

Polasaithe Naíonra Céimeanna Beaga

Polasaí 2: Polasaí Gaeilge
Irish Language Policy



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Polasaí Gaeilge

Foghlaímíonn gach páiste an mháthair-teanga go nádúrtha agus gan stró de réir mar a bhíonn se ag fás agus ag forbairt. Is ar an mbonn bog, réidh, nádúrtha ceanna a bhíonn an Ghaeilge mar theanga chumarsáide sna Naónraí. Sa Naónra ní chuirtear brú ar aon pháiste an Ghaeilge a labhairt, cé gur Gaeilge gnáth-theanga cumarsáide na Stiúrthóirí i gcónaí.

- Is i gcomhthéacs an tsúgartha a thagann an páiste i dteaghmháil leis an nGaeilge. Cuirtear béim ar an scéalaíocht, an amhránaíocht, an aithris rithimiúil. Baineann an páiste óg sult as a bheith ag déanamh aithrise ar na struchtúir bheaga Ghaeilge a chloiseann sé sa Naónra.
- Is mór an buntáiste an Naónra do pháiste a thagann ó chúlra Gaeilge freisin, bainfidh sé/sí tairbhe as an taithí nua, tiocfaidh forbairt ar a chumas cainte, leathnaítear a fooclóir agus saibhrítear a chuid Gaeilge. Cloítear freisin le canúint agus nathanna cainte na háite.
- Tá béim mhóranois thar mar a bhí riamh ar an dátheangachas. Tá an dátheangachas mar gnás in a lán tíortha. Ta dhá theanga – ar a laghad – in úsáid go rialta ag breis agus leath de dhaoine an domhain.
- Tá teangeolaithe lán-chinnte de gur fearr a fhoghlaímíonn páistí teanga bhrefise (an dara teanga) agus iad an-óg. Bíonn solúbthacht aigne iontu a chabhraíonn leo agus iad an-óg. (Bíonn solúbthacht aigne iontu a chabhraíonn leo agus iad ag sealbhú teanga). Is cinnte freisin gur fearr an solúbthacht thuisceana a bhíonn ag an té a mbíonn dhá theanga á láimhseáil aige.
- Creideann an Naónra gur trí dheis a thabhairt don pháiste éisteacht le Gaeilge, go sealbhóidh sé/sí an dara teanga - trí éisteacht, trí thuiscint, trí aithint focal agus struchtúr agus de réir a chéile trí fhrasaí agus abairtí a chur le chéile dó/di féin.

- Tá saibhreas cultúrtha ag baint leis an nGaeilge. Bíonn deis ag an bpáiste agus ag na tuismitheoirí teacht i dtír ar shaibhreas ceoil agus próis na Gaeilge. Osclaíonn an Naíonra deiseanna do thuismitheoirí dul i dteagmháil le cultúr na Gaeilge ar iliomad bealaí.
- Tá na Naíonraí Gaeilge faoi stiúir Na Naíonraí Gaelacha – rud a chinntíonn comhchaighdeán sár-ard i measc Naíonraí Gaeilge ó cheann ceann na tíre.

Irish Language Policy

Every child learns his/her mother tongue naturally and without effort as he/she grows and develops. It is in the same easy natural way that Irish is used as a spoken language in the naíonra. In the Naíonra pressure is not put on any child to learn Irish, even though Irish is the normal language of communication by adults in the Naíonra.

It is in the context of play that the child comes into contact with Irish in the Naíonra. Emphasis is placed on storytelling, on singing, on rhythmic repetition. The child enjoys repeating the little Irish structures he/she hears in the Naíonra.

- Children from an Irish speaking background will benefit from this new experience. The Naíonra will help to develop their speaking ability, enrich their competence in Irish and extend their vocabulary. The local dialect and idioms are adhered to in the Naíonra.
- More than ever now there is great emphasis on bilingualism. Bilingualism is the norm in many countries. More than half the population of the world speaks more than one language regularly.
- Linguists are very definite about the fact that children acquire an extra language (the second language) much better when they are very young. Children have a flexibility of mind, which helps them when they are very young. (They have a flexibility of mind, which helps them as they acquire language). It is true also that the person who is handling two languages has a greater flexibility of understanding.
- The aim in the Naíonra is that each child will acquire the second language in the same way in which he/she acquired the first – by listening, understanding, isolating words and structures and eventually producing words, phrases and sentences.
- Irish has a cultural richness. Parents and children have an opportunity to become acquainted with the wealth of Irish music and literature. The Naíonra opens up opportunities for parents to make contact with Irish culture in many different ways.

- Naíonraí are under the direction of “Na Naíonraí Gaelacha” which ensures equally high standards amongst all Naíonraí throughout the country.