

INFORMATION FOR PARTICIPANTS

February 2022

This document provides participants with all the key information they'll need about the 2022 Race Unity Speech Awards, including:

1. Speech topic for 2022
2. How to enter
3. Speech requirements
4. Judging and prizes
5. Tips and ideas

If you have a question about the Speech Awards that isn't answered in this document, you can:

- › have a look at our website raceunity.nz
- › email us at speechawards@raceunity.nz

Ngā matimati nō te ringa kotahi

He miharo tō tātou kanorau, engari kotahi tonu te ira tangata. Ko te hauora me te ahu whakamua o ngā wāhanga katoa o te ira tangata he mea tūhono mārika. He punga te taupatupatu me te tautohetohe i te ahunga whakamua o te tangata; ko te mahi tahi me te haere ngātahi te pūtake tūturu o te nōhanga tangata. Me rapu āwhinatanga, me whai manaakitanga, kia kaua noa iho ki waenga o te hunga tāngata, engari ki waenga pū o te tangata kotahi, te hāpori me ngā whare whaimana o te pāpori. Kei ia tangata āna anō haepapa ki te whakakore i te whakatoihara, i te tūkino ā-iwi, kia tau kē ko te whakakotahitanga.

Fingers of one hand

We are wonderfully diverse, yet there is only one race: the human race. This is not just a biological fact. The wellbeing and progress of all parts of humanity are inextricably linked, like the fingers of one hand. Conflict holds back the progress of our species; cooperation and reciprocity are the true basis of human civilisation. Mutual support and cooperation are needed, not just among different groups of people, but between the individual, the community, and the institutions of society. In this vision of the human race, everyone has their own role to play in the eradication of racial prejudice and injustice, and the establishment of true unity.



RACE UNITY SPEECH AWARDS 2022

Ngā matimati nō te ringa kotahi – Fingers of one hand

Ngā pātai / Questions

Me whakautu kia rua, kia maha ake rānei o ēnei pātai e rima e whai ake nei, i roto i tōu kōrero:

1. He pānga nō te pāmamae me te pēpēhi o ētehi hunga motuhake o te pāpori ki te hauora me te ahunga whakamua o te katoa. He aha te take?
2. Whakamāramatia te mahi ngātahi me te manaaki a ngā iwi rerekē i a rātou anō rā ki te whai i te toihara-kore o Aotearoa?
3. Me pēwhea e taea ai e te mahi ngātahi me te manaaki a te tangata kotahi, te hāpori, me ngā rōpū whaimana o te pāpori tātou e whakawhiwhia ai ki te kotahitanga me te wairua tōkeke ā-iwi?
4. Me pēwhea te whakarerekē i ā tātou kaupapa here, ā tātou ture, whare whaimana hoki kia hāngai katoa ki te kotahitanga pū me te taupuhipuhi o te katoa o te ira tangata?
5. Me pēwhea e tēnā e tēnā o tatou te whai i tāna mahi ake ki roto o te mahi whakakore toihara ā-iwi me te hanga piringa ā-pāpori?

You must address at least two of the following five questions in your speech:

1. Why does the suffering and oppression of specific groups in society affect the wellbeing and progress of the whole?
2. How do you see people of different backgrounds cooperating and supporting one another in their struggle for a racism-free Aotearoa?
3. How might mutual support and cooperation between the individual, the community and the institutions of society help us achieve racial equity and unity?
4. What changes can we make now to align our policies, laws, and institutions with the underlying oneness and interdependence of all human life?
5. How can every member of our society find their own role in the work of eradicating racism and building social cohesion?

Ngā whakataukī me ngā whakataukī – Quotations and proverbs¹

Me uru ki roto i tōu kōrero kia kaua e iti iho i te kotahi whakataukī, whakataukī rānei. Ko ngā kōwhiringa e whai ake nei:

1. Ka ora pea au i a koe, ka ora koe i a au.
– He whakataukī Māori
2. Ko te ao o te ira tangata he rite ki te rākau. Ko tēnā iwi ko tēnā iwi he peka o taua rākau, ko te koiora tangata ōna pūāwaitanga, ōna hua.
– He whakataukī nā te hāhi Baha’i, nā Abdu’l-Bahá
3. Ko tētahi whakataukī, whakataukī rānei nō tō ake hāhi, iwi, whakapapa rānei.

You must also include at least one of the following proverbs or quotations in your speech:

1. Ka ora pea au i a koe, ka ora koe i a au (translation: perhaps I survive because of you, and you because of me).
– Māori whakataukī
2. The world of humanity is like a tree, the nations or peoples are the different limbs or branches of that tree, and the individual human creatures are as the fruits and blossoms thereof.
– Abdu’l-Bahá, Bahá’i writings
3. A relevant quotation or proverb from your own faith or cultural tradition.

¹ A whakataukī is a proverb whose origin is unknown. A whakataukī is a proverb or quotation that is attributed to a specific person.

RACE UNITY SPEECH AWARDS 2022

Ngā matimati nō te ringa kotahi – Fingers of one hand

How to Enter

Enter the Race Unity Speech Awards by filling out the form at raceunity.nz/speechrego

Entries open on **Monday 28 February** and close on **Thursday 14 April**. You'll need to send a written transcript of your speech to speechawards@raceunity.nz by **Sunday 8 May**.

Heats take place in 14 regions across Aotearoa in the period **9 – 14 May**. The National Semi-finals and National Finals are held in Auckland **24 – 26 June**.

Speech requirements

Language

Speeches can be delivered in English and/or te reo Māori. Speakers are welcome to speak in other languages as well, as long as this content is repeated in either English or te reo Māori.

Length

Speeches should be up to 8 minutes long.

Equipment

Handheld microphones and lecterns are not used. Lapel microphones will be used during the national final.

Judging and prizes

The purpose of judging the Race Unity Speech Awards is to find the speeches that will help move forward the public conversation about race relations in Aotearoa, so they can be heard by as many New Zealanders as possible.

Speeches are judged according to three criteria:

- 1. Content (50%)** – How could the views and ideas in your speech advance race relations in Aotearoa? Judges will be especially interested in your practical suggestions for improving race relations.
- 2. Delivery (30%)** – Did you deliver those views and ideas in a way that was memorable and impactful for the audience? Judges will be particularly keen to see creative and engaging approaches to delivery.
- 3. Language (20%)** – How accurately and effectively did you use language to convey those views and ideas? Judges will look at all the languages you use in your speech, with some consideration given to whether you're speaking in a second language.²

The top speakers in each region advance to the national level. The top speaker at the national level receives the **NZ Police National Champion's Award, with a prize of \$2,000** (\$1,000 for the speaker and \$1,000 for their school).

Special awards are also offered at the national level to recognise speeches for specific types of excellence, each with a **prize of \$500**.

For example, in 2021 special awards were offered for best use of te reo Māori; the best practical suggestion for improving race relations; and the most creative and engaging delivery, among others.

² You can speak in English, te reo Māori or a mix of both. You're also welcome to include content in other languages, as long as you translate the meaning into English or te reo Māori.

RACE UNITY SPEECH AWARDS 2022

Ngā matimati nō te ringa kotahi – Fingers of one hand

Tips and ideas

Here are a few tips and ideas that may help you develop and write your speech. These tips and ideas are based on past experience of what has helped participants develop effective speeches. They are not part of the judging criteria so feel free to disregard them and go your own way!

Using an analogy

This year's theme uses the analogy of 'the fingers of one hand' to express the need for unity in our efforts to eradicate racism.

An analogy is an image or a comparison that helps explain something. Analogies are often used in speeches because they can help the speaker convey something profound to the audience in simple terms. Some analogies offer many insightful details that can be explored in depth, and others are more limited.

For example, you might find that the analogy 'society is like a human body' is more useful than the analogy 'society is like a stone'. There are many analogies that could be relevant to this year's theme, such as 'the feathers of one bird', 'the leaves or fruits of one tree', 'the waves of one ocean', or 'the cells of a single body'.

If you decide to use an analogy in your speech, choose one that helps you think through and express your own specific ideas about race unity.

Draw on other views

We all have different experiences of race and racism depending on what we look like, what we sound like and where we grew up. Other factors like gender, age or wealth also affect our experiences. Don't assume that you can see the whole picture by yourself – talk to your friends and family, look up speeches from previous years (via raceunity.nz/media), read articles or blog posts (e.g. via thatsus.co.nz or e-tangata.co.nz).

Your speech doesn't have to be just your own thinking – in fact we'd encourage you to discuss the theme with your peers at school and incorporate their views, ideas or stories into your speech. Make sure to ask their permission though, especially if they're thinking about entering the Speech Awards too!

Using whakataukī and quotations

Proverbs and whakataukī are often used in speeches because they convey the wisdom of past generations and great teachers from history in a simple and memorable way. Quotations and whakataukī are often effective when they clearly illustrate or emphasise a point that you have also made in your own words. You can use as many whakataukī and quotations in your speech as you like, although there is such a thing as too many!

Get creative

Find a way to express your ideas using your talents and creativity. Maybe you write or perform poetry – you could incorporate a poem into your speech. Maybe drama is your thing – you could use gesture, posture and tone of voice to make your points, tell a story or depict a character. Maybe you can sing or rap or perform a haka. Maybe you get creative with your rhetoric, using surprising or compelling turns of phrase. However you do it, your speech will be most effective if you can find some creative way to hold your audience's attention. Just remember there are no backing tracks, no instruments, and no other people with you on stage – just your own voice, movement and gesture. If you want to use a simple prop, ask us and we'll let you know if the specific prop you want to use is OK.