

<p>Libhrigeadh foghlam dhàimhean, slàinte gnèitheasach agus pàrantachd (RSHP) ann an sgoiltean na h-Alba – dreachd stiùireadh reachdail</p> <p>Freagairt bho Bhòrd na Gàidhlig</p> <p>13 Samhain 2023</p>	<p>Delivery of relationships, sexual health and parenthood (RSHP) education in Scottish schools - draft statutory guidance</p> <p>Response by Bòrd na Gàidhlig</p> <p>13 November 2023</p>
<p>Ro-ràdh</p> <p>Stèidhichte fo Achd na Gàidhlig (Alba) 2005, tha Bòrd na Gàidhlig na bhuidheann phoblach neo-roinneil aig Riaghaltas na h-Alba. Is e a’ phrìomh bhuidheann ann an Alba air a bheil dleastanas gus leasachadh Gàidhlig a chur air adhart agus comhairle a thoirt do Mhinistearan na h-Alba mu chùisean Gàidhlig.</p> <p>‘S e amas a’ Phlana Cànan Nàiseanta Ghàidhlig 2018-23¹ gun tèid “a’ Ghàidhlig a chleachdadh nas trice, le barrachd dhaoine agus ann an raon nas fharsainge de shuidheachaidhean”. Bheirear seo gu buil le bhith a’ cuimseachadh air:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cur am meud cleachdadh na Gàidhlig. • Cur am meud ionnsachadh na Gàidhlig. • Cur air adhart deagh ìomhaigh den Ghàidhlig. <p>Tha Foghlam tro Mheadhan na Gàidhlig ga leudachadh air feadh na dùthcha. Tha e a-nis ri fhaighinn ann an còrr is an dàrna leth de na 32 Ùghdarrasan Ionadail ann an Alba. Thòisich Foghlam tro Mheadhan na Gàidhlig ann an 1985 le 14 sgoilearan bun-sgoile. Tha a-nis còrr is 5,600 sgoilearan san roinn thar foghlam Tràth-bhliadhnach, Bun-sgoil agus Àrd-sgoil. Gus coinneachadh ri fàs leantainneach san iarrtas, bidh feum ann air tasgadh ann an sgoiltean agus tidsearan.</p>	<p>Introduction</p> <p>Established under the Gaelic Language (Scotland) Act 2005, Bòrd na Gàidhlig is an executive non-departmental public body of the Scottish Government. It is the principal public body in Scotland responsible for promoting Gaelic development and providing advice to the Scottish Ministers on Gaelic issues.</p> <p>The aim of the National Gaelic Language Plan 2018-23⁵ is “that Gaelic is used more often, by more people and in a wider range of situations”. This will be achieved by focusing on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increasing the use of Gaelic. • Increasing the learning of Gaelic. • Promoting a positive image of Gaelic. <p>Gaelic Medium Education is expanding across Scotland. It is now available in over half of Scotland’s 32 local authorities. Gaelic Medium Education began in 1985 with 14 primary pupils. There are now more than 5,600 pupils in the sector across Early Years, Primary and Secondary education. Meeting continuing growth in demand will require investment in schools and teachers.</p>

¹ <https://www.gaidhlig.scot/wp-content/uploads/2018/03/BnG-NGLP-18-23.pdf>

⁵ <https://www.gaidhlig.scot/wp-content/uploads/2018/03/BnG-NGLP-18-23.pdf>

Freagairt	Response
<p>Chan eil iomradh sam bith air a’ Ghàidhlig anns an dreachd stiùireadh ùraichte Gus frithealadh air clann ann am foghlam tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig feumaidh an stiùireadh agus na stòrasan co-cheangailte a bhith rim faighinn sa Ghàidhlig leis a' bhriathrachas as ùire ann. Chaidh briathrachas Gàidhlig a leasachadh mar-thà airson faclan iomchaidh mu thaobhadh-feise agus gnè. Mar eisimpleir, Briathrachas In-ghabhalach LGBTQ+ sa Ghàidhlig air làrach-lìn Young Scot.²</p> <p>Bu chòir a thoirt fa-near gur e Stòrlann Nàiseanta na Gàidhlig³ a’ bhuidheann air a bheil e na dhleastanas stòrasan tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig a chruthachadh do sgoiltean.</p> <p>Bidh ullachadh stiùireadh agus stòrasan sa Ghàidhlig:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A' cur ri amas a' Phlana Cànain Nàiseanta Ghàidhlig 2018-23 gun tèid "a' Ghàidhlig a chleachdadh nas trice, le barrachd dhaoine ann am barrachd shuidheachaidhean". • A’ dèanamh solar in-ghabhalach agus a’ nochdadh iomadachd nan cànanan a thathar a’ cleachdadh ann an Alba san latha an-diugh. • A’ cur ri coileanadh aon de na h-Amasan Àrd-ìre ann am Plana Gàidhlig Riaghaltas na h-Alba⁴: “Feuchaidh Riaghaltas na h-Alba ri Gàidhlig fhisge a-steach do gach iomairt poileasaidh foghlaim ùr”. 	<p>There is no reference to the Gaelic language in the updated draft guidance. To cater for Gaelic medium school children the guidance and related resources need to be made available in Gaelic and include up-to-date terminology. Gaelic terminology has already been developed for some relevant words about sexuality and gender. For example, LGBTQ+ Inclusive Terminology in Gaelic on the Young Scot website.⁶</p> <p>It should be noted that Stòrlann Nàiseanta na Gàidhlig⁷ is the body tasked with the creation of Gaelic medium resources for schools.</p> <p>The production of guidance and resources in Gaelic will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contribute to the aim of the National Gaelic Language Plan 2018-23 “that Gaelic is used more often, by more people and in a wider range of situations”. • Make the provision inclusive and reflect the diversity of languages used in Scotland today. • Contribute to achieving one of the High Level Aims of Scottish Government’s Gaelic Language Plan⁸: that is, “The Scottish Government will seek to embed Gaelic in all new education policy initiatives”.

² <https://young.scot/get-informed/lgbtq-inclusive-terminology-in-gaelic/>

³ <https://www.storlann.co.uk/>

⁴ <https://www.gov.scot/publications/scottish-governments-gaelic-language-plan-2022-2027/documents/>

⁶ <https://young.scot/get-informed/lgbtq-inclusive-terminology-in-gaelic/>

⁷ <https://www.storlann.co.uk/>

⁸ <https://www.gov.scot/publications/scottish-governments-gaelic-language-plan-2022-2027/documents/>

