Integrating 'Olelo into Afterschool



OST Community Meeting May 21, 2021







Powering those who empower kids



APPLY TO BECOME AN AFTERSCHOOL ALLIANCE YOUTH AMBASSADOR!







Ho'olohe (Listen) & Ho'olauna (Introduce)

https://kaiwakiloumoku.ksbe.edu/article/manaleo-lei-bright-recca

In the chat box, please enter:

O _____ (your name) koʻu inoa.

Noho au ma_____(place you live).

NPR: E ola ka olelo Hawai i

So every two weeks, a language dies when its last surviving speaker passes away. Half of the world's languages will be gone within a century. And according to the Linguistic Society of America, quote, "the fate of a language can be changed in a single generation if it is no longer being learned by children."

MERAJI: In the 1980s, Hawaii only had about 50 native speakers of Hawaiian under the age of 18. But a college professor named Larry Kimura and a small group of his former students set out to change that. The task ahead of them was daunting - save a language - their ancestral language - while they were still learning how to speak it.

Timeline of Hawaii History & Language Revitalization

- Polynesian Voyagers Settled in Hawaii sometime around 800AD (124-1120AD)
- •1822 First Printing of Hawaiian Spelling Book (prior to that, oral language)
- •1855 The first contract laborers arrive from Asia (pidgin/creole language created)
- •1893 Overthrow of Hawaiian Monarchy
- •1896 Hawaiian language banned in schools
- 1959 Statehood
- •1978 Hawaiian Language becomes an official language of the State of Hawaii (& English)
- •1984 First Punana Leo Preschool founded in Kaua'i (E Ola Mau Ka 'Ōlelo Hawai'i); less than 50 native speakers under the age of 18
- •1987 The law banning Hawaiian language in schools is lifted.







Kuleana: What Guides You?

E Ola Ka 'Ōlelo Hawai'i

No 'Ane'i Ko Kākou Ola

'O ka 'Ōlelo ke Ka'ā o ka Mauli.

Hawai'i Quality Afterschool Guidelines

Sense of Hawai'i

Guiding Principal 9: Staff is encouraged to provide opportunities for children and youth to develop an appreciation for Hawai'i's rich history, diversity and indigenous language and culture.

"Hawai'i Nei"

Quality Guidelines 9.1. Staff and children/youth pronounce and learn Hawaiian everyday conversational words.

- Staff uses Hawaiian words appropriate to their task.
- Staff provides children/youth with activities where they can learn names, stories, special characteristics and the importance of places in Hawai'i

Ha'awina: Pronunciation

- Hakalama System
- Rules for proper Pronunciation

nā huapalapala 'ōiwi(the indigenous letters)

A ('ā), E ('ē), I ('ī), O ('ō), U ('ū),

H (hē), K (kē), L (lā), m (mū), N (nū), P (pī), W (wē), ' ('okina)



•Koʻu

•kāua

•kauā

•kālā





- ·Kalaniana'ole
- Likelike
- ·Wai'anae, O'ahu
- •'A'ole pau ka 'ike i ka hālau ho'okahi



- -Looking at vision/missions of our organizations.
- -Attention getters
- -Word of the day
- -'Ōlelo No'eau(wise proverb/saying) of the week/month/quarter
- -Mele (Song)/Music
- -Mo'olelo (stories) about your place.



https://www.ahapunanaleo.org/aukukui

https://padlet.com/hkuamoo/j1looaj4rg6kk4rc

https://kaiwakiloumoku.ksbe.edu/

https://oiwi.tv

https://www.piliproductions.net/ma-ka-hale/





