

毛利語的維基百科 Māori-language Wikipedia

マオリ語のウィキペディア
Māori-language Wikipedia

文・圖 | Lawa Iwan (奧克蘭大學毛利與太平洋研究博士候選人)

The internet has become a tool for Indigenous languages revitalization

The Internet has enabled Indigenous people around the world to preserve their culture, and New Zealand's Māori people are no exception. New Zealand scholars pinpoint that if a minority language does not have a presence in a technology domain, this will reinforce its status as a minority language and push it further to the margins. They also denote that when a language is seen as archaic, rural, or outdated, people, especially young people, may decline to use it. Thus, they suggest that Māori should be living the language and be part of it as the language is part of them (Keegan & Cunliffe, 2014).

Hemi Kelly, lecturer from Auckland University of Technology, also advocates that the Māori language needs to live in technology, in apps, in translator hubs and more, for it to continue to thrive. However, the limited presence of the Māori vocabulary cannot convey the language. Wikipedia is therefore preferred by some ethnicities and linguists as a method of preserving Indigenous languages throughout the world. Indigenous cultures and languages can take advantage of the new digital environment as new

網路成爲族語復振的工具

原住民族透過網路保存文化已有許多案例，紐西蘭毛利民族也不例外。紐國學者指出，如果少數語言沒有使用於科技，這將強化其語言的邊緣化。當語言，特別是年輕人，被視爲過時或落後，人們可能會選擇不使用它。因此，他們建議毛利族人應活用語言，讓語言成爲他們生活的一部分，正如語言是他們的一部分一樣 (Keegan & Cunliffe, 2014)。

奧克蘭理工大學 (Auckland University of Technology) 講師 Hemi Kelly 也提倡，毛利語必須要在科技中生存，如 apps 及翻譯工具等，以便語言持續發展。但是僅使用單字無法傳遞語言至下一代，還需要更多的書寫累積。因此，各地民族和學者更傾向透過維基百科保存族語。當今年輕人熟悉網路，因此原民語言多曝光在網路有一定的幫助。2024 年的維基百科統計，59% 的編輯者年齡約 17 至 40 歲之間，13% 的編輯者則為 16 歲或更年輕 (Chang, 2024)。族語維基百科的目的

Page statistics	
Content pages	7,899
Pages (All pages in the wiki, including talk pages, redirects, etc.)	15,189
Uploaded files	0
Edit statistics	
Page edits since Wikipedia was set up	164,384
Average edits per page	10.82
User statistics	
Registered users (list of members)	19,233
Active users (list of members) (Users who have performed an action in the last 30 days)	25
Bots (list of members)	36
Administrators (list of members)	2
Interface administrators (list of members)	0
Bureaucrats (list of members)	1
Suppressors (list of members)	0
Stewards (list of members)	0
Account creators (list of members)	0
Importers (list of members)	0
Transwiki importers (list of members)	0
IP block exemptions (list of members)	0
Check users (list of members)	0
Users blocked from the IP Information tool (list of members)	0
Confirmed users (list of members)	0
Other statistics	
Words in all content pages	787,800

Illus. 1: Statistics of the Māori-language Wikipedia.

圖一：毛利語的維基百科概況。

generations are increasingly familiar with the digital world. Based on the Wikipedia's statistics on 2024, 59% of the editors are between 17 to 40 years old and 13% are 16 or younger (Chang, 2024).

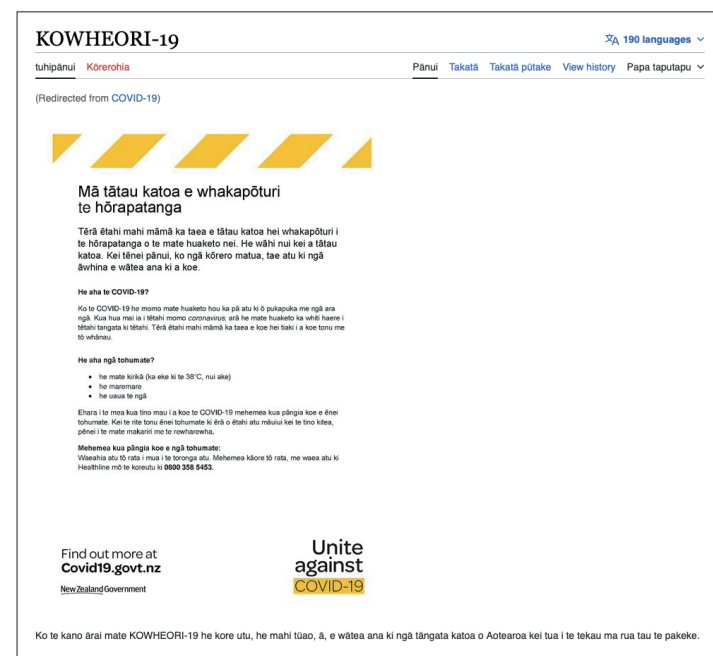
Indigenous-language Wikipedia can create a space for discussing the current issue in depth. Professor Huang (2018) believes that Indigenous languages should be promoted on formal, social occasions, and in modern environments. With time, the language will undergo transformation and refinement. When the language develops with time, it can resolve the problem of complex knowledge and current issues, which practice larger vocabulary and sentence structures.

Introduction to the Māori-language Wikipedia: Issue of Editing and Content



Illus. 2: Depictions of John Key.

圖二：John Key 的維基百科敘述。



Illus. 3: An Illustration-Based Explanation on the Māori Language Wikipedia

圖三：以圖示解釋的毛利語維基百科。

為「深度」的族語使用，並成爲與時俱進的語言。黃季平老師指出，原住民語言應該用在正式場合、社交場合以及當代環境。隨著時間的推移，語言將經歷變革和精煉，並可以解決複雜和當前問題，因此需要更多的詞彙和句型結構的實踐。



The total number of Māori language entries listed in Tauranga is 7899 (April 2024). The first edit of Māori language was 14 March 2004. However, it is not able to identify the user. There are few editing issues need to be addressed.

Editing Issues

The first issue is the length and depth of the entries are inconsistency. It is probably caused by the editors creating a number of topics, but not reviewing the quality of the topics. For example, politicians like Jacinda Arden only have two sentences, but John Key has a full-paragraph depiction. Kowheori-19 (Covid-19) used pictures to illustrate their content, while some places, such as China, Europe (Ūropi), Hawaii, and Hawaiki, were described in detail.

Secondly, duplicate entries and inconsistent naming conventions complicate entries, requiring greater accuracy and clarity. In some cases, the same subject appears with different names because of the capitalization of the first letter, the italics, or the macron. And some show native Māori, English, French, Spanish and Latin words.

Thirdly, the Māori-language Wikipedia only covered a few cultural topics. Cultural aspects such as the Māori Renaissance and significant political movements, Hikoi, are underrepresented, highlighting a need for comprehensive coverage of Māori culture and history in Wikipedia. Some were crucial milestones in Māori rights but were not mentioned enough. For example, Kōhanga Reo consists of three small paragraphs, and Māori language legislation should also be highlighted more. While everyone's political preferences differ, the Māori Party is the only thing that is unique in New Zealand and should be described thoroughly. Some notable or significant Māori figures, such as Ranginui Walker, are only described in two sentences.

Content of Māori-language Wikipedia.

Table 2 categorizes the content of the

毛利語的維基百科介紹

今年（2024年）4月的毛利語維基百科為7,899條（圖一）。最早的編輯為2004年3月14日，但是已經無法確認編輯者是誰。以下為討論維基百科的編輯問題：

一、內容長短及深度不一的詞條

編輯們大量創建詞條但不檢視品質，因此族語維基百科的內容可說是參差不齊。例如前總理Jacinda Arden只有兩行的敘述，但前前任總理John Key有一個完整段落介紹（圖二）。唯一的圖片詞條為Kowheori-19 (Covid-19)（圖三）；詳細詞條的有包含中國、歐洲、夏威夷和Hawaiki（波利尼西亞民族的原故鄉）等。

二、同「詞條」但呈現不同的名字

毛利語詞條很多內容為重複，需要進一步的釐清和確認其準確性。重複的詞主要分兩類型（表一）：第一類為標點符號，如字母大小寫、斜體字或長音符號（ˉ）；第二類為語言，詞條的名字不只有毛利語，還有英文、法文、西班牙文或拉丁文（主要為植物）。

三、鮮少毛利相關主題

與毛利相關的詞條相對缺乏，需要增加其長度及深度的條目。例如，毛利民族重要的關鍵里程碑Māori Renaissance及Hikoi未被提及，呈現不足的毛利文化和歷史。已經寫的詞條但是需要加強的主題，像是語言巢（Kōhanga Reo）僅有三個小段落，《1987年

表一：重複的詞條類型

Table 1: Types of Duplicate Entries.

重複的詞條類型	內容	例子
標點符號	字母大小寫、斜體字或長音符號	標點符號：U.S.、U.S.A.、US、USA 長音符號：Karakia (rakau)、Karakia (rākau)
語言	使用英文、法文、西班牙文、拉丁文	日本：Hāpana、Nipono. 紐西蘭：Aotearoa、New Zealand、Niu Tirenī、Niu Tiranī.

Māori-language Wikipedia:

- I. **Place:** It provided detailed information on Aotearoa (75%), followed by the Europe, Africa, North America and Asia. There aren't many mentions of UK locations except for Scotland and London. Additionally, Aotearoa places are often described as follows: "Ko place he nohanga o te direction. E ai ki resources, he nohanga he wāhi e nohoia ana e te tangata, engari kāore anō kia tae te taupori ki te nui e taea ai te kī he tāone tonu taua wāhi rā." (Translation: place is a settlement in the direction area. According to resources, a settlement is a place where people live, but the population has not yet reached a size that can be called a city.) Some add two more sentences "Ko direction tētahi o ngā takiwā o Aotearoa; koia tonu te rohe o iwi name me ērā atu iwi rongonui o reira." (Translation: Direction of the regions of New Zealand; this is the territory of iwi and other famous tribes there.) Apparently, the model was created by the institution or group that engages in written Wikipedia and whose members write for it.
- II. **Number:** It indicates month, year, and date. The year begins with 896, 897, 898, 899. After that, it begins in 900 and ends in 2032. The year is illustrated as "Ko te Year he tau o te Maramataka a Kerekori". As for the month and date, it does not seem to be chronically present, but rather random without rule. It usually manifests as "te rā number mehe tau noa; te rā number mehe tau pekerangi. E number ngā rā e toe ana."
- III. **Plants:** Most are native Aotearoa plants, such as sliver fern, kawakawa. Plant names are mostly in Latin.
- IV. **Figure:** The majority are historical figures in Europe, followed by British figures such as Queen Elizabeth II and other royals and famous US artists. There are very few Māori figures, and often contains the person's date of birth and occupation.
- V. **Others:** Most initial alphabets are chemical symbols, while others are

毛利語言法案》也應該受到更多關注。雖然每個人的政治偏好不同，但毛利黨（Māori Party）是紐國獨特的政黨，應當需要詳細描述。另外，重要的毛利人物也需要補充，如著名的學者Ranginui Walker只有一句話的介紹，無法顯示其重要性。

毛利語維基百科的內容

以下由表二討論毛利語維基百科的內容分類有：地名、數字、植物、人及其他等5類。茲說明如下：

- ◆**地點：**以紐西蘭的地名為主（佔75%），其次是歐洲大陸、非洲、北美和亞洲。除了蘇格蘭和倫敦外，英國地點提及並不多。此外，紐西蘭地點通常被描述如下：「Ko place he nohanga o te direction. E ai ki resources, he nohanga he wāhi e nohoia ana e te tangata, engari kāore anō kia tae te taupori ki te nui e taea ai te kī he tāone tonu taua wāhi rā」。中文翻譯為：「地名在哪裡。根據資訊，那裡有住人，但是人口數無法達到鄉或城市」。若有增加內容，通常會再加這兩句：「Ko

表二：毛利語維基百科的內容分類

Table 2: Content Classification of the Māori-language Wikipedia.

類別	主題	內容	比例
地名	地名、地區、國家	紐西蘭地名佔最多，依序：歐洲大陸、非洲、北美洲、亞洲	75%
數字	數字、年份、月日	年份、日期	12%
植物	草、花、樹、蕨類	紐國植物為主	10%
人	重要人物	排序：歐洲大陸的歷史人物、英國著名人物、美國著名人物、毛利政治家等	2%
其他	化學符號 民族文化 電影及電視影集	化學符號、少數文化、電影及電視影集等	1%



Illus. 4: Short Depiction on the Māori-language Wikipedia.

圖四：過於簡短的維基百科敘述。



Illus. 5: The Māori Party on the Māori-language Wikipedia.

圖五：毛利黨的族語維基百科。

about cultures around the world, such as Israeli martial arts, Mesopotamian writing, and the Babylonian empire. It also introduces some TV dramas, cartoons, and movies. As for animals, most are native birds from Aotearoa.

Editor

The usernames “Robin Patterson” and “Kahuroa” stand out for their significant contributions. Robin Patterson was an early editor who expressed to increase the presence of Māori on Wikipedia despite his non-Māori heritage. He edited from 2004 to 2008 and indicated a desire for more individuals to be involved in the editing team. Kahuroa was a member of Wikimedia Commons and worked from 2006 to 2008, focusing on Māori culture, the Polynesian and Pacific entries. Kahuroa produced 14772 Māori language edits. Also, a “bot”, short for software robot, manages editing tasks. It is an automated tool that maintains and edits Wikipedia at a rapid pace.

The Approach of Māori-language Wikipedia: Sustaining Online Language and Volunteer Support

Editors of the Māori-language Wikipedia have intentionally populated it with numerous entries to foster the preservation of the language online, often prioritizing quantity over content quality. This approach has resulted in



Illus. 6: The Māori Language Act 1987 on the Māori-language Wikipedia.

圖六：《毛利語言法案》的族語維基百科。

direction tētahi o ngā takiwā o Aotearoa; koia tonu te rohe o iwi name me ērā atu iwi rongonui o reira」。意思為：地名位於紐西蘭的東西南北邊。地名是某部落的土地，和其他有名的部落。顯然，這個模板是由參與編寫維基百科的機構或團體所創建，其成員再為其編寫。

◆數字：說明月份、年份和日期。年份以896、897、898、899開始。之後，它開始於900年，並在2032年結束。年份常以此呈現：「Ko te Year he tau o te Maramataka a Kerekori」。月份和日期不是按照時間順序出現，而是隨機的且沒有任何規則，通常書寫成「te rā number mehe tau noa; te rā number mehe tau pekerangi. E number ngā rā

entries of varied lengths and standards. Significantly, the majority of entries fall under specific categories such as places (comprising 75% of content) and numbers (12%). Other entries include chemical symbols, plants, global languages (reo), iwi (tribal groups), and marae (it refers to Māori meeting house on Wikipedia). Notably, the plant section contains 431 entries labeled under “C” for rattan palms, all listed by their Latin names, which may be the result of either errors or deliberate choices to sustain language use on the platform. The term “reo” (language) has been expanded significantly, adding 115 new entries, while “Ngati” (a term used in iwi names) features in 647 entries and “Marae” appears in 22.

Despite the extensive vocabulary it offers, the Māori-language Wikipedia lacks detailed content, limiting the depth of knowledge for users who want to acquire about the Māori culture and language. However, it operates independently of any governmental oversight, relying on volunteers who are driven by a commitment to promote the Māori language. The level of language used is generally of medium level. While it makes the content more accessible to users, it may also compromise advanced description of Māori topics.

Currently, Māori-language Wikipedia lacks coverage of cultural topics. There is a tendency for topics and content to be repeated and similar, and many articles lack depth and insights. It may be that editors tend to fill in existing templates rather than create a new and enriched piece.

Conclusion

While the Māori-language Wikipedia is a valuable resource for those interested in the language, its potential is limited by its uncentralized management and variable quality of entries. By improving the depth and accuracy of information, it could become a more comprehensive tool for both learners and fluent speakers.

During the data collection process, there was no literature specifically discussing the Māori-language Wikipedia. Thus, it is necessary to conduct interviews with Wikipedia administrators and editors to gain a better understanding of their editing process. Additionally, the

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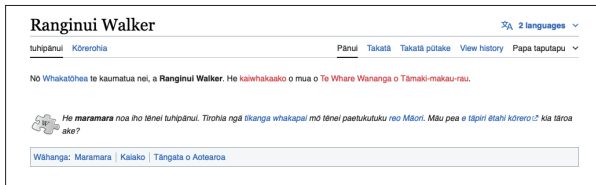
- ◆植物：介紹紐西蘭的本土植物，如銀蕨、kawakawa；植物名稱以拉丁文為主。
- ◆人物：介紹歐洲的歷史人物，其次是英國人物，如伊麗莎白二世女王和其他皇室成員，還有美國藝人等。另外，毛利的著名人物鮮少，內容常只包含人物的出生和職業。
- ◆其他：大多數第一個字母是化學符號；其他內容有世界各地的文化，如以色列武術、美索不達米亞寫作和巴比倫帝國。此外，還介紹電視劇、卡通片和電影。動物的內容大多數是紐西蘭的本土鳥類。

毛利語維基百科的貢獻者

Robin Patterson和Kahuroa貢獻許多的族語維基百科。Robin Patterson是早期的編輯者；儘管不是族人，但他對於族語維基百科保有熱情。他主要編輯時期為2004年到2008年，他很積極編輯並期待有更多瞭解毛利文化的人參與。Kahuroa為Wikimedia Commons的成員，主要編輯時期為2006年到2008年。除了毛利語編輯外，他也負責波利尼西亞和太平洋的詞條，並有14,772次的毛利語編輯記錄。此外，Bot，維基百科的一種自動化工具，也負責編輯及幫助維基的管理及維護工作。

毛利語維基百科的方式：維持線上語言及志願者的支持

毛利語維基的編輯者刻意地擴建大量的詞條，以促進在線語言的保存及穩定性。這種方法導致條目的長度和內容深度不一。擴建多數的詞條有特定的類別；除了地點（佔75%）和數字（12%）外，其他像是植物類標在字母「C」的「藤蔓棕櫚樹」出現了431條，並均以拉丁文列出。這可能是誤植或為了在平台上保持語言使用而故意為之。另外



Illus. 7: Depiction of Ranginui Walker.
圖七：Ranginui Walker的族語維基百科。



Illus. 8: Depiction of Months and Dates on the Māori-language Wikipedia.
圖八：敘述日期的毛利語維基百科。

Wikipedia does not seem to be the primary resource for Māori people learning the language. If there were opportunities for government funding and assistance, the Māori-language Wikipedia would be a valuable resource for language learners and could serve as a primary avenue for language revitalization.

作者簡介



Lawa Iwan

台北市人，賽德克族，1991年生。政大民族所碩士，目前為紐西蘭奧克蘭大學博士候選人，研究領域為透過族語文獻比較毛利民族與台灣原住民族的族語及民族發展。2013年曾於與家人一同出版圖書《奇異世界：賽德克傳說》，擔任英文翻譯。

還有語言 (reo) 增加115條，「Ngati」（部落名稱中使用的術語）有647條及集會所 (Marae) 有22條。

儘管提供了豐富的詞彙，毛利語維基百科缺乏詳細的內容，限制想了解毛利文化和語言的讀者。然而，毛利語的維基是沒有任何政府機關的幫助，可以說完全依賴志願者的經營。此外，毛利語維基百科收集了大量當代的毛利詞彙；語言程度以中級為主，讀者容易理解其內容，但可能會因主題所需的複雜語言，例如高級程度的族語陳述，被忽略。

目前，族語維基百科比較缺乏文化方面的主題，而且內容有很多重複和相似性的題目，許多文章也缺乏深度或新的見解。這可能源於編輯者傾向於填補現有模板（例如地點的條目），而不是創建新的文章所致。

結語

由於毛利語的維基百科條目參差不齊及非集中性的管理，限制其發展性。若是能夠增加其詞條內容的深度和準確度，則可成為毛利語讀者的有利工具。在資料收集過程中，沒有文獻特別討論毛利語的維基百科，因此其語言編輯過程及困境，還需要透過維基管理者和編輯者的訪問，才有機會了解其運作及程度。另外，毛利語維基百科似乎並不是族人學習語言的主要方式，若政府有機會資助，毛利語維基百科不僅可成為一個學習語言文化的寶貴資源，同時也可作為語言復興的主要途徑。◆

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