



**Glór
na nGael**

Labhairt na Gaeilge sa teaghlach



Obair Glór na nGael le teaghlaigh

The family and language vitality

The gift of bilingualism

Advice – networking - support

Labhairt na Gaeilge le páistí

What does speaking Irish to my children involve?

Why should I speak Irish to my children?

When should I speak Irish to my children?

Where should I speak Irish to my children?

How should I go about this challenge?



Cad atá i gceist?

- 70% of the world's population is bilingual
- More than 40 million people in Europe speak a second language every day
- It is natural for people to speak more than one language
- Language and the home
- Speaking Irish in the home ensures the language's vitality for coming generations



An Ghaeilge sa teaghlach, 12 benefits 1-3:

1. Féinmhuinín Fluency gives self-confidence and pride to children
2. Cultúr A knowledge of Irish gives children a better understanding of Irish culture and heritage
3. Féiniúlacht A command of Irish gives children security of their own background.

An Ghaeilge sa teaghlach, 12 benefits 4 - 6:

4. Oideachas Bilingual children perform better in exams
5. Léitheoireacht Bilingual children get twice the pleasure from
reading
6. Fostaíocht Irish is an extra skill in the work market

An Ghaeilge sa teaghlach, 12 benefits 7 - 9:

7. Caoinfhulaingt Bilingual children are more open to other cultures
8. Foghlaim teanga eile Bilingual children learn further languages at ease
9. Scileanna cumaráide Bilingual children tend to have better communication skills than other children

An Ghaeilge sa teaghlach, 12 benefits 10 - 12:

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| 10. | Cognitive | Creative thinking |
| 11. | Sláinte | Delaying of alzheimers |
| 12. | Sláinte | Children with autism can learn to think abstractly quicker than monolingual children |



So we should!

When?

Where?



Cén uair?

Meal times

Fun time

Work time

Bed time storytelling

Any time – all the time



Cén áit ar féidir liom Gaeilge a labhairt le mo chuid páistí?

At home

At events

Privately

Publicly

Anywhere



Conas - plean don teaghlach dátheangach

It will not happen accidentally

Be strong, be driven, be stubborn

Irish should be fun

Resources

It's a journey on a windy road

An próiseas sealbhú teanga

Agus é ag scríobh ar fhoghlaim na Gaeilge, thug Muiris Ó Laoire le fios: “Dá fheabhas í an scoil agus dá fheabhas í an curaclam, beidh deacrachtaí i gcónaí ag foghlaimeoirí le sealbhú ceart teangacha i gcomhthéacs oideachais, seachas i gcomhthéacs nádurtha sealbhaithe.”

(Thógamar le Gaeilge Iad, leathanach 98)

Sealbhú teanga sa teaghlach – ceisteanna pleanála

- Are the family in a Gaeltacht area?
- Are there other Irish speakers in the area?
- Does the wider family have a positive or a negative outlook on the language?
- Do neighbours have a positive or a negative outlook on the language?
- Is there support?
- How much Irish do the parents have?
- Are there other factors?

Sealbhú teanga sa teaghlach – ceisteanna pleanála

Pléfidh muid:

- Both parents speak Irish
- One parent speaks Irish
- Neither parent speaks Irish

Sealbhú teanga – An teaghlach lán Ghaeilge

- Both parents should speak Irish in front of the children as much as possible both at home and in public
- Unless it is spoken in public children will think that it is not something to be proud of

Sealbhú teanga – an teaghlach lán Ghaeilge

- The life of the family is not always that simple to allow languages to be kept apart
- There will be visitors who do not speak Irish. Some people may not understand and may be negative
- It is recommended to explain the language context to them
- The children themselves will understand the linguistic needs of the visitors.

Sealbhú teanga – tá Gaeilge ag tuismitheoirí amháin

- Structure in language use is important to children's development.
- If one parent speaks Irish, that parent should speak it all the time.
- The second parent may choose to learn Irish. Children enjoy this and it adds to their confidence to help the parent learning.

Sealbhú teanga - níl Gaeilge ag na tuismitheoirí

- It is possible to learn the language step by step with children.
- Start with phrases and words that are easy to use. Use them often and build the vocabulary.
- Try to attend Irish speaking events.
- Create an Irish speaking environment.
- The more the children hear and see from different sources the better.



Sealbhú teanga - páistí óga

- Fun through Irish
- Music, poems and rhymes.
- Talk to them in Irish even before they are born.
- Ask them about their feelings.
- Ensure that they have access to TG4.
- Read stories in Irish at bed time.
- Irish language play groups.



Sealbhú teanga - Pástí níos sine

- Encourage to speak, listen, write and read
- Ask interesting questions
- Play games with a language basis
- Show pleasure at progress - mol an óige agus tiocfaidh sí.
- Ask the child to read the bed time story
- Ensure the children understands you value what they have to say.



Acmhainní tacaíochta

- Environment
- CDs, DVDs, TV programmes, books agus raidió
- Events
- Variety and different contexts
- Enjoy

Sealbhú teanga - Déagóirí

- Teenagers become very independent. They often prefer the company of their own peer group.
- Register teenagers with clubs that operate in Irish.
- If there is no Irish speaking club, start one with other parents.

An próiseas sealbhú teanga - Riachtanais na bpáistí

- Every child is an individual with its own personality, character and specific needs.
- Approaches need to take cognizance of the child's needs.
- We want children to embrace the language.



Go raibh míle maith agaibh

Beidh Glór Teaghlaigh libh ar an turas



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