Polasaí Thumoideachais Gaelscoil Átha Í

Is 'modh foghlama é an Tumoideachas a chuidíonn le daltaí an Ghaeilge a shealbhú go nádúrtha trí eispéireas laethúil i dtimpeallacht lán-Ghaeilge' – Gaeloideachas, 2017.

Insíonn an taighde in Éirinn, agus go hidirnáisiúnta, go bhfuil idir buntáistí 'cognaíocha, liofacht agus litearthacht in dhá theanga, muinín agus féiniúlacht agus gnóthachtáil san oideachas' mar thoradh ar an modh foghlama seo. — Gaeloideachas, 2017.

Ceistítear go minic tionchar ag an tumoideachas ar chumas Béarla an pháiste ach léiríonn torthaí taighde go bhfuil daltaí i scoileanna lán-Ghaeilge i bhfad thar an meánleibhéal náisiúnta i léitheoireacht an Bhéarla agus go bhfuil ag éirí leo thar an meán náisiúnta sa mhata, freisin.

Feictear dúinn go mbíonn traschur scileanna nádurtha sa dá theanga ann do na daltaí, rud a threisíonn foghlaim na bpáistí.

Ina theannta; piocann daltaí nach bhfuil an Ghaeilge ná an Béarla mar ghnáth-theanga bhaile acu suas í chomh compordach, cumasach agus muiníneach céanna. I gcásanna, bíonn gnóthú na Gaeilge níos easca orthu mar an tríu teanga.

Feictear, leis an tumoideachas, go méadaíonn cumas na bpáistí i dteangacha eile, seachas a mhalairt.

Tá teacht ar bhreis eolas tríd an nasc seo: https://qaeloideachas.ie/wp-content/uploads/2018/11/Bunscoil-BILINGUAL.pdf

Scoil Lán-Ghaeilge

Is scoil lán-Ghaeilge í Gaelscoil Átha Í rud a chiallaíonn go bhfuil an Ghaeilge mar;

- teanga ghnó agus chumarsáide na scoile
- teanga theagaisc agus foghlamtha i ngach ábhar, seachas Béarla
- Teanga chaidrimh idir baill foirne araon, baill foirne agus na daltaí, na daltaí féin, baill foirne agus tuismitheoirí/caomhnóirí nuair is féidir, ábhar oidí & scolairí ar thaithí oibre, agus an teanga a labhraítear i gcónaí ag cursaí scoile, biodh sé taobh istigh nó taobh amuigh den scoil – clós na scoile, turasanna scoile agus imeachtaí iar-scoile, san áireamh
- bhun-riail na scoile, mar atá leagtha amach sa Chód Iompair agus is tríd moladh, spreagadh agus aitheantas scoile a cuirfear í chun cinn

Anuas ar sin, labhróidh an muinteoir Gaeilge leis na ndaltaí ón gcéad lá a thosaíonn siad ar scoil. Is í an t-aon teanga theagaisc agus foghlamtha sna Naíonáin go dtí i ndiaidh briseadh lár téarma an fhómhair sna Naíonáin Mhóra.

Cuirfear cleachtas tairbhiúil tumoideachas i gcrích, ar bhonn scoile, ar feadh seachtaine, tar éis saoirí scoile le linn na bliana chomh maith.

Immersion Education Policy – Gaelscoil Átha Í

Tumoideachas is 'a system which helps children to become fluent in Irish naturally, by giving them daily experience of an Irish-speaking environment. This means that all subjects, apart from English, are taught through the medium of Irish right up until 6^{th} class' – Gaeloideachas, 2017

According to Irish and international research, the advantages of immersion education include: Cognitive advantages, fluency and literacy in two languages, communication skills, confidence and sense of identity and increased educational attainment – *Gaeloideachas*, 2017

Irish-medium immersion education has a positive effect on children's fluency in English, rather than a negative one. Research has proven that children in Irish-medium primary schools are well above the national average for reading in English, and that they are also performing above the national average in maths.

From our experience, a natural ability to transfer skills arising from fluency in both English and Irish occurs, which consolidates learning.

Furthermore, children whose home language is not Irish or English also benefit from immersion education and it helps their fluency in English. Immersion education helps rather than hinders children in learning languages, including English – *Gaeloideachas*, 2017

We have found that pupils, for whom Irish or English is not their first language, acquire fluency as easily, if not more easily, as their third language.

More information regarding Immersion Education can be found through the following link;

http://gaeloideachas.ie/wp-content/uploads/2018/11/Bunscoil-BILINGUAL.pdf

Irish Medium School

As an Irish-medium school we engage in Irish;

- whilst conversing with one another on a daily basis, be it for formal or informal discussion
- as our language to teach and to learn in every subject, except English

- for every exchange; be it co-workers communicating, pupils and teachers, pupils amongst themselves, staff members and parents/guardians where possible, and those on work experience (whether trainee teachers or Transition Year students). It is the language always spoken at school events; in-school or outside school grounds in the schoolyard, on school trips and during after-school activities
- in keeping with our school's Code of Behaviour, which recognises this as a fundamental school rule. We endeavour to promote Irish through praise, motivation and school-wide recognition

In addition to that, the teacher will communicate 'as Gaeilge' with the pupils from their very first day at school and will be the sole language for teaching and learning in infant classes until after the autumn mid-term in senior infants

Schoolwide immersion takes place on a school-wide basis, for the first week following school holidays throughout the year

FAOMHADH agus CUMARSÁID

Cuireadh an polasaí faoi bhráid Bord Bainistíochta na scoile ar an 14/11/2022 agus faomhadh é. Cuireadh ar fáil do phobal na scoile ar shuíomh gréasáin na scoile é.

This policy was presented to and ratified by the Board of Management on 14/11/2022. It was shared with the school community via the school website.

Sínithe:

Cathaoirleach an Bhoird

Dueasa Ui Neill

Príomhoide

In Plunceil

14/11/2022