

IAMIC Conference Session:
***Representing and marketing
indigenous music***

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Traditional Māori Culture

Two Key Ways of Making Music

- Song Poetry – mōteatea
- Musical instruments – taonga pūoro

Rediscovery, Creation and Invention

- Research, rediscovery
- An intact tradition does not exist
- Fragments and portions
- Work today is creative, involves invention
- Not trying to preserve a tradition, trying to create a new one

Mōteatea – Chanted Song Poetry

- Chanted song poetry
- Many types
- Composed for a variety of purposes and occasions
- A literary musical form
- Solo and group performances
- Slow and fast forms

Examples

- *Nāku te whakarehu* (I see in a dream) by Rangi Topeora – ***a song of unrequited love***
- *Te Roa o te pō* (Long is the night) by Rākapa Kāhoki – ***a lament for a departed lover***
- *Poia atu taku poi* (Fly, my poi) by Erenora Taratoa – ***a reply to jealousies and disparaging remarks***

Key Issues

- Non-scored music
- Often impromptu, created during performance
- Ownership of traditional songs is an issue, but not insurmountable
- Advent of individual composers, composing music in these traditional styles, here ownership are less difficult