



## Matariki te whetu e arataki e!

### Matariki still guides us!

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*Te Rau Matatini*

It is with great celebration, in the time of Matariki, the start of our New Year in *Aotearoa* (New Zealand) that we release our first Issue for 2018. Matariki, for us, is a time to remember those who have gone before us, to reflect on their efforts and to build on the gains and their legacies. In the Matariki Volume 3, Issue 1 we present three Book reviews from *Aotearoa*, *Tupuna awa: People and politics of the Waikato River* a review by Ross, *Sleeps Standing Moetu* a review by McClintock. V and *Maea te toi ora: Māori health transformations* a review by McClintock. K. The narratives are distinct, but the overriding *kaupapa* (themes) of cultural connection to land, water, and ancestors; of identity and of *wairua* (spirituality) remain paramount in the writings of all the original authors.

Providing Indigenous insight into Indigenous health development are three dedicated articles from Canada. In *Closing the gaps in cancer screening with First Nations, Inuit, and Métis populations: A narrative literature review* by Hutchinson, Tobin, and Muirhead discusses information management and cancer screening identified as needing attention to effectively improve cancer screening participation rates and associated health outcomes in First Nation. Monchalin and

Monchalin, in *Closing the health service gap: Métis women and solutions for culturally-safe health services*, state Métis are unlikely to engage in health services that do not value their cultural identities. The narrative asserts missing voices of Métis women need to be engaged to find solutions towards identifying and implementing pathways to culturally safe healthcare. *Life Skills Journey: Measuring the impact of a resilience-based intervention for Métis children in Alberta* by Hibbert, Fletcher, and Hammer detail a cultural resilience programme for Métis children which focusses on building inner strength utilising support from peers and mentors. The positive results are stated as increased self-esteem, drug resistance, clear planning and decision making.

Two articles are further offered by *Aotearoa*. The first *Delivering on diversity: The challenges of commissioning for Whānau Ora* by Boulton, Gifford, Allport, and White concludes that in the *Aotearoa* context, commissioning as a purchasing model has benefited from alignment with Whānau Ora principles, to the extent that an Indigenous model of commissioning is apparent and beneficial in meeting outcomes. *Adapting a person-centred planning tool for collecting qualitative data on an Indigenous research project* by Potaka-Osborne and Gifford drew on the Planning Alternative Tomorrows with Hope (PATH) a person-centred planning (PCP) tool utilising visual imagery originally used to assist individuals with disabilities to plan for the future. Through this study, the PATH was adapted as a data collection

tool. Specifically, in interviews with whānau. This method was offered as useful when working with whānau as it fits with Māori strengths-based values, is responsive to the worldview of participants, and is participatory.

To those who have departed:

*Haere atu rā ngā rangatira ki te paepae o Matariki, o Rehua, Haere atu rā ngā rangatira*

*Farewell our chiefly ones go to the threshold of Matariki, of Rehua. Farewell our chiefly ones.*

To our readers, celebrate with us and find inspiration in our Matariki 2018 issue.

Matariki whakanuia!

Dr Kahu McClintock  
Editor