**Hawaiian Language – Please use the diacritical marks**

UH students and researchers must write the Hawaiian language correctly.

And as part of UH being a [Native Hawaiian Place of Learning](https://manoa.hawaii.edu/nhpol/aloha-aina/#:~:text=What%20is%20a%20Native%20Hawaiian%20Place%20of%20Learning%3F&text=A%20Native%20Hawaiian%20place%20of%20learning%20is%20responsive%20to%20the,Native%20Hawaiian%20place%20of%20learning.), please write the Hawaiian language correctly including diacritical marks.

For more information, go to this website: <https://www.hawaii.edu/site/info/diacritics.php>

The Hawaiian language uses two diacritical markings.

The ‘okina is a glottal stop, similar to the sound between the syllables of “oh-oh.” In print, the correct mark for designating an ‘okina is the single open quote mark.

The kahakō is a macron, which lengthens and adds stress to the marked vowel.

The diacritical marks change the meaning of the word. For example, “pau,” depending on placement of ‘okina and kahakō, can mean “completed,” “smudge,” “moist,” or “skirt.”

Commonly used words:

Hawai‘i

Mānoa

Kōkua

‘Āina, ‘āina

Mahalo!