at least one element from each of the 16 different Wā.

Traditional Hawaiian Society

Social Structure in Ancient Hawai‘i

- Identify: Ali‘i, Mō‘ī, Kahuna, Maka‘āinana
- What role does each group of people play in ancient Hawaiian society?

* Memorize the traditional Hawaiian society triangle



Cultural Values: Ancestral Wisdom

- Define the following values & views and explain their significance: Aloha, Po‘okela, Lokomaika‘i, Na‘auao, Piko.

‘Umi-a-Liloa

- Identify: Liloa, Hakau, Akahiakuleana, Kaleiokū.
- Why was ‘Umi-a-Liloa such a celebrated chief?
 - o Give examples from the story to support your answer.

‘Āina Momona

- Define the term ‘Āina Momona.

O‘ahu’s Water Resources

- Identify all parts of the water diagram as depicted in the required reading
- What is **orographic rain**?
- Define the concepts of Wai & Waiwai.
 - o Why is fresh water so highly regarded in Hawaiian culture?

Food Production

- (Division/organization of ‘āina)
 - o Define: **Mokupuni, Moku, & Ahupua‘a**.
 - o Where does the term Ahupua‘a come from?
 - o What Hawaiian deity was associated with Ahupua‘a and why?
- (Lo‘i kalo - wetland taro patch)
 - o What does Kānewai mean?
 - Name the 2 gods who were responsible for creating all the fresh water sources in Mānoa.
 - Define the phrase: Ho‘okahe wai, ho‘oulu ‘āina.
 - What does it mean and where does it come from?
 - What are the 3 kahua or pillars of Kānewai?
 - o Mechanics of a typical lo‘i kalo.
 - Identify: **mānowai, po‘owai, ‘auwai, makawai, ho‘iwai**
 - o Why was water management such a concern in a lo‘i system?
 - o What other food sources were also cultivated in a lo‘i kalo system?
- (loko i‘a - fishponds)
 - o What are the basic mechanics of a loko i‘a?

- Identify: **makahā**.
 - Why was it so efficient in producing food?
- (*Māla ‘ai – dry land farming*)
 - Explain the concept behind the māla ‘ai farming technique.
- In terms of sustainability, why is it important for us today to understand ancient food production practices of ancient Hawaiians?
- Why is the study of Indigenous food production capabilities important to Native peoples?
 - What do population numbers indicate about Native societies?
 - How are population numbers negatively used against Natives?