Polasaí don oideachas trí mheán na Gaeilge lasmuigh den Ghaeltacht

21 Meitheamh, 2023

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SEALBHÚ Lárionad Taighde DCU um Fhoghlaim agus Teagasc na Gaeilge

Foramharc - Outline

- An Fhionlainn agus Haváí
- An comhairliúchán poiblí
- Na haighneachtaí
- Ceisteanna agus plé

- Finland & Hawaii
- Public consultation
- Submissions
- Q&A

Taighde ar na dlínsí

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An Fhionlainn

• Two official national languages:

Finnish (85.88%), Swedish (5.2%), Sami (0.04%) (Statistics Finland, 2023)

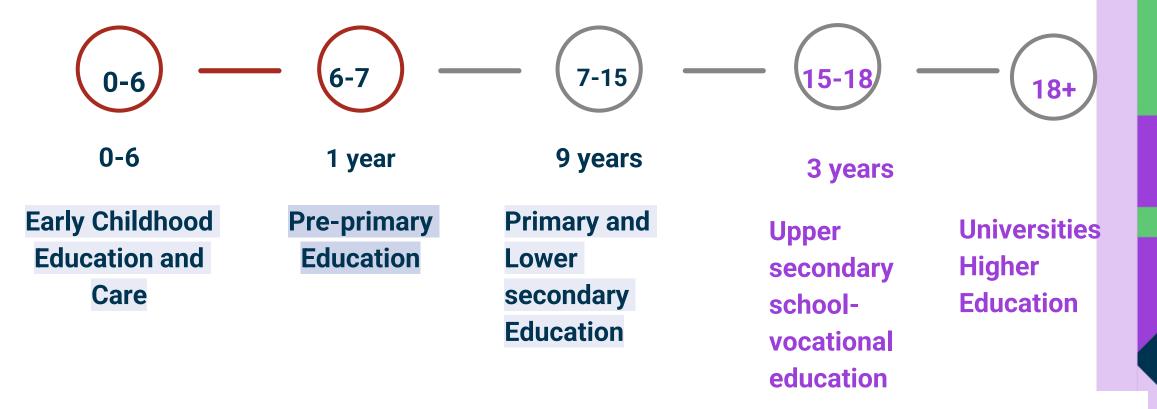
• There are monolingual and bilingual (8% of population - 3,000 speaking the minority language) municipalities

Two language mediums for education from ECE to higher education 10% Swedish-medium - L1 Swedish speakers 90% Finnish-medium -L1 Finnish speakers Swedish-immersion - L2 learners - .05% of school going population

- The curriculum is provided in both Swedish and Finnish and adapted locally. Chapter on bilingual education including immersion. Teachers have great autonomy and are highly qualified and respected.

Overview of Finnish education

Swedish immersion available in ECE (age 3-5), in preprimary and in primary and lower secondary education.



Immersion schools are on the same site as Finnish-medium school

An Tumoideachas Sualainnise:Swedish immersion

- -Swedish-immersion: 1980s: Available in 7% of municipalities
- -Swedish is taught as a subject (L2) in Finnish-medium schools; learning outcomes and attitudes towards Swedish more positive in Swedish immersion
- Total one-way early immersion starting usually 2 years before compulsory education age 6.
 - Teaching of Finnish begins Grade 1 (Grade 1-6; age 7-12 years)
 - 50% of curriculum through Finnish/Swedish Grade 6 Grade 9 (14-15 years)
 - One teacher one language -one subject through one language for the year but through both languages over the course of the
- programme Learning support in both languages theme-based teaching —
- Foreign language starting in Grade 2 (7-8 years)
- Up to 5 languages in Swedish-immersion multilingual programme



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2022

Haváí

Hawai'i is the only state in the US where a native language has official state status. This was achieved in 1978.

0.1% of the population of Hawai'i are native speakers of Hawaiian

preschool immersion, *Aha Punana Leo*, and a primary immersion *Ke Kula Kaiapuni* aim to promote the Hawaiian language and emphasise native culture, tradition and philosophy.

IM model began within cultural revival on the Hawaiian Islands in the 1960-70s, and drew on the experience of the in the Māori in New Zealand.

There are 22 HIDOE and 6 BOE (charter) schools offering various models of Hawaiian immersion education at elementary, middle and high schools. Six of the 8 major islands are able to provide a K-12 immersion experience.



Immerion/Langauge education takes three main forms in Hawai'i:

- Total immersion schools (HI)

- Integrated programmes where HI students and Englishmedium (EM) pupils are mixed for some classes

- EM model in which classes in Hawaiian are provided.



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- Programs are typically total Hawaiian medium through grade 5. In middle school some become partial immersion and others remain total immersion through high school.
 - It is now possible to be educated through Hawaiian from preschool to high school in 13 communities.
 - In 2019, the Hawai'i Supreme Court ruled that Hawai'i's public school system must provide access to Hawaiian medium/immersion education.

As of 2021, 3,699 pre-K-12 students enrolled in HI programmes, representing less than 4% of all Native Hawaiian students (Hale Kuamo'o, 2021, cited in Wilson et al. 2022)

Ceisteanna & Freagraí

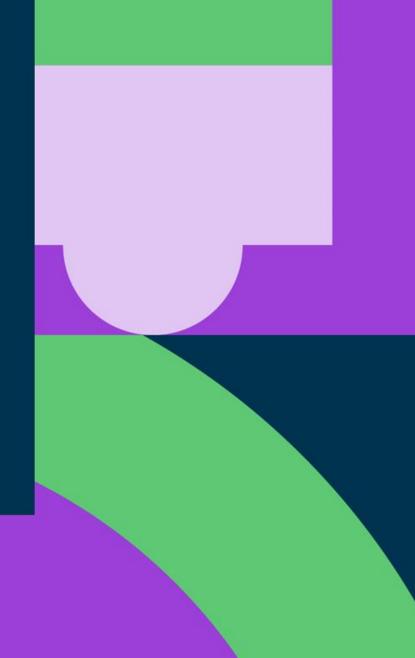
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An ceistneoir - Questionnaire

- Large response rate
- Two reports
 - 'Short' report summarising the responses and themes generated by category
 - Comprehensive report with summary of responses and themes by category and question
- Conclusions and recommendations



Comhairliúchán don Oideachas lán-Ghaeilge lasmuigh den Ghaeltacht

Gearrthuairisc ar an gCeistneoir

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An ceistneoir - Questionnaire

Background information	Increase opportunities to access IM education	Transition to post-primary school	Strengthening and supporting the delivery of all- lrish education
SEN in IM education settings and schools	Equality, diversity and inclusion in IM education	Irish in educational settings and the wider community	Policy direction

Líon na bhfreagróirí

Catagóirí na bhfreagróirí / Categories of respondents

Tuismitheoir nó caomhnóir amháin / Parent or guardian only	3,347	60.9%
Oideachasóir gairmiúil amháin / Education professional only	1,084	19.7%
Scoláire amháin / Student only	469	8.5%
Tuismitheoir nó caomhnóir & Oideachasóir gairmiúil / Parent or guardian & Education professional	401	7.3%
Eile / Other	124	2.3%
Meascáin eile / Other combinations	67	1.2%
Iomlán Total	5,492	

Líon na bhfreagraí ar na ceisteanna oscailte

	Scoláirí	Tuismitheoirí	Oideachasóirí	Eile	Iomlán
Ceist 15		351			351
Ceist 17	109				109
Ceist 20			290		290
Ceist 22	348	2,203	830	98	3,479
Ceist 27	383	2,551	917	107	3,958
Ceist 42	328	1,973	892	104	3,297
Ceist 54	245	1,583	731	83	2,642
Ceist 55	271	1,443	723	93	2,530
Ceist 64	260				260
Ceist 66	109				109
Ceist 70			111		111
Ceist 72			402		402
Ceist 74	234	1,618	648	91	2,591
Ceist 76	110	959	367	52	1,488
Iomlán	2,397	12,681	5,911	628	21,617

Tátail - Conclusions & recommendations

- 1. Set out a definite plan which contains Specific, Measurable, Agreed, Realistic, and Timed objectives to provide Irish-medium education for all students who wish to avail of it
- 2. Learn from best practice in other jurisdictions such as Wales and the Basque Country and avail of opportunities for cooperation and a systematic approach to Irish-medium education north-south
- 3. Establish more Irish-medium settings
- 4. Establish IM day care and early childhood care services
- 5. Establish gaelcholáistí and not units or streams
- 6. Provide more courses through Irish at third level

Tátail - Conclusions & recommendations

- 7. Mount a public awareness-raising campaign
- 8. Promote Irish in the community
- 9. Support the Irish of parents and the wider community
- 10. Support teachers' Irish, initial teacher education courses, professional development courses and pay a teaching through Irish allowance
- 11. Provide appropriate support and resources for children with special educational needs
- 12. Improve the teaching of Irish across the system

Ceisteanna & Freagraí

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Líon na nAighneachtaí





Téamaí

Codes			
	Name	Files	Refer 🔺
± O	Oiliúint múinteoir	7	9
+ O	Measúnú	9	9
0	Taighde	10	12
± O	Tuismitheoirí	11	24
0	An Ghaeltacht	16	24
0	Scoileanna Béarla	13	25
0	Seirbhísí seachtra	18	49
± O	Rochtana	30	54
0	Leanúnachas sa c	29	57
0	Gaeilge sa phoba	26	59
0	Ionchuimsiú agus	23	60
± O	RSO	24	64
0	Feasacht faoin G	29	68
+ O	Treoir agus tacaío	31	96

Treoir agus tacaíocht do mhúinteoirí				Oiliúint múinteoirí			RSO	1	Feasacht	
	Teagasc na G	Caighdeár	Liú	ntas	Oiliúint lea	Oiliúint	t tos Coláistí trí			
Áiseanna Acmhainní	larbhunscoilean Polasaí agus cur		aíonraí	Bunsc		Solátha	ar múinteoirí	RSO sn	ia	
	Polasal agus cur				lonchuimsiú ag	us éa	Leanúnachas sa chór	as	Tuismit.	Scoil
Rochtana										
	larbhunscoile	eanna	Próise	2			Seirbhísí seachtracha	1	Caigh	
					Gaeilge sa phol	bal				
Aonaid									An Ghae	e Tai
	Naíonraí		Bun	Foi			Measúnú Iarbhunscoilea	anna		

Téama agus fothéamaí: Treoir agus tacaíocht

Treoir agus tacaíocht do mhúinte					
Treoir agus tacaíocht do mhúinteoirí					
	Teagasc na Gaeilge	Caighdeán n	a múin	Liúntas agus mao	
Áiseanna Acmhainní	larbhunscoileanna		Naíonraí	Bunscoile	
	Polasaí agus curaclam		FCÁT		

Téama agus fothéamaí:Rochtana

Rochtana				
Rochtana	larbhunscoileanna		Naíonraí	
Aonaid				
	Próiseas bunaithe scoile	Sruthanna		Foirg
		Bunscoileanna	1	

Téama agus fothéamaí: Oiliúint

A Oiliúint múinteoirí					
Oiliúint múinteoirí					
	Oiliúint tosaigh	Coláistí tríú leibhéal			
Oiliúint leanúnach					
	Soláthar múinteoirí				

Recommendations: Policy

- To recognise immersion education as a right for all
- Policies and guidelines, all-island approach that outline a vision and plan for the provision of schools as well as the teaching, learning and assessment at all levels
- Clear definitions, guidelines and supports for models; immersion, unit, stream, satellite, transitioning
- Immersion as an internationally successful model should be supported for a period in all schools
- Lower teacher-pupil ratio to support language acquisition
- Provide best practice indicators based on research and international best practice (eg. Cymraeg 2050)
- A Unit/Stream or the use of CLIL is not an option when full immersion is possible
- Increase state support for support groups; COGG, Foras na Gaeilge, An Foras Patrúnachta, AOG
- Links with the 20-Year Strategy for Irish and the Polasaí don Oideachas Gaeltachta
- Simultaneous Provision for Irish; PDST, JCT, NCSE
- Recognition for additional work required to teach in an all-Irish setting liúntas
- Appropriate and sustainable funds for IM schools in state funded projects
- More opportunities for networking/sharing resources etc. COGG praised but need more
- More hours for support in Irish, particularly for RSO

Recommendations: Teacher provision & support

- Planning, all-Ireland strategy and support for third level to increase teacher supply
- Network between third level institutions for co-operation, sharing of resources
- Increase number of places on specialist courses (geographically), undergrad & postgrad
- Specialist courses, beginning/continuing/Masters for IM setting, nursery, primary and postprimary, RSO, school leaders, teaching assistants
- Provide grants/scolarships/accommodation for students doing Irish, cumann Gaelach, opportunities in the Gaeltacht (a year)
- Third level provision in Gaeltacht areas, accommodation in the Gaeltacht
- Every student should do a module in IM/placement in an all-Irish school
- Emphasis on Irish in all aspects of third level education (subjects though Irish)
- Regular inservice courses specific to needs, all-island planning
- High standard research-led professional development, not a translation of English material
- Specific teacher knowledge and methodologies for immersion at nursery, primary, postprimary
- Improve standards of Irish for teachers, upskilling of Irish yearly (TEG)
- Grant/package available to teachers beginning in an all-Irish nursery setting
- Provide time for teachers to upskill in Irish, motivation and attitudes, grammar, corrective feedback, and the public

Recommendations: Accessibility & support structures

- Pupils should have access to an all-Irish school from nursery to primary to secondary level
- Irish medium education should be normalised as an internationally successful model of education
- Schools and the surrounding communities should be supported in forging links and broadening the language outside the school
- Availability of a directory of services in Irish, e.g. CPD, SEN, speech therapists, child psychologists, advisers, sports facilities, arts facilities
- Free travel scheme to assist attendance at an all-Irish school
- An awareness campaign should describe all-Irish schools as all-inclusive catering to the needs of all learners, all religions, cultures and abilities
- Specific resources, teacher, pupil and assessment resources, are needed to support pupils with SEN

Ceisteanna & Freagraí

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