

A large teal diagonal graphic that covers the left and bottom portions of the page, creating a modern, layered effect.A close-up photograph of green, pinnate leaves and brown, woody branches, likely from a tree or shrub, filling the background of the page.

PĀTAKA KŌRERO

COLLATED
DIGITAL
RESOURCES

2023

NGĀ TOHU COLLECTIVE

PĀTAKA KŌRERO

RECLAIMING AND PRESERVING INDIGENOUS
KNOWLEDGE OF COASTAL AND MARINE ECOSYSTEMS

Sustainable Seas National Science Challenge
Tangaroa Programme
Project T4 Te Tāhuhu Matatau
(in collaboration with T3 Ngā Tohu o te Ao)

Pātaka Kōrero: Collated Digital Resources

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HE KŌRERO WHAKATAKI

The Pātaka Kōrero (the pātaka) is a digital repository system developed through the Sustainable Seas National Science Challenge. The primary driver behind the development of the pātaka system was the need for relevant and up-to-date solutions to support hapū kaitiaki in securely storing cultural data. The pātaka is an easily accessible, customisable, and intuitive digital tool that enables users to store and access various types of cultural data effortlessly.

The pātaka has been designed with several user-friendly features. This report will specifically focus on 'Collections,' which is one of the key storage and access features of the pātaka system. Collections support users in organising content to ensure that access is tailored, meaningful, and useful. This report will describe the main functions of collections and provide an example of how this feature is being applied by users (hapū kaitiaki in the Ngā Tohu o te Ao project) to support hapū-based marine management activities.

SOME IMPORTANT TERMS

Pātaka

The pātaka is a digital storehouse where content created by whānau, marae, hapū and iwi can be safely and securely stored.

Content

A piece of content refers to any form of digital information or data (e.g., images, PDFs, word documents, videos, websites) that is uploaded into the pātaka.

Collation

A collation refers to all the individual content pieces that have been uploaded into the pātaka.

Collection

A collection is a feature of the pātaka system that allows users to group together individual content pieces, and determine how the content is displayed on the front end user interface.

CURRENT PĀTAKA CONTENT

The pātaka was designed to facilitate the storage of large quantities of digital content, accommodating various formats such as:

- Content loaded directly into the pātaka (e.g pdfs, images, documents, presentations, spreadsheets, shapefiles)
- Links to content hosted on other internet-based websites and platforms (e.g You Tube, Vimeo, or Canva)

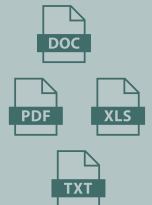
In its current form the pātaka hosts 9 active users and 45 pieces of content of various types. With the growing number of users and content uploads, the pātaka system requires easily navigable features that allow for uploaded content to be organised in a manner that is both useful and useable.

Types of digital content the pātaka can store:



Document Content

This includes plain documents like Microsoft Word and Spreadsheets, PDFs and text files.



Audio Visual Content

This includes any audio or video files, both raw and/or post-processed into content.



Image and Presentation Content

This includes Microsoft powerpoint files, image files (e.g. png, jpeg, HEIF) and also image galleries.

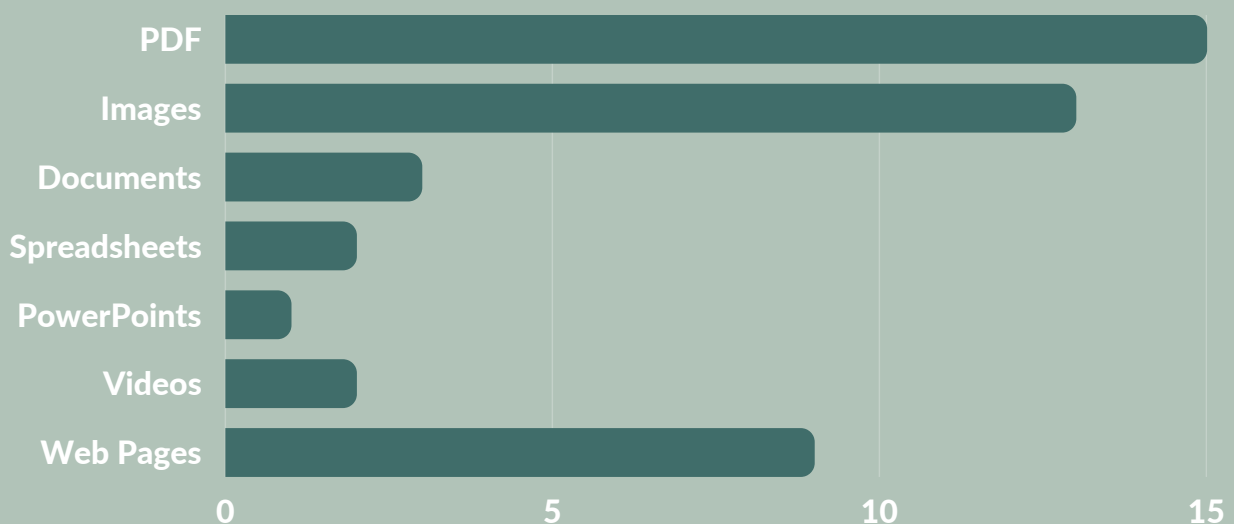


Web-hosted or Complex Content

This includes links to websites, or web-hosted content (e.g YouTube, Vimeo, Canva). It also includes archives and spatial data in the form of Shapefiles.



Types of content currently collated in the pātaka:



DIGITAL COLLECTIONS

Organising information in the pātaka

One of the primary functions of the pātaka is its ability to systematically arrange and manage all the individual content items that have been uploaded and gathered within it. Digital Collections serve as a design feature that enhances this capability.

Collections offer several advantages for users in organising and grouping related information. They are user-defined, allowing each user to design and organise collections according to their specific needs. This flexibility ensures that collections are useful and meaningful to individuals or groups. Furthermore, collections enable users to navigate large amounts of data, streamlining access and minimising search time.

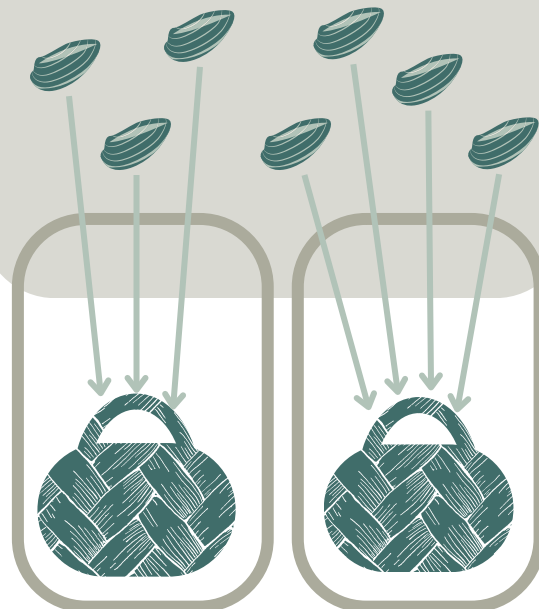
Key attributes of collections include:

- **Limits:** There is no limit to the number of collections a single user can create.
- **Updating:** Collections can be edited and updated at any time.
- **Data variety:** A collection can include various content types, such as individual content pieces, other collections, references to locations and concepts, as well as text descriptions.

- **Types:** There are four types of collections—Sorted, Ordered, Grouped, and Mosaic—each displaying content differently on the front-end user interface of the system.

THE CONCEPT OF COLLECTIONS

A collation of all of the individual digital content pieces (i.e. the pipi) in the pātaka

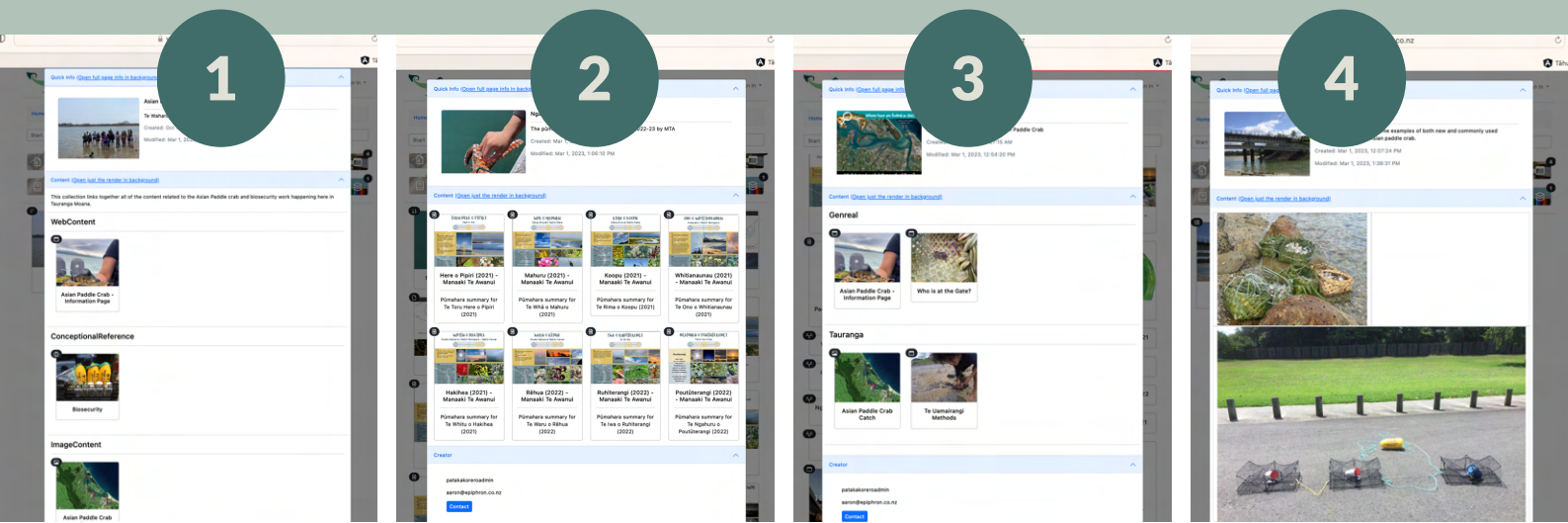


User sorted content in collections (i.e. the kete) grouping individual content in a way that is useful and meaningful

COLLECTION TYPES

There are four types of collections and each displays differently in the front end user interface. These display options enable users to set up collections based on specific use cases. Users can create different collection types to serve various purposes. The table below provides a brief description of each collection type and provides examples of possible use cases.

TYPE OF COLLECTION	POSSIBLE USE CASE
<p>1 SORTED</p> <p>A sorted collection displays content based on its content type such as PDFs, videos, images etc.</p>	<p><i>Sorted collections are helpful when you have lots of related information but have no preference for how it displays on the front end user interface.</i></p>
<p>2 ORDERED</p> <p>An ordered collection is displayed in a user-defined order, which can be updated at any time.</p>	<p><i>Ordered collections are helpful when you have content that needs to be viewed in a specific order, or follows in a logical sequence. For example, a series of videos to be watched in order, or a series of data collected over time.</i></p>
<p>3 GROUPED</p> <p>A grouped collection gathers content into user-defined sub-sections within the collection. These collections are similar to organising files in folders on a computer.</p>	<p><i>Grouped collections are helpful when you have related content that can be further organised into sub-groups. For example, they might help to distinguish between local data and national data or to categorise site-specific data.</i></p>
<p>4 MOSAIC</p> <p>A mosaic collection presents fully rendered content, allowing users to choose the order of the content and add text and descriptions.</p>	<p><i>Mosaic collections are useful when you want to view content as a cohesive whole rather than opening individual content previews.</i></p>





DIGITAL COLLECTIONS APPLIED

An exemplar of how the Digital Collection feature is being applied by hapū kaitiaki in the Ngā Tohu o Te Ao project to support hapū based marine management activities

NGĀ PĀPAKA

Tauranga Marine Biosecurity Case Study

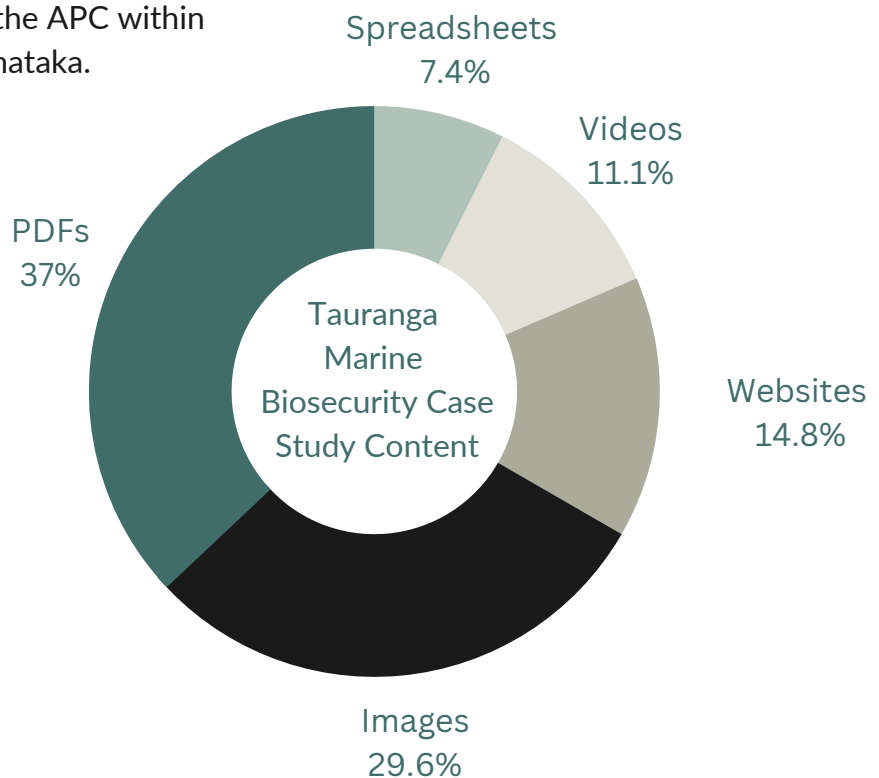
The Ngā Tohu project aims to explore the reclamation and application of maramataka (Māori lunar calendar) as a tool for developing culturally grounded coastal monitoring practices. Tauranga is one of the three case study areas in the Ngā Tohu project. This case study specifically focuses on marine biosecurity and aims to develop cultural monitoring knowledge and practices to support hapū response to marine biosecurity incursions. The current focal species for the Tauranga case study is the Asian paddle crab (APC). The APC project team works collectively towards three main project objectives:

- Increasing understanding of the numbers and spread of the APC throughout Tauranga Harbour.
- Developing knowledge about the native crab species and the APC within the framework of maramataka.

- Conducting education and outreach activities in schools and local communities regarding marine biosecurity in Tauranga Moana.

The APC project team has been utilising the pātaka to assist in collating data, which includes local data collected through the Tauranga Moana focused trapping and monitoring program, as well as general APC data sourced from national and international sources.

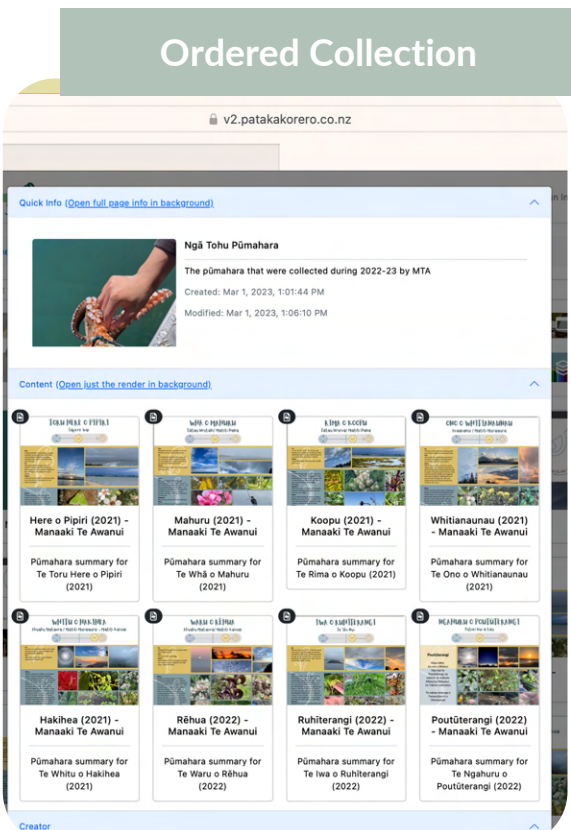
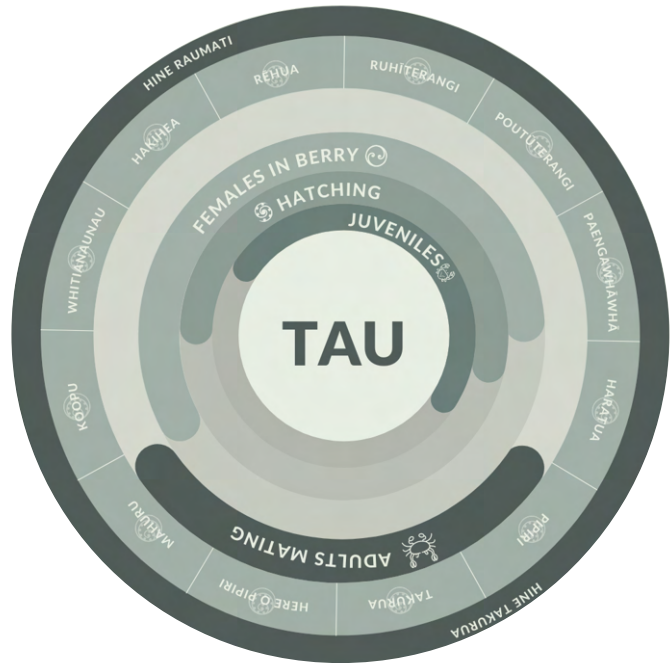
The research collective has compiled various content pieces and content types. Currently, the collective is utilising two types of collections, namely Ordered and Grouped, to organise project data.





Content ordered using maramataka

To optimise the efficiency and effectiveness of the Asian paddle crab (APC) trapping program, a key aspect of the hapū monitoring initiative involves understanding the natural cycles and rhythms of the APC. A core component of the trapping program is to develop a better understanding of the biological and ecological cycles of the species, including reproduction, spatial distribution, feeding behaviours, and utilisation of various estuarine habitats. This information is tracked alongside cultural indicators developed through tiro (observation) and pūmahara (collective reflection and analysis).



Each month, the APC project team gathers to share tiro and trapping data collected during that month. The data collected during these pūmahara sessions is collated and presented as a monthly summary. These summaries are linked to different months of the maramataka (lunar calendar).

The monthly tiro summaries are uploaded to the pātaka and sorted into an ordered collection. Leveraging the ordering capabilities, each successive monthly summary is displayed appropriately according to its order in the maramataka.

The ordering capabilities also allow for a quick preview of the photos that make up the monthly summary, enabling the team to easily identify cyclic changes in observations throughout the year.



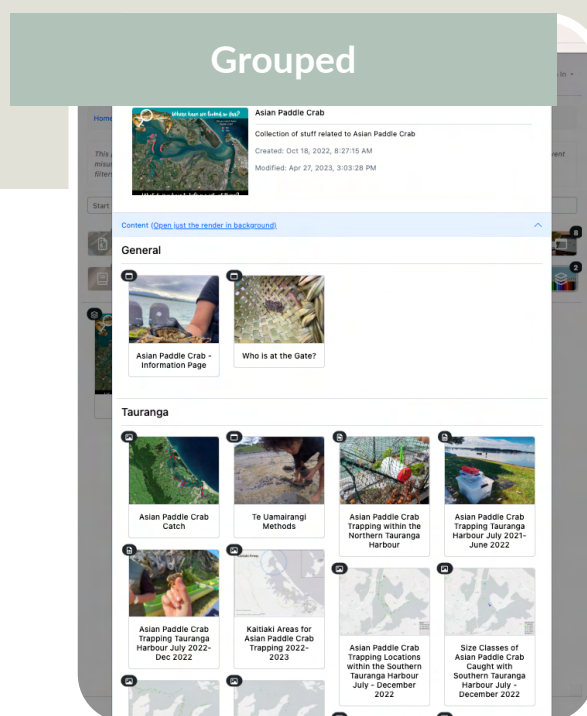
ASIAN PADDLE CRAB INFORMATION

Content grouped by project proximity

In addition to maramataka observations, the APC project team has also created a grouped collection of information related to the APC work being undertaken. The grouped collection allows for the sorting of APC-related content into two logical subgroups:

- **General** - this subgroup includes general APC-related content collected from external data sources, both national and international.
- **Tauranga** - this subgroup comprises APC data gathered by the trapping team over the past three years, along with resources developed to support education and outreach activities in Tauranga Moana.

As the data gathered continues to grow, further subgroups may be added or new collections created.





MANAAKI
TE AWANUI