

Dedication

To my grandfather the late Tangaloa of Tokū a.k.a Fotu of Leimātu'a (Viliani Telefoni Lātū) and my parents Fotu of Leimātu'a (Sāmiu) and 'Atelaite Moimoi Lātū in deep appreciation and sincere admiration of/for their staunch belief in education as a whole way of life.

Declaration

Except where otherwise indicated, this thesis is the results of my own work.

Viliani Uasikē Lātū

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Abstract

This thesis examines international migration and societal change that have taken place in the Kingdom of Tonga. It sets out to show the enormous complexity of the phenomenon, by examining various theories and factors relating to international migration, particularly as they relate to Tongan society. Its significance rests in the attempt to analyze migration in the light of the groundbreaking economic reforms introduced to the Kingdom by King Taufa'ahau Tupou IV when he acceded to the throne in 1966. These reforms have gradually transformed Tonga's socio-political and economic landscape at all levels. Consequently, migration has resulted in half of the Kingdom's population moving to live abroad, most notably in New Zealand, Australia and the United States of America.

The study used a qualitative approach, which is mainly based on interviews with key informants and observations of different sectors of Tongan society through fieldwork conducted in Tonga and in the three main host countries New Zealand, Australia and the United States of America. I begin by reviewing the theoretical literature on international migration including its relation to the socio-political, economic and cultural changes taking place in Tongan society, and to the wider processes of globalization.

The major finding of this thesis is that international migration is undoubtedly the leading force of change in Tonga's socio-political and economic landscape today. The consequences have revolutionized the form and content of key institutions in Tongan society such as the economy, the social structure, the political system and the church. The current political discontent represented by the recent push for political reforms is a clear indication of the pressures imposed by external forces of change on the political structure of Tonga with international migration being the key driving force.

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VUL

Glossary of Tongan Terms

<i>anga fakatonga</i>	Tongan way of life or Tongan culture
<i>'eiki</i>	chief
<i>'eiki toputapu</i>	sacred ruler
<i>fa'ahinga</i>	extended family
<i>fahu</i>	institutionalized sister's/female's social and economic interests in which the sister is of superior rank to that of the brother
<i>fai'aho</i>	birthday celebration.
<i>faifekau</i>	church minister
<i>fa'iteliha'anga</i>	free to do whatever you like on the expense of someone you are related to or know well.
<i>fakaafe</i>	church feast
<i>faka'apa'apa</i>	respect
<i>fakahāhā ivi</i>	showing off of economic capabilities
<i>fakalalakalaka</i>	development
<i>fakamē</i>	children's Sunday
<i>faka-sepitema</i>	women's day in the month of September
<i>fakavahavaha'a</i>	competition
<i>fala</i>	mat
<i>falehanga</i>	place where women produce traditional women goods [<i>koloa</i>]
<i>fatongia</i>	obligation
<i>fefine`i fonua</i>	woman of the land
<i>fekai</i>	savage
<i>fe'ofa'ofani</i>	caring for each other
<i>fesisiofaki</i>	competition
<i>fetokoni'aki</i>	cooperation
<i>fiefia</i>	happiness
<i>fie pālangi</i>	pretending to be a foreigner
<i>fiepoto</i>	pretending to be smart

<i>fihu</i>	fine mats
<i>fono</i>	village meeting/council
<i>fonua</i>	country/land
<i>fua kavenga</i>	committed to obligations
<i>ha'a</i>	class or lineage; the largest socio-political unit in Tonga -- a loose confederation of genealogically related chiefs and their peoples.
<i>ha'ame'avale</i>	commoners
<i>hafekasi</i>	half-caste
<i>hau</i>	temporary ruler
<i>hopoate</i>	slaves
<i>hou'eiki</i>	chiefly class
<i>hounga'ia</i>	an expression of appreciation
<i>kainanga-e-fonua</i>	eaters of the soil
<i>kāinga</i>	people of a Tongan village or localities headed by a ruling title chief
<i>kalapu</i>	club
<i>kau</i>	class
<i>kau fakaanga</i>	critics
<i>kau heuheu</i>	oppositions
<i>kau tangata'eiki</i>	respectable word for older males.
<i>kau toutai</i>	fishermen
<i>kava</i>	ceremonial beverage made from kava plant (<i>piper methysticum</i>)
<i>kelekele</i>	soil
<i>kilisimasi</i>	Christmas day
<i>kolo</i>	village
<i>koloa</i>	women traditional goods/ sometimes refers to material goods in general or gift
<i>kolotau</i>	fortress
<i>kulupu</i>	group

<i>kumi</i>	find/seek
<i>kuo kehe 'eni ia kuonga</i>	time is strange
<i>lakalaka</i>	traditional dance; <i>lakalaka</i> can be described as sung group speeches with choreographed movements.
<i>lakanga</i>	position
<i>lotu</i>	religion
<i>lotu fakamamata</i>	pretending to be religious
<i>lukuluku</i>	contributing food for church feast
<i>mafai</i>	power
<i>māfana</i>	warmness
<i>makafetoli'aki</i>	a sense of working together in the community; helping others while expecting nothing in return.
<i>mali</i>	wedding
<i>mana</i>	supernatural power
<i>manatu</i>	remembrance
<i>matai</i>	Samoan version of the chiefly class
<i>matakali</i>	Fijian “mataqali”; intermediary local social unit
<i>matāpule</i>	chief's spoke person
<i>matāpule ma'utofi'a</i>	chief with estates
<i>minisitā</i>	government minister
<i>misinale</i>	church annual donation
<i>mo'ui</i>	life/livelihood
<i>mo'unga'i tangata</i>	politically and economically powerful person
<i>muli</i>	overseas
<i>ngatu</i>	tapa cloth
<i>ngāue</i>	work
<i>nima mālohi</i>	economically powerful
<i>nōpele</i>	noble
<i>nu'u</i>	place of origin

<i>'ofa</i>	love
<i>'ofa fonua</i>	nationalism
<i>'otua</i>	god
<i>pālangi</i>	European/foreigner
<i>pālangi loi</i>	pretending to be a foreigner
<i>pani</i>	pre-ordained
<i>pepa</i>	paper (Residential Status)
<i>pō le'o</i>	new year's eve
<i>polopolo</i>	offering the best output from land to the chiefs
<i>po'opo'o'i</i>	government newspaper
<i>pōpula</i>	slaves
<i>pule</i>	authority
<i>pule'anga</i>	government
<i>pule'anga moe siasi kae mālohi ha fonua</i>	a Tongan slogan which advocates that alliance of church and state makes a nation strong ('two pillars').
<i>putu</i>	funeral
<i>sāpate ako</i>	students' Sunday
<i>sāpate fa'e</i>	mothers' day
<i>sāpate tamai</i>	fathers' day
<i>Siasi</i>	church
<i>tā</i>	time
<i>"tā" "vā"</i>	time-space
<i>ta'anga</i>	poetry/ lyrics or composition
<i>tamai</i>	father
<i>tauhi vaha'a/tauhi vā</i>	maintaining a relationship base mutual cooperation.
<i>taliangi</i>	loyalty
<i>tangata'i fonua</i>	man of the land
<i>tangata ivilahi</i>	politically and economically powerful man

<i>tangata lahi</i>	politically and economically powerful man
<i>ta'ofi vāhenga</i>	second position to the <i>vāhenga</i> in the <i>lakalaka</i>
<i>tapu</i>	taboos
<i>tapuaki</i>	blessing
<i>tu'a</i>	commoner
<i>tu'i</i>	monarch/King
<i>tu'uilelei</i>	well off
<i>tu'umalie</i>	rich
<i>tu'utu'uni</i>	to give directions or command
<i>tofi'a</i>	estate
<i>tōkanga</i>	farming land
<i>tokonaki</i>	food from the land
<i>toutai</i>	fishing
<i>tupu'anga</i>	place of birth
<i>uikelotu</i>	prayer week
<i>'ulumotu'a</i>	head of the extended family
<i>vā</i>	space
<i>vāhenga</i>	special position in the arrangement of the <i>lakalaka</i> which reserve for a member of the chiefly class
<i>veitapui</i>	observing the restricted taboos between sisters and brothers

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List of Abbreviations

- ADB:** Asian Development Bank
- AIDAB:** Australian International Development Assistance Bureau
- APEC:** Asia-Pacific Economic Community
- BA:** Bachelor of Arts
- BYU:** Brigham Young University
- CFTC:** Commonwealth Fund for Technical Assistance
- COT:** Church of Tonga
- CPIS:** Center for Pacific Islands Studies
- EEC:** European Economic Community
- EEZ:** Exclusive Economic Zone
- EIB:** European Investment Bank
- EU:** European Union
- FAO:** Food Agriculture Organization
- FCT:** Free Church of Tonga
- FFA:** Forum Fisheries Agency
- FWC:** Free Wesleyan Church
- GDP:** Gross Domestic Products
- IDA:** International Development Agency
- IFAD:** International Fund for Agriculture Development
- ILO:** International Labor Organization
- IMF:** International Monetary Fund
- LDS:** Latter Day Saints (Mormon Church)
- LLB:** Bachelor of Law
- LMS:** London Missionaries Society
- MIRAB:** Migration Remittances Aid and Bureaucracy
- MLCI:** Ministry of Labor Commerce and Industries
- MOE:** Ministry of Education
- MOH:** Ministry of Health
- NRBT:** National Reserve Bank of Tonga
- PDM:** Pro-Democracy Movement
- PDP:** Peoples' Democratic Party
- PIPA:** Pacific Islanders Producers' Association

PMO: Prime Minister's Office
PSA: Public Service Association
RCC: Roman Catholic Church
SPARTECA: South Pacific and Regional Technical and Economic Co-operation Agreement
SPC: South Pacific Commission
SPEC: South Pacific Bureau of Economic Co-operation
SPF: South Pacific Forum
SPGC: South Pacific Geo-science Commission
SPMDP: South Pacific Maritime Development Programme
SPREP: South Pacific Regional Environmental Programmed
THRDM: Tonga Human Rights and Democracy Movement
TNCC: Tonga National Council of Churches
TTC: Tonga Traditions Committee
TVB: Tonga Visitor's Bureau
UN: United Nations
UNDP: United Nations Development Program
UNESCO: United Nations Education Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNFPA: United Nations Family Planning Association
UNICEF: United Nations International Education Foundation
UNEP: United Nations Environment Program
USP: University of the South Pacific
WHO: World Health Organization
WTO: World Trade Organization
WTO: World Telecommunications Organization

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