Unit: ‘Ike Pono (Technology Advisory Activity)

Topic: Cyberbullying

Rationale: Bullying is no longer about the strong picking on the weak in the schoolyard. The physical assault has been replaced by a 24 hour per day, seven days a week online bashing. Savvy students are using Instant Messaging, e-mails, chat rooms and websites they create to humiliate a peer. No longer can parents count on seeing the telltale physical signs of bullying—a black eye, bloody lip, torn clothes. But the damage done by cyber bullies is no less real, and can be infinitely more painful.

Some Cyber Bullying Statistics:
* 42% of kids have been bullied while online. 1 in 4 have had it happen more than once.
* 35% of kids have been threatened online. Nearly 1 in 5 have had it happen more than once.
* 21% of kids have received mean or threatening e-mail or other messages.
* 58% of kids admit someone has said mean or hurtful things to them online. More than 4 out of 10 say it has happened more than once.
* 53% of kids admit having said something mean or hurtful to another person online. More than 1 in 3 have done it more than once.
* 58% have not told their parents or an adult about something mean or hurtful that happened to them online.

Based on 2004 i-SAFE survey of 1,500 students grades 4-8

Activity: “Cyberbullying”

Duration: 1 period on April 5, 2010

Procedure:
1. Announce that today haumāna will be learning about cyberbullying.
2. Define cyberbullying for haumāna:

   “Cyberbullying” is harassing, humiliating, intimidating and/or threatening others through the use of computers, cell phones, and other electronic devices.

3. Project the following website on the board, email to haumāna, or post on your BB course: http://www.brainpop.com/technology/computersandinternet/cyberbullying/Discuss
4. Ask haumāna to log onto the site and play the video.
5. After the video portion, ask haumāna to click on “Take the Quiz”. Next, click on “Graded Quiz”. Haumāna should complete the ten question quiz.
6. Haumāna should click on “View Your Results” to see their score. Haumāna must pass with a perfect score. If a haumāna received a perfect score, they should show their kumu their screen closing the browser window.
7. If a haumāna did not pass with a perfect score, they should click on “Review Your Answers”, then take the quiz again. Once they pass with a perfect score, they should show the kumu their computer screen to verify the score.
8. After all haumāna have successfully completed the quiz, pose the following scenarios and follow-up questions to haumāna:
   • Krissy and Megan are friends at school. Krissy tells Megan that she doesn’t want to hang out with her any more. Megan is angry and upset. She uploads a photo of Krissy from her cell phone that was taken at a slumber party two weeks
earlier. Megan sends the photo to everyone on her buddy list with a message attached: “Krissy is such a ****.”

-How do you think Krissy felt?
-What might the kids that received the email think/do?
-What should Krissy do?

• Wanda is different from a lot of her peers and gets teased often. She begins receiving IMs (instant messages) and text messages during the day and night. The word loser is in most of them. Wanda thinks she knows who is behind the messages: Alexis, the most popular girl in the eighth grade. To get back at Alexis, Wanda sends her this message: I’m going kick your *** for doing this. Your friends, too.

-How do you think Wanda feels? Why does she feel this way?
-How do you think Alexis felt when she received Wanda’s message?
-What should Alexis do?
-What could Wanda have done differently?
-If any other students knew about the messages Wanda was receiving, what could they have done?

• How do the following ʻōlelo noʻeau relate to the issue of “cyberbullying”?
‘Aʻohe hana i nele i ka uku.
Every deed, good or bad, receives its just reward.

‘O ka pono ke ʻana `i hoʻi i ka uku.
Continue to do good until the Heavens come down to you.

9. Remind haumāna that they are blessed with a powerful educational tool-a Mac laptop—but with this blessing also comes a kuleana to use it appropriately and responsibly.

Sources:

Cyberbullying research, stories, cases, downloads, fact sheets, tips and strategies, news headlines, a blog, and a number of other helpful resources. 17 Feb. 2009 <http://www.cyberbullying.us/index.php>.


SUGGESTED ADVISORY ACTIVITY

Lesson: 'Olelo No'eau

Rationale: Develop a personal values system by analyzing/evaluating 'olelo no'eau.

Directions:
In this activity, haumäna will draw a poster depicting an 'olelo no'eau.
1. Ask haumäna to form groups of about 4 haumäna each.
2. Ask a representative from each group to select an 'olelo no'eau from the kumu. The haumäna will create a poster that depicts this 'olelo no'eau and will be displayed in the class. (Several groups will be assigned to the same 'olelo no'eau.)

'A'ohe hana i nele i ka uku.
No deed lacks a reward.
Every deed, good or bad, receives its just reward.

'O ka pono ke hana `ia a iho mai nā lani.
Continue to do good until the Heavens come down to you.
Blessings come to those who persist in doing good.

3. Allow haumäna to work on their poster.
4. Haumäna will need to share their poster. Before sharing, ask haumäna to review the TRIBES Agreements.
5. Conduct poster sharing.
SUGGESTED ADVISORY ACTIVITY

Lesson: Bible Scriptures

Rationale: Develop a personal values system by analyzing/evaluating 'ōlelo no'eau.

Directions:
In this activity, haumāna will sing or act out a Bible scripture.

1. Ask haumāna to form groups of 4 haumāna each.
2. Ask a representative from each group to select a Bible scripture from the kumu. Each group will create and present a skit or an original song that depicts their Bible scripture.

   • ‘O ia ka Pōhaku, ua hemolele Kāna hana 'ana; He pono ho'i Kona mau 'ao'ao a pau: He Akua ‘ōlelo 'oia'i'o, 'a'ole ona hewa. He pono, he pololei ho'i ia.

   He is the Rock, His works are perfect, and all His ways are just. A faithful God who does no wrong, upright and just is he. Deuteronomy 32:4

   • E hana 'oe i ka pono a me ka maika'i i mua i ke alo o lehova; i pōmaika'i ai 'oe, i komo ai ho'i 'oe a noho ma ka 'āina maika'i a lehova i ho'ohiki mai ai i ou mau kūpuna;

   Do what is right and good in the LORD's sight, so that it may go well with you and you may go in and take over the good land that the LORD promised on oath to your forefathers Deuteronomy 6:18

3. Allow haumāna to work on their presentation.
4. Haumāna will need to share their presentation. Before sharing, ask haumāna to review the TRIBES Agreements.
5. Conduct presentations.
SUGGESTED ADVISORY ACTIVITY

Hū

Read the following information about the kukui to your haumāna:
Kukui is the candlenut tree. It bears oily kernels that were formerly used for lights, hence the tree is a symbol of enlightenment. Kukui means lamp, light, torch. It figuratively means ‘guide, leader.’ The small white flowers are strung in lei as representative of Molokai'i, as designated in 1923 by the Territorial legislature. The kukui was named the official emblem for the State of Hawai‘i in 1959 because of its many uses and its symbolic value. Kukui is one of the plant forms of Kamapua'a (legendary pig god) that comes to help him.

Ask haumāna to read the article on kukui from the Ho‘omāka'ika'i book to ‘imi na'auao, seek wisdom.

Watch the video on kukui. Have haumāna look around their community, or beach to find at least one kukui nut. If possible, they can bring in more for their peers (showing mālama and aloha).

Watch video on making the hū.

[Read directions from Made in Hawaii‘i which was written by kumu Suelyn Tune, kupuna Julie Williams, and Jane Abernathy.]

Tell haumāna to have ho‘omanawainui (patience) as it may take up to 10 minutes to create a small puka at the top. They should ho'omau, persevere in their hana. They should also think of being mai'au, careful, neat, with a spirit of excellence. They should kūlia i ka nu‘u, strive for excellence, in making the best hū possible.

After making the hū, haumāna can decorate it with white out.

Suggestion:
Have a spinning contest.
Have the winner of your advisory compete against winners of the advisories of your pū'ulu.
2010-2011 Advisory
Grade 8 'Ike Pono Activities

**Kukui**

**Food**

The kernels were roasted, shelled and pounded with salt to make salt called 'olututu. You should be extremely careful with 'olututu as eating raw kernels can make you very sick.

**Fishing**

Roasted kernels were chewed by fishermen and the juice was spat over the water to make it smooth and clear. The wood was used to make fish traps as it was known to have a lowland tree, *Hibiscus tiliaceus*). Wood was not available.

**Medicine**

Sap from the green fruit was rubbed as children’s ointment to treat ‘oa (thread—white worm in the mouth). A mixture of the flowers and ‘amakihi (sweet potato) was also taken to treat ‘oa. The sap was used to treat open skin wounds for faster healing. Leaves were used as bandages for swelling and infections.

**Lei**

The hard shells of nuts were polished and strung into lei (garlands or wreaths).

**Hula Kukui**

Hula kuhu (without candles) were burned by straining roasted or dried kernels on short coconut stalks or splinters of bamboo. They were placed in a stone bowl filled with salt. Each kernel burned for two to three minutes.

**Lamona**

Small torches were made by stuffing hollow bamboo poles with roasted kernels.
V. TOYS (NĀ MEA PĀ‘ANI)

1. Spinning Top (Hū)

Some people say the menēhune used kukui nuts for tops. You can make spinning tops out of kukui nuts by following these directions.

WHAT YOU NEED

1. A kukui nut that has a pointed nose, or tip. You may have to peel away the soft outer layer to get to the nut.
2. Some very thin splinters of bamboo about the size of a toothpick. You can use a toothpick if you do not have bamboo.

WHAT TO DO

1. Scrape or sand away any outer covering that may be left on the kukui nut you use. You could scrape the nut with an ‘opihi shell.
2. At the stem end of the nut, the end opposite the pointed tip, file on the ridge to make a groove. File until you begin to see a little spot of the nutmeat inside the nut. You will be able to do this in a short time. The spot of meat needs to be only about as big as the tip of your bamboo or toothpick.

3. The place where the nutmeat shows through will be soft. Push a thin splinter of bamboo or a toothpick into this place to finish your top.
4. Twirl your top between your thumb and fingers to make it spin.