Gaelscolaíocht Éireann

Iontaobhas na Gaelscolaíochta

Comhairle na Gaelscolaíochta

Gaelscoileanna

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Ag forbairt na Gaelscolaíochta thuaidh theas

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Cén rud é Gaelscolaíocht Éireann?

Gaelscolaíocht Éireann (GSÉ), is togra úr é a bunaíodh i mí Lúnasa 2006, le cistiú ón Aontas Eorpach le comhoibriú agus soláthar seirbhíse na hearnála poiblí trasteorann a fheabhsú sna sprioclimistéir sna sé chontae cois teorann agus sna sé chontae i dtuaisceart na hÉireannn. Aithníonn GSÉ comhthéacsanna difriúla beartais an Ghaeloideachas ar dhá thaobh na teorann

Iarrann an togra na príomhchomhlachtaí ionadaíochta atá freagrach as an Ghaeloideachas a thabhairt le chéile:

- le faisnéis ar bheartas agus chleachtas a thabhairt agus a mhalartú trí roinnt cuairteanna na faisnéise agus staidéir.
- le forbairt samhlacha dea-chleachtais sholáthar seirbhísí straitéiseacha a spreagadh trí fhoghlaim óna chéile agus trí phlé le saineolaithe ó thíortha eile atá i mbun próiseas den chineál céanna, an Bhreatain Bheag agus Albain go háirithe.
- leis an soláthar seirbhíse áitiúil a mhéadú trí lucht leasa réigiúnach agus áitiúil a thabhairt isteach sa phróiseas.

Cad é struchtúr Ghaelscolaíocht Éireann?

Fuair an togra cistiú faoi Chomhlacht Cláraithe Speisialta Aontas na hEorpa (CCSAE) Beart 5.2 Feabhsú an Chomhoibrithe Earnála Poiblí Trasteorann. Feidhmeoidh sé mar Choiste Stiúrtha trasteorann le hionadaithe ó na príomheagrais atá freagrach as an Ghaeloideachas. Tionólfaidh sé fosta Fóram trasteorann do na heagrais uilig a phléann le Gaeloideachas le níos mó den mhalartú faisnéise trasteorann a spreagadh agus ar shamhlacha dea-chleachtais. Is iad limistéir tosaíochta an Choiste Stiúrtha díriú ar scrúdú na mbuntáistí atá le forbairt chomhthograí ar leibhéal roinne, aithint agus scaipeadh shamplaí dea-chleachtais ar fud na tíre, agus aimsiú modhanna úra a tharraingeodh tuilleadh acmhainní isteach san earnáil

Cé muid?

Ar an Choiste Stiúrtha beidh ionadaithe ó Chomhairle na Gaelscolaíochta (príomhpháirtnéir), Ghaelscoileanna (príomhpháirtnéir), Iontaobhas na Gaelscolaíochta (príomhpháirtnéir), Fhorbairt Naíonraí Teo, Fhoras na Gaeilge, an Roinn Oideachais (ROTÉ) agus an Roinn Oideachais agus Eolaíochta

Comhairle na Gaelscolaíochta (www.comhairle.org) a bhunaigh an Roinn Oideachais (TÉ) in 2000 ag leanúint ar ghealltanais a tugadh faoi Chomhaontú Aoine an Chéasta leis an Ghaeilge agus an Ghaeloideachas a chur chun cinn. I mBéal Feirste atá sé lonnaithe agus dualgas air freastal ar shé chontae thuaisceart na hÉireann chun:

- an Gaeloideachas a chur chun cinn;
- pleanáil do scoileanna úra;
- an dea-chleachtas a chothú i scoileanna;
- ionadaíocht a dhéanamh thar ceann na hearnála agus chun comhairle, faisnéis agus cuidiú a chothú do dhreamanna a bhunaíonn scoileanna agus aonaid.

Comhairle na Gaelscolaíochta

What is Gaelscolaíocht Éireann?

Gaelscolaíocht Éireann (GSÉ) is a new project established in August 2006, with funding from the European Union to improve cross-border public sector cooperation and service delivery in the targeted areas of the six border counties and the six counties in the north of Ireland. GSÉ recognises the different policy contexts of Irish-medium education on both sides of the border.

This project seeks to bring the key representative bodies with responsibilities for Irish medium education together to:

- inform and exchange information on policy and practice through a number of briefings and study visits.
- encourage the development of good models of strategic service delivery by learning from each other and engaging with experts from other counties involved in similar processes, particularly Wales and Scotland.
- enhance local service delivery by engaging regional and local stakeholders in the process.

What is the structure of Gaelscolaíocht Éireann?

The project received funding under the Special European Union Programming Body (SEUBP) Measure 5.2 Improving Cross-Border Public Sector Cooperation. It will function as a cross-border Steering Committee with representatives from the key organisations with responsibilities for Irish medium education. It will also convene a cross-border Forum for all organisations involved with Irish medium education to encourage greater cross-border exchange of information and on models of good practice. The priority areas of work for the Steering Committee are to focus on exploring the benefits of developing joint projects at departmental level, identifying and disseminating examples of good practice around the country, and finding new methods of attracting additional resources into the sector.

Who's who?

The Steering Committee will have representatives from Comhairle na Gaelscolaíochta/The Council for Irish Medium Education (lead partner), Gaelscoileanna (lead partner), Iontaobhas na Gaelscolaíochta/The Trust for Irish Medium Education (lead partner), Forbairt Naionraí Teo/Preschool Development, Foras na Gaeilge/The all-Ireland Language Body, the Department of Education (DENI) and the Department of Education and Science.

Comhairle na Gaelscolaíochta /The Council for Irish Medium Education (www.comhairle.org) was established in 2000 by the Department of Education (NI) following from commitments made under the Good Friday Agreement to promote the Irish language and Irish-medium education. It is located in Belfast and its remit is to serve the six counties of the north of Ireland. Its aims are to:

- promote Irish-medium education;
- plan for new schools;
- promote good practice in schools;
- represent the sector and promote advice, information and assistance to groups setting up schools and units.

Iontaobhas na Gaelscolaíochta (www.iontaobhasnag.com) a bhunaigh an Roinn Oideachais (TÉ) in 2001 ag leanúint ar ghealltanais a tugadh faoi Chomhaonú Aoine an Chéasta leis an Ghaeilge agus an Ghaeloideachas a chur chun cinn. Is é a dhualgas tacaíocht airgeadais agus acmhainní a sholáthar d'fhorbairt an Ghaeloideachais agus do thograí nach bhfuil i dteideal cistiú príomhshrutha a fháil. Oibríonn sé i gcomhar le Comhairle na Gaelscolaíochta ag iarraidh Plean Forbartha na hearnála a fheidhmiú.

Gaelscoileanna (www.gaelscoileanna.ie) a d'eascair as Coistí na scoileanna Gaeloideachais. Ó 1978 faigheann sé lántacaíocht chistiú rialtais. I mBaile Átha Cliath atá sé lonnaithe ach is é a dhualgas freastal ar shé chontae is fiche dheisceart na hÉireann. Is iad a n-aidhmeanna:

- faisnéis, cuidiú, tacaíocht agus comhairle a sholáthar to thuismitheoirí a bheadh ag iarraidh Gaelscoileanna a bhunú nó scoil a fhorbairt mar Ghaelscoil;
- idirghabháil a dhéanamh idir Gaelscoileanna agus an Roinn Oideachais;
- comhoibriú leis an Roinn faoi ábhair a bhaineann leis an Ghaeloideachas, mar shampla, pleanáil, scoileanna úra, an painéal, coinníollacha i gcomhair aitheantais srl. agus,
- oiliúint inseirbhíse a sholáthar do bhaill foirne agus oiliúint do Bhoird Bhainistíochta ar réimse ceisteanna.

Is iad na príomheagrais eile a bhaineann le soláthar an Ghaeloideachais:

Forbairt Naíonraí Teo (www.naionraí.ie) is eagras deonach uile-Éireann é a thacaíonn le cur chun cinn seirbhísí oideachais agus cúraim do pháistí óna mbreith. Bunaíodh in 2003 é tá sé á rialú ag Coinbhinsiún na NA ar Chearta an Pháiste, an Acht Cúraim Leanaí 1991 agus na Rialacháin Chúraim Leanaí (Seirbhísí Réamhscoile) 1996. Tá ionadaíocht ag na dreamanna a leanas ar Bhord na Stiúrthóirí: Altram, Comhairle na Gaelscolaíochta, Foras na Gaeilge, Gaeloiliúint, Na Naíonraí Gaelacha agus Údarás na Gaeltachta. Faigheann Forbairt Naíonraí Teo., deontas ó Fhoras na Gaeilge agus ón Roinn Ceartais, Comhionannais agus Athchóirithe Dlí. Cuireann sé ar fáil tacaíocht leis na seirbhísí a leanas a bhunú, a fhorbairt agus a riar trí mheán na Gaeilge: naíolanna, naíonraí, seirbhísí iarscoile, campaí samhraidh agus grúpaí tuismitheora/caomhnóra agus tachrán. Tá comhairle agus cuidiú le fáil do dhaoine aonair agus do ghrúpaí a bhíonn ag iarraidh Gaeilge a úsáid le páistí.

Foras na Gaeilge (www.forasnagaeilge.ie) a bunaíodh in 1999, is é an comhlacht é atá freagrach as cur chun cinn na Gaeilge ar fud oileán iomlán na hÉireann. Feidhmíonn sé chun:
ß an teanga Ghaeilge a chur chun cinn
ß a húsáid a éascú agus a spreagadh sa chaint agus sa scríbhneoireacht sa saol príobháideach agus poiblí sa Deisceart agus, i gcomhthéacs Pháirt III de Chairt na hEorpa do Theangacha Réigiúnacha nó Mionlach, i dTuaisceart na hÉireann san áit a bhfuil éileamh oiriúnach;

- comhairle a chur ar an dá riarachán, ar chomhlachtaí poiblí agus ar dhreamanna eile sna hearnálacha príobháideacha agus deonacha;
- tabhairt faoi thograí tacaíochta, agus chomhlachtaí bronnta deontas agus grúpaí de réir mar a mheastar gur gá;
- tabhairt faoi thaighde, fheachtais chur chun cinn, agus chaidreamh poiblí agus meán cumarsáide;
- téarmaíocht agus foclóirí a fhorbairt;
- tacú le Gaeloideachas agus le múineadh na Gaeilge.

Iontaobhas na Gaelscolaíochta/The Trust for Irish Medium Education (www.iontaobhasnag.com) was established in 2001 by the Department of Education (NI) following from commitments made under the Good Friday Agreement to promote the Irish language and Irish-medium education. Its remit is to provide financial and technical support to Irish medium education development and projects not eligible for mainstream government funding. It works in tandem with Comhairle na Gaelscolaíochta in seeking to implement the Development Plan for the sector.

Gaelscoileanna (www.gaelscoileanna.ie) was established in 1973 out of the Committees for Irish-medium education schools. Since 1978 it is fully supported by government funding. It is located in Dublin but its remit it to service the twenty-six counties of the south of Ireland. Its aims are to:

- provide information, help, support and advice to parents who wish to establish Irish-medium schools or to develop a school as an Irish-medium school;
- act as an intermediary between Irish-medium schools and the Department of Education;
- liase with the Department in matters relating to Irish medium education, for example planning, new schools, the panel, conditions for recognition etc. and,
- to provide in-service training for staff and training for Boards of Management on a range of issues.

The other key organisations in relation to the delivery of Irish medium education are:

Forbairt Naionraí Teo (www.naionraí.ie) is an all-Ireland voluntary organisation which supports the promotion of education and care services in Irish for children from birth. Established in 2003 it is governed by the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child, the Childcare Act 1991 and the Childcare Regulations (Pre-School Services) 1996. The following groups are represented on the Board of Directors: Altram, Comhairle na Gaelscolaíochta, Foras na Gaeilge, Gaeloiliúint, Na Naíonraí Gaelacha and Údarás na Gaeltachta. Forbairt Naíonraí Teo., is grant aided by Foras na Gaeilge and the Department of Justice, Equality and Law Reform. It provides support to establish, develop and administer the following services through Irish: naíolanna, naíonraí, after school services, summer camps and parent/guardian and toddler groups. Advice and assistance is available to individuals or groups wishing to use Irish with children.

Foras na Gaeilge (www.forasnagaeilge.ie) was established in 1999 and it is the body responsible for the promotion of the Irish language throughout the whole island of Ireland.
It functions to:

- promote the Irish language
- facilitate and encourage its use in speech and writing in public and private life in the South and, in the context of Part III of the European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages, in Northern Ireland where there is appropriate demand;
- advise both administrations, public bodies and other groups in the private and voluntary sectors; undertake supportive projects, and grant-aiding bodies and groups as considered necessary;
- undertake research, promotional campaigns, and public and media relations;
- develop terminology and dictionaries;
- support Irish-medium education and the teaching of Irish.

Gaelscolaíocht Éireann

Cúlra thogra Ghaelscolaíocht Éireann.

Faoi Mheán an Fhómhair 2006 bhí níos mó ná 400 scoil ag soláthar oideachais agus foghlama luathbhlianta do 34,500 páiste, taobh amuigh de na ceantair Ghaeltachta. Déanfar an togra seo i gcomhthéacs fhorbairtí úra scoile atá beartaithe i gceantair na teorann agus sna sé chontae.
I dtuaisceart na hÉireann tá sé beartaithe 21 naíscoil, 5 bunscoil and 3 meánscoil a oscailt sa tréimhse 2006-2009.
D'aithin Plean Corparáideach Ghaelscoileanna do dheisceart na hÉireann go gcaithfear pleanáil i gcomhair 18 naíscoil, 13 bunscoil and 6 meánscoil breise sna sé chontae cois teorann.

The background to the Gaelscolaíocht Éireann project.

As of September 2006 there were over 400 schools providing education and early years learning to 34,500 children, outside of the Gaeltacht areas. This project will be carried out in the context of projected new school developments in the border areas and six counties. In the north of Ireland it is planned to open 21 naíscoil, 5 bunscoil and 3 meánscoil in the period 2006-2009.
The draft Corporate Plan of Gaelscoileanna for the south of Ireland has identified the need to plan for an additional 18 naíscoil, 13 bunscoil and 6 meánscoil in the six border counties.

An soláthar reatha (líon na scoileanna i dtuaisceart agus i ndeisceart na hÉireann, seachas na ceantair Ghaeltachta)

Current Provision (number of schools in the north and south of Ireland (excluding the Gaeltacht areas)

Scoil/School	Tuais/North	Deis/South	Iomlán/Total
Réamhscoil/Pre-school (naíonraí and naíscoileanna)	42	164	206
Bunscoileanna/Primary Schools	32	131	163
Meánscoileanna/Secondary Schools	3	35	38
Iomlán/Total	**77**	**330**	**407**

An soláthar reatha agus fás beartaithe an tsoláthar Gaeloideachais sna sé chontae cois teorann agus i sé chontae thuaisceart na hÉireann.

Current provision and projected growth of Irish-medium education provision in the six border counties and six counties of the north of Ireland.

1 Cill Locha/Killough, An Caislean Nua/Newcastle, Port an Pheire/Portaferry, Cill Chaoil/Kilkeel, Ceathrú Aodha Duibh/Carryduff, Bun na hAbhann/Waterfoot, Droichead Thuama/Toome, Baile Aontroma/Antrim, Caisleán na Deirge/Castlederg, Muilleann an tSíon/Sion Mills, An Chúil Mór/Culmore, Cluain Dhiarmuda/ Clondermott, An Chorr Chríochach/Cookstown, An Lorgain/Lurgan, An Ceide/Keady, Droichead na Banna, Foirceal/Forkhill, Rinn Mhic Goilla Rua, Inis Ceithleann/Enniskillen, An Chochar agus Maigh Luain.

2 An Baile Meánach/Ballymena, Machaire Fiolta/Magherafelt, An Ómaigh/Omagh, Dún Geannain/Dungannon, Gleann Ghormlaithe/Glengormley.

3 Dún Pádraig/Downpatrick, An Baile Meánach/Ballymena agus An Chorr Chríochach/Cookstown.

	An staid reatha 2005-2006 Current situation 2005-2006						Forbairtí beartaithe feasta** Projected future developments		
Contae County	Naíscoil	Líon na bpáistí No. of children	Bunscoil	Líon na bpáistí No. of children	Meánscoil	Líon na bpáistí No. of children	Naíscoil[1]	Bunscoil[2]	Meánscoil[3]
Sligeach/Co. Sligo	1	7	1	164	0	0	2	1	1
An Cabhán/Co. Cavan	1	8	1	74	0	0	3	3	1
Muineachán/Co. Monaghan	3	44	3	388	1	68	1	1	0
Lú /Co. Louth	3	33	2	400	1	514	4	3	1
Liatroim/Co. Leitrim	1	11	1	164	0	0	2	1	1
Dún na nGall/Co. Donegal	5	127	5	601*	5	686	6	4	2
Fear Manach/Co. Fermanagh	1	18	1	23	0	0	1	0	0
Tír Eoghain/Co. Tyrone	6	119	5	318	0	0	4	2	1
An Dún/Co. Down	4	87	4	207	0	0	4	0	1
Ard Mhacha/Co. Armagh	5	116	3	305	1	87	5	0	0
Doire/Co. Derry	10	183	5	413	1	35	3	1	0
Aontroim/Co. Antrim	16	397	13	1275	1	488	4	2	1
Iomlán/Total	**56**	**1150**	**44**	**4332**	**10**	**1878**	**39**	**18**	**9**

* Data incomplete ** Tuaisceart 2006-09