



I IKORU (IDAURU) MAASINA CULTURAL FESTIVAL



THE CULTURAL FESTIVAL GUIDE

Sponsored by:



MaiMaasina Greenbelt



Ministry of Culture and
Tourism

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OVERVIEW

Solomon Islands is a party to World Intellectual Property Organisation (WIPO) therefore the Mai-Maasina Greenbelt under the Ikoru (Idauru)Maasina Cultural Festival events adopts the set of guidelines and rules protecting the Expressing of Traditional Culture and Traditional Knowledge (TK) to safe guide the performers, artists, designs, songs, sounds that formed part of identity and heritage or any culture that is expressed considered traditional to 'Are 'Are and Kwaio people.



EXPRESSION OF TRADITIONAL CULTURE

Expressions of traditional culture refer to various forms and displays through which a particular culture or society conveys its beliefs, customs, values, arts, rituals, language, practices, and other aspects that have been passed down from generation to generation. These expressions can take on a variety of forms and can be seen in different aspects of daily life, including but not limited to:

Language and Literature:

Proverbs, stories, poetry, oral histories, and written literature reflect the language and narrative traditions of 'Are 'Are and Kwaio culture.



Art and Crafts:

Traditional art forms, hair combs, Oopi, Hoko, Tahī, Pata, Si'asi'a, Wa'u and other crafts often carry cultural symbols, themes, and techniques unique to 'Are 'Are and Kwaio culture.

Music and Dance:

Traditional music and dance often have roots in historical and cultural practices. These forms of expression can tell stories, depict rituals, and celebrate events or occasions specific to the 'Are 'Are and Kwaio culture.

Festivals and Celebrations:

Festivals and celebratory events are important expressions of traditional culture, showcasing rituals, costumes, food, music, and dance unique to 'Are 'Are and Kwaio culture

Ceremonies and Rituals:

Ceremonial practices, rites of passage, religious rituals, and traditional ceremonies play a significant role in expressing and preserving cultural beliefs and values.

Clothing and Attire:

Traditional clothing, attire, and adornments often symbolize the cultural identity, social status, and historical roots of 'Are 'Are and Kwaio culture

Architecture and Design:

Traditional architectural styles and design patterns in buildings, and structures can reveal the cultural preferences, historical influences, and craftsmanship of 'Are 'Are and Kwaio culture

Cuisine and Food Culture:

Traditional recipes, cooking methods, and food traditions are important expressions of cultural identity, history, and social gatherings.



Religious and Spiritual Practices:

Religious beliefs, rituals, ceremonies, and spiritual practices are significant expressions of traditional culture and often play a central role in shaping the values and norms of 'Are 'Are and Kwaio culture.

Historical Narratives and Legends:

Legends, historical narratives, and origin stories are important in conveying a culture's understanding of its past and its unique place in the world.

Games and Sports:

Traditional games, sports, and recreational activities often have cultural significance and can be passed down through generations.

Social Protocol and Norms:

Traditional social norms, protocol, and behavior patterns within Are 'Are and Kwaio also reflect its cultural expressions and values. These expressions are key for understanding and appreciating the history, identity, and worldview of a particular culture.

TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE (TK)

Traditional knowledge (TK) refers to the knowledge, practices, skills, and innovations developed and preserved by various indigenous and local communities over generations. It is often specific to a particular culture, community, or region and is passed down orally or through practical demonstration from one generation to another. Traditional knowledge is deeply rooted in a community's historical, cultural, spiritual, and social experiences.

Key Characteristics of Traditional Knowledge:

1. Oral Transmission: Traditional knowledge is primarily transmitted orally from elders and experienced community members to younger generations. This passing down of knowledge often occurs through storytelling, songs, rituals, and other forms of verbal communication.

2. Holistic and Practical: Traditional knowledge is often holistic, encompassing various aspects of life, including agriculture, medicine, ecology, spirituality, natural resource management, and more. It is practical and based on the experiences and observations of daily life.

3. Cultural and Spiritual Significance: Traditional knowledge is deeply embedded in the cultural and spiritual beliefs of a community. It often reflects a community's worldview, ethics, values, and understanding of the environment and its interconnectedness.

4. Sustainability and Adaptability: Traditional knowledge often emphasizes sustainable practices that are in harmony with nature. Communities adapt their knowledge to changing environmental, social, and economic conditions while maintaining the essence of their traditions.

5. Community-Based Ownership: Traditional knowledge is collectively owned by the community and is managed and safeguarded within the community itself. It is a shared resource that contributes to the collective identity and cohesion of the community.

RESTRICTED ACTIVITIES

1. Photographing -You shall take photographs with your camera or smart phones but for personal, private and not for resale unless otherwise advised by festival committee. Also, you may not allow to upload photos on the internet or public display without permission

2. Filming -No filming of dances, panpipes or story telling during the festival

3. Recording -No recording of sounds or music during the festival

4. Art copying -No copying of art and craft or any design displays during the festival

5. Posting -No publishing or uploading of any pictures, video and sounds is allowed including YouTube, Facebook Instagram, etc.

6. Reproduction-Do not reproduce the film, pictures or sounds for commercial use.

7. Logos-Festival logos and Mai-Maasina logos is not allowed to reproduce for commercial benefits or whatever.

FESTIVAL COMMITTEE MEMBERS



MICHAEL JNR SIWAINAO

Chairman



DONATION TANIMAURI

Coordinator



FELIX NAITORO

Assistant Coordinator