

<p>Co-chomhairle - Bruidhneamaid air Foghlam Alba</p> <p>Freagairt bho Bhòrd na Gàidhlig</p> <p>16mh Samhain 2022</p>	<p>Let's Talk Scottish Education Consultation</p> <p>Response from Bòrd na Gàidhlig</p> <p>16 November 2022</p>
<p>Ro-ràdh</p> <p>Ann an fhreagairt seo bheir sinn freagairtean àrd-ìre do gach ceist co-chomhairleachaidh ann an Earrann 1. Tha farsaingeachd de cho-chomhairlean air a bhith ann co-cheangailte ris a' Ghàidhlig agus a cultar agus a h-àite ann an Siostam Foghlaim na h-Alba anns a' bhliadhna mu dheireadh agus tha Bòrd na Gàidhlig air freagairtean a chur gu gach co-chomhairle. Tha teachdaireachdan cudromach aig Bòrd na Gàidhlig anns na freagairtean seo agus tha sinn air eisimpleirean a chur a-steach ann an Earrann 2.</p> <p>Earrann 1</p> <p>1. Dè an seòrsa foghlaim a bhios a dhìth air clann agus daoine òga ann an Alba san àm ri teachd?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bu chòir do dh'Fhoghlam na h-Alba siostam foghlaim a thoirt seachad, a tha stèidhichte air na prìomh phrionnsabalan a leanas agus iad uile a' buntainn gu dìreach ri lìbhrigeadh Foghlam tron Ghàidhlig (FtG) agus Foghlam Luchd-ionnsachaidh na Gàidhlig (FLI). <p>a) ionnsachadh de dh'àrd-chàileachd dhan chloinn agus daoine òga uile thar an speactram 3-18 stèidhichte air a' phrionnsapal bhunaiteach gu bheil Alba a' toirt seachad foghlam ann an dà chànan, an dàrna cuid tro mheadhan na Beurla no tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig.</p> <p>b) Taobh a-staigh an dà chuid foghlam tro mheadhan na Beurla (FtB) agus FtG, tha a' Ghàidhlig agus a cultar mar phàirt den churraicealam agus dèanamh cinnteach gu bheil a h-uile duine ann an Alba a' tuigsinn cho cudromach 's a tha an cànan mar phàirt bhunaiteach de dhualchas cultarach na h-Alba.</p> <p>c) Bidh an dà chuid FtG agus FtB a' dèanamh cinnteach gu bheil clann agus daoine òga a' togail raon farsaing de sgilean a</p>	<p>Introduction</p> <p>In this response we will provide high-level responses to each of the consultation questions in Section 1. There have been a wide range of consultations relating to the Gaelic Language and Culture and its place in the Scottish Education System in the past year and Bòrd na Gàidhlig has provided responses to each consultation. These responses contain important messages from Bòrd na Gàidhlig and we have included examples in Section 2.</p> <p>Section 1</p> <p>1. What kind of education will children and young people in Scotland need in the future?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scottish Education should provide an education system, which is built around the following key principles all of which relate directly to the delivery of Gaelic-medium Education (GME) and Gaelic Learners' Education (GLE). <p>a) High-quality learning experiences for all children and young people across the 3-18 spectrum centred around a fundamental principle that Scotland provides education in two languages, either through the medium of English or through the medium of Gaelic.</p> <p>b) Within both English-medium education (EME) and GME the Gaelic language and culture is included within the curriculum to ensure that everyone in Scotland understands the importance of the language as an integral part of Scotland's cultural heritage.</p> <p>c) Both GME and EME ensure children and young people develop a wide range of skills as well as</p>

<p>bharrachd air eòlas agus tuigse air susbaint dealbhaichte taobh a-staigh a' churraicealaim.</p> <p>d) Tha ionnsachadh didseatach air fhighhe a-steach do gach prògram ionnsachaidh taobh a-staigh FtG agus FtB agus thathar a' toirt aire shònraichte ri bhith dèanamh cinnteach gu bheil cothroman ionnsachaidh didseatach air an toirt seachad sa Ghàidhlig agus sa Bheurla.</p> <p>e) Tha siostam foghlaim na h-Alba ag aithneachadh agus a' taisbeanadh gu bheil e dealasach a thaobh leasachadh leantainneach stèidhichte air fèin-luachadh làidir. Bu chòir na prionnsapalan bunaiteach sin a bhith follaiseach ann an libhrigeadh FtG agus FtB.</p> <p>2. Ciamar a bheir sinn seo gu buil?</p> <p>Am measg nam prìomh amasan bidh na leanas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bu chòir lèirsinn shoilleir a bhith aig siostam foghlaim na h-Alba, a tha a' gabhail a-steach iomradh an dà chuid air solar FtB agus FtG. Bu chòir dhan lèirsinn nàiseanta buaidh fhollaiseach a thoirt air Ùghdarrasan Ionadail agus sgoiltean agus bu chòir dha a bhith a' toirt buaidh gu follaiseach air gnàth-eòlas làitheil chloinne agus dhaoine òga air feadh na dùthcha ann an suidheachaidhean FtG agus FtB. • Tha structar nàiseanta nam buidhnean airson foghlam a' toirt làn thaic an dà chuid do na siostaman FtG agus FtB, le raointean-ùghdarras soilleir aig a h-uile buidheann taic nàiseanta a thaobh libhrigeadh airson an dà chuid FtG agus FtG. • Tha Foghlam Trèanadh Luchd-teagaisg (ITE) de chàileachd fìor àrd, a' toirt deagh thoiseach-tòiseachaidh do thidsearan ùra mu gach taobh de theagasg is ionnsachadh. Bidh e gu sònraichte cudromach gum faigh luchd-teagaisg a tha ag ullachadh airson a dhol a-steach dhan t-siostam FtG Cùrsaichean ITE iomchaidh. A bharrachd air sin bu chòir do phrògram Ionnsachadh Proifeiseanta Fad Dreuchd (CLPL) leasaichte do thidsearan ann am FtG agus FtB barrachd sgilean a leasachadh taobh a-staigh an luchd-teagaisg. • Bu chòir goireasan a bhith aig libhrigeadh foghlaim den ìre as àirde ann an suidheachaidhean a tha a' nochdadh ar tuigse nàiseanta gu bheil Alba san àm ri teachd an urra ri ionnsachadh agus teagasg aig àrd- 	<p>knowledge and understanding of planned content within the curriculum.</p> <p>d) Digital learning is integrated into all programmes of learning within both GME and EME and particular attention is paid to ensuring digital learning opportunities are provided in Gaelic as well as in English.</p> <p>e) Scotland's education system recognises and demonstrates that it is committed to continuous improvement because of rigorous self-evaluation. These fundamental principles should be evident within GME and EME delivery.</p> <p>2. How do we make this happen?</p> <p>Amongst the central aims will be the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scotland's education system should have a clear vision, which includes reference to both EME and GME provision. The national vision should evidentially impact on Local Authorities and schools and should be demonstrably impacting on the daily experiences of children and young people across the country in both GME and EME settings. • The national organisational structure for education fully supports both the GME and EME systems, with all national support organisations having clear remits for delivery relating to both GME and EME. • Initial Teacher Education (ITE) is of a very high quality, providing new teachers with an excellent introduction to all aspects of teaching and learning. It will be particularly important that teachers preparing to enter the GME system are provided with appropriate ITE Courses. In addition a developed Career-long Professional Learning (CLPL) programme for teachers in GME and EME should continually develop greater expertise within the teaching workforce. • The delivery of education should be resourced to the highest standard within settings that reflect our national understanding that Scotland's future
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- Bu chòir do shiostam foghlaim na h-Alba meòrachadh gu faiceallach air mar a tha siostaman foghlaim eile air feadh an t-saoghail a' libhrigeadh soirbheachas. Bu chòir seo a bhith a' gabhail a-steach nithean sònraichte co-cheangailte ri solar FtG leithid deagh chleachdadh eadar-nàiseanta ann am foghlam bogaidh agus leasachadh mion-chànanan, mar eisimpleir.

3. Ciamar a chumar taic agus ciamar a dhèiligear ri feumalachdan fa leth gach pàiste is neach òg san àm ri teachd?

- Bheir solar ITE de chàileachd àrd agus CLPL taic do thidsearan agus gach neach-obrach foghlaim eile san t-siostam gus prògraman air a dealbhadh gu math a thoirt do luchd-ionnsachaidh. Bidh e gu sònraichte cudromach dèanamh cinnteach gu bheil an dà chuid libhrigeadh ITE agus CLPL a rèir feumalachdan FtB agus FtG. Bidh feum air barrachd obair leasachaidh a thaobh taic shònraichte do FtG, m.e. saidhg-eòlaichean foghlaim agus tidsearan airson feumalachdan taic a bharrachd a choileanas feumalachdan chloinne is dhaoine òga ann am FtG.
- Bu chòir do ghoireasan an dà chuid ann am FtG agus FtB a bhith a rèir feumalachdan an luchd-ionnsachaidh air fad, a' gabhail a-steach goireasan didseatach.
- Bu chòir rannsachadh co-cheangailte ri raon de chùisean a' gabhail a-steach, mar eisimpleir, ro-innleachdan bogaidh agus feumalachdan taic a bharrachd do chloinn is do dhaoine òga ann am FtG, buaidh dhìreach a thoirt air libhrigeadh sa chlas. Bu chòir rannsachadh ann an Alba agus gu h-eadar-nàiseanta a chleachdadh gus deagh chleachdadh a dhearbhadh ann an FtG agus FtB.
- Bu chòir neartachadh cheanglaichean eadar sgoiltean agus co-theacsan an duine òg taobh a-staigh suidheachadh an teaghlaich agus na coimhearsnachd ionadail a bhith mar bhunait aig na h-oidhirpean gu lèir againn gus foghlam àrd-inbhe a sholarachadh. Bu chòir do sgoiltean FtG agus Ùghdarrasan Ionadail a tha a' libhrigeadh FtG obrachadh gu dlùth ri teaghlaichean a thagh FtG, a' dèanamh cinnteach gu bheil leasachadh ro-innleachdail air seirbheisean a' tachairt ann an com-pàirteachas le teaghlaichean FtG.

depends on high quality learning and teaching.

- Scotland's Education system should reflect carefully on how other educational systems across the world deliver success. This should include particular factors relating to GME provision such as international best practice in immersion education and minority language development, for example.

3. How will the individual needs of each child and young person be supported and addressed in the future?

- High quality ITE provision and CLPL will support teachers and all other education workers within the system to provide carefully planned programmes for learners. It will be particularly important to ensure that both ITE and CLPL delivery meet the needs of EME and GME. Further development around specialist support for GME will be required e.g. educational psychologists and additional support needs specialist teachers who can meet the needs of children and young people in GME.
- Resourcing in both GME and EME should meet the needs of all learners, including digital resourcing.
- Research relating to a range of issues including for example, immersion strategies and additional support needs for children and young people within GME, should impact directly on classroom delivery. Research in Scotland and internationally should be used to validate best practice in both EME and GME.
- Strengthening links between schools and the young person's contexts within their family setting and local community should underpin all our efforts to provide high quality education. All GME schools and GME delivering Local Authorities should work closely with families who have chosen GME, ensuring that strategic development of services takes place in partnership with GME families.



<p>4. Ainmich aon rud a dh'fheumar cumail agus innse dhuinn carson.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tha FtG air aon de na clachan-oisinn aig Foghlam na h-Alba agus tha buannachdan sònraichte aig sgoiltean làn-Ghàidhlig. Bu chòir gum biodh FtG ri fhaighinn airson a h-uile duine a tha ga iarraidh agus bu chòir gum biodh e ri fhaighinn barrachd is barrachd tro sgoiltean FtG air leth air feadh na dùthcha. <p>5. Dè na prìomhachasan as cudromaiche a th' ann airson siostam foghlam Albannach san àm ri teachd?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bidh spèis do dh'iomadachd agus eadar-nàiseantachd taobh a-staigh saoghal eadar-cheangailte a' fàs nas cudromaiche. Tha siostam FtG na phrìomh eileamaid anns na tha Alba a' cur ri iomadachd chruinneil. Bu chòir FtG a bhrosnachadh agus a leudachadh mar phàirt de dh'iomairt na h-Alba agus dèanamh cinnteach gum bi iomadachd chultarach beairteach na h-Alba a' soirbheachadh. • Tha ionnsachadh na Gàidhlig taobh a-staigh co-theacsa lìbhrigeadh nuadh-chànanan ann am FtG air dheireadh air cànanan eile. Bu chòir dealas às ùr a phlanadh gu ro-innleachdail a thaobh a bhith a' toirt chothroman leudaichte do luchd-ionnsachaidh ann an FtB gus Gàidhlig ionnsachadh. Togaidh seo air soirbheachas phròiseactan leithid Duolingo na Gàidhlig le 1.5 millean daoine air clàradh agus prògram ùr SpeakGaelic le 430k eadar-obrachaidhean thar diofar àrd-ùrlaran (figear airson na Dùbhlachd 2022). • Tha ùidh aig daoine air feadh an t-saoghail anns a' Ghàidhlig agus a Cultar mar a chithear san rannsachadh a rinn VisitScotland. Bheir leasachadh na Gàidhlig agus a Cultar taobh a-staigh an t-siostaim foghlaim FtG agus FtB taic do ar clann agus daoine òga agus a bhith misneachail, in-ghabhalach agus mothachail air mar a tha ar dualchais buntainneach (faic www.visitscotland.org airson barrachd fiosrachaidh). • Gus cùrsaichean àrd-sgoile FtG a lìbhrigeadh, feumar leasachadh dealbhaichte agus cunbhalach a bhith ann mar phrìomhachas airson leasachadh. 	<p>4. Name one thing that must be kept and tell us why.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GME is one of the cornerstones of Scottish Education and standalone GME schools provide particular benefits. GME should be available for everyone who seeks it and should be increasingly available through standalone GME schools across the country. <p>5. What are the most important priorities for the Scottish education system in the future?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Respect for diversity and internationalism within an inter-connected world will become increasingly more important. The GME system is a central element in Scotland's contribution to global diversity. GME should be promoted and extended as part of Scotland's drive to ensure that Scotland's rich cultural diversity flourishes. • Learning Gaelic within the context of modern language delivery in EME has lagged behind other languages. A renewed commitment to providing learners in EME with expanded opportunities to learn Gaelic should be planned strategically. This will build on the manifest success of projects such as Duolingo Scottish Gaelic with 1.5 million subscribers and the new Speak Gaelic programme with 430k interactions across various platforms (as of December 2022). • Scotland's Gaelic Language and Culture is of interest to people across the world as demonstrated in the research conducted by Visit Scotland. Developing the Gaelic Language and Culture within our education system within both GME and EME will support our children and young people to be confident, inclusive and aware of the relevance of our heritage (see www.visitscotland.org for further information). • Provision of GME Secondary courses requires planned and consistent development and should be viewed as a priority for development.
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6. Ciamar as urrainn dhuinn dèanamh cinnteach gu bheil guth aig a h-uile duine a tha an sàs ann am foghlam ann an Alba ann an co-dhùnaidhean agus gnìomhan san àm ri teachd?

- Bidh e deatamach gum bi raointean-ùghdarras soilleir aig a h-uile buidheann nàiseanta ùr a tha a' toirt taic do leasachadh ro-innleachdail foghlaim agus tuigse aca gu bheil Alba a' toirt seachad foghlam aon chuid tro mheadhan na Beurla no tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig. Bu chòir do gach buidheann fianais a thoirt seachad gach bliadhna mu bhuidhean nam prògraman obrach aca air a' Ghàidhlig agus a Cultar, agus gu sònraichte air FtG.
- Bu chòir gach ro-innleachd foghlaim nàiseanta mìneachadh gu soilleir mar a leasaicheas an ro-innleachd shònraichte sin FtG agus FLI.
- Bu chòir UNCRC (Cùmhnant nan Dùthchannan Aonaichte air Còraichean Cùmhnant an Leanaibh) a bhith mar bhunait do ro-innleachdan nàiseanta, Tha artaigilean 29, 30 agus 31 a' toirt buaidh dhìreach air an dà chuid FtG agus FLI agus bu chòir do ghnìomhan uile co-cheangailte ri UNCRC a bhith a' toirt fianais gu soilleir gu bheil na h-artaigilean seo air an libhrigeadh le iomradh air clann agus daoine òga ann an solar FtG agus FLI.
- Tha grunn iomraidhean ann am Putting Learners in the Centre an dà chuid a thaobh FtG agus FLI a' gabhail a-steach na leanas:

a. *Ag aithneachadh iomadachd cultarach/cànanach na h-Alba, a' gabhail a-steach na Gàidhlig (td15)*

b. *A' gabhail a-steach choimhearsnachdan Gàidhlig ann am beachdan a thaobh saoranaich chunntachail (td18).*

c. *Leasachaidhean ro-innleachdail ann a bhith a' toirt seachad ionnsachadh proifeiseanta (td47) agus an gealltanais sònraichte gum feumar barrachd thidsearan FtG / Gàidhlig a thrèanadh agus fhadadh (td48)*

d. *An ceangal sònraichte aig a' Bhuidhinn Nàiseanta ùr airson Foghlam ri Plana Nàiseanta na Gàidhlig agus Planaichean Gàidhlig fa leth (td61).*

e. *Tha am Mion-sgrùdadh air a' Cho-chomhairleachadh Phoblach a' toirt iomradh soilleir air mar a tha FtG gu bhith mar phàirt de dh'ath-sgrùdadh air roinnean foghlaim (td88).*

Tha sinn gu mòr a' cur fàilte air na h-iomraidhean sònraichte air FtG tron aithisg air fad agus mholamaid gu làidir gun toireadh a h-uile moladh aire do na beachdan sin agus do na

6. How can we ensure that everyone involved in education in Scotland has a say in future decisions and actions?

- It will be crucial that all new national organisations supporting educational strategic development have clear remits and an understanding that Scotland provides education either through the medium of English or through the medium of Gaelic. Each organisation should evidence annually the impact of their programmes of work on the Gaelic Language and Culture and on GME in particular.
- All national education strategies should clearly outline how the particular strategy will develop both GME and GLE.
- The UNCRC (United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child) should underpin national strategies. Articles 29, 30 and 31 impact directly on both GME and GLE and all UNCRC-related actions should clearly evidence delivery of these articles with reference to children and young people in GME and GLE provision.
- Putting Learners at the Centre includes a wide range of references to both GME and GLE including the following:

a. *Recognition of Scotland's cultural / linguistic diversity, including Gaelic (p15)*

b. *The inclusion of Gaelic communities in comments on responsible citizens (p18).*

c. *Strategic developments in providing professional learning (p47) and the specific comment on the need to train and recruit more GME / Gaelic Teachers (p48)*

d. *The specific linkage of the new National Agency for Education to the National Plan for Gaelic and individual Gaelic Language Plans (p61).*

e. *The Public Consultation Analysis includes a clear reference to the inclusion of GME within a review of educational sectors (p88).*

We very much welcome the inclusion of specific references to GME across the report and would



leasachaidhean uile a dh'fhaodadh a bhith ann mar thoradh air Putting Learners at the Centre.

7. Ciamar a gheibh clann agus daoine taic agus cùram san àm ri teachd? (i.e. sunnd corporra is inntinn)

- Bu chòir raon de dh'ion-churan a thaobh slàinte is sunnd a bhith ann an solar ITE agus CLPL agus bu chòir aire shònraichte a thoirt ri bhith a' dèanamh cinnteach gu bheil libhrigeadh iomchaidh airson an dà chuid FtG agus FtB agus gun tèid dèiligeadh gu h-iomchaidh ri cùisean sònraichte co-cheangailte ri FtG (leithid foghlam bogaidh agus com-pàirteachadh eadar teaghlaichean agus an sgoil a tha a' libhrigeadh FtG).
- Bu chòir gum biodh e comasach do shiostam Foghlaim na h-Alba fianais a thoirt gu bheil e ag èisteachd ris an fhios-air-ais a bhios e a' cruinneachadh bho luchd-ionnsachaidh agus bho an teaghlaichean agus gu bheil e ag obair air an fhios-air-ais seo gus solar a leasachadh. Bu chòir guthan chloinne is dhaoine òga ann am FtG a bhith daonnan air an cluinntinn thar gach gnìomh agus bu chòir am freagairtean a chleachdadh gus dòighean-obrach ùra a dhealbhadh.
- Bu chòir spèis do dh'iomadachd a bhith air tùs leasachadh foghlam ro-innleachdail. Bu chòir seo a bhith a' gabhail a-steach spèis dhan Ghàidhlig is cultar Gàidhealach dùthchasach na h-Alba agus na tha seo a' cur ri iomadachd chultarach na cruinne.

8. Ciamar a choileanar còir gach pàiste is neach òg air cothroman gus an làn chomais a choileanadh san àm ri teachd?

- Bu chòir solar FtG àrd-inbhe a bhith air a sholarachadh air feadh na h-Alba a-nis thar an speactram 3-18 airson a h-uile duine a tha ga iarraidh.
- Bu chòir FLI a leudachadh, a-rithist air feadh na dùthcha, gus am bi a h-uile pàiste ann an Alba ag ionnsachadh rudeigin mun Ghàidhlig agus a cultar aig àm air choireigin tron t-slighe ionnsachaidh aca mar chòir taobh a-staigh clàr-ama dearbhte.
- Bu chòir dhan churraicealam FtG a bhith na eileamaid bheothail taobh a-staigh Foghlam na h-Alba le siostam measaidh is teisteanais, a tha a' làn fhrithleadh feumalachdan na cloinne agus nan daoine òga ann am

strongly recommend that all proposals take account of these comments and all the potential improvements which Putting Learners at the Centre recommends.

7. How will children and people be supported and cared for in the future? (i.e. physical and mental well-being)

- ITE and CLPL provision should include a range of inputs around health and wellbeing and particular attention should be given to ensuring that delivery is appropriate for both GME and EME and that particular issues relating to GME (such as immersion education and engaging families with the GME delivering school) are appropriately addressed.
- The Scottish Education system should be able to evidence that it listens to the feedback it gathers from learners and their families and that it acts on this feedback to improve provision. The voices of children and young people in GME should always be heard across all activity and their responses used to fashion new ways of working.
- Respect for diversity should be at the forefront of all educational strategic development. This should include respect for Scotland's indigenous Gaelic language and culture and the contribution it makes towards global cultural diversity.

8. How will the right of every child and young person to opportunities to achieve their full potential be achieved in the future?

- High quality GME provision should now be provided throughout Scotland across the 3-18 spectrum for everyone who seeks it.
- GLE should be expanded, again throughout the country, so that within a determined timeframe every child in Scotland meets the Gaelic Language and Culture at some point during their learning journey, as an entitlement.
- The GME curriculum should be a vibrant element within Scottish Education with an assessment and certification system, which



foghlam tron Ghàidhlig. Bu chòir do GLE cuideachd cumail suas ris na structaran measaidh is teisteanais co-cheangailte ri bhith ag ionnsachadh cànan a bharrachd.

9. Ciamar a chuidichear clann agus daoine òga gus ionnsachadh mun t-saoghal againn, saoghal a tha a' sìor-atharrachadh, gus am bi iad a' faireachdainn gun urrainn dhaibh cur ris ann an dòigh adhartach?

- Mar a chaidh a ràdh gu h-àrd, bu chòir do dhaoine òga eòlas fhaighinn air prògraman ionnsachaidh a tha a' gabhail a-steach an dà chuid leasachadh sgilean agus susbaint iomchaidh. Bu chòir ionnsachadh neo-eisimeileach agus dòighean-obrach eadar-chuspaireil a leudachadh gu leantainneach agus bu chòir cùram sònraichte a bhith ann gus dèanamh cinnteach gu bheil adhartas a' dol air adhart gu co-ionann taobh a-staigh roinnean FtG agus FtB.
- Bu chòir dhan ionnsachadh a bhith mèrachail agus rannsachail agus a' nochdadh spèis nas fharsainge do dh'iomadachd taobh a-staigh na sgìre ionadail, taobh a-staigh na h-Alba agus air feadh na cruinne. Bu chòir dleastanas na h-Alba gus a' Ghàidhlig agus a Cultar àrach mar phàirt de spèis chruinneil do dh'iomadachd a bhith air a ghabhail a-steach gu follaiseach mar phàirt de dh'amas an t-siostaim foghlaim agam.
- Mar a chaidh a ràdh gu h-àrd bu chòir cothroman FtG agus FLI a chur ann an co-theacsa mar phàirt de dh'oidhirpean nas fharsainge gus an UNCRC a làn fhighhe a-steach thar gach leasachadh ro-innleachdail (Altan 29,30 agus 31 mar a chaidh ainmeachadh cheana).

10. A bheil beachd sam bith eile agaibh a bu mhath leibh a thoirt seachad mu lèirsinn airson foghlam na h-Alba san àm ri teachd?

Tha sinn air raon farsaing de Fhreagairtean Co-chomhairleachaidh a chur a-steach co-cheangailte ris na cuspairean san aithris seo.

fully serves the needs of the children and young people who are educated through Gaelic. GLE should also always keep pace with assessment and certification structures relating to learning an additional language.

9. How can children and young people be helped to learn about our world, a world that is constantly changing, so that they feel they can contribute to it in a positive way?

- As stated, young people should experience programmes of learning that include both skill development and appropriate content. Independent learning and inter-disciplinary approaches should be continually expanded, and particular care should be taken in ensuring that progress takes place equally within the GME and EME sectors.
- Learning should be reflective and explorative and reflect a wider respect for diversity within a local area, within Scotland and across the globe. Scotland's responsibility to foster the Gaelic Language and Culture as part of a global respect for diversity should be explicitly included as part of the aim of our education system.
- As stated GME and GLE opportunities should be contextualised as party of wider efforts to fully embed the UNCRC across all strategic development (Articles 29,30 and 31 as already noted).

10. Do you have any other ideas you would like to share about the vision for Scottish education in the future?

We have included a wide range of Consultation Responses relating to the themes summarized in this return.

