

Gaelic Education Legislation Consultation

Consultation Paper on a Gaelic Medium Education Bill

GAELIC EDUCATION LEGISLATION CONSULTATION

CONSULTATION PAPER ON A GAELIC MEDIUM EDUCATION BILL

Introduction

This is a Scottish Government (SG) consultation paper on Gaelic medium education.

Your views are invited on Gaelic medium education in general and specifically on the proposal to introduce legislation to the Scottish Parliament aimed at expanding and improving access to Gaelic medium education in Scotland.

The principal SG proposal in this paper is that a clear, transparent and consistent process should be put in place whereby authorities can assess parental requests for Gaelic medium education. There are also proposals about the promotion of Gaelic medium education and the preparation of guidance on these matters.

This consultation paper will not invite views on a piece of draft legislation which the SG has prepared previously. Our aim in this exercise is to invite views on particular proposals relating to Gaelic medium education. The views received will be important in shaping the legislation that we intend to prepare for Parliament.

Further detail on Gaelic medium education and on these proposals are contained in the following pages, together with questions to assist your consultation response. However, in responding to this consultation paper, please do not feel constrained by the set questions in this paper.

Gaelic Medium Education in Scotland

Gaelic medium education is currently available in a range of locations throughout Scotland.

Gaelic medium education is generally held in high regard and has featured in a number of important pieces of research which have demonstrated both a range of benefits including fluency and high attainment and the good quality of the education provision in Gaelic medium classes. (1)

The term Gaelic medium education is now generally recognised, yet what is on offer in a Gaelic medium education class is essentially bilingual education. The aim of this is for young people to achieve equal fluency and literacy in two languages as they progress through primary education and then to develop this further at secondary.

Although Gaelic medium education can be described as bilingual education, the presumption is that the language of the classroom will primarily be Gaelic. Also, in the early years of Gaelic medium primary education there is an immersion phase to ensure that young people have a secure foundation in the language and a level of fluency that will enable them to build on the progress made in Gaelic while, at the same time, acquire skills in reading and writing in English.

Gaelic medium education is currently available in fourteen local authorities across Scotland. However, children from at least twenty-six local authorities access Gaelic medium education as a result of arrangements put in place between the local authorities.

There are currently ninety-three Gaelic medium parent and toddler groups operating with the majority of these employing a Gaelic language assistant or play leader.

There are only three wrap-around childcare Gaelic medium centres (0-5 or 2-5) registered across the whole of Scotland. There are fifty-eight Gaelic nursery schools (Sgoiltean Àraich) operating in Scottish local authorities.

Gaelic medium education provision is available in fifty-nine primary schools across Scotland. The number of children enrolled in P1 increased from 428 to 488 (2012-13 to 2013-14). (2)

Thirty-three secondary schools across Scotland offer Gaelic as a subject for fluent speakers and out of these schools, fifteen teach varying numbers of additional subjects through the medium of Gaelic.

At present there are three Gaelic medium education schools in Scotland, Sgoil Ghàidhlig Ghlaschu (Glasgow), Bun-sgoil Ghàidhlig Inbhir Nis (Inverness) and Taobh na Pàirce (Edinburgh.)

A further three Gaelic medium primary schools are expected to open during the lifetime of this Parliament (2011-16). These will be in Fort William, Glasgow and Portree.

There are currently about 14 primary schools where Gaelic medium and English medium provision operate alongside each other and which now have more children learning through the medium of Gaelic than English.

Slèite and Stafainn Primaries are in this category and have been designated, by Highland Council, as Gaelic schools with English medium provision. Comhairle nan Eilean Siar also has primary schools where Gaelic medium provision is in the majority or is increasing in the early stages of primary education.

Comhairle nan Eilean Siar is considering adopting a Gaelic status school designation similar to Slèite and Stafainn. This designation would recognise the majority position of Gaelic medium education but English provision will continue in these schools for as long as demand exists.

In recent years there has been additional activity to support and expand Gaelic medium in the early years sector. This has resulted in some success and growth and as this continues it may lead to an increase in Gaelic medium primary education.

There has also been encouraging growth in recent years in Gaelic second language learning, particularly at primary. In primary schools, this involves training for teachers to assist them with Gaelic delivery and provides young people an introduction to Gaelic language and culture. Although this has been in place for a

number of years it has recently received additional encouragement from the 1+2 language learning initiative.

This is different from Gaelic medium education, which aims to use Gaelic as the medium of instruction, but still has the potential to provide young people with a competent range of language skills. This is further strengthened when continuity of Gaelic learning into secondary is available.

Scottish educational agencies and bodies also have a vital role to play in supporting and developing Gaelic medium education in Scotland. Education Scotland, SQA, GTCS the Scottish Funding Council, Bòrd na Gàidhlig and Teacher Education Institutions make an essential contribution to the promotion, support and growth of Gaelic medium education in Scotland. Along with these bodies, Stòrlann has a key role in supporting parents, pupils and teachers in Gaelic medium education.

The Place of Gaelic Medium Education in Gaelic Policy

The Scottish Government's aim is to create a secure future for Gaelic in Scotland.

This will only be achieved by an increase in the numbers of those learning, speaking and using the language. Gaelic medium education can make an important contribution to this, both in terms of young people's language learning but also in terms of the effects this can have on language use in home, community and work-place.

Gaelic medium education has the potential to contribute to strengthening Gaelic in Scotland. Between 2001 and 2011 the Census recorded an increase in the proportion of young people between the ages of 3-4, 5-14 and 15-19 who speak Gaelic. (3)

However, the language generally remains in a fragile and precarious position and the numbers coming through Gaelic medium education, although recently encouraging, are not yet sufficient to reverse the long term decline of the language in Scotland.

The vital element in securing the future of Gaelic in Scotland is therefore not just the existence and availability of Gaelic medium education but the growth of Gaelic medium education.

The growth of Gaelic medium education has been impressive in some places, yet in other areas it has remained slow. There is also an urgent need to recruit and educate more teachers of Gaelic and this, along with other factors, may have contributed to some delay in setting up Gaelic medium provision.

Policy Purpose

The policy purpose of a Gaelic medium education Bill would be to facilitate the growth and expansion of Gaelic medium education

The Scottish Government is committed to the growth of Gaelic medium education and along with other Gaelic policy priorities there is a manifesto commitment to 'examine how we can introduce an entitlement to Gaelic medium education'. This consultation paper is being brought forward largely in response to this.

The demand for a statutory right to Gaelic medium education also featured prominently in consultation on the Gaelic Bill in 2003-04. In the analysis that followed consultation on the Gaelic Bill in 2004, the research team concluded that one of the most prominent messages was that a Gaelic Bill should make available provision of Gaelic medium education where reasonable demand exists.

Consultation responses on Gaelic education also featured in consultation on the Schools (Consultation) (Scotland) Bill in 2009. In this consultation there was strong support for improving access to Gaelic medium education.

At this time, the Education, Lifelong Learning & Culture Committee of the Scottish Parliament received a number of written submissions on the provision of Gaelic medium education. The Committee noted the evidence submitted to it in respect of Gaelic medium education but took the view that the issue was not a matter for consideration as part of its scrutiny of the Schools (Consultation) (Scotland) Bill. The Committee noted the Scottish Government's intention to consider further the evidence on this issue. (4)

Current Proposal

The principal Scottish Government proposal is that there should be a statutory process in place to enable authorities to assess and respond to parental requests for Gaelic medium education within a reasonable timescale.

The Scottish Government would also welcome consultation responses on the proposal that authorities should promote Gaelic medium education within their areas and the proposal that statutory guidance should be prepared on arrangements for the delivery of Gaelic medium education in schools.

These proposals have the potential to strengthen Gaelic medium education and the Scottish Government is persuaded that Gaelic medium education in Scotland has a key part to play in creating a secure future for Gaelic in Scotland.

At present there is no statutory process in place that provides authorities with a clear and agreed set of considerations for assessing a request from parents for Gaelic medium education and that provides parents with the confidence that their requests for Gaelic medium education will be given detailed and open consideration and responded to in a reasonable time period.

This would involve an additional duty being placed on authorities. This new duty on authorities may involve the right of parents to make representation to local authorities and for this to initiate a process where the local authority would be obliged to give detailed consideration to the request for Gaelic medium education.

Alternatively, this could be addressed by placing a new duty on local authorities to consult with parents on the provision of Gaelic medium education and having consulted, to consider whether such provision should be made available.

Both options, either parental consultation by authorities or parental request to authorities, would then feed into a process which would provide a response to the views expressed by parents. This process would also need to hold the potential to lead to the establishment of Gaelic medium education in the area.

A more detailed approach to this will be developed following this consultation exercise and it is likely that it will involve a local authority assessment of a range of relevant factors. It is also likely that there would be a role for Education Scotland, Bòrd na Gàidhlig and Scottish Ministers in any statutory process that was developed.

In this consultation, responses on the issue of Gaelic stand-alone schools will also be welcome. It will be important to consider what factors should be looked at in the movement from Gaelic medium education in a two stream primary school to Gaelic medium education in a stand-alone Gaelic medium education school.

In order to take this forward we will need to explore in detail the kind of mechanism or process that could be put in place to enable a prompt and reasonable response to local parental demand for Gaelic medium education or for the transition to a Gaelic medium education school.

The Scottish Government is also proposing that promotion and guidance should feature in this legislation. In relation to promotion, the proposal is that this legislation should include a duty on authorities to actively promote both Gaelic medium education and Gaelic learner education in their areas.

In relation to guidance, the proposal is that this legislation should also include a duty on the Scottish Government to prepare guidance which defines the arrangements under which Gaelic medium education should operate in a school and be managed by an authority.

This focus on access to Gaelic medium education and the promotion of Gaelic medium education as a continuous experience from early years to primary and onto secondary, has the potential to lead to questions of definition and how Gaelic medium education should be managed and delivered by authorities. The preparation of guidance would also assist parents and authorities in terms of their expectations and obligations of Gaelic medium education delivery.

In any legislation that is brought forward we would hope to see a process put in place that is clearly understood and has the confidence of all parties.

Benefits and Pressures

The request for Gaelic medium education would have to be assessed against a number of relevant considerations including teacher supply.

The policy purpose of this Gaelic medium education Bill would be to facilitate the growth and expansion of Gaelic medium education. As mentioned above the principal proposals in the consultation paper are, that statutory guidance should be prepared on the arrangements for the delivery of Gaelic education in schools, that authorities should promote Gaelic medium education within their area, and that a statutory process should be put in place for authorities to assess parental requests for Gaelic medium education.

Local authorities are responsible for the establishment of Gaelic medium education in schools. The Scottish Government has a capital and revenue grant scheme to assist local authorities with the costs of Gaelic medium education. This funding, provided by the Scottish Government, is in addition to local authority funding and this is further supplemented by support which agencies and public bodies provide for Gaelic education throughout Scotland.

In relation to statutory guidance, we do not anticipate that the preparation and publication of guidance on Gaelic medium education by the Scottish Government, in itself, would create any significant pressure on resources. The proposal on the promotion of Gaelic medium education has the potential to create additional demand but such a duty could also raise the numbers of pupils in current Gaelic medium education classes and thus demonstrate improved value for money for the authority's investment in staff and resources.

The third proposal seeks to ensure that a statutory process should be put in place for authorities to assess parental requests for Gaelic medium education. The proposal is that any new provision would only be established following an authority's assessment of a range of key elements, including cost. Gaelic grant would also be available to assist with any new developments in Gaelic medium education

The question of Gaelic teacher supply would also be an important part of any discussion relating to expanding Gaelic medium education. There are a number of positive initiatives in place that are seeking to bring improvements here.

Clearly, there would be no benefit in taking forward an entitlement or putting in place a process for Gaelic medium education that did not take account of the availability of Gaelic medium teachers where Gaelic medium education was being requested.

The Gaelic medium sector has consistently looked to increase the numbers of teachers. There are currently a range of initiatives in place to increase the numbers of Gaelic teachers and to attract Gaelic teachers into the profession.

The Scottish Government currently makes funding available to support a Gaelic medium teacher recruitment post, based at Bòrd na Gàidhlig, and there are new routes to attract people into Gaelic medium teaching. These include part-time and distance learning courses and immersion and transfer courses. (5)

A number of these initiatives have been successful and in recent years we have seen the highest number of Newly Qualified Teachers of Gaelic coming through the Teacher Education Institutions.

Work is also on-going to assist those interested in converting from English medium teaching to Gaelic teaching and work with local authorities has seen a rise in Gaelic language in the Primary School provision across Scotland.

The advice from the Scottish Government to the Scottish Funding Council on this is that the supply of teachers able to teach in the medium of Gaelic should continue to be a priority for the Scottish Funding Council.

Support

There is strong cross party support for Gaelic education in the Scottish Parliament

In addition, the general aim of creating a secure future for Gaelic in Scotland is widely shared. Evidence of this is in the survey of public attitudes to Gaelic. (6)

The current Government shares this aim and wants to see growth in the numbers learning, speaking and using the Gaelic language.

As mentioned above, the case can easily be made for the importance and central relevance of Gaelic medium education to contribute to this outcome and to many other aspects of Scottish education.

SG support for Gaelic education, MG ALBA and Gaelic arts has created a successful sector in Scottish education, transformed the broadcasting landscape in Scotland and encouraged a minority community to have a significant impact on Scottish cultural life.

In addition, at a time of constitutional change, there is strong potential for Gaelic to demonstrate both its contribution to Scottish identity and heritage in the past and also its ability and potential to contribute positively to many future elements of Scottish cultural life.

There are a range of factors that require detailed and careful consideration in seeking to explore a parental entitlement to Gaelic medium education. Your views would be welcome as an important part of this process.

Notes

1. O'Hanlon, F; McLeod, W and Paterson, L: 'Gaelic-medium Education in Scotland: choice and attainment at the primary and early secondary school stages'. (2010), and, O'Hanlon, F., Paterson, L., Ormston, R., and Reid, S.: 'Public Attitudes to Gaelic in Scotland', Soillse Research Digest 3, Inverness, Soillse. (2013), and, Lachlan, F., Parisi, M. and Fadda, R. (2012), 'Bilingualism in Sardinia and Scotland: Exploring the cognitive benefits of speaking a 'minority' language'. International Journal of Bilingualism (2012), and Baker, C., 'Foundations of Bilingual Education and Bilingualism', Multilingual Matters. (2011)
2. *Data Foghlam Gàidhlig 2013-14, Bòrd na Gàidhlig, (2013)*
3. National Records of Scotland, *2011 Census – Release 2A*. (NRS, 2013), p. 27.
4. Stage 1 Report on the Schools (Consultation) (Scotland) Bill, Education, Lifelong Learning and Culture Committee, 2009
5. Gaelic immersion course for teachers - <http://www.ed.ac.uk/schools-departments/literatures-languages-cultures/celtic-scottish-studies/news-events/gaelic-immersion-for-teachers> -
[MA – Gaelic and Primary Education - http://www.ed.ac.uk/schools-departments/literatures-languages-cultures/celtic-scottish-studies/undergraduate/gaelic-and-primary-education/overview](http://www.ed.ac.uk/schools-departments/literatures-languages-cultures/celtic-scottish-studies/undergraduate/gaelic-and-primary-education/overview)
UHI - Initial Teacher education - <http://www.uhi.ac.uk/en/courses/pgde-primary-teaching>
6. O'Hanlon, F., Paterson, L., Ormston, R., and Reid, S.: 'Public Attitudes to Gaelic in Scotland', Soillse Research Digest 3, Inverness, Soillse. (2013)

CONSULTATION PAPER ON A GAELIC MEDIUM EDUCATION BILL
Consultation Questions

What are your views on Gaelic medium education?

Do you agree that a legislative process should be in place for local authorities on how they respond to parental requests for provision or expansion of Gaelic medium education?

Yes No Don't know

What steps do you think should be taken when a local authority receives a request from parents for Gaelic medium education ?

What are your views on Gaelic medium schools?

What are the necessary considerations for a local authority when the transition from Gaelic medium in a two stream primary to a stand-alone Gaelic medium school has been requested by parents?

Do you believe guidance from central government is necessary in order to create a common understanding and expectation of the arrangements under which Gaelic medium education should operate?

Yes No Don't know

What issues should be included in such guidance?

What are your views on the role that Gaelic medium education has to play in the future of Gaelic?

What other steps could be taken to encourage and promote the growth of Gaelic medium education in Scotland?

Do you have any further comments to add?

Thank you.

CONSULTATION PAPER ON A GAELIC MEDIUM EDUCATION BILL RESPONDENT INFORMATION FORM



Please Note this form **must** be returned with your response to ensure that we handle your response appropriately

1. Name/Organisation

Organisation Name

Title Mr Ms Mrs Miss Dr Please tick as appropriate

Surname

Forename

2. Postal Address

<input type="text"/>		
<input type="text"/>		
<input type="text"/>		
<input type="text"/>		
Postcode	Phone	Email

3. Permissions - I am responding as...

Individual	/	Group/Organisation
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
Please tick as appropriate		

(a) Do you agree to your response being made available to the public (in Scottish Government library and/or on the Scottish Government web site)?

Please tick as appropriate

Yes No

(b) Where confidentiality is not requested, we will make your responses available to the public on the following basis

Please tick ONE of the following boxes

(c) The name and address of your organisation **will be** made available to the public (in the Scottish Government library and/or on the Scottish Government web site).

Are you content for your **response** to be made available?

Please tick as appropriate

Yes No

Yes, make my response,
name and address all
available

or

Yes, make my response
available, but not my name
and address

or

Yes, make my response
and name available, but
not my address



(d) We will share your response internally with other Scottish Government policy teams who may be addressing the issues you discuss. They may wish to contact you again in the future, but we require your permission to do so. Are you content for Scottish Government to contact you again in relation to this consultation exercise?

Please tick as appropriate

Yes

CO-CHOMHAIRLEACHADH AIR REACHDAS FOGHLAM GÀIDHLIG

PÀIPEAR CO-CHOMHAIRLEACHAIDH AIR BILE FOGHLAIM TRO MHEADHAN NA GÀIDHLIG

Ro-ràdh

Seo pàipear co-chomhairleachaidh le Riaghaltas na h-Alba (RnA) mu fhoghlam tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig.

Thathas a' sireadh bhuir beachdan air foghlam tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig anns an fharsaingeachd agus gu mionaideach air moladh gum bu chòir lagh a stèidheachadh le Pàrlamaid na h-Alba le amas cothroman nas fheàrr a thairgse air foghlam tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig ann an Alba, agus a leudachadh.

'S e a' phrìomh mholadh bho Riaghaltas na h-Alba anns a' phàipear seo gum bu chòir modh-obrach soilleir, follaiseach agus cunbhalach a stèidheachadh far an urrainn do dh'ùghdarrasan ionadail iarrtasan airson foghlam tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig bho phàrantan a mheasadh. Tha molaidhean ann cuideachd mu bhith a' foillseachadh foghlam tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig agus stiùireadh a ghabhadh deisealachadh air na cùisean seo.

Chan eil am pàipear co-chomhairle seo a' sireadh bheachdan air dreachd lagh a chaidh a dheisealachadh le Riaghaltas na h-Alba roimhe seo. Tha e nar amas le bhith a' cur a' phàipeir seo air adhart a' sireadh bheachdan air ceistean mionaideach ceangailte ri foghlam tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig. Bidh na beachdan a thilleas thugainn cudromach ann a bhith a' dealbh lagh a tha sinn an dùil a dheisealachadh airson na Pàrlamaid.

Tha fiosrachadh mionaideach eile mu fhoghlam tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig agus air na molaidhean seo ri fhaighinn anns na duilleagan a leanas, còmhla ri ceistean a chuidicheas ann a bhith a' dealbh nam freagairtean agaibh chun a' chonaltraidh. Ged a tha sin mar sin, cha bu chòir dhuibh a bhith ceangailte ri na ceistean a th' anns a' phàipear a-mhàin.

Foghlam tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig ann an Alba

Tha foghlam tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig an dràsta ri fhaighinn ann an grunn àiteachan air feadh na h-Alba

Tha deagh bheachd ann sa chumantas air foghlam tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig agus tha grunn phìosan rannsachaidh ann a tha gu math cudromach le bhith a' mìneachadh an dà chuid raon de bhuanachdan a tha an-lùib na cùise, nam measg fileantachd agus àrd-shoirbheachas, agus an deagh ìre foghlaim a tha ri fhaotainn ann an clasaichean foghlaim tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig. (1)

Ged a tha a' mhòr-chuid gu math soilleir dè tha "foghlam tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig" a' ciallachadh, 's e firinn na cùise gu bheil sinn gu ìre mhòir a-mach air foghlam dà-chànanach. Tha e na amas gum faigh òigridh an cothrom a bhith a' cheart cho

fileanta ann an dà chànan mar a tha iad ag aiseag tro fhoghlam bun-sgoile agus gun tèid sin a leasachadh anns an àrd-sgoil.

Ged a thathas a' gabhail foghlam dà-chànanach air foghlam tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig, tha e ri thuigse gum bi prìomhachas aig Gàidhlig anns a' chlas. Cuideachd, anns na tràth-bhliadhnaichean ann am foghlam tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig, bidh ùine bogaidh ga chur seachad ach am bi bunait thèarainte aig a' chloinn anns a' chànan, agus ìre fileantachd a leigeas leotha tuilleadh adhartais a dhèanamh ann an Gàidhlig, fhad sa tha iad cuideachd, aig an aon àm, a' togail sgilean sgrìobhaidh agus leughadh ann am Beurla.

Aig a' cheart àm tha foghlam tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig ri fhaighinn ann an 14 ùghdarras ionadail air feadh Alba. Ach tha clann bho 26 ùghdarras no barrachd a' frithealadh foghlam tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig tro aontaidhean eadar ùghdarrasan.

Chaidh 93 buidheann phàrantan is chloinne Gàidhlig a stèidheachadh agus tha a' mhòr-chuid dhiù sin air neach-taice le Gàidhlig fhadstadh no co-òrdanaiche-cluiche.

Chan eil ach trì ionadan cùram chloinne tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig (0-5 or 2-5) clàraichte air feadh na h-Alba. Tha 58 Sgoil Àraich ann fo sgèith ùghdarrasan ionadail na h-Alba.

Tha foghlam tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig ri fhaighinn ann an 59 bun-sgoil air feadh na h-Alba. Chaidh an àireamh chloinne clàraichte ann am P1 an àird bho 428 gu 488 (2012-13 gu 2013-14). (2)

Aig ìre àrd-sgoile, tha 33 sgoil a' tairgse Gàidhlig mar chuspair do dh'fhileantaich agus anns na sgoiltean sin tha 15 a' teagasg grunn chuspairean eile tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig.

Tha trì sgoiltean Gàidhlig ann an Alba aig an àm seo, Sgoil Ghàidhlig Ghlaschu, Bun-sgoil Ghàidhlig Inbhir Nis agus Taobh na Pàirce ann an Dùn Èideann.

Tha dùil gum fosgail trì bun-sgoiltean tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig ann an saoghal na Pàrlamaid seo (2011-16). Tha iad sin gu bhith stèidhichte anns a' Ghearasdan, Glaschu agus Portrìgh.

Tha timcheall air 14 bun-sgoil ann far a bheil Foghlam tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig agus Foghlam Beurla làimh ri làimh agus barrachd chloinne a-nis ag ionnsachadh tron Ghàidhlig na tha a' cleachdadh na Beurla.

Tha Bun-sgoiltean Shlèite agus Stafainn aig an ìre seo agus chaidh an comharrachadh le Comhairle na Gàidhealtachd mar sgoiltean Gàidhlig le Beurla. Ann an sgìre Chomhairle nan Eilean Siar tha bun-sgoiltean aca fhèin far a bheil foghlam tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig aig a' mhòr-chuid, no far a bheil e a' fàs anns na tràth-bhliadhnaichean de dh'fhoghlam bun-sgoile.

Tha Comhairle nan Eilean Siar a' beachdachadh air slighe far am biodh iad a' comharrachadh sgoiltean Gàidhlig ann an dòigh a tha coltach ris an stèidh air a bheil Slèite agus Stafainn. Bhiodh seo a' gabhail ris gu robh foghlam tro mheadhan na

Gàidhlig aig a' mhòr-chuid, ach bhiodh foghlam tron Bheurla fhathast ga thairgse, cho fad sa bhiodh iarrtas ann air a shon.

Anns na beagan bhliadhnaichean a chaidh seachad chaidh tòrr a dhèanamh a chumail taic ri foghlam tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig agus cothroman leasachaidh fhaighinn tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig anns na bliadhnaichean as tràithe. Tha seo air soirbheachadh gu ìre agus mar a tha fàs a' tighinn agus a' leantainn, tha dùil gun tig àrdachadh ann an àireamhan chloinne a' dol tro fhoghlam Gàidhlig anns a' bhun-sgoil.

Tha am fàs anns na h-àireamhan a tha ag ionnsachadh na Gàidhlig mar dhàrna cànan, agus gu sònraichte aig ìre bun-sgoile, gu math misneachail. Anns na bun-sgoiltean, tha seo a' cuideachadh le trèanadh luchd-teagaisg gan cuideachadh le sgilean-cànain agus a' toirt cothrom dhan òigridh a bhith ag ionnsachadh mun Ghàidhlig agus cultar nan Gàidheal. Ged a tha seo air a bhith stèidhichte son grunn bhliadhnaichean, thathas air cur ris bho chionn ghoirid tro iomairt airson ionnsachadh cànan 1+2. Tha seo ga neartachadh buileach nuair a tha leantainneachd ri fhaighinn airson Gàidhlig ionnsachadh anns an àrd-sgoil.

Tha seo eadar-dhealaichte bho fhoghlam tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig far a bheil Gàidhlig air a cleachdadh mar mheadhan teagaisg, ach tha cothrom na lùib, nuair a tha leantainneachd chun na h-àrd-sgoile ri fhaotainn, a bhith a' cur ri sgilean cànan òigridh gu ìre gu math coileanta.

Tha na tha buidhnean agus structaran foghlaim an Alba a' dèanamh ann a bhith a' cumail taic ri foghlam tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig ann an Alba agus a' leasachadh chùisean deatamach. Tha buidhnean leithid Foghlam Alba, SQA, GTCS, Comhairle Maoineachadh na h-Alba, Bòrd na Gàidhlig agus Ionadan Trèanaidh Teagaisg a' cur gu mòr ri bhith a' brosnachadh, a' fàs agus a' cumail taic ri foghlam tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig air feadh na h-Alba. Còmhla ri na buidhnean sin, tha àite air leth aig Stòrlann ann a bhith taiceil do phàrantan, òigridh agus luchd-teagasg a tha an sàs ann am foghlam tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig.

An t-àite aig Foghlam tro Mheadhan na Gàidhlig ann am Poileasaidh Gàidhlig

Tha e na amas aig Riaghaltas na h-Alba gum bi a' Ghàidhlig tèarainte an Alba anns an àm ri teachd

`S e an aon dòigh air seo a' dhèanamh an àireamh de dhaoine a tha ag ionnsachadh, a' bruidheann agus a' cleachdadh na Gàidhlig fhàs. Faodaidh foghlam tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig a bhith gu math deatamach an seo, an dà chuid tro oidhirpean òigridh Gàidhlig ionnsachadh, ach cuideachd tron bhuidheann a dh'fhaodas a bhith aig seo air cleachdaidhean cànan anns an dachaigh, anns a' choimhearsnachd agus an raon-obrach.

Tha cothrom ann do dh'fhoghlam tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig a' chànain a neartachadh air feadh na dùthcha. Eadar 2001 agus 2011 chaidh àrdachadh a chlàradh anns an tomhas de dh'òigridh anns na h-aoisean 3-4, 5-14 agus 15-19 a bha a' bruidheann na Gàidhlig. (3)

Ged a tha sin mar a tha e, tha a' chànan anns a' chumantas ann an staid gu math cugallach agus mi-chinnteach agus chan eil na h-àireamhan a tha aig a' cheart àm a' tighinn tro fhoghlam tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig, ged a tha iad misneachail gu leòr gu ìre, fhathast làidir gu leòr airson slighe crìonaidh a' chànan a thilleadh ann an Alba.

`S e an rud a tha cudromach ann a bhith a' buinnig seasmhachd dhan chànan anns an àm ri teachd gun tig fàs ann am foghlam tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig, a bharrachd air dìreach gum bi sin againn agus ri fhaotainn.

Shoirbhich le foghlam tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig gu h-iongantach ann an cuid de dh'àiteachan, ach ann an cuid de sgìrean tha cùisean air a bhith slaodach, agus ged a tha iarrtas air nochdadh bho phàrantan tha maill an cùisean air bacadh a chur air an àireamh de dh'aonadan tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig no roinnean agus sgoiltean far a bheil am modh foghlaim sin a' fàs.

Tha e fìor dheamach cuideachd gun tèid barrachd luchd-teagaisg Gàidhlig a lorg agus fhadhadh agus tha seo, còmhla ri grunn adhbharan eile, `s dòcha air a bhith a' cur ris an dàil a tha an cuid de dh' àiteachan mu choinneamh a bhith a' stèidheachadh foghlam tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig.

Bhiodh e na adbhar poileasaidh aig Bile foghlaim tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig a bhith a' libhrigeadh fàs agus leasachadh ann am foghlam tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig

Tha e na amas aig Riaghaltas na h-Alba foghlam tro mheadhan na h-Alba fhàs agus còmhla ri prìomhachasan poileasaidh a thaobh na Gàidhlig, ghealladh anns a' mhanifesto "rannsachadh a dhèanamh air mar as urrainnear còraichean a chruthachadh airson foghlam tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig." Tha am pàipear conaltraidh seo ga fhoillseachadh an ìre mhath mu choinneimh sin.

Tha seo a' leantainn mar a chaidh a ghealltainn roimhe sin ann am manifesto (2007-11) gum biodh "cumhachd an lagh a' gealltainn chòraichean foghlaim tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig aig ìre bun-sgoile, far a bheil iarrtas reusanta." Bha iarrtas airson còraichean fon lagh mu choinneamh foghlam tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig cuideachd gu math follaiseach anns a' chonaltradh mu Bhile na Gàidhlig ann an 2003-04.

Gu dearbh, anns an sgrùdadh a chaidh a dhèanamh an dèidh a' cho-chomhairle air Bile na Gàidhlig ann an 2004, cho-dhùin an sgioba rannsachaidh gur e teachdaireachd cho làidir sa bh'ann gum bu chòir do Bhile Gàidhlig a bhith a' daingneachadh chòraichean airson foghlam tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig far a bheil iarrtas reusanta.

Bha beachdan co-chomhairle mu fhoghlam Gàidhlig cuideachd gu math follaiseach anns a' chonaltradh mu Bhile Sgoiltean (Conaltradh) (Alba) ann an 2009. Nochd taic làidir airson piseach a thoirt air cothroman fhaighinn air foghlam tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig.

Aig an dearbh àm, fhuair Comataidh Foghlam, Ionnsachadh Fad-bheatha & Cultar Pàrlamaid na h-Alba grunn beachdan ann an sgrìobhadh mu chothroman airson

foghlam tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig. Ghabh a' Chomataidh aire dhen fhianais a thàinig thuca mu fhoghlam tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig ach bha iad dhen bharail nach robh còir dèiligeadh ris a' cheist mar phàirt dhen sgrùdadh aca air Bile nan Sgoiltean (Conaltradh) (Alba). Thug a' Chomataidh fa-near gur e toil an Riaghaltais tuilleadh meòrachaidh a dhèanamh air a' chùis seo. (4)

Na molaidhean

`S e a' phrìomh mholadh bho Riaghaltas na h-Alba gum bu chòir modh-obrach a stèidheachadh fon lagh a bheireadh cothrom do dh' ùghdarrasan ionadail beachdachadh air iarrtasan bho phàrantan airson foghlam tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig taobh-staigh clàr-ama reusanta.

Chuireadh Riaghaltas na h-Alba cuideachd fàilte air beachdan tron cho-chomhairleachadh mun mholadh gum bu chòir do dh'ùghdarrasan ionadail a bhith a' brosnachadh na Gàidhlig anns na sgìrean aca fhèin agus am moladh gum bu chòir stiùireadh a dheisealachadh air na modhan anns am bu chòir a bhith a' libhrigeadh foghlam tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig ann an sgoiltean.

Dh'fhaodadh gun neartaich na molaidhean seo foghlam tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig agus tha Riaghaltas na h-Alba dhen bharail gu bheil pàirt gu math cudromach gu bhith aig foghlam tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig ann a bhith a' cruthachadh slighe thèarainte dhan Ghàidhlig anns an àm ri teachd.

Aig a' cheart àm chan eil modh-obrach reachdail ann a tha a' tairgse mìneachadh soilleir no aontaichte do dh'ùghdarrasan air dòighean anns am bu chòir iarrtasan phàrantan airson foghlam tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig a mheasadh airson foghlam tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig, no a tha a' tairgse cinnt do phàrantan gun tèid breithneachadh air na h-iarrtasan aca airson foghlam tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig ann an dòigh a tha mionaideach agus fosgailte, agus gun tèid am freagairt taobh-staigh clàr-ama reusanta.

Bhiodh seo a' ciallachadh uallach a bharrachd a bhuileachadh air ùghdarrasan. `S dòcha gum biodh an t-uallach ùr seo a' gabhail a-staigh còraichean phàrantan a bhith a' cur am beachdan air adhart gu ùghdarrasan ionadail agus gum biodh seo a' tòiseachadh modh-obrach far am feumadh an t-ùghdarras ionadail beachdachadh gu mionaideach air an iarrtas airson foghlam tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig.

Air an làimh eile, dh'fhaodar dèiligeadh ris a seo le bhith a' cur uallach ùr air ùghdarrasan ionadail a bhith an coluadar le pàrantan mu fhoghlam tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig agus an dèidh co-chomhairle gum bu chòir breithneachadh am bu chòir sin a thairgse.

Bhiodh an dà mheadhan air cùisean a rèiteach, coluadar le na pàrantan leis na h-ùghdarrasan no iarrtasan gu na h-ùghdarrasan bho phàrantan, an uair sin a' biathadh a-steach gu modh-obrach a bhiodh a' freagairt bheachdan nam pàrantan. Dh'fheumadh am modh-obrach seo cuideachd a bhith comasach air dèiligeadh ri suidheachadh far an rachadh foghlam tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig a stèidheachadh anns an sgìre.

Thèid mìneachadh nas mionaidiche a dhèanamh air seo an dèidh an eacarsaich co-chomhairle seo agus tha e coltach gum biodh sin a' gabhail a-staigh measadh air diofar chùisean iomchaidh le ùghdarrasan ionadail. Tha e cuideachd coltach gum biodh àite aig Foghlam Alba, Bòrd na Gàidhlig agus Ministirean na h-Alba ann am modh-obrach reachdail sam bith a rachadh a chur air dòigh.

Annas a' cho-chomhairle seo cuideachd bidh sinn a' cur fàilte air beachdan mu sgoiltean Gàidhlig fa-leth. Bidh e cudromach coimhead air na ceistean air am bu chòir a bhith a' coimhead anns a' ghluasad bho fhoghlam tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig ann am bun-sgoil far a bheil dà shruth làimh ri làimh gu foghlam tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig ann an sgoil Ghàidhlig fa-leth.

Airson seo a thoirt air adhart feumaidh sinn coimhead gu mionaideach air modhan-obrach no innleachd a ghabhadh cleachdadh ach an rachadh freagairt sgiobalta agus reusanta a thoirt do phàrantan a bhiodh a' sireadh foghlam tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig, no atharrachadh gu sgoil Ghàidhlig.

Tha Riaghaltas na h-Alba cuideachd a' moladh gum bu chòir do bhrosnachadh agus stiùireadh mu cheistean Gàidhlig nochdadh anns an lagh seo. A thaobh brosnachaidh, thathas a' moladh gum bu chòir dhan lagh seo a bhith a' gabhail a-staigh uallach a rachadh a chur air ùghdarrasan a bhith a' brosnachadh gu follaiseach an dà chuid foghlam tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig agus ionnsachadh na Gàidhlig ann an sgìre comhairle.

A thaobh stiùiridh, thathas a' moladh gum bu chòir dhan lagh seo a bhith a' gabhail a-staigh uallach a rachadh a chur air Riaghaltas na h-Alba stiùireadh a dheisealachadh a tha a' mìneachadh mar a bu chòir foghlam tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig a lìbhrigeadh ann an sgoil agus mar bu chòir a làimhseachadh le ùghdarrasan ionadail.

Tha am fòcas seo air cothroman a bhith a' faighinn gu foghlam tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig le àrdachadh inbhe agus slighe coileanta rèidh bho thràth-bhliadhnaichean na bun-sgoile a-steach gu àrd-sgoil, a' fuasgladh ceistean eile mu dhearbhadh agus mar a bhiodh ùghdarrasan ionadail a' lìbhrigeadh agus a' stiùireadh foghlam tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig. Nan rachadh Stiùireadh a dheisealachadh bhiodh e na chuideachadh do phàrantan agus ùghdarrasan ann a bhith a' dèiligeadh ri na rùintean agus uallaichean an lùib a bhith a' làimhseachadh foghlam tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig.

Tha sinn an dòchas gum biodh lagh sam bith a rachadh a thoirt air adhart soilleir is furasta a thuigsinn, stèidichte air modhan-obrach anns a bheil earbsa aig gach buidheann a tha an sàs anns a' chùis.

Buannachdan agus Cuideam

Dh'fheumaiste coimhead ri iarrtas airson foghlam tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig mu choinneamh ceistean iomchaidh eile leithid àireamhan luchd-teagasg.

Mar a chaidh a mhineachadh roimhe seo, `s e adhbhar poileasaidh a' Bhile foghlaim tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig seo a bhith a' cur ri fàs agus leudachadh ann am foghlam tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig. Mar a chaidh a ràdh roimhe seo `s e prìomh adhbhar nam molaidhean anns a' phàipear co-chomhairleachaidh gum bu chòir stiùireadh a dheisealachadh air mar a bu chòir foghlam tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig a libhrigeadh ann an sgoiltean, gum bu chòir do dh'ùghdarrasan ionadail a bhith a' foillseachadh foghlam tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig anns na sgìrean aca fhèin, agus gum bu chòir modh-obrach reachdail a stèidheachadh far an rachadh iarrtasan phàrantan airson foghlam tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig a mheasadh.

Tha e an urra ri ùghdarrasan ionadail a bhith a' stèidheachadh foghlam tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig ann an sgoiltean. Tha sgeama taic calpa agus teachd-a-steach aig Riaghaltas na h-Alba airson cobhair a dhèanamh air ùghdarrasan ionadail le cosgaisean foghlaim tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig. Tha an t-ionmhas seo, bho Riaghaltas na h-Alba, a bharrachd air a' mhaoin a th'aig ùghdarrasan ionadail agus tha taic eile ga chur ris tro chuideachadh a tha a' tighinn bho bhuidhnean agus structaran poblach eile airson foghlam tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig air feadh Alba.

A thaobh stiùireadh reachdail, chan eil sinn dhen bheachd gum biodh stiùireadh air foghlam tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig a dheisealachadh no fhoillseachadh a' cur ìmpidh mhòr sam bith air stòras. Tha am moladh airson foghlam tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig a bhrosnachadh `s dòcha a' dol a tharraing barrachd iarrtasan, ach dh'fhaodadh uallach mar seo na h-àireamhan a tha a' frithealadh clasaichean ann am foghlam tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig aig a' cheart àm àrdachadh, a' dearbhadh barrachd luach mu choinneimh an airgid agus an stòras a tha an t-ùghdarras a' gealltainn tro luchd-teagasg agus stòras eile.

Tha an treas moladh a' feuchainn ri modh-obrach reachdail a dhealbh do dh'ùghdarrasan airson iarrtasan phàrantan airson foghlam tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig a mheasadh. Thathas a' moladh gur ann a-mhàin an dèidh measadh a dhèanamh air raon ceistean, agus am measg sin cosgaisean, a rachadh suidheachaidhean ùra, no a bharrachd a stèidheachadh. Bhiodh taic airgid airson Gàidhlig ri fhaotainn a chuideachadh le leasachaidhean ùra ann am foghlam tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig.

Chan eil sinn a' smaoinichadh gum biodh na molaidhean anns a' phàipear-comhairleachaidh a' cur stòras fo ìmpidh mhòr. Nam biodh cuideam ùr a bharrachd a' nochdadh, bidh taic ri fhaotainn. Gu dearbh, nan rachadh na molaidhean sin air adhart, an co-cheangal ri taic airgid Gàidhlig, dh'fhaodadh gum biodh comhfhurtachd a bharrachd ann do dh'ùghdarrasan ionadail gum bi taic ann ach an rachadh aonadan ùra foghlam tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig a stèidheachadh.

Bhiodh ceistean mu chinnt timcheall air àireamhan luchd-teagasg Gàidhlig cuideachd cudromach ann an còmhradh sam bith mu bhith a' leudachadh foghlam tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig.

Tha grunn iomairtean gan cur air adhart mar tha airson cùisean a leasachadh an seo. Tha e soilleir nach biodh buannachd ann a bhith a' cruthachadh còraichean no a' stèidheachadh modh-obrach airson foghlam tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig nach robh a' gabhail a-staigh làthaireachd luchd-teagasg tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig far an robhas ga shireadh.

Tha foghlam Gàidhlig air a bhith a' sìor lorg barrachd luchd-teagasg. Tha grunn iomairtean stèidhichte mar tha a tha a' feuchainn ri àireamhan luchd-teagasg na Gàidhlig àrdachadh agus luchd-teagasg Gàidhlig a thàladh.

Tha Riaghaltas na h-Alba aig a' cheart àm a' maoineachadh dreuchd stèidhichte aig Bòrd na Gàidhlig, a tha a' coimhead ri trusadh luchd-teagasg tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig, agus tha dòighean ùra gan cruthachadh airson daoine a thàladh chun na h-obrach. Tha sin a' gabhail a-staigh cùrsaichean pàirt-ùine agus thar-astar, a bharrachd air cùrsaichean-bogaidh agus aiseag eadar obraichean. (5)

Tha grunn de na h-iomairtean sin a' soirbheachadh agus thar nam bliadhnaichean a dh'fhalbh tha an àireamh as àirde riamh de luchd-teagasg le teisteanasan ùra ann an Gàidhlig air a dhol dhan t-siostam bho na h-Ionadan Trèanaidh.

Tha obair cuideachd a' dol air adhart a' tairgse cobhair do dhaoine atharrachadh bho theagasg am Beurla gu Gàidhlig agus tha iomairtean còmhla ri ùghdarrasan ionadail air piseach a thoirt air àireamhan Bhun-Sgoiltean a tha a' dèiligeadh ri Gàidhlig air feadh Alba.

Chomhairlich Riaghaltas na h-Alba Comhairle Maoineachaidh na h-Alba gum bu chòir leantainn le sruth luchd-teagasg le comasan ann am foghlam tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig a leasachadh mar phrìomhachas agus gum bu chòir dhan Chomhairle cumail orra le bhith brosnachadh leasachadh anns an raon seo.

Taic

Tha taic làidir thar-phàrtaidhean ann am Pàrlamaid na h-Alba airson foghlam Gàidhlig

A bharrachd air sin, tha taobh aig mòran ris a' bheachd gum bu chòir do shaoghal na Gàidhlig a bhith tèarainte a' dol air adhart. Tha dearbhadh air seo ri fhaighinn ann an tomhas bheachdan a' mhòr-shluaigh air Gàidhlig. (6)

Tha an Riaghaltas a th'againn aig a' cheart àm dhen aon bharrail agus ag iarraidh piseach a thoirt air an àireamh de dhaoine ag ionnsachadh, a' bruidheann agus a' cleachdadh na Gàidhlig.

Mar a chaidh a mhìneachadh roimhe, tha e furasta gu leòr fianais a libhrigeadh a chuireas taic ris a' bheachd gu bheil foghlam tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig fìor chudromach anns an rùn seo agus cuideachd gu bheil mòran aig seo ri chur ri caochladh thaobhan eile de dh'fhoghlam na h-Alba.

Tha taic Riaghaltas na h-Alba airson foghlam Gàidhlig, MG Alba agus na h-ealain Ghàidhlig air raon soirbheachail a chruthachadh ann am foghlam na h-Alba agus air coimhearsnachd bheag a mhìneachadh gu bhith a' toirt buaidh mhòr air beatha chultarail na h-Alba.

A bharrachd air sin, aig àm nuair a tha bun-reachd na dùthcha ag atharrachadh, tha cothrom math aig Gàidhlig dearbhadh cho cudromach sa tha i ann am fèin-aithne agus dualchas na dùthcha roimhe seo, agus cuideachd mar a dh'fhaodas Gàidhlig cur gu mòr anns an àm ri teachd ri saoghal cultarail na dùthcha ann an raon gu math farsaing.

Tha grunn chùisean a tha am feum rannsachadh mionaideach agus mion-sgrùdadh ann a bhith a' stèidheachadh còraichean do phàrantan airson foghlam tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig. Chuireamaid fàilte air na beachdan agaibh mar ghnothach a tha cudromach anns a' cho-chomhairleachadh seo.

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PÀIPEAR CO-CHOMHAIRLEACHAIDH AIR BILE FOGHLAIM TRO MHEADHAN NA GÀIDHLIG
Ceistean Co-Chomhairle

Dè na beachdan a th'agaibh air foghlam tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig?

Bheil sibh ag aontachadh gum bu chòir modhan-obrach a bhith ann do dh'ùghdarrasan ionadail a' mìneachadh mar a tha còir aca dèiligeadh ri iarrtasan phàrantan airson foghlam tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig no leasachadh air an dearbh chuspair.

Tha Chan Eil Chan eil fios agam/againn.

Dè bu chòir do dh'ùghdarrasan a bhith a' dèanamh nuair a gheibh iad iarrtas bho phàrantan airson foghlam tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig?

Dè na beachdan a th'agaibh air sgoiltean tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig?

Cò air a bu chòir do dh'ùghdarrasan ionadail a bhith a' beachdachadh nuair a thig iarrtas thuca bho phàrantan airson sgoil le foghlam tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig ann an sgoil far a bheil Beurla is Gàidhlig làimh ri làimh atharrachadh gu sgoil Ghàidhlig fa-leth.

Bheil sibh a' smaoinichadh gu bheil feum air stiùireadh bhon riaghaltas nàiseanta a shoillearachadh do dhaoine anns an fharsaingeachd dè th'ann am foghlam tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig agus mar a bu chòir a bhith ga làimhseachadh?

Tha Chan Eil Chan eil fios agam/againn.

Dè na cuspairean a tha còir a bhith anns an stiùireadh sin?

Dè na beachdan a th'agaibh air na th'aig foghlam tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig ri chur ri suidheachadh na Gàidhlig anns an àm ri teachd?

Dè na rudan eile a ghàbhadh cur air adhart ach am biodh daoine air am misneachadh mu fhoghlam tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig agus dè mar a rachadh a leasachadh?

Bheil beachdan sam bith eile agaibh ri chur ris an fhreagairt seo?

Tapadh leibh

PÀIPEAR CO-CHOMHAIRLEACHAIDH AIR BILE FOGHLAIM TRO MHEADHAN NA GÀIDHLIG

FOIRM FIOSRACHAIDH FREAGAIRT



Thoir an aire: feumar a' bhileag seo a thilleadh còmhla ri na beachdan agaibh ach an làimhsich sinn cùisean gu h-ìomchaidh.

1. Ainm/Buidheann

Ainm na buidhne

Tìotal Mgr Ms Bh-Ph Miss Oll

Comharraich mar a tha ìomchaidh

Sloinneadh

Ainmean

2. Seòladh puist

<input type="text"/>		
<input type="text"/>		
<input type="text"/>		
<input type="text"/>		
Còd Puist	Fòn	Post-d

3. Cead - Tha mi a' freagairt mar

Neach fa-leth	/	Buidheann
<input type="checkbox"/>	Comharraich gu h-ìomchaidh	<input type="checkbox"/>

(a) Bheil thu a' ceadachadh do fhreagairt fhoillseachadh dhan mhòr-shluagh (an leabhar-lann Riaghaltas na h-Alba agus/no air làrach-lìn an Riaghaltais)?

Comharraich gu h-ìomchaidh

Tha Chan eil

(b) Far nach eil dìomhaireachd air iarraidh, foillsichidh sinn na freagairtean agaibh dhan mhòr-shluagh air bhonn seo

Comharraich AON de na bocsaichean a leanas

(c) **Thèid** an t-ainm aig a' bhuidhinn agaibh fhoillseachadh dhan mhòr-shluagh (an leabhar-lann Riaghaltas na h-Alba agus/no air làrach-lìn an Riaghaltais)

A bheil thu riarichte gun tèid **do fhreagairt** fhoillseachadh?

Comharraich mar a tha ìomchaidh
 Tha Chan eil

Tha cead agaibh na freagairtean agam, m'ainm agus mo sheòladh uile fhoillseachadh

no

Tha cead agaibh na freagairtean agam fhoillseachadh, ach chan fhaod sibh m'ainm no mo sheòladh a chleachdadh

no

Tha cead agaibh mo fhreagairt agus m'ainm fhoillseachadh, ach chan fhaod sibh mo sheòladh a chleachdadh

(d) Bidh sinn a' sgaoileadh na beachdan agaibh am measg bhuidhnean poileasaidh Riaghaltais na h-Alba a tha `s dòcha a' coimhead air na cùisean a tha sibh a' togail. Ma tha iad airson fios a chur thugaibh a-rithist an dèidh seo, feumaidh sinn cead bhuaibh sin a dhèanamh. Bheil sibh riarachtaichte gu lèor gun tig Riaghaltas na h-Alba air ais thugaibh mun choluadar seo?

Comharraich mar a tha iomchaidh

Tha

Chan eil



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