



Coiste Forbartha Charn Tóchair

Glór na nGael, Carn Tóchair

An Bealach Chun Tosaigh

Straitéis don Ghaeilge i gCarn Tóchair agus i Machaire Rátha

The Way Forward

A Strategy for the Irish Language in Carn Tóchair & Machaire Rátha

An Bealach Chun Tosaigh

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1.0 Intreoir

Le cúig bliana déag anuas tá a lán curtha i gcrích i leith athbheochan na Gaeilge i gceantar Mhachaire Rátha. Tá seo amhlaidh don chuid is mó a bhfuil le grinníarracht d'aon lámh an Ghaelscolaíocht a fhorbairt le tacaíocht sa phobal ag iarrachtaí Cumann Forbartha Charn Tóchair

Anois tá os cionn 150 daoine óga agus os cionn tríocha daoine fásta le leibhéal ard líofachta agus a lán foghlaimoirí eile i bpobal atá ar tí a bheith dátheangach. Tá bonnphobal láidir Gaeilgeoirí agus tá leibhéal ard dea-mhéine agus tiomantais sa phobal maidir le tuilleadh forbartha don teanga. Go bhfios dúinn is é ceantar s'againne an t-aon cheantar in Éirinn taobh amuigh den Ghaeltacht oifigiúil ina bhfuil tromlach na bpáistí ag fáil a n-oideachais trí Ghaeilge.

Tá deis mhór ann anois sa cheantar athbheochan na Gaeilge a thabhairt go dtí leibhéal eile ar fad chun múnla a chruthú d'aíchur teanga dúchasaí a bhfuil fíorthábhacht idirnáisiúnta ag baint leis. Creidimid go bhfuil an fhéidearthacht ann taobh istigh de ghlúin nó dhó pobal atá fíordhátheangach a fhorbairt ina mbeidh an Ghaeilge mar ghnáth-theanga laethúil sa phobal.

Tá spéis ag fás sa teanga agus tá tacaíocht ann di go coitianta agus tá a stádas agus a hiomrá feabhsaithe go suntasach le deich mbliana anuas go háirithe. Sin ráite, tá roinnt cúinsí ann inár gceantar go háirithe, creidimid, a dhéanann aíchur na teanga indéanta. Is iad sin ná:

- céatadán ard de pháistí an phobail a fhreastalaíonn ar Ghaelscoil;
- líon ag dul i méid de thuismitheoirí atá ag tógáil a gclainne le Gaeilge;
- an pobal dlúth atá ann cheana féin;
- ceann de na clubanna CLG is rathúla i nDoire le taifead láidir ag tacú le agus ag cur chun cinn na Gaeilge;
- traidisiún fadbhunaithe de bheith ag cur na Gaeilge chun cinn sa phobal;
- na cuimhní pobail ar an Ghaeilge mar theanga bheo agus nasc láidir leis an seansaol Gaelach, mar shampla leasainmneacha teaghlaigh, logainmneacha áitiúla, agus focail Ghaeilge a mhaireann sa Bhéarla.



Ní dhéanaimid a bheag dá dheacra is atá aíchur teanga, go háirithe nuair a thugtar san áireamh nár tharla sé in áit ar bith faoin tuath in Éirinn in ainneoin iarrachtaí an teanga a athbheochan le os cionn 100 bliain anuas. Cé nach raibh an “t-atmaisféar” níos fearr riamh faoi choinne tabhairt faoina leithéid de ghníomh, ní tharlóidh sé gan iarracht phleanáilte fhócasaithe ó réimse eagrais agus daoine aonaracha. Tá iarracht déanta sa straitéis seo na céimeanna a leagan amach a chreidimidne is gá a ghlacadh le go dtarlóidh seo inár gceantar beag tuaithe.

I mí an Mhárta 2007 bhí ceardlanna agus díospóireachtaí grúpa ann agus pléadh réimse leathan cúrsaí. Rinneadh na cúrsaí sin a tharraingt le chéile sa dréachtdhoiciméad seo a úsáidfear faoi choinne comhairliúcháin níos leithne sa phobal agus le páirtithe leasmhara eile. Ba mhaith linn buíochas a ghabháil le Lorcán Mac Gabhann agus Eoin Mac Cormaic ó Ghlór na nGael as ucht cuidiú linn leis an chéad cheardlann agus ba mhaith linn buíochas a ghabháil le gach duine a chuidigh nó a bhí páirteach iontu.

Ba mhaith linn barúlacha a fháil ar an straitéis iniata más dearfach más diúltach)ó gach cuid den phobal idir Ghaeilgeoirí agus Bhéarlóirí. Ba mhaith linn iarraidh ar dhuine ar bith a bhfuil barúlacha le léiriú ar an straitéis acu iad a chur trí ríomhphost chuig Niall Ó Catháin ag niall@fermacproperties.com nó a mbarúlacha a chur i scríbhinn chuig An Carn, Tír Chiana, Machaire Rátha.

1.0 Introduction

Over the past 15 years much has been achieved in the revival of the Irish language within the Machaire Rátha Area. This has largely been brought about by a concerted and focused effort in developing Irish-medium Education and has been supported within the community by the efforts of Carn Tóchair Community Association.

There are now over 150 young people and over 30 adults with a high level of fluency and many other learners with an emerging bilingual community. We have a strong base of Irish-speakers and high level local goodwill and commitment within the community towards the further development of the language. As far as we are aware ours is the only area in Ireland outside the official Gaeltacht where the majority of the primary school children are educated through the medium of Irish.

A major opportunity now exists within the area to take the revival of Irish to an altogether different level to create a model for indigenous language reinstatement that is of real international significance. We believe that the possibility exists within one or two generations to develop a truly bilingual community where the Irish language becomes the everyday norm of conversation within the community.

There is a growing interest in and support for the language generally and its status and profile have improved significantly over the past 10 years in particular. However, there are also a number of factors particular to our area that, we believe, make the re-instatement of the Irish achievable. Namely:

- the high percentage of children within the community who attend Irish-medium Education;
- the growing numbers of parents who are raising their families with Irish;
- the existing, tight knit community;
- one of the most successful GAA Clubs in Derry with a strong record in supporting and promoting the language;
- a long-standing tradition in the promotion of Irish in the community;
- the folk memories of Irish as a living language and the strong link with its Gaelic past in the form of family 'nicknames', local place names and surviving Irish vocabulary in local spoken English.

We do not underestimate the difficulty of language reinstatement especially in view of the fact that in over 100 years of language revival efforts this has never happened anywhere in rural Ireland. Whilst the 'climate' has probably never been better for attempting such an exercise it can not and will not happen without a planned and concentrated effort by a range of organisations and individuals. This strategy attempts to set out the steps that we believe need to be taken for this to happen within our small rural area.

During March to June 2007 a number of workshops and group discussions were held and a wide range of issues were discussed. These issues have been pulled together into this current draft document which is being used for wider consultation within the community and with other interested parties. We would like to thank Lorcán Mac Gabhann and Eoin Mac Cormaic from Glór na nGael for helping us with the first of these workshops and would also like to thank all those who helped with and participated in these.

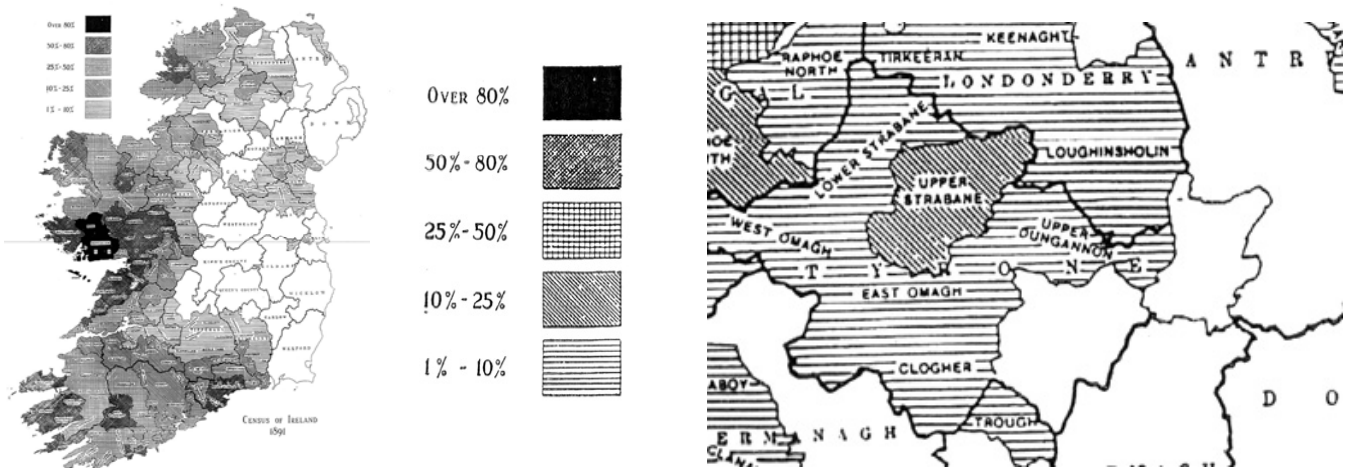


We would like to encourage comment on the enclosed strategy whether positive or negative from all sections of the Irish speaking and the non Irish-speaking community. We would ask anyone who has any comments on the strategy to please forward it by e-mail to Niall Ó Catháin at niall@fermacproperties.com or send their comments in writing to An Carn, Tír Chiana, Machaire Rátha.

2.0 Comhthéacs agus Cúlra

Ní aithnítear go forleathan gur mhair Gaeltachtaí láidre i gcontaetha Dhoire agus Thír Eoghain anonn go maith sa fichiú haois. Tá taifid de chuid de na cainteoirí dúchais deireanacha sa Chartlann Náisiúnta.

I gcontae Dhoire mhair an teanga mar theanga pobail sna ceantracha cnocacha in iardheisceart an chontae, i gceantar Ghleann Con Cadhain. Tá an ceantar seo a bheag nó a mhór idir Carn Tóchair taobh amuigh de Mhachaire Rátha agus an taobh thall de Mhóin na nIonadh i bparóiste Bhaile na Scríne. D'fhan an teanga láidir fosta i nGleann Bheinn Fhada taobh amuigh de Dhún Geimhin. Faoi dheireadh an naoú haois déag agus thús an fichiú haois bhí Gaeltacht ann cé go raibh an teanga ag meath ar dhá thaobh na teorann idir contae Dhoire agus contae Thír Eoghain.



I ndaonáireamh na bliana 1901 bhí céatadán ard Gaeilgeoirí sa cheantar seo, níos airde na cuid mhór de Ghaeltachtaí Thír Chonaill lenár linn féin. I gCarn Tóchair féin bhí suas le 50% den phobal i mbailte fearann áirithe dátheangach agus Gaeilge acu ó dhúchas.

Faoi thús na mblianta 1900 bhí iarrachtaí móra ar bun ag an chraobh áitiúil de Chonradh na Gaeilge an teanga a chaomhnú agus bhí dul chun cinn nach beag acu i múineadh na teanga, go háirithe do dhaoine óga. Bhuaigh an chraobh áitiúil beagnach gach comórtas do dhaoine óga agus cuid mhór de na comórtais sinsir i bhFeiseanna Uladh a raibh an oiread sin ráchairte orthu sna luathbhlianta 1900. Ábhar suntais ar leith an dá sciath umhaí mhaorga a bhuaigh an chraobh áitiúil trí bliana i ndiaidh a chéile agus atá ar taispeánt go fóill i mBunscoil Naomh Bríd.

In ainneoin dhea-iarrachtaí Chonradh na Gaeilge bhí meath i ndán don teanga agus bhí an bás i ndán don Ghaeltacht le himeacht na gcainteoirí dúchais deireanacha, a bhfuil a n-ainmneacha ar taifead i ndaonáireamh 1901. Faoi na 1950í ní raibh ach dornán de sheanGhaeilgeoirí fágtha agus ní bhíodh mórán deise acu an teanga a labhairt. Tá an claochlú seo dochreidte nuair a thugtar san áireamh go raibh an Ghaeilge ag beagnach gach duine sa cheantar seo mar chéadteanga gan ach 100 roimhe sin.



Ta aiséirí na Gaeilge ar fud na hÉireann le cúpla scór bliain anuas gan a shéad samhla: tá an Ghaelscolaíocht go fóill ar na hearnálacha oideachais is mó gnóthachtaíl agus fás; tá a oiread sin de rath gleadhach ar TG4 go bhfuil sé anois le bheith ina stáisiún teilifíse neamhspleách ann féin; tá stádas idirnáisiúnta i gcoirílár chumhacht na hEorpa ag an Ghaeilge i ndiaidh gur ainmnigh an tAontas Eorpach í mar theanga oifigiúil; tá cur i bhfeidhm Acht na dTeangacha Oifigiúla i bPoblacht na hÉireann i ndiaidh cearta teanga a chinntiú don líon atá ag dul i méid de dhaoine ar rogha leo an Ghaeilge a úsáid agus iad ag plé leis an stát; tá tairbhe eacnamaíoch le baint as cumas labhairt na Gaeilge níos fearr anois ná riamh – tá níos mó deiseanna fostaíochta ann i rith an ama cruthaithe ag na meáin Ghaeilge atá ag fairsingiú leo, tá gá le breis státseirbhíseach le Gaeilge agus tá fás ropánta ar earnáil an Ghaeloideachais.

2.0 Context and Background

It is not widely appreciated that that within counties Derry and Tyrone a number of strong Irish speaking communities survived well into the 20th Century. Recordings of some of the last native speakers are in the National Archives.

Within County Derry the language survived as a functioning community language in the upland areas to the south-west of the county, in an area that was historically known as Gleann Con Cadhain. This area approximately runs from Carn Tóchair outside Machaire Rátha to beyond Moin na nIonadh in Baile na Scríne parish. The language also remained strong in the nearby Beinn Fhada Glen outside of Dún Geimhin. In the late 19th and early 20th centuries there was clearly a functioning yet declining Irish speaking district straddling the Doire/Tír Eoghain border.

In the 1901 census this area contained a high percentage of Irish speakers, higher than many of the modern-day Gaeltacht areas of Donegal. Within Carn Tóchair some townlands recorded as many as 50% of the population being bilingual native Irish speakers.

CENSUS OF IRELAND, 1901.
(The Examples of the mode of filling up this Table are given on the other side.)

FORM A. No. on Form B.

MEMBERS of this FAMILY and their VISITORS, BOARDERS, SERVANTS, &c. who slept or abode in this House on the night of SUNDAY, the 1st of APRIL, 1901.

No.	NAME and SURNAMES	RELATION to Head of Family	RELIGIOUS PROFESSION	EDUCATION	AGE		SEX	RANK, PROFESSION, OR OCCUPATION	MARRIAGE	WHERE BORN	IRISH LANGUAGE	ENGLISH LANGUAGE
					Years and Months	Days						
1	James	Conversy	Head Roman Catholic	Read & Write	67		M	Farmer	Married	Co. Derry	Irish English	Irish English
2	Peter	Conversy	Son Roman Catholic	Read & Write	30		M	Farmer	Married	Co. Derry	Irish English	Irish English
3	Maryann	Conversy	Daughter Roman Catholic	Read & Write	24		F	Farmer	Married	Co. Derry	Irish English	Irish English
4	Ann	Conversy	Daughter Roman Catholic	Read & Write	3		F	Farmer	Married	Co. Derry	Irish English	Irish English
5	Henry	Conversy	Daughter Roman Catholic	Read & Write	24		F	Farmer	Married	Co. Derry	Irish English	Irish English
6												
7												
8												
9												
10												
11												
12												
13												
14												
15												

I hereby certify, as required by the Act 62 Vic. cap. 6, s. 6 (1), that the foregoing Return is correct, according to the best of my knowledge and belief.
James Conversy (Signature of Enumerator.)

I believe the foregoing to be a true Return.
James Conversy (Signature of Head of Family.)

In the early 1900s major efforts were made by the local branch of Conradh na Gaeilge to retain the language and they achieved considerable success in teaching Irish, especially to those in the younger generations. The local branch won virtually all of the underage competitions and many of the senior competitions in the Ulster Feiseanna that were so popular in the early 1900s. Most notably, the area was allowed to retain two impressive copper shields that were won three years in succession by the local branch and are still on display in Bunscoil Naomh Bríd.

Despite the best efforts of Conradh na Gaeilge the language was to continue to decline and the Irish speaking community was to die along with the last of the native speakers, whose names were recorded in the census of 1901. By the 1950s only a handful of older Irish speakers remained and would have had little opportunity to speak the language. This transformation is incredible when you consider that only 100 years earlier virtually everyone within the area would have spoken Irish as their first language.

The resurgence of the Irish language that has taken place throughout Ireland in the last few decades is without precedence: Irish-medium Education continues to be amongst the highest achieving and the fastest growing sectors of education; TG4 has been such a resounding success that it is now set to become an independent station in its own right; The designation of Irish as one of the official languages of the European Union has given international status at the heart of European political power; the enactment of the Official Languages Act in the Irish Republic has ensured the language rights of the growing number of people who choose to use Irish in their dealings with the state; the economic benefit of being able to speak Irish has never been better - the ever-increasing job opportunities have been created by the expanding Irish-language media, the need for Irish-speaking civil servants, the fast growing Irish-medium Education sector.





Leoga, tá cúis mhaith ann a bheith ag dréim leis go mbaileoidh an aiséirí neart sna blianta seo amach romhainn de réir mar a thuigfidh níos mó agus níos mó daoine an luach atá leis an chuid is tábhachtaí dár bhféiniúlacht náisiúnta agus dár gcultúr a chaomhnú.

Tá an rath atá tagtha ar athbheochan na Gaeilge maolaithe, áfach, nuair a thugtar san áireamh an meath atá go fóill ar an teanga i gcuid mhór de na ceantracha Gael-tachta. Gan amhras ar bith, ba cheart go mbeadh buanú agus aischur na teanga taobh istigh den Ghaeltacht ar na cuspóirí is tábhachtaí ag an Rialtas chun chaomhnú na teanga. Ní mór a rá gurb é an beagán

ceantar Gaeltachta oifigiúla atá fágtha, agus gurb é amháin, a bhfuil fágtha de phobail ina maireann an Ghaeilge mar phríomhtheanga pobail. Cuireann an Ghaeltacht ar fáil foinse ríluachmhar shaibhreas teanga agus friotail nach féidir teacht uirthi in aon áit eile agus, má chailltear í, ní féidir í a chur ar ais.

Ní mór a rá nár tharla sé in áit ar bith faoin tuath in Éirinn gur tháinig an Ghaeilge ar ais i réim mar phríomhtheanga chumarsáide i bpobal nach raibh aige ach Béarla roimhe sin. Is é seo an sprioc mór nár éirigh leo go léir a d'oibrigh ar son athbheochan na Gaeilge le 100 bliain anuas a bhaint amach.

Tá suí nua ar chúrsaí maidir le tacaíocht oifigiúil agus pobail, nach raibh ann sna 1900a luatha, a dhéanann athbheochan teanga níos insroichte mar chuspóir ná mar a bhí sí riamh le 150 bliain. Is í an deis seo atá Carn Tóchair ag iarraidh a thapú agus iad ag iarraidh an Ghaeilge a chur ar ais i gcroílár an phobail.

Tá dhá náiscoil anois i gCarn Tóchair agus i Machaire Rátha, ar a bhfreastalaíonn thart ar 35 páistí in aghaidh na bliana, agus Aonad Bun-scoile ina bhfuil thart ar 75 dalta. Leis sin tá Aonad lánGhaeilge beartaithe ag an scoil chuimsitheach áitiúil, Coláiste Phádraig, Machaire Rátha, agus beidh tuismitheoirí in ann a bpáistí a chur chuig meánscoil lanGhaeilge ar an Chorr Chríochach, contae Thír Eoghain. Tá tacaíocht an-leathan ag an athbheochan sa cheantar agus is cúis mhór mórtais í don phobal. Cumann Forbartha Charn Tóchair a chuir tús le cuid mhór den fhás seo agus a thug tacaíocht dó le blianta anuas agus a chuireann chun cinn tionscadail phobail a thacaíonn le forbairt níos leithne na teanga sa phobal.



Ar dhóigheanna áirithe táimid anois in ann a fheiceáil go bhfuil cúlú ar na cúinsí a chuidigh le fás an Bhéarla i gceantar Charn Tóchair – tá níos mó agus níos mó páistí ag freastal ar Ghaelscolaíocht gach bliain agus tá siad ag éirí líofa sa teanga agus don chéad uair le céad bliain anuas tá teaghligh áirithe ag tógáil a bpáistí le Gaeilge mar phríomhtheanga an tí.

Is den chuibheas gur i gceann de na Gaeltachtaí deireanacha i gcontae Dhoire atá an Ghaeilge ag borradh arís le brí úr a d'fhéadfadh a bheith ina eiseamláir dá lán ceantracha eile. I ndiaidh cúig bliana déag de dhua creidimid go bhfuil na cúinsí cearta ann anois chun straitéis a fhorbairt a fhéachfaidh leis an teanga a chur ar ais mar theanga bheo in úsáid i ngnáthshaol an phobail.

Indeed there is good reason to expect that the resurgence will gather pace over the coming years as more and more people come to appreciate the value of retaining the most important part of our national identity and culture.

The success of language revival of recent years is, however, tempered by the apparent continued decline of the language in many of the Gaeltacht areas. The retention and re-instatement of the language within the Gaeltacht should, without question, be one of the most important objectives of Government in preserving the language. It is important to note that the few remaining Irish-speaking official Gaeltacht areas are the only communities where Irish remains as the primary language of community. The Gaeltacht provides an invaluable source of richness of language and expression that cannot be experienced anywhere else and which, once gone, cannot be replaced.

It is important to note that nowhere in rural Ireland has Irish reasserted itself as the primary language of communication within a community that had become English speaking only. This in many ways is the holy Grail that has eluded all those who have, over the past 100 years or more, worked to revive the Irish-language.

The new climate of official and community support for the language, which did not exist in the early 1900s, makes language revival a more achievable objective than it has ever been in the past 150 years. It is this opportunity that Carn Tóchair hopes to capitalise on in trying to reinstate the language at the heart of the community.

Carn Tóchair and Machaire Rátha now have two Naíscóileanna, catering for about 35 children per annum, and an Irish-medium Bunscoil Unit of approximately 75 pupils. There is also a planned Irish-medium Unit in the local comprehensive secondary school, St Patrick's College, Machaire Rátha, and parents will have access to a planned Irish-medium secondary school in Cookstown, county Tyrone. The revival of the language in the local area has had very broad support locally and is something that the community is very proud of. Carn Tóchair Community Association has initiated and supported much of this growth over the years and promotes a range of community projects that support the broader development of the language in the community.



In some respects we are now witnessing a reversal in the circumstances which originally gave rise to the introduction of the English language to the Carn Tóchair area – more and more children each year are attending Irish-medium Education and are gaining fluency in the language and for the first time in over one hundred years some families are now raising their children with Irish as the first language of the house.

It is fitting that in one of the last Irish-speaking areas of county Derry, Irish is now re-emerging with a renewed vigour that could provide an example to many other areas. Following the past 15 years of effort we believe that the conditions are now right for developing a strategy that will seek to reinstate the language as a living language used in the everyday life of the community.



3.0 Príomhchuspóir

Chun go mbeidh tuiscint leathan ar threo straitéiseach iarrachtaí chun an teanga a athbheochan, moltar a leanas mar Phríomhchuspóir:

“Pobal dátheangach a fhorbairt taobh istigh de dhá ghluín nó roimh 50 bliain, mar a mbeidh an Ghaeilge mar mheán cumarsáide aitheanta ag tromlach an phobail”

4.0 Bunphrionsabail

Aithnímid deich mbunphrionsabal a bheith tábhachtach chun an cuspóir thuas a bhaint amach:

- Ba chóir go mbeadh an Gaeloideachas go fóill ar cheann de na modhanna is tábhachtaí líon na nGaeilgeoirí a mhéadú sa phobal sa mheántréimhse.
- Ba cheart go mbeadh an Ghaeilge mar theanga “réamhshocraithe” an phobail – agus gach deis a thapú chun timpeallachtaí lánGhaeilge agus imeachtaí lánGhaeilge a fhorbairt.
- Ba cheart béim láidir a chur ar fhorbairt leibhéil arda líofachta leis an chaighdeán is airde de Ghaeilge labhartha agus saibhreas teanga.
- Ba chóir go mbeadh an Ghaeltacht go fóill ar cheann de na foinsí is tábhachtaí, mura mbíonn sí ar an fhoinsé is tábhachtaí, de shealbhú teanga agus ba chóir gach deis a thapú tacú lena caomhnú agus a forbairt.
- Teanga agus scileanna eile Gaeilgeoirí óga a fhorbairt agus iad a thabhairt isteach in eagrú agus soláthar gach imeachta.
- An Ghaeilge a chur ar ais sa teaghlach mar chéadteanga trí spreagadh gníomhach agus cúnaimh a thabhairt do thuismitheoirí le Gaeilge a bpáistí a thógáil le Gaeilge – ba chóir go mbeadh sé seo ar an bhunchuspóir is airde chun marthanacht fadtéarmach na teanga a dhaingniú agus chun an Príomhchuspóir a bhaint amach.
- Chun go mbeadh tóir níos leithne ar an Ghaeilge i measc gach cuid den pobal dúchasach, de phobail eile máguaird agus don phobal inimirceach.
- Chun an pobal a dhéanamh páirteach sa tionscadal ar gach leibhéal agus an dea-thoil agus an tacaíocht atá againn go sea a chaomhnú agus mórtas comónta a fhorbairt san athbheochan teanga i measc Gaeilgeoirí agus Béarlóirí araon.
- Ba chóir go mbeadh an Ghaeilge níos infheicthe sa phobal ná an Béarla ar gach comharthaíocht chun úsáid níos lú agus stádas níos ísle na teanga a chúiteamh.
- Chun athbhreithniú agus measúnú reatha a dhéanamh conas a chuirtear gach imeacht i gcrích a iniúchadh cé chomh héifeachtach atá siad maidir leis an chuspóir straitéiseach a chur i gcrích agus maidir leis an dóigh a dtugann siad faoi na bunphrionsabail.



3.0 Primary Objective

In order to allow broad understanding of the strategic direction of the language revival efforts the following Primary Objective has been proposed:

“Within two generations or 50 years to develop a bilingual community where the Irish-language becomes the accepted medium of communication of the majority of the community”

4.0 Fundamental Principles

We have identified ten fundamental principles as being important in seeking to deliver the above objective:

- Irish-medium Education should remain one of the core means of broadening the numbers of people with the ability to speak Irish in the community in the medium term.
- Irish should become the ‘Default’ language of the community – with every opportunity being taken to develop all-Irish language environments and all-Irish activities.
- A strong emphasis should be placed on developing high levels of fluency with the highest standard of spoken Irish and a richness of language.
- The Gaeltacht, should remain one of the primary (if not the most important) sources of language acquisition and its preservation and development should be supported at every opportunity.
- To develop the language and other skills of young Irish-speakers and involve them in the organisation and delivery of all activities.
- To bring Irish back into the home as a first language by actively encouraging and assisting Irish-speaking parents to raise their children through the medium of Irish – This should be the ultimate target to secure the long term sustainability of the language and to succeed in achieving the Primary Objective.
- To broaden the appeal of Irish to all sections of the indigenous community, to other local communities and to the immigrant community.
- To involve the community in the project at all levels to preserve the goodwill and support that has been enjoyed to-date and to develop a common sense of pride in the language revival in both Irish and non Irish speakers alike.
- The visible profile of Irish within the community should be higher than English in all signage to compensate for the lower usage and status of the language.
- To continually review and evaluate the delivery of all activities to investigate their effectiveness in delivering the strategic objective and addressing the fundamental principles.

5.0 Limistéir Ghníomhaíochta

Aithnítear an réimse limistéar gníomhaíochta a leanas chun an straitéis a sholáthar:

5.1 Ag forbairt na hÓige

- Réimse imeachtaí spóirt, sóisialta agus siamsaíochta a forbairt go hiomlán trí mheán na Gaeilge do Ghaeilgeoirí óga de gach aois chun a gcuid Gaeilge a úsáid agus a fheabhsú.
- Scileanna agus taithí Gaeilgeoirí óga atá níos sine a thógáil trí iad a bheith páirteach i soláthar imeachtaí do dhaoine óga níos óga.
- Spreagadh agus tacaíocht a thabhairt d'fhorbairt gairme Gaeilgeoirí óga chun go mbaine siad an tairbhe is mó agus is féidir as Gaeilge a bheith acu.
- Naisc láidre a forbairt le haos óg na Gaeltachta chun líofacht a forbairt chomh maith le tuiscint ar an Ghaeilge mar theanga bheo pobail.

5.2 Ag cur Foghlaim Aosach chun tosaigh.

- Réimse cúrsaí aonuaire agus cúrsaí fada a eagrú, a chur chun cinn, agus a sholáthar chun a éascú do thosaitheoirí agus d'fhoghlaimoírí an Ghaeilge a foghlaim i lúb an phobail.
- Réimse cúrsaí a forbairt ar ábhair spéise ar leith do Ghaeilgeoirí chun líofacht, cruinneas agus saibhreas teanga a forbairt.
- Sraith cúrsaí a forbairt chun úsáid na Gaeilge a chur chun cinn san áit oibre agus sa phobal – m.sh., Ghaeilge bhunúsach do fhreastalaithe siopa, caint phoiblí i nGaeilge.
- An réimse deiseanna atá ag daoine fásta an Ghaeilge a úsáid i dtimpeallacht shóisialta agus phobail.
- Cúrsaí trí Ghaeilge a chur ar fáil in ábhair eile, m.sh., cócaireacht, teangacha eile, TE, etc.



5.3 Margaíocht agus Caidreamh Poiblí.

- Tuairimí eagraíochtaí áitiúla a lorg ar bhonn gníomhach agus páirt a thabhairt dóibh i gceapadh, soláthar agus athbhreithniú na straitéise.
- Tuairimí mhuintir na háite agus an phobail máguaird a lorg ar bhonn gníomhach agus páirt a thabhairt dóibh i gceapadh, soláthar agus athbhreithniú na straitéise agus chun tuiscint a chur chun cinn agus tacaíocht leathan a dhaingniú.
- An straitéis a chur in iúl do pholaiteoirí ó gach páirtí ag gach leibhéal agus do ghníomhaireachtaí rialtais chun a dtacaíocht agus a bpáirtíocht a fháil i soláthar cuspóirí ar leith na straitéise.
- An straitéis a chur in iúl d'eagrais phríobháideacha agus d'eagrais san earnáil dheonach agus do dhaoine aonara chun a dtacaíocht agus a gcúnamh a fháil.
- Ár straitéis a chur chun cinn mar mhúnla d'athbheochan teanga agus ár dtaithe a roinnt le ceantracha eile cosúil linn féin.
- Tuiscint a chur chun cinn ar athbheochan teanga i measc an phobail mhóir le béim ar leith ar an phobal Aontachtach Protastúnach.

5.0 Areas of Action

A range of areas of action to deliver the strategy have been identified as follows:

5.1 Developing Youth

- Deliver a range of sport, social and entertainment events and activities entirely through the medium of Irish for Irish-speaking youth of all ages to use and improve their Irish.
- Build the skills and experience of older Irish-speaking youth by involving them in the delivery of activities for younger youth.
- Encourage and support career development of Irish-speaking youth and maximise the career opportunity that having Irish has given them.
- Develop strong links with youth in the Gaeltacht to develop fluency and an appreciation of Irish as a living community language.



5.2 Promoting Adult Learning.

- Organise promote and deliver a range of one-off and longer courses to facilitate beginners and learners of Irish to learn Irish within the community.
- Develop a range of courses on specific areas of interest for Irish-speakers to develop fluency, accuracy and richness of language.
- Develop a series of courses to promote the use of Irish in the workplace and in the community – e.g., basic Irish for shop assistants, public speaking in Irish.
- Increase the range of opportunities for Adults to use Irish within a social and community environment.
- Provide courses through Irish in other subjects, e.g., cookery, other languages, IT etc.

5.3 Marketing & P.R.

- Actively seek views of local organisations and involve them in the formulation, delivery and review of the strategy.
- Actively seek views of the members of the local community and the wider community to involve them in the formulation, delivery and review of the strategy and to promote understanding and secure wide-based support.
- Communicate strategy to politicians of all parties at all levels and government agencies to gain their support and involvement in delivering specific objectives of the strategy.
- Communicate strategy to any interested private and voluntary sector organisations and individuals to gain their support and assistance.
- To promote our strategy as a model for language revival and share our experiences with other similar areas.
- To promote understanding of the language revival to the wider community with a particular emphasis on the Protestant Unionist community.

5.4 Gaeloideachas

- Tacaíocht a thabhairt do na naíscoilleana agus an bhunscoil atá ann cheana agus iad a fhorbairt agus a chur chun cinn.
- Líon iomlán agus céatadán pháistí na háite atá ag freastal ar Ghaeloideachas a mhéadú trí spéis a chothú agus caidreamh poiblí.
- Tacaíocht a thabhairt do sholáthar áitiúil mheánscolaíocht lánGhaeilge i mórcheantar Lár Uladh.

5.5 An Ghaeilge sa Teaghlach

- Cabhair agus tacaíocht dhíreach a chur ar fáil do theaghlaigh atá ag tógáil a gclainne le Gaeilge.
- Sraith imeachtaí a eagrú agus a chur chun cinn do theaghlaigh le Gaeilge.
- Cúram lae lánGhaeilge do thuismitheoirí a bhfuil Gaeilge acu agus do thuismitheoirí eile ar mian leo go dtógfaidh a leanaí an Ghaeilge ag aois luath.

5.6 Gaeilge sa Ghnó

- Úsáid agus infheictheacht na Gaeilge a spreagadh i ngnólachtaí atá ann faoi láthair, go háirithe sa tseirbhís miondíola agus i ngnó an fháilteachais, atá araon iontach feiceálach sa cheantar.
- Spreagadh agus tacaíocht a thabhairt d'fhiontair ag Gaeilgeoirí agus ag gnólachtaí a thugann tacaíocht don Ghaeilge m.sh., aistriúchán, na meáin, foilsitheoireacht, acmhainní oideachais, turasóireacht agus fáilteachas etc.
- Tacaíocht a thabhairt do ghnólachtaí, sa cheantar seo agus sa Ghaeltacht, a chuireann an Ghaeilge chun cinn ar bhonn gníomhach.



5.7 An Ghaeilge sa Phobal

- Teanga "réamhshocraithe" a dhéanamh den Ghaeilge in An Carn agus a bheith ar thús cadhnaíochta ag cur chun cinn na Gaeilge trí timpeallacht lánGhaeilge san Ionad ina mbeidh an Ghaeilge mar theanga oibre i measc na bhfostaithe go léir agus an chéad teanga a úsáidtear chun beannú do chuariteoirí.
- A bheith ag obair leis an oifigeach teanga atá le ceapadh ar ball ag an dá Comhairle áitiúla chun straitéis a fhorbairt ar fud na gceantar Comhairle a cheanglóidh leis an straitéis áitiúil seo.
- Comharthaíocht phoiblí go léir a chur ar fáil a thabharfas túsait don Ghaeilge.
- Comharthaíocht bhóthair a chur ar fáil a thabharfas túsait don Ghaeilge.
- Spreagadh a thabhairt d'úsáid na Gaeilge ag gach ócáid áitiúil agus imeachtaí pobail.

5.4 Irish-medium Education

- Support, develop and promote existing naíscóileanna and bunscoil.
- Increase the overall numbers and the percentage of local children attending Irish-medium Education through promotion and marketing.
- Support the development of Irish-medium secondary provision locally and within the wider Mid-Ulster area.

5.5 Irish in Family Life

- Provide direct assistance and support for families raising their children through the medium of Irish.
- Organise and promote a series of events and activities for Irish-speaking families.
- Develop Irish-language day-care for Irish speaking parents and for other parents who wish their children to start to acquire Irish at an early age.

5.6 Irish in Business

- Encourage the use and profile of Irish within existing businesses in particular within highly prominent retail service and hospitality businesses.
- Encourage and support the development of ventures by Irish-speakers and businesses that support and develop the Irish language e.g., translation, the media, publishing, educational resources, tourism & hospitality etc.
- Support businesses, both locally and in the Gaeltacht, that actively promote and development of Irish.

5.7 Irish in the Community

- To make Irish the 'Default' language of the An Carn Centre and lead the way in promoting Irish by creating and maintaining an Irish-language immersion environment within the Centre - where Irish becomes the working language for all employees and the first language used when greeting visitors.
- To work with the soon to be appointed language officer within the 2 local Councils to develop a Council area wide strategy that will tie in with this local strategy.
- Replace and provide all public signage so that Irish has prominence.
- Replace and provide road signage to give prominence to Irish.
- Encourage the public use of Irish at all local events and community activities.



6.0 Cuspóirí agus Tionscadail ar leith

Aithnítear gur chóir na tionscadail agus na himeachtaí seo a leanas a fhorbairt sna míonna agus sna blianta seo amach romhainn:

6.1 An Óige

- Cumann Óige áitiúil a fhorbairt mar chraobh chlárarithe d'Ógras do dhaoine óga atá níos sine chun cúnamh a thabhairt réimse d'imeachtaí agus ócáidí áitiúla a sholáthar m.sh., rásaíocht cairtíní, marcaíocht capall, scíáil thirim, babhláil etc agus a bheith páirteach in imeachtaí Ógras féin.
- Spreagadh a thabhairt don Chumann Óige réimse imeachtaí a thacaíonn leis an straitéis seo a chur ar bun agus a sholáthar.
- Réimse imeachtaí iarscoile agus seach-churaclaim, cúrsaí agus ceardlanna a chur ar fáil do pháistí Bunscoile chun líofacht a fheabhsú agus deis a thabhairt Gaeilge a labhairt taobh amuigh den seomra ranga. Ba chóir do na himeachtaí seo a bheith go hiomlán trí Ghaeilge agus dírithe ar Ghaeilgeoirí óga. Ba chóir an bhéim a bheith ar imeachtaí sainspéise le rud éigin ar suim le gach páiste. D'fhéadfaí a leanas a bheith ann; ceol agus damhsa traidisiúnta agus nua, cúrsaí agus ceardlanna, Club Dúlra agus cúrsaí i dteangacha iasachta trí Ghaeilge.
- Scéim shamhraidh ar leith a chur ar fáil do pháistí bunscoile chomh maith leis an scéim atá ann faoi láthair atá oscailte do pháistí le Gaeilge agus do pháistí gan Ghaeilge, cé go dtugtar an scéim féin trí Ghaeilge.
- A bheith ag obair le club CLG na háite chun féile spóirt bhliantúil a eagrú don pheile, don iomáint agus don chamógaíocht do Ghaelscoileanna do scoileanna Gaeltachta chun tairbhe a bhaint as deiseanna líofacht a fheabhsú agus chun naisc idir Gaelscoileanna agus scoileanna Gaeltachta a neartú.
- Páirt a thabhairt d'Oifigigh Ghaeilge ó chlubanna CLG comharsanacha chun spreagadh agus cabhair a thabhairt dóibh infheictheacht na Gaeilge a ardú ina n-eagrais siúd.
- A bheith páirteach i gComórtas Peile na Gaeltachta agus ócáidí traschumann eile a eagrú do Ghaeilgeoirí.
- Clár oiliúna a fhorbairt do Ghaeilgeoirí óga níos sine le go bhfaighidh siad obair óige agus oiliúint forbartha eile, comhairle agus tacaíocht.
- Tairbhe a bhaint as dul chun cinn grúpa áitiúil drámaíochta Gaeilge agus cur leis trí thacaíocht a thabhairt d'iontráil i gcomórtais eile lánGhaeilge agus chun leanstan ar aghaidh ag forbairt scileanna scanánaíochta sa cheantar.
- Dúchas Charn Tóchair a chur chun cinn, tionscadal chun a bhfuil fágtha den traidisiún béil maidir le ainmneacha páirce, logainmneacha, leasainmneacha teaghlaigh agus leaganacha logánta cainte a thaifead, ag súil le traidisiúin a chur ar ais gnéithe agus áiteanna a ainmniú i nGaeilge.
- Nasc láidir a chruthú le coláistí samhraidh Chomhaltas Uladh agus spreagadh a thabhairt ar bhonn gníomhach do pháistí uile na háite (idir iardhaltaí bunscoile agus iardhaltaí scoileanna Béarla araon) freastal ar choláistí Ghaeltachta gach bliain.
- Ciste speisialta scoláireachta a fhorbairt fána choinne seo le go mbeidh fordheontas ag páistí uile na háite faoi choimirce Chomhaltas Uladh agus clubanna áitiúla CLG



6.0 Specific Objectives & Projects

The following projects and activities have been identified as areas that should be developed further in the coming months and years:

6.1 Youth

- Develop a local Cumann Óige as a registered branch of Ógras for older Irish speaking youth to help organise and deliver a range of local activities and events e.g., go-carting, horse riding, dry slope skiing, 10 pin bowling etc and get involved in the wider activities of the Ógras organisation.
- To encourage the Cumann Óige to initiate and deliver of the range of other activities that support this strategy.
- Provide a series of after-schools and extra curricular activities, courses and workshops for children attending the Bunscoil to build fluency and provide an opportunity to speak Irish outside the classroom. These should be completely through Irish specifically for Irish-speaking youth. This should focus on special interest activities with something of interest to all children. It could include traditional and modern music & dance courses agus workshops, arts & crafts courses/ workshops, Club Dúlra and courses for learning foreign languages through the medium of Irish.
- Provide a dedicated summer scheme specifically for children attending Irish-medium Education in addition to the current scheme which, although delivered through Irish, is open to both Irish speaking and non-Irish-speaking children.
- Work with the local GAA club to organise an annual all-Irish sports 'féile' competition for football, hurling and camogie for Gaelscoileanna & Irish speaking Gaeltacht schools in order to maximise opportunities for building fluency and to strengthen links between Gaelscoileanna and Gaeltacht schools
- Involve the Oifigeach na Gaeilge of neighbouring GAA clubs to encourage and assist them to increase the profile of language within their organisations.
- Get involved in Comórtas Peile na Gaeltachta & organise other interclub events for Irish speakers.
- Strengthen links with youth groups within the Gaeltacht and arrange exchange visits with these communities.
- Develop a training programme for older Irish-speaking youth to gain youth-work and other career development training, advice and support.
- Build on the success of the local Irish language youth drama group by promoting entry in other Irish language-drama competitions and continue developing film making skills within the local youth.
- Promote Dúchas Charn Tóchair a project for the recording of remaining oral tradition in Irish fieldnames, placenames, family nicknames and colloquial vocabulary with a view to reasserting a tradition of naming features and places in Irish.
- Build a strong connection with Comhaltas Uladh Gaeltacht summer colleges and actively encourage all local children (both ex-bunscoil and non-ex-bunscoil) to attend Gaeltacht summer colleges each year.
- Develop a special scholarship fund for this so that all local children are subsidised in co-operation with Comhaltas Uladh and local GAA clubs.



6.2 Foghlaim Aosach a chur chun tosaigh

- Cur leis an chlár reatha ranganna d'aoisigh agus é a neartú le spriocanna soiléire dul chun cinn d'fhoghlaimoirí agus níos mó aoichainteoirí a thabhairt isteach a labharfas ar shainábhair spéise.
- Dhá dhianchúrsa Gaeilge a réachtáil gach bliain le leibhéal éagsúla dírithe ar an réimse foghlaimoirí.
- Rannóg a fhorbairt ar an suíomh idirlín d'fhoghlaimoirí le sonraí na ranganna le scéalta agus gné-ailt agus le naisc úsáideacha chuig suímh eile amhail Gaelpport, Vifax, etc.
- An clár sóisialta d'ócáidí lánGhaeilge agus imeachtaí do fhoghlaimoirí agus do chainteoirí líofa araon chun Gaeilge a labhairt i gcomhthéacs sóisialta le rud éigin ag tarlú ar a laghad uair sa mhí. Ba chóir go mbeadh an bhéim ar imeachtaí sainspéise a chur ar fáil trí Ghaeilge – cócaireacht, ríomhaireacht, ríomhchlár ghrianghrafadóireachta, eagarthóireacht físeáin, snoíodóireacht adhmaid, plandaí a aithint, etc.
- Naisc le coláistí Gaeltachta d'aoisigh a neartú agus spreagadh a thabhairt d'aoisigh na háite freastal orthu le go mbeidh ráchairt ar sin mar chuid de chlár sóisialta na bliana.
- Gearrchúrsa a chur ar fáil d'fhostaithe i ngnólachtaí áitiúla dírithe ar úsáid na Gaeilge a mhéadú sna hearnálacha miondiola agus seirbhíse agus na suaitheantais Cúpla focal, fainne airgid agus fainne óir a úsáid, ag díriú ar bhunchumas cainte ar dtús.
- Cúrsa praiticiúil a thabhairt do chóitseálaithe áitiúla spóirt agus do bhainisteoirí foirne in úsáid bun-orduithe sa spórt. Seo a dhéanamh trí fanacht leo agus iad i mbun a seisiún traenála agus ag cur ar fáil dóibh agus don fhoireann lámhleabhar le gan níos mór de fiche orduithe ann.

6.3 Margaíocht, Caidreamh Poiblí agus Taighde

- An straitéis seo a chur in iúl agus tuairimí páirtithe leasmhara áitiúla (Aguisín 1) agus páirtithe leasmhara ón taobh amuigh (Aguisín 2) a lorg. A dtuairimí a thiomsú agus iad a chur isteach sa straitéis de réir mar is cuí.
- An leagan deireanach den dréachtstraitéis a sheoladh chuig gach teach sna ceantacha cód poist BT45 agus BT46 agus gné-ailt a fhoilsiú i nuachtáin áitiúla, réigiúnacha agus náisiúnta chun tuairimí an mhórphobail a lorg agus iad a chomhtháthú, de réir mar is cuí, sa leagan deireanach den dréachtstraitéise.

- Suíomh idirlín le heolas ar réimse ábhar:

- ⇒ stair na teanga sa cheantar agus a hathbheochan le déanaí
- ⇒ straitéis aiscuir na teanga
- ⇒ cúrsaí reatha áitiúla
- ⇒ eolas agus cabhair do dhaltáí Gaelscoile
- ⇒ eolas do thuismitheoirí Gaelscoile
- ⇒ eolas faoi ócáidí agus imeachtaí
- ⇒ eolas agus cabhair d'fhoghlaimoirí aosacha
- ⇒ rannóg ar leith don chraobh d'Ógras
- ⇒ naisc chuig acmhainní tábhachtacha Gaeilge eile, ina meas Vifax, Gaelpport, etc. chomh maith le leathanaigh bhaile na n-eagras go léir in Aguisín 2.



- An straitéis a sheoladh agus a chur go suntasach os comhair an phobail le polaiteoirí áitiúla, réigiúnacha agus náisiúnta i láthair
- Bunachar sonraí a thiomsú de chainteoirí líofa Gaeilge de gach aois, d'fhoghlaimoirí agus dóibh siúd a bheadh ar fáil chun cuidiú le cúrsaí nó imeachtaí a chur ar fáil trí Ghaeilge. Iniúchadh a dhéanamh ar na scileanna agus na cumais atá ag na Gaeilgeoirí go léir i mórcheantar lár Uladh agus a mheas cad iad na cúrsaí a d'fhéadfadh Gaeilgeoirí óga a chur ar fáil.

6.2 Promoting Adult Learning

- Build and strengthen the existing programme of adult classes with clear progression targets for learners and introduce more guest speakers on specific areas of interest.
- Run two intensive Irish courses each year with different levels targeted to the range of learners.
- Develop section within website for learners outlining details of the classes, with articles and features and with useful links to other sites such as Gaelport, Vifax etc.
- Extend and develop the social programme of Irish speaking events and activities for learners and fluent speakers alike to speak Irish within a social context with something happening at least once each month. This should focus upon the delivery of activities that are of specific interest and will be in Irish including cookery, computers, using photoshop, video editing, wood carving, plant identification etc.
- Strengthen links with adult Gaeltacht colleges and encourage local adults to attend so that this becomes a popular annual event in the social calendar.
- Deliver a short course for employees of local businesses specifically designed at increasing the use of Irish in the retail and service sectors and using the “Cúpla Focal” badge and silver and gold ring badges, initially building competence in very basic conversation.
- Deliver a hands-on course for local sports trainers and team managers in the use of basic commands in sports by ‘shadowing’ them during their training sessions and providing them and the team members with a handbook with no more than 20 commands.



6.3 Marketing, P.R. & Research

- Communicate this strategy and seek the views of local stakeholders (Appendix 1) and wider partners (Appendix 2). Correlate their views and incorporate these into the strategy as appropriate.
- Circulate the final draft strategy to all homes in the BT46 and BT45 postcode areas & launch features within the local and regional and national press to seek the views of the wider community and incorporate these, as appropriate, into a final draught strategy.
- Build an informative website performing a range of functions:
 - ⇒ history of the language in the area and its recent revival
 - ⇒ the strategy for the re-instating the language
 - ⇒ local current affairs information
 - ⇒ information and assistance for Gaelscoil pupils
 - ⇒ Information for Gaelscoil parents
 - ⇒ Information about events and activities
 - ⇒ Information & assistance for adult learners
 - ⇒ dedicated section for Ógras branch
 - ⇒ links to other important Irish language resources including Vifax, Gaelport etc. as well as links to the home pages of all those organisations listed in Appendix 2.
- Have a high-profile public launch of the strategy with local, regional and national politicians present.
- Build a detailed database of fluent Irish speakers of all ages, those learning Irish and those who would be available to assist in the delivery of courses or activities through the medium of Irish. Carry out an audit of the skills and abilities of all fluent Irish speakers in the wider Mid-Ulster area to consider the range of courses and activities that could be delivered by local Irish speakers.



- Naisc a fhorbairt le grúpaí ó cheantracha Protasúnacha agus Aondachtacha agus an teanga a chur chun cinn sna ceantracha seo, ag tarraingt ar Ghaeilge na hAlban agus ag tógáil nasc le pobail Ghaeilge in Albain.
- Naisc a bhunú le polaiteoirí agus oifigigh ó ranna rialtais ábhartha agus eolas a thabhairt dóibh faoin straitéis agus spreagadh a thabhairt dóibh tacaíocht a thabhairt don réimse tionscadal agus imeachtaí atá beartaithe cibé dóigh is féidir leo.
- Eagrais náisiúnta Gaeilge mar atá in Aguisín 2 a choinneáil ar an eolas faoi dhul chun cinn na straitéise.
- Páirtithe leasmhara a choinneáil ar an eolas go rialta faoi dhul chun cinn na straitéise i dtuarascáil bhliantúil, le torthaí dearfa agus diúltacha go léir chun go mbeidh eagrais eile ina ann leas a bhaint as ár dtaithí.
- Freastal ar chomhdhálacha agus ar imeachtaí eile chun ár straitéis agus a dul chun cinn a chur i láthair

6.4 An Ghaelscolaíocht

- Beart margaióchta a fhorbairt do thuismitheoirí atá ag smaoineamh faoi Ghaelscolaíocht le DDI agus ábhar clóite a thugann freagra ar chúiseanna inní a bheadh orthu faoi obair bhaile, foghlaim an Bhéarla etc.
- Feachtas margaióchta ó dhoras go doras a eagrú i mórcheantar Mhachaire Rátha chun aird a tharraingt ar athbheochan na Gaeilge go ginearálta agus go bhfuil Gaelscolaíocht ar fáil agus eolas a thabhairt a thugann freagra ar chúiseanna inní a bheadh ag thuismitheoirí.
- Clár leanúnach a cheapadh chun acmhainní na Náiscoilleana a fheabhsú agus a mhéadú chun lárionaid sarmhaitheasa a dhéanamh díobh le hacmhainní den chéad scoth.
- Clár oiliúna agus ciste oiliúna a fhorbairt d'oibrithe Náiscoilleana, fordheontas cúrsaí samhraidh Gaeltachta san áireamh.
- Cur leis an réimse imeachtaí agus ócáidí inar féidir le thuismitheoirí agus tuismitheoirí ionchasacha daoine óga a fheiceáil ag labhairt Gaeilge, saothar an chumainn drámaíochta agus Chór na Bunscoile san áireamh. Bhí sé seo ina eispéireas inspioráideach ag mórán tuismitheoirí ag bhí ag smaoineamh ar Ghaelscolaíocht. Cur le rath cheolchoirm na Nollag atá ann cheana agus ceolchoirm chlabhsúr na bliana ag an Náiscoil.
- Feis áitiúil a eagrú faoi choimirce craobh athbhunaithe de Chomhaltas Uladh de Chonradh na Gaeilge (féach 6.7) chun an teanga a chur chun cinn de réir mheon Fheiseanna chéadbhlianta an fichiú haois mar a mbeidh béim ar chomórtais i gcomhrá Gaeilge agus mar a mbeidh tuismitheoirí in ann a bpáistí a chluinstin ag labhairt Gaeilge. Dá thoradh seo thabharfaí níos mó aitheantais do na leibhéil arda líofachta atá sroichte ag na páistí.
- A bheith ag obair le Bord Ghobharnóirí na Bunscoile, an Roinn Oideachais, Comhairle na Gaelscolaíochta agus Bord Oideachais agus leabharlainne an Oirthuaiscirt chun plan fadtéarma chun cur le hacmhainní na Bunscoile, bunaithe ar an líon méadaithe páistí atá ag roghnú Gaelscolaíochta.
- Tacaíocht agus spreagadh a thabhairt d'fhorbairt an dá thionscnaimh áitiúla mheánscolaíochta lánGhaeilge agus tuismitheoirí a spreagadh meánscolaíocht lánGhaeilge a roghnú dá bpáistí.
- Cúrsa i mbunGhaeilge phraiticiúil ábharach a chur ar fáil d'fhoireann chúnta na Bunscoile; foireann na cistine, glantóirí, airíoch, tiománaithe bus agus tacsáí.



- Develop links with local groups from traditionally Protestant and Unionist areas and promote the language within these areas, drawing on Scottish Gaelic music and building links with Gaelic speaking communities in Scotland.
- Establish links and brief politicians and officials from relevant departments about the strategy and encourage them to support the planned range of projects and activities in whatever way that they can.
- Inform national Irish language organisations listed in Appendix 2. of the progress of the strategy.
- Organise a regular series of local regional and national events, press releases and activities to maintain a high profile for the strategy.
- To regularly update and communicate the progress of the strategy to all interested parties in the form of an annual report, including all positive and negative outcomes so that our experience can be of benefit to other organisations.
- To attend conferences and other events to outline our strategy and its progress.

6.4 Irish-medium Education

- Develop a marketing pack for parents considering Irish-medium Education including a DVD and printed material addressing their concerns in relation to homework, children's learning of English etc.
- Organise a door-to-door marketing campaign within the greater Machaire Rátha area to highlight the revival in Irish generally and the availability of Irish-medium Education agus provide information that could address parents' concerns.
- Produce a rolling programme of improvement and extension of the Naíscoilleana facilities to make them centres of excellence with first-class, top-of-the-range facilities.
- Develop a training programme and training fund for Pre-school staff including subsidising of Gaeltacht summer courses.
- Extend the range of activities and events where parents and prospective parents can experience young people speaking Irish, including the work of the drama club and Bunscoil Choir. This has been shown to be an inspirational experience to many parents considering opting for IME. Build on the success of the existing Christmas show and end of year show of the Naíscoilleana.
- Organise a local Feis under the auspices of a reformed Comhaltas Uladh branch of Conradh na Gaeilge (see section 6.7) to promote the language in the spirit of the Feiseanna of the early 20th Century where conversational Irish competitions are to the fore and where parents can hear their children speaking Irish. This would give broader recognition to the high levels of fluency that children have achieved.
- Work with the Board of Governors of the Bunscoil, the Department of Education, Comhairle na Gaelscolaíochta and the North-Eastern Education & Library Board to develop a long term plan for the expansion of the Bunscoil facilities, based on the increased numbers of children that are now opting for IME.
- To support and encourage the development of both of the current initiatives for IM secondary education locally and encourage parents to opt for IM secondary education for their children.
- To provide a course in practical, relevant basic Irish for ancillary staff in the Bunscoil; kitchen staff, cleaners, caretaker, bus and taxi drivers



6.5 Ag tacú le teaghlaigh

- Sraith ceardlanna a chur ar fáil do thuismitheoirí atá ag smaoineamh ar a gclann a thógáil le Gaeilge nó Gaeilge a úsáid sa bhaile. Chuirfí i láthair an réimse ábhar atá ar fáil faoi láthair chun cabhrú le méid na Gaeilge sa teach a mhéadú (ar a n-áirítear go háirithe Gaschaint). A mholadh go gcuirfidh thuismitheoirí atá ag tógáil a gclainne le Gaeilge cheana na ceardlanna seo a chur ar fáil agus comhairle agus leabharlann áiseanna a chur ar fáil.
- Ag obair go dlúth le Comhlúadar, clár bliantúil áitiúil d'imeachta sóisialta a eagrú do theaghlaigh Ghaelacha agus mórchlár Comhlúadar a chur chun cinn i measc theaghlaigh na háite. Caidreamh a spreagadh idir teaghlaigh Ghaelacha áitiúla taobh amuigh d'ócáidí eagraithe.
- Teaghlaigh Ghaelacha agus Gaeilgeoirí a oibríonn sa cheantar a spreagadh chun cónaí sa cheantar agus sin a éascú dóibh agus limistéar Gaeltachta a fhorbairt trí chlachan tithe a fhorbairt do theaghlaigh Ghaelacha.
- Ionad cúram lae lánGhaeilge d'ardchaighdeán a fhorbairt le leibhéal an-ard Gaeilge labhartha do thuismitheoirí le Gaeilge a bheadh ag iarraidh pilleadh ar obair agus do thuismitheoirí eile atá ag iarraidh go mbeidh taithí ag a bpáistí ar thimpeallacht lánGhaeilge ag aois luath. Bheadh an t-ionad lonnaithe i bhfoirgneamh Naíscoil Charn Tóchair ar Bhóthar an Ghleanna, Machaire Rátha, agus riarfadh sé ar pháistí in aois 0 – 4 agus b'fhéidir cur leis chun cúram iarscoile a chur ar fáil. Tá iarratas curtha isteach ar chead planála agus táthar á bheartú do Mheán Fómhair 2008.
- Iardhaltaí Bunscoile a choinneáil ar an eolas agus páirteach i bhforbairtí Gaeilge sa cheantar agus iad a spreagadh a gclann féin a thógáil le Gaeilge nuair a thioctas an t-am.



6.6 An Ghaeilge sa Ghnó

- Réimse cúrsaí a chur ar fáil d'fhostaithe mar atá in “Ag cur chun cinn Foghlaim do Dhaoine Fásta” thuas.
- Feachtas a chur ar bun chun spreagadh a thabhairt ar bhonn gníomhach do ghnólachtaí áitiúla infheictheacht na Gaeilge ina ngnólachtaí a ardú, ag úsáid maoiniú deontas atá ar fáil faoi láthair.
- Tacaíocht a thabhairt do Carn Media réimse a léiriúchán Gaeilge a mhéadú agus oiliúint agus fostaíocht a chur ar fáil do Ghaeilgeoirí ar spéis leo eanáil na meán.
- Tacaíocht a thabhairt do bhunú Carn Translations, comhlacht aistriúcháin chun fostaíocht a chur ar fáil sa cheantar agus chun oiliúint a chur ar fáil do Ghaeilgeoirí eile atá ag smaoineamh ar aistriúchán mar ghairm.
- Spreagadh a thabhairt ar bhonn gníomhach do Ghaeilgeoirí ar spéis leo a ngnólacht féin a chur ar bun, go háirithe iad siúd a chuirfeas an Ghaeilge chun cinn agus fhóstós Gaeilgeoirí.
- Fógraíocht líonbhunaithe agus eile a chur ar fáil do ghnólachtaí áitiúla agus do ghnólachtaí Gaeltachta, m.sh., siopaí áitiúla, tithe lóistín, óstáin agus bialanna etc, a thacaíonn le forbairt na Gaeilge ina ngnólachtaí le go bhfaighidh siad uastaispeánadh margaidh dírithe ar phobal na Gaeilge. Má éiríonn leis bheadh sé ina mhúnla d'eagrú dreamanna tomhaltóirí agus do shuíomh idirlín ar féidir a chur ar fáil i gceantracha eile.



6.7 An Ghaeilge sa Phobal

- Plean a chur i gcrích go bhfeabhsóidh gach fostaí an Chumainn Forbartha a chuid Gaeilge trí ranganna, ceardlanna agus dianchúrsaí a chur ar fáil. Maoiniú a lorg chun saoire le pá a fhoirdheonú fá choinne freastal ar chúrsa samhraidh Gaeltachta. Creatlach ama cinnte a thabhairt chun cuspóirí ar leith a bhaint amach agus beartas sonraithe d'fhostaithe i leithe úsáid na Gaeilge san fhoirgneamh.

6.5 Supporting the Family

- Deliver a series of workshops for parents who are considering raising their family with Irish or using Irish in the home. This would outline the range of material currently available for helping to increase the use of Irish in the home (most notably Gaschaint). Propose to use parents who are currently raising their family through Irish to deliver these workshops and to provide advice as well as a library of resources for families to borrow.
- Working closely with Comhluadar, organise annual local programme of social events for Irish-speaking families and promote Comhluadar's broader programme to local families. Encourage interaction between local Irish-speaking families outside of organised events.
- Encourage and facilitate Irish-speaking families and Irish speakers working within the area to live locally and develop an Irish speaking district by promoting the development of a housing cluster for Irish speaking families.
- Develop a high quality Irish-language day-care facility with a very high level of spoken Irish for Irish-speaking parents who may wish to return to work and for other parents who want their children to experience an Irish language environment at an early age. This would be located within the Naíscoil building on the Glen Road, Machaire Rátha and would cater for children aged 0-4 and with the possibility of extending this to cater for after-school care. Planning application has been lodged and commencement is planned for September 2008.
- Keep ex-Bunscoil children and young Irish speakers informed and involved in the Irish-language developments in the area and encourage them, in time, to consider raising their children through the medium of Irish.



6.6 Irish in Business

- Deliver a range of courses for employees as detailed in the “Promoting Adult Learning” section above.
- Initiate a campaign to actively encourage local businesses to increase the profile of Irish within their business availing of grant funding that is currently available.
- Support Carn Media in expanding its range of Irish-language productions and in providing training and employment for Irish speakers interested in the media sector.
- Support the setting up of Carn Translations, a translation company to provide employment within the area and to provide training for other Irish speakers considering Translation as a career.
- Actively encourage and support Irish speakers interested in starting up their own business, especially those that will promote the use of the language and provide employment to Irish speakers.
- Provide web based and other advertising and promotion of any local businesses and Gaeltacht businesses e.g. local shops, B&B's, hotels & restaurants etc, that support the development of Irish within their business so that they receive maximum targeted exposure to the Irish-speaking population. If successful could form the template for setting up a consumer group organisation and website that could be rolled out to other areas.

6.7 Irish in the Community

- To implement a plan for all employees of Community Association to improve their Irish by providing Irish classes, language workshops and intensive courses. Seek funding to subsidise paid leave and attendance of summer Gaeltacht course. Provide a definite timeframe for achieving specific objectives and a detailed policy for employees using Irish within the building.

- A dheimhniú go gcuirtear beartas Gaeilge i bhfeidhm le go mbeidh túsáit ag an Ghaeilge i ngach comharthaíocht agus fógra poiblí, nach bhfoilsítear aon rud mura bhfuil sé i nGaeilge amháin nó dátheangach agus nach gcuirtear aon rud ar an suíomh idirlín mura bhfuil sé i nGaeilge amháin nó dátheangach.
- A dheimhniú go mbeidh sé mar choinníoll riachtanach i gceapachán ar bith amach anseo sa Chumann Forbartha go mbeidh Gaeilge ag an té a cheapfar. Murar féidir teacht ar iarrthóir cuí le Gaeilge ba chóir go dtuigfí cad é a bheas orthu tabhairt faoi chun a líofacht a fheabhsú.
- Craobh áitiúil de Chraobh Uladh de Chonradh na Gaeilge a athchur ar bun chun an nasc stairiúil os cionn 100 bliain a athdheimhniú leis an eagraíocht agus a bheith páirteach ina gclár imeachtaí.
- Stocaireacht a dhéanamh ar ghnólachtaí áitiúla eiseamláir CLG na háite agus an Chumainn Fhorbartha agus comharthaíocht dhátheangach le Gaeilge sa phríomháit a chur ar fáil
- Comharthaíocht bhóthair agus threorach dhátheangach chuig áiteanna áitiúla spéise agus áiseanna agus chuig bailte áitiúla le Gaeilge níos feiceálaí ná an Béarla.
- Spreagadh agus tacaíocht a thabhairt do chlubanna CLG agus eaglaisí áitiúla úsáid agus infheictheacht na Gaeilge a ardú agus an oiread Gaeilge agus is féidir a úsáid ag ócáidí poiblí agus cruinnithe. Na féidearthachta a iniúchadh maidir le hAifrínn agus seirbhísí rialta.



Bhíothas den bharúil láidir gur cheart dúinn gníomhú ar na cuspóirí go léir thuas i rith na dtrí bliana seo romhainn agus tuairisc a chur ar fáil ar an dul chun cinn ag deireadh gach bliana.

Aithníodh go bhfuil an liosta seo thuas an-uailmhianach ar fad. Arae, bhíothas den bharúil go raibh tromlach na gcuspóirí insroichte taobh istigh de thrí bliana le hacmhainní cearta agus iarrachtaí comhordaithe.



- Ensure that Irish language policy is implemented where the language has prominence in all public signage and notices, that nothing is published unless it is either in Irish only or bilingual and that nothing is placed on the website unless it is either Irish only or Bilingual.
- Ensure that, in any future appointments within the Community Association, and associated projects, the ability to speak Irish is an essential consideration*. If it is not possible to get someone suitable with Irish it should be understood that they will have to undertake to build their fluency.
- Re-form a local branch of Comhaltas Uladh of Conradh na Gaeilge to reaffirm the historic link with the organisation going back over 100 years and become involved in their programme of activities.
- Lobby local businesses and organisations to follow the lead of the local GAA and Community Association in replacing and providing bilingual signage where Irish has prominence.
- Provide bilingual road directional signage to local attractions and facilities and to local towns with Irish having greater prominence than English.
- Encourage and support GAA Clubs and the local churches to increase the use and prominence of Irish and to use as much Irish as possible at public events and gatherings. Investigate the possibilities for regular Irish-language Masses and services.

It was strongly felt that we should action all of the above objectives over the coming three years and provide an update on the progress at the end of each year.

It was appreciated that the above list is extremely ambitious. However, it was felt that most of the above objectives could be delivered within a three year timeframe with the proper resourcing and co-ordinated effort.



7.0 Cur i bhFeidhm

7.1 Foireann na Straitéise

Ba den tábhacht go gcuirtear an straitéis seo i bhfeidhm ar bhonn gníomhach agus athbhreithniú déanta uirthi go rialta ag foireann straitéise ina mbeadh daoine bainteacha ón cheantar ach le cabhair uathu siúd le taithí níos leithne in athbheochan agus pleanáil teanga. B'fhéidir ionadaithe ó Phobal agus ó Ghlór na nGael a bheith san áireamh.

Ba chóir foireann fheidhmeach a cheapadh a d'fhéadfadh bualadh le chéile gach mí agus ba chóir don fhoireann iomlán bualadh le chéile uair sa ráithe nó uair sa leathbhliain chun athbhreithniú ar dhul chun cinn.

7.2 Plean Cur i bhFeidhm

Sula gcuirtear i bhfeidhm an réimse sainchuspóirí agus tionscadal a gcuirtear síos orthu i gcuid a sé bheadh gá le tuilleadh taighde agus beartaíochta. Ba chóir na cuspóirí go léir a phlé go mion agus ba chóir tuilleadh comhairle a ghlacadh mar gheall orthu sula gcuirtear i bhfeidhm go foirmiúil iad. D'fhéadfaí seo a dhéanamh trí phlean gairid a chur i bhfeidhm nó ráiteas a eisiúint maidir le gach gníomh.

7.3 Rath a thomhais

Is den tábhacht a mheas, ar dhóigh oibiachtúil, cén rath atá ar ár n-iarrachtaí an príomhchuspóir a bhaint amach. Chun seo a dhéanamh ba den tábhacht réimse spriocanna a leagan amach agus iad a thomhais ar bhonn rialta.

Spriocanna

Ba chóir sraith spriocanna do na cúig bliana seo romhainn. San áireamh bheadh a leanas;

- Líon na bpáistí atá ag freastal ar Ghaelscoileanna;
- An líon daoine fásta a fhreastalaíonn go rialta ar ranganna;
- An méid teaghlach atá ag tógáil clainne le Gaeilge;
- An méid daoine fásta agus páistí a bhfuil Gaeilge acu agus a leibhéal líofachta
- Méid ócáidí agus imeachtaí sa bhliain go hiomlán trí Ghaeilge agus an méid rannpháirtithe – an méid iomlán daonuaireanta de gach imeacht Gaeilge.

Ba chóir tuilleadh eolais a lorg faoi conas a ndéantar an tomhais seo i gceantracha eile, go háirithe sa Ghaeltacht. B'fhéidir cabhrú a lorg ó bheartaitheoir teanga gairmiúil.

Monatóireacht agus Measúnú

Ba chóir córas a chur ar bun chun monatóireacht agus measúnú a dhéanamh go hoibiachtúil ar an dul chun cinn i dtreo na spriocanna. Arís, ba den tábhacht cabhair a lorg ó bheartaitheoir teanga gairmiúil.

7.0 Implementation

7.1 Strategy Team

It would be important that this strategy is actively implemented and reviewed on a regular basis by a strategy team that would include those involved locally, but also assisted by those with broader experience in language revival and planning. Possibly including representatives from Pobal & Glór na nGael.

An executive team should be appointed that could meet on a monthly basis and the full team should meet on either a quarterly or a six monthly basis to discuss and review progress.

7.2 Implementation Plan.

The delivery of the range of specific objectives and projects outlined within section 6 would require further research and planning before being implemented. Each of the objectives should be discussed at length and should be the subject of further consultation before being formally implemented. This could be in the form of an short implementation plan or statement for each of the activities.

7.3 Measuring success

It is important to assess, in an objective manner, how successful our efforts are in achieving our overall objective. To do this it would be important to set out a range of targets and to measure these on a regular basis.

Targets

A set of objective targets should be produced for the coming 5 years including

- Nos. children attending Gaelscoileanna:
- Nos of adults regularly attending classes.
- Numbers of families and children with Irish as the first language.
- Nos of adults and children within the area that can speak Irish and their level of fluency.
- Number of annual events and activities entirely through the medium of Irish and number of participants – total person hours of all Irish-language activities.

Should find out more details about how this measurement is done within other areas and in particular within the Gaeltacht. Possibly seek assistance from language planning professional.

Monitoring & Evaluation

A system of objective monitoring and evaluation of the progress against the agreed targets should be set up. Again it would be important to seek assistance from Language-Planning Professional.

8.0 Acmhainní

Rinneadh machnamh agus aithníodh an réimse acmhainní atá ar fail agus na heaspaí atá sna hacmhainní seo:

8.1 Acmhainní Pearsanra

8.1.1 Acmhainní Pearsanra faoi láthair agus riachtanais

- Tá croíghrúpa láidir de shaorálaithe ar Gaeilgeoirí iad a bhfuil páirt ghníomhach acu i gcur chun cinn agus cur i gcrích réimse d'imeachtaí Gaeilge sa cheantar. Tá ualach mór ar an chroíghrúpa seo cheana féin, ámh, agus ní bheadh siad in ann an réimse cuspóirí atá leagtha amach gann cuidiú agus tacaíocht sa bhreis. Tá an chuid is mó den chroíghrúpa seo fostaithe go lánaimseartha taobh amuigh den cheantar agus cuireann siad a gcuid ama ar fáil taobh amuigh de ghnáthuaireanta oibre.
- Tá soláthar maith eile de Ghaeilgeoirí a bheadh toilteanach a bheith páirteach in imeachtaí ar leith nuair a iarrtar orthu ach nach bhfuil an t-am acu a bheith tiomanta go fadtéarmach chun tionscadal a eagrú nó a chur i gcrích. Is acmhainn den scoth an grúpa seo chun imeachtaí a chur i gcrích ach ní bhaintear go leor úsáide as cionn is nach bhfuil foireann lánach ann chun a saothar a bheartú agus a chomhordú.
- Bheadh daoine gan Ghaeilge toilteanach a bheith páirteach i dtógáil airgid agus in imeachtaí agus tionscadail a eagrú. Arís, is grúpa iad seo a d'fhéadfadh i bhfad níos mó a thabhairt uatha dá mbeadh foireann ann chun a saothar a eagrú agus a chomhordú.
- Fostaithe na náiscoileanna agus na bunscoile. Chomh maith lena a gcuid oibre i rith an lae déanann an chuid is mó de na fostaithe seo obair dheonach; tógáil airgid, bolscaireacht agus imeachtaí seachtracha sna náiscoileanna agus sa bhunscoil. Baintear leas éifeachtach as an ghrúpa seo agus is grúpa luachmhar tiomanta é, i gcónaí toilteanach cuidiú le hócáidí agus imeachtaí.
- Gaeilgeoirí óga lánfhásta – tá an grúpa seo ag méadú go fras. Is acmhainn é nár baineadh mórán leasa as agus caithfeadh é a chothú agus a fhorbairt sna blianta beaga seo romhainn. Tá na chéad daltaí a chuaigh tríd Ghaeloideachas sa cheantar riamh anois ag dul chun na hollscoile, chun institiúidí breisoideachais nó chun fostaíochta. Chomh maith leis sin tá acmhainn luachmhar de dhaoine óga nach raibh ar bhunscoil ach atá ag déanamh nó atá réidh le Gaeilge ag A leibhéal. Tá a lán den ghrúpa seo ag iarraidh post páirtaimseartha a fháil agus thapódh siad an deis taithí agus oiliúint a fháil a d'fhéadfadh an straitéis seo a chur ar fáil ach í a chur i gcrích.
- Níl oifigeach teanga nó oifigeach óige lánaimseartha sa cheantar chun an Ghaeilge a chur chun cinn i measc an aosa óig nó sa phobal. Tá teorainn leis an méid imeachtaí is féidir a eagrú, a chomhordú agus a chur i gcrích ar bhonn go hiomlán deonach.
- Tá ualach mór an chroíghrúpa de shaorálaithe na himeachtaí go léir a bheartú, a chomhordú agus a chur i gcrích. Dá dheasca sin ídítear a bhfuinneamh agus roimhe seo bhí easpa beartaíochta i leith eochairchuspóirí straitéiseacha.
- Ní bhaintear leas iomlán as acmhainní pearsanra de dheasca gan comhordú a bheith ann.
- D'fhéadfaí a lán a chur i gcrích ach saothair Gaeilgeoirí óga, grúpa atá ag méadú leis, a bheartú agus a chomhordú sa cheantar.
- Cé go bhfuil taithí ag na hoibrithe agus na saorálaithe atá ann faoi láthair, agus go bhfuil siad oilte go réasúnta maith, is léir go bhfuil gá le traenáil breise leanúnach.



8.0 Resources

The range of resources available and shortcomings in these resources were considered and identified as follows:

8.1 Personnel Resources

8.1.1 Existing Resources & Needs

- There is a strong core group of Irish-speaking volunteers who are actively involved in the promotion and delivery of a range of Irish-language activities locally. This core group is currently over stretched and would not be able to organise or deliver the envisaged range of objectives without additional help and support. Most of this core group are in full time employment outside the area and provide their time outside normal working hours.
- There is a good pool of other Irish speakers who are willing to get involved in helping out with specific activities as and when required, but who would not have the time to give a long term commitment to organising or delivering a project. This group provides an excellent resource for the delivery of activities but is currently underutilised due to the lack of core personnel to plan and co-ordinate their efforts.
- Non Irish speakers who would be prepared to get involved in fundraising and organisation of activities and projects. Again this is a group that has much more potential to contribute than is currently being utilised due to lack of personnel for planning and co-ordination of their efforts.
- Employees of Naíscoileanna & Bunscoileanna. Aside from their work, most of these employees are involved voluntarily in fundraising and promotional and extra curricular activities associated with the running of the Naíscoileanna and Bunscoil. This group is well utilised and are a valuable and dedicated resource, always willing to help with a range of events and activities.
- Young Adult Irish-speakers – This is a fast growing group and is an excellent, largely untapped resource that needs to be nurtured and developed over the coming years. The first pupils to go through Irish-Medium Education locally are now going to university, further education or employment. In addition there is an excellent resource of young people who have not attended Bunscoil, but who are doing or have done A Level Irish. Many of this group of young people are actively seeking part-time employment and would jump at the opportunity for the experience and training that could be provided through the delivery of this strategy.
- The area does not have a full time language officer or youth officer to promote the development of Irish amongst the youth or within the community. The range of activities that can be organised, co-ordinated and delivered on an entirely voluntary basis is limited.
- The heavy involvement of the small core group of volunteers in the planning, co-ordination and delivery of all activities saps their energy and has in the past resulted in a lack of planning of key strategic objectives.
- Not making sufficient use of key personnel resources through a lack of co-ordination.
- Much could be achieved by helping plan and co-ordinate the efforts of the growing body of young Irish-speakers within the area.
- Whilst existing staff and volunteers are experienced and relatively well trained there is a clear need for additional and ongoing training.



8.1.2 Cinntí

Ba chóir measúnú a dhéanamh agus clár traenála do gach oibrí agus saorálaí agus acmhainní cuí airgid a lorg chun seo a chur ar fáil.

Ba chóir comhordaitheoir forbairt teanga a cheapadh a bheadh freagrach as cuid mhór den phleanáil ó lá go lá agus de chomhordú na n-imeachtaí, mar sin de beifear in ann leas níos fearr a bhaint as na saorálaithe agus na hoibrithe. Dá thoradh sin bheadh níos mó saoirse ag an chroíghrúpa chun díriú ar fhorbairt tionscadal, straitéis agus caidreamh poiblí. Ba chóir go mbeadh baint ag an duine seo le forbairt agus cur i gcrích straitéise ag leibhéal ard ach níor chóir go mbeadh an freagracht iomlán air/uirthi as cur i gcrích an tionscadail. Ba chóir go gcoinneodh an coiste deonach an fhreagracht sin orthu féin.

Ba chóir dó/di a bheith in ann saorobrithe a cheapadh i bpoist ar leith a ghlacadh an cúram orthu féin tionscadail nó gnéithe ar leith den straitéise a bhainistiú agus a chur i gcrích, a leanas san áireamh;

- Comhordaitheoir Féile Spóirt
- Comhordaitheoir Gaeilge sa teaghlach
- Comhordaitheoir Suíomh Idirlín agus Caidreamh Poiblí
- Comhordaitheoir drámaíochta agus scannánaíochta
- Comhordaitheoir Club Iarscoile
- Comhordaitheoir Scéim Shamhraidh
- Comhordaitheoir Ógras
- Comhordaitheoir ranganna agus díanchúrsaí
- Comhordaitheoir Dúchas Charn Tóchair, logainmneacha

Ba chóir go mbeadh ról agus freagrachtaí na ndaoine seo dea-shainithe agus rannpháirteachas páirtaimseartha measartha teoranta sa tionscadal a bheadh i gceist. B'fhéidir na daoine a cheapfar a choinneáil ar bhonn bliantúil chun go gcuirfidh siad lena saineolas agus go mbeidh feabhas agus forbairt ar na himeachtaí dá bharr.

Tá buntáistí leis an chur chuige seo. Spréann sé an fhreagracht as cur i gcrích an tionscadail ó lá go lá i measc grúpa níos leithne daoine. Beidh réimse leathan scileanna in úsáid sa tionscadal agus ní dhéanfadh cailleadh croi-oibrí an oiread sin dochair don tionscadal.

Beidh fostaíocht pháirtaimseartha agus deiseanna oiliúna ann do Ghaeilgeoirí óga atá níos sine i gcur i gcrích na dtionscadal más gá agus más féidir.

Ní mór smaoineamh gur gá oibrithe breise cúram leanaí a lorg don mhéadú atá beartaithe d'áiseanna cúram lae. B'fhéidir céimithe ó Institiúid Leitir Ceanainn a earcú chomh maith le hoibrithe le níos mó taithe a bhogadh ó na náiscoileanna.

8.2 Acmhainní Foirgníochta

8.2.1 Acmhainní Foirgníochta faoi láthair agus riachtanais

Tá d'adh orainn go bhfuil bonn maith foirgníochta ar fáil againn sa cheantar, a leanas sa áireamh:

Naíscoil Charn Tóchair – is le Naíscoil Charn Tóchair an foirgneamh seo, seanbhunscoil le trí sheomra ranga. Chomh maith leis an náiscoil tá an club iarscoile ann fosta. Tá athchóiriú iomlán déanta ar an fhoirgneamh le blianta beaga anuas; díon úr, déghloine, athmhaisiú istigh agus amuigh, an córas pluiméireachta agus an córas leictreachais a leasú chun dáta san fhoirgnimh agus carrchlós agus clós súgartha curtha ar fáil taobh amuigh. Tá an foirgneamh anois i ndeisiú mhaith. Arae, tá gá le hathruithe móra a dhéanamh ar an fhoirgneamh. Ní mór dhá sheomra ranga a chur le chéile chun spás a chur ar fáil don náiscoil atá ag méadú.



8.1.2 Conclusions

Should carry out an assessment and produce a training programme for all staff and volunteers and seek appropriate financial resources to deliver this.

Should appoint a Language development co-ordinator who would be responsible for much of the day-to-day planning and co-ordination of the activities, thereby allowing better use of other Volunteers and employees and freeing up the core volunteers to focus on project development, strategy and P.R. This person should be involved in strategy development and implementation at a high level but should not have the overall responsibility for the implementation of the project. This should be retained by the volunteer committee.

Should have the ability to engage a number of 'freelance' workers in key posts who would take on the management and delivery of specific projects or aspects of the strategy including:

- Sports Feile Co-ordinator.
- Irish in the Family advisor/ co-ordinator.
- Website/ P.R. Co-ordinator
- Drama/ Film Club Co-ordinator.
- After-school club Co-ordinator.
- Sceim Samhraidh Co-ordinator
- Ógras Co-ordinator.
- Classes and intensive courses Co-ordinator.
- Dúchas Charn Tóchair – Placenames project co-ordinator.

The roles and responsibilities of these individuals should be well defined and focused and most would involve a relatively limited part-time involvement in the project. If successful, the same people could be retained on an annual basis to allow expertise to be built up and activities improved and developed.

This approach has a number of advantages in that it would spread the responsibility for the day-to-day delivery project to a broader base of people, it would allow a range of skills to be introduced to the project and would leave the success less susceptible to the loss of a core worker.

Should provide part time employment and training opportunities for older Irish-speaking youth in the delivery of projects where needed and where possible.

Need to be mindful of the need to source additional childcare workers for the planned expansion in day-care facilities – possible graduates from Letterkenny institute as well as re-deployment of other more experienced staff from existing naíscoileanna.

8.2 Building Resources

8.2.1 Existing Resources & Needs

We are fortunate in having a good base of existing buildings available within the area including:

Naíscoil Charn Tóchair - This building belongs to Naíscoil Charn Tóchair and is the former three-classroom primary school. As well as the Naíscoil it accommodates the after schools club. A few years ago it underwent a major refurbishment project to replace the roof, provide double glazing, re-decorate internally throughout, update the plumbing and electrics within the building and provide a carpark and play area outside the building. The building is now in a very good state of repair and the grounds are in a good condition. However, the building does require some significant alterations (the combination of two classrooms to provide a large single room) to accommodate an enlarged Naíscoil.

An Carn – Is leis an Chumann Forbartha an foirgneamh seo agus istigh ann tá siopa ceardaíochta agus leabhar, caife-lann agus oifig phoist. Tá ionad traenála ríomhaireachta agus seomraí traenála eile agus seomraí comhdhála ann. Tá Carn Media, comhlacht léiriúcháin scannán, agus cuirtear oifigí ar fáil ann do An tUltach agus do Chomhaltas Uladh de Chonradh na Gaeilge. Is áis ar dóigh é faoi choinne ranganna a chur ar fáil agus is bunáit thábhachtach é do gach tionscadal pobail sa cheantar. Táthar chun dhá árasán féinfhrestail agus brú óige le hocht suanlios a chur leis an ionad.



Bunscoil Naomh Bríd – Tá an Ghaelscoil mar aonad i mbunscoil Bhéarla na háite, St. Brigid's. Tá an t-aonad seomra ranga amháin gann cheana féin agus beidh méadú suntasach sa chóiríocht de dhíth chun freastal ar mhéadú i líon na ndaltaí sna blianta seo romhainn.

Naíscoil Mhachaire Rátha – Tá an naíscoil i bhfoirgneamh réamhdhéanta suite ar shuíomh de thart ar 1.5 acra i lár Mhachaire Rátha. Is leis an naíscoil an foirgneamh agus tá an suíomh ar léas ó dhuine gnó áitiúil. Rinneadh athruithe móra ar an fhoirgneamh dhá bhliain ó shin. Rinneadh obair ar an díon agus ar na ballaí go léir istigh agus amuigh. Cóiríocht nua-aimseartha ar dóigh atá ann don naíscoil. Ó tharla nach bhfuil an spás go léir san fhoirgneamh de dhíth agus go bhfuil suíomh mór timpeall air, tá deis mhór ann d'iomrá agus do chur chun cinn na teanga sa bhaile mór le hionad cúram lae agus le garraí dúlra, seomra ranga faoin spéir agus clós súgartha eachtraíochta.



CLG Sleacht Néill – Ag an chlub áitiúil CLG tá dhá pháirc peile lánmhéide, trí pháirc traenála, seomraí feistis, halla pobail, cistin tráchtála, spórtlann aclaíochta, seomraí cruinnithe agus áiseanna do chumann óige. Baintear leas an-mhaith as agus is áis ríluachmhar é don phobal áitiúil.

8.2.2 Cinntí

Tá gá le maoiniú a lorg agus tabhairt faoi athruithe ar Naíscoil Charn Tóchair chun cóiríocht níos mó a chur ar fáil san fhoirgneamh mar thosaíocht.

Tá gá le bheith ag obair le Bord Ghobharnóirí Bhunscoil Naomh Bríd chun réiteach a lorg ar ghéarchéim na cóiríochta sa ghearthéarma, meántéarma agus fad téarma.

Tá gá le cead pleanála, cead ó lucht rialú tógála agus maoiniú a lorg chun ionad cúram lae a lorg i bhfoirgneamh Naíscoil Mhachaire Rátha.

8.3 Acmhainní Airgeadais

8.3.1 Acmhainní Airgeadais faoi láthair agus riachtanais

Faoi láthair tá na hacmhainní airgeadais atá ar fáil do chur chun cinn na Gaeilge sa cheantar iontach teoranta:

Faigheann na naíscoileanna maoiniú éigin ar bhonn leanúnach ó Roinn Oideachais Thuaisceart Éireann agus ón Chiste Eorpach do leanaí. Arae, ní leor seo chun na naíscoileanna a mhaoiniú agus bíonn gá le timpeall £30,000 eile a thógáil sa bhliain chun iad a choinneáil oscailte agus ag feidhmiú.

Faigheann an Bhunscoil maoiniú faoi choinne Gaeloideachas a chur ar fáil ó Roinn Oideachais Thuaisceart Éireann agus bíonn gá le méid bheag airgid sa bhreis a thógáil chun cur leis seo. Faoi láthair is leor é seo chun coibhneas réasúnta a choinneáil idir daltaí agus múinteoirí.

An Carn - This building belongs to the Community Association and houses a craft and book shop, café and the local post office it also contains a Computer Training Suite and other training and meeting rooms. It is home to Carn Media, a film production company and provides offices for an tUltach and Comhaltas Uladh of Conradh na Gaeilge. It is an excellent facility for the delivery of classes and provides an important base for all community projects within the area. Planned additions to the building include the development of two self-catering apartments and eight hostel dormitories



Bunscoil Naomh Bríd – The local primary school, St. Brigid's houses the Gaelscoil unit. The unit is already one classroom short and will require significant additional accommodation to facilitate growth over the coming years.

Naíscoil Mhachaire Rátha – This is a prefabricated building, located on a site of about 1.5 acres within Machaire Rátha town and houses the Naíscoil within part of the building. The building belongs to the Naíscoil and the site is leased from a local businessman. The building underwent significant alterations two years ago including works to the roof, all external and internal walls and provides excellent modern accommodation for the naíscoil. The surplus accommodation and the large site around it provide a major opportunity for increasing the profile and promotion of the language in the town by providing the daycare facility and developing a nature garden, outdoor classroom and adventure playground.



CLG Sleacht Néill – this is the local GAA club and has two full size pitches, three training pitches, changing rooms a community hall, commercial kitchen, a training gym, meeting rooms and youth club facilities. It is extremely well utilised and provides an invaluable facility for the local community.



8.2.2 Conclusions

Need to seek funding and undertake alterations to Naiscoil Charn Tóchair to provide larger accommodation within their building as a priority.

Need to work with the Board of Governors of Bunscoil Naomh Bríd to seek a solution to the accommodation crisis in the short, medium and long term.

Need to seek planning and building control consent and funding to develop daycare facilities within Naíscoil Mhachaire Rátha.

8.3 Financial Resources

8.3.1 Existing Resources & Needs

At the moment there are extremely limited financial resources available for the promotion of Irish within the area:

The naíscoileanna receive some ongoing funding from the Northern Ireland Department of Education and from European Childhood Fund. However, this is not enough to fund these operations and around £30,000 of additional fundraising per annum must be raised to keep these open and running.

The Bunscoil receives funding for the delivery of Irish-medium Education from the Northern Ireland Department of Education and requires a small amount of fundraising to top this up. Currently this is sufficient to maintain a reasonable teacher-pupil ratio.

Faoi láthair ní fhaigheann an Coiste Forbartha maoiniú leanúnach ar bith d'fhorbairt na Gaeilge agus ní bhfaigheann sé ach deontais bheaga faoi choinne tionscadail aonarach na leith. Is de thoradh tógáil airgid a fhaigheann an Coiste Forbartha beagnach gach maoiniú faoi choinne a n-imeachaí chun an Ghaeilge a chur chun cinn.

Faoi láthair tá obair an chlub iarscoile an-srianta agus ní fhaigheann sé maoiniú leanúnach ar bith seachas teacht isteach ó na páistí a fhreastalaíonn air. Bíonn easnamh timpeall £6,000 sa bhliain ón tionscadal teoranta seo.

Is eagraíocht dheonach mhaoinithe é CLG Sleacht Néill a dhíríonn go príomha ar spórt Gaelach sa cheantar. Bíonn an club an-tacúil i leith forbairt na Gaeilge sa cheantar agus bíonn sé iontach flaithiúil ag cuidiú le maoiniú na Naíscóile agus na Bunscoile. Cuireann an club scoláireachtaí ar fáil gach bliain do pháistí na háite le dul chun na Gaeltachta.

8.3.2 Cinntí

Tá d'adh orainn nach bhfuil mórmhaoiniú caipitlíoch de dhíth chun an straitéis a chur i gcrích, agus sin cionn is go bhfuil acmhainní foirgníochta ar dóigh againn a cóiríodh le déanaí. Easpa airgeadais atá ar an easpa is mó atá ann.

Tá gá le maoiniú caipitlíoch idir £10,000 agus £20,000 faoi choinne oibreacha ar Naíscóil Charn Tóchair agus idir £80,000 agus £100,000 chun athchóiriú a dhéanamh ar Naíscóil Mhachaire Rátha chun ionad cúram lae, garraí dúlra, seomra ranga faoin spéir agus clós súgartha eachtraíochta a chur ar fáil. B'fhéidir go mbeidh maoiniú idir £10,000 agus £15,000 de dhíth chun riachtanais chóiríochta na Bunscoile a chomhlíonadh. Ba cheart go mbeidh riachtanais chaipitlíocha fhadtéarmacha comhlíonta de bharr stocaireachta ar Roinn Oideachais Thuaisceart Éireann.

Chomh maith leis an leibhéal reatha tógáil airgid atá ina ualach mór cheana féin, tá gá le costais oibríochta chun an straitéis mholta a chur i gcrích, a leanas san áireamh:

- Maoiniú faoi choinne comhordaitheoir Gaeilge lánaimseartha, cúltaca riaracháin, comhordaitheoirí agus cúntóirí

- Maoiniú faoi choinne forchostais reatha na hoifige

- Maoiniú gannchion don ionad cúram lae, a bheas socraithe ag réamh-mheastacháin an phlean gnó

- Maoiniú faoi choinne clár traenála d'oibríthe agus do shaorálaithe

- Costais taistil

- Costais tairgthe ábhair do mhargaíocht agus caidreamh poiblí

- Maoiniú faoi choinne athchur trealamh agus áiseanna

Maoiniú tosú gnó faoi choinne Carn Translations, £25,000 de réir an phlean gnó.

Is den tábhacht go ndéantar measúnú agus go lorgaítear an maoiniú atá de dhíthe ar bhonn leanúnach. Ba chóir maoiniú faoi choinne ar a laghad trí bliana a lorg ag tús na straitéis.

Ba chóir foinsí fadtéarmacha de mhaoiniú oidhreachta a iniúchú.

9.0 Bainistiú agus cur i gCrích na Straitéise

Aithníodh an tábhacht atá le cur i gcrích na straitéise a bhainistiú ar bhonn rialta agus moladh na pointí bainistíochta seo a leanas:

Ba chóir go mbeadh an fhreagracht as cur i gcrích na straitéise ar an phríomhchoiste agus go mbeadh freagrachtaí atá ar an Oifigeach Forbairt Teanga dea-shainithe chun tascanna ar leith a lean amach

Ba chóir coiste feidhmeach a ainmniú a bhuaifidh leis an Oifigeach Forbairt Teanga ar bhonn míosúil chun dul chinn a dhearbhu ar an réimse tionscadal.

Ba chóir scálaí ama faoi choinne cur i gcrích spriocanna ar leith sa straitéis a shainithint, b'fhéidir i bhformaid mairíse.

The Community Association currently receives no ongoing Irish language development funding and receives only small amounts of funding for one off projects. Almost all resources required by the Community Association to deliver its Irish language promotion activities are as a result of fundraising.

The Club Iarscoile currently works at a very limited capacity and receives no ongoing funding other than some fee revenue from the participants. There is an annual shortfall of around £6,000 per annum from this limited operation.

CLG Sleacht Néill is a voluntary funded organisation with its primary focus being the promotion of Gaelic sports locally. The club has been very supportive of the Irish language development locally and been generous in assisting with the funding of the Naíscóil and Bunscoil. The club also makes some annual scholarships available for local children attending the Gaeltacht

8.3.2 Conclusions

We are fortunate in that, as a result of the available building facilities and recent building refurbishment works, no major capital funds are required to deliver on our strategy. Most of the shortcomings are in financial resources.

Require some capital funding (£10-20,000) for works to Naíscóil Charn Tóchair and £80-100,000 for conversion of premises at Naíscóil Mhachaire for the daycare facility and wildlife garden, outdoor classroom and adventure playground. May also require some funds (£10-15,000) to sort out the temporary accommodation requirements of the Bunscoil. Lobbying of the Northern Ireland Department of Education should sort out the longer term capital requirements.

In addition to the current level of fundraising, which is already a considerable burden, we require operational costs for the delivery of the proposed strategy including:

- Funds for full time Irish-language co-ordinator, administrative backup and part time staff coordinators and assistants.
- Funding for overhead costs of running an office
- Shortfall funding for day care facility, to be determined by business plan projections
- Funding for training programme of all staff and volunteers
- Travel Costs
- Production costs for Marketing & P.R. Materials
- Funding for replacement of equipment and resources

Business Startup funding for funding for Carn Translations, £25,000 as identified by the business plan.

It is important that the longer term funding requirement is quantified and sourced on an ongoing basis. At least three years funding should be sought for the initial phase of the strategy.

Sources of long-term, endowment funding should be investigated.

9.0 Management & Delivery of the Strategy

The importance of managing the delivery of the strategy on a regular basis was noted and the following management points were suggested:

The responsibility for the delivery of the strategy should lie with the main committee and that the responsibilities of Language Development Co-ordinator (LDC) should be well defined to set out specific tasks.

Should nominate a small executive committee who would meet with the LDC on a monthly basis to determine progress on the range of projects.

Should identify timescales for the delivery of specific targets within the strategy, possibly a matrix format.

Ba chóir don choiste feidhmeach agus don Oifigeach Forbairt Teanga tuairisc mhíosúil a ullmhú faoi choinníú ollchruinniú bainistíochta ag deireadh gach ráithe.

Ba chóir ionadaithe ó eagraíochtaí seachtracha atá liostaithe in Aguisín 2 a bheith páirteach sa chruinniú ráithe.

Ba chóir do gach duine de na saoroibrithe tuairisc bhliantúil a ullmhú ar ratha nó easpa ratha a n-imeachtaí.

10.0 Conclúid

Ba chóir go n-aithneoidh a bhfuil páirteach sa straitéis seo go bhfuil an cuspóir atáimid ag iarraidh a bhaint amach iontach uailmhianach agus nach ndéanaimid a bheag den deacracht a bhaineann le aischur na teanga mar theanga bheo oibre an phobail.

In ainneoin aibhseacht na hoibre seo tá toisce eile atá níos leithne ann; tá stádas níos airde ag an teanga i leith an dlí, tá méadú ollmhór tagtha ar an Ghaeloideachas, agus tá rath ar TG4. Dá bharr seo go léir níl an obair seo chomh scanrúil agus a bheadh sí tá deich mbliain ó shin. Leoga, cha raibh an t-am níos fearr riamh chun iarracht a dhéanamh a leithéid de straitéis a chur i gcrích.

Aithnítear go soiléir go bhfuilimid mar chuid de ghluaiseacht níos leithne. Ní bheidh toradh ar ár saothar leis féin agus chun aischur teanga a bheith inbhuanaithe ní mór gníomh teacht ina dhiaidh ar fud na tíre. Tá gá le tacaíocht, fosta, ó bheartas, maoiniú agus gníomh rialtais.

Tá bealach fada cur dínna againn le cúig bliana déag anuas agus tá súil againn a thaispeáint an méid is féidir cur i gcrích sna blianta seo romhainn. Tá dóchas againn go n-éireoidh linn agus tá súil againn go dtaispeánfaimid an bealach chun tosaigh do cheantracha eile atá ag meabhrú ar thabhairt faoina a leithéid seo de thionscnamh.



Executive committee & LDC should prepare a quarterly report for a full meeting of the management committee every quarter.

Should invite representatives of outside organisations outlined in Appendix 2 to be involved in the quarterly meeting.

Each of the freelance workers should prepare an annual report about the areas of success or otherwise of their activities.

10.0 Conclusion

Those involved with this strategy recognise that what we are trying to achieve is extremely ambitious and we do not under-estimate the difficulty in re-instating the language as a living, working language of the community.

Despite the enormity of this task there are other broader factors such as the increased legal status of the language the massive growth in IME and the success of TG4 that make this much less daunting that it would have been even ten years ago. Indeed the time has probably never been better to attempt to deliver such a strategy.

There is a clear recognition that what we are doing is part of a much wider movement. Our efforts cannot bear fruits on their own and for language re-instatement to be sustainable it must be followed by action in other areas right across the country. It also needs to be backed up by government policies funding and actions.

We have come a long way in the past 15 years and we hope to demonstrate what can be achieved over the coming years as we start to implement this strategy. We are hopeful of success and hope that we can show the way forward for other areas considering embarking on a similar project.



Aquisín 1

Páirtithe leasmhara áitiúla

- Bunscoil Naomh Bríd
- Naíscoil Charn Tóchair
- Club Iarscoile
- CLG Sleacht Néill agus an cumann camógaíochta
- Naíscoil Mhachaire Rátha
- Cumann Óige Sleacht Néill
- Na Eaglaise
- Carn Media
- Siopa an Chairn
- Carn Translations
- Coláiste Naomh Pádraig
- Coláiste Speirín
- Gnólachtaí áitiúla i Machaire Rátha agus Suaitreach

Aquisín 2

Páirtithe Leasmhara eile

- Glór na nGael
- Comhairle na Gaelscolaíochta
- Comhluadar
- Iontaobhas na Gaelscolaíochta
- Foras na Gaeilge
- Pobal
- Iontaobhas ULTACH
- Comhaltas Uladh de Chonradh na Gaeilge
- Altram

Appendix 1.

Local Stakeholders

- Bunscoil Naomh Bríd
- Naíscóil Charn Tóchair
- Club Iarscoile
- CLG Sleacht Néill agus an cumann camógaíochta
- Naíscóil Mhachaire Rátha
- Sleacht Néill Youth Club
- Local Churches
- Carn Media
- Siopa an Chairn
- Carn Translations
- St. Patrick's College
- Coláiste Speirín
- Local businesses in Machaire Rátha and Suaitreach

Appendix 2.

Wider Stakeholders

- Glór na nGael
- Comhairle na Gaelscolaíochta
- Comhluadar
- Iontaobhas na Gaelscolaíochta
- Foras na Gaeilge
- Pobal
- Iontaobhas ULTACH
- Comhaltas Uladh of Conradh na Gaeilge
- Altram