Celebration of the Niuean Language and Culture

Ko e tau **Fakafiafiaaga** he Vagahau Niue mo e tau Aga **Fakamotu**



Facts on Niue | Folafolaaga hagaaoia ke he motu ko Niue

- Niue is one of the world's largest coral islands.
- Niue (pronounced "New-e ('e' as in 'end' which means 'behold the coconut') may be the world's smallest independent nation.
- The island is commonly referred to as "The Rock", a reference to Niue being one of the biggest raised coral islands in the world.
- The capital of Niuē is the village of Alofi.
- Niueans are citizens of New Zealand.
- Niue is an elevated coral atoll with fringing coral reefs encircling steep limestone cliffs. It has a landmass of 259km and its highest point is about 60 metres above sea level.
- Niue lies 2400 km northeast of New Zealand between Tonga, Samoa and the Cook Islands.

History | Tau Tala Tu Fakaholo

Polynesians from Samoa settled Niue around 900 AD. Further settlers arrived from Tonga in the 16th century²¹.

The first Europeans to sight Niue sailed under Captain James Cook in 1774.

In 1974, Niue became politically independent in free association with New Zealand.

Population | Puke tagata

In 2013 Niue peoples were the fourth largest Pacific ethnic group in New Zealand making up 8.1% or 23,883 of New Zealand's Pacific peoples' population.

The most common region this group lived in was the Auckland Region (77.7 percent or 18,555 people), followed by the Wellington Region (6.6 percent or 1,575 people), and the Waikato Region (4.3 percent or 1,038 people).

The median age was 20.4 years.





^{1.} Source: Statistics New Zealand, 2013 Census ethnic group profiles: Niuean

^{2.} http://www.gov.nu/wb/pages/the-island.php

Language | Vagahau Fakamotu

Both Niuean and English are spoken by Niue peoples. The Niuean language is closely related to the Tongan language but also distantly to Māori, Sāmoan, and Hawaiian



Culture and Identity | Tau Aga Fakamotu mo e Tu Tonuhia he tagata

Niuean's take pride in their many traditions and culture being handed down from generation to generation as a 'living entity'.

Some cultural traditions still observed today:

1. Haircutting and Ear Piercing Ceremony

The haircutting ceremony is a major event for a teenage boy when a long tail of hair that is kept since childhood is removed. Guests and families are invited to this special event followed by a large feast where each invitee contributes to a monetary fund that goes to the boy after the ceremony costs are paid for.

Girls get theirs ears pierced for the first time since birth usually by a representative from each side of the girl's parent family. The girl is adorned with gifts and well wishes for the future.

2. Arts and Crafts

Niue is well known for its exquisite bags and hats as seen on show days and at the local market place in Alofi. Niuean culture and craft are key components of our 'Taoga Niue' and mean everything to a Niuean.

3. Annual Village Show Day

In Niue, this is an annual event for each village and is a memorable experience of local and European cuisine, handicrafts and fun.

4. Takai

This is the day that everyone from each village decorates their vehicles or transport with fancy items. Horns/sirens are beeped as they go around the island giving out goodies especially lollies.

Key phrases and words | Tau uho laini tala mo e tau kupu

Tulai o ho! Puipui o!	Come together, Gather hither!
Monu! Monu! Monu Tagaloa!	Bless Tagaloa
Haele mai a Niue!	Royal welcome Niue!
Fakaalofa lahi atu	Great greetings to you
Fakaalofa atu	Hello/Greetings
Koe Kia	Goodbye
Malolo nakai a koe?	How are you?
Malolo, fakaaue	Fine, thank you
Ko hai e higoa haau?	What is your name?
Ko e higoa haaku	My name is
Nofo au i Tonga/Samoa/ Ositalia/Niusilani	l live in Tonga/Samoa/ Australia/New Zealand
Mitaki kua feleveia a taua	Nice to meet you
Fakamolemole	Please
Fakaue lahi	Thank you
Fakamolemole la	l'm sorry
Monuina e pogipogi	Good morning
Monuina e afiafi	Good evening
Monuina e po	Good night
Ai maama e au	I don't understand

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