

Scéim Phobail Gaeilge

The Irish Language
Community Scheme

Enabling and Fostering
Cummasú is Cothú





Foras na Gaeilge

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Cumasú is Cothú • Enabling and Fostering

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beo sa phobal
alive in the community



Réamhrá

Tréaslaím leis na grúpaí atá luaite sa leabhrán seo – is iad seo na heagraíochtaí, agus na daoine, atá ag feidhmiú go díograiseach fud fad an oileáin leis an Ghaeilge a chur ar ais i mbéal an phobail.

Tá áthas ar Fhoras na Gaeilge faoin dóigh a bhfuil Scéim Phobail Gaeilge ag dul i bhfeidhm ar chomhphobail na gceantar ina bhfuil Oifigigh Forbartha teanga fostaithe faoin scéim seo.

Ní hamháin sin – is léir go bhfuil tionchar na ngrúpaí le brath i gcéin is i gcóngar agus cúis dóchais atá ann go bhfuiltear ag cruthú nasc le pobail eile ar fud an oileáin, pobal na Gaeltachta san áireamh.

Tá tábhacht ar leith leis seo mar go bhfuil tobar na teanga dúchais á cheangal le fuinneamh na gceantar taobh amuigh den Ghaeltacht atá ag aimsiú bealach nua don Ghaeilge san aois seo.

Comhfhiontar fiúntach é seo, a thaispeánfaidh treoir do phobal na teanga in áiteacha eile.

Léiríonn an e-leabhrán seo a bhfuil déanta ag na grúpaí le cuidiú na scéime le cúpla bliain anuas. Léiríonn sé chomh maith an dea-chleachtas agus taispeánann sé na rudaí gur féidir le heagraíochtaí a dhéanamh chun deiseanna Gaeilge a fhorbairt ina gceantar féin.

Is cinnte go bhfaighidh léitheoirí blas na scéime ach, níos mó ná sin, foghlaimeoidh siad ón réimse leathan d'imeachtaí, scoileanna, feiseanna, féilte agus araile atá mar eiseamláirí dea-chleachtais.

Beidh seo uile le leas na teanga sna blianta atá le teacht.

Arís, ar son Fhoras na Gaeilge, déanaim comhghairdeas libh uile.

Guím gach rath ar an obair.



Ferdie Mac an Fhailigh
Príomhfheidhmeannach
Fhoras na Gaeilge

Introduction

I congratulate all the groups mentioned in this booklet – that is the organisations, and the people who work diligently around the entire island to promote Irish as a vibrant community language.

Foras na Gaeilge is delighted that the Irish Language Community Scheme is impacting on the communities of the areas in which language Development Officers are employed under this scheme.

Not only this but it is clear that the influence of the groups is to be felt far and wide and their creation of links with communities around the island, including the Gaeltacht community is a source of encouragement.

This is particularly important as the wealth of the native language is being linked with the energy of the areas outside the Gaeltacht which are finding a new way forward for Irish in this century.

This is a worthy joint venture which will give direction to the language community in other areas.

This e-booklet illustrates what has been done by groups with the assistance of the scheme for the last few years. It also demonstrates good practice and what organisations can do to develop the Irish language in their own area.

There is no doubt but that readers will get the flavour of the scheme but more than this, they will learn from the broad range of events, schools, feiseanna, festivals etc. which are exemplars of good practice.

All this will benefit the language in the coming years.

Once again, on behalf of Foras na Gaeilge, I congratulate you all.

F Mac an Fhailigh

Ferdie Mac an Fhailigh
Foras na Gaeilge
Chief Executive

*“Beidh seo uile le leas na teanga
sna blianta atá le teacht”*

*“All of this will benefit
the language in the
coming years”*










Foras na Gaeilge

Is comhlacht forfheidhmithe Thuaidh/Theas é Foras na Gaeilge agus baineann a ról le húsáid na Gaeilge a éascú agus a spreagadh ar bhonn poiblí agus príobháideach i bPoblacht na hÉireann agus, i dTuaisceart Éireann, mar a mbíonn éileamh cuí ann.

Reáchtálann Foras na Gaeilge scéimeanna éagsúla deontais. Bíonn spriocanna, cuspóirí agus critéir éagsúla ag na scéimeanna seo, ach tá tosaíochtaí maoinithe chomh maith le spriocanna agus targaí socraithe ag Bord Fhoras na Gaeilge.

Is ar na gnéithe seo a leanas a dhíríonn Foras na Gaeilge a chuid deontas.

Meastar gach iarratas de réir:






-  Stádas/Dearcadh dearfach i leith na Gaeilge a chothú agus a chur chun cinn
-  Cumas Gaeilge an duine aonair/an phobail a chothú agus a bhuanú
-  Úsáid na Gaeilge a chur chun cinn, a chothú agus a neartú
-  Pobal labhartha Gaeilge a chothú, a neartú agus a bhuanú
-  An t-aistriú teanga ó ghlúin go glúin trí mheán an teaghlaigh a éascú, a chothú agus a neartú.

Foras na Gaeilge is a North/South Implementation Body and their role concerns facilitating and encouraging the use of the Irish language on a public and private basis in the Republic of Ireland and, in Northern Ireland, where there is an appropriate demand for it.

Foras na Gaeilge runs various grant schemes. These schemes have various goals, objectives and criteria, however, the Foras na Gaeilge Board has set funding priorities as well as goals and targets.

Foras na Gaeilge focuses their grants on the following aspects.

Every application is assessed according to:

-  A positive Status/Attitude with regard to the development and promotion of the Irish language
-  The development and preservation of the competence of the individual/community in Irish
-  The promotion, development and strengthening of the use of Irish
-  The development, strengthening and preservation of an Irish-speaking community
-  The facilitation, development and strengthening of the language transfer from one generation to the next through the family.

Scéim Phobail Gaeilge

The Irish Language Community Scheme

Ag teacht go díreach le cuspóirí Foras na Gaeilge tá Scéim Phobail Gaeilge. Is í an aidhm atá leis an scéim seo ná an Ghaeilge a chur chun cinn, a chothú agus a chaomhnú ar bhonn pobail.

Tríd an scéim seo, maoiníonn Foras na Gaeilge gréasán d'Oifigigh Forbartha Gaeilge atá pobalbhunaithe le Clár Gníomhaíochtaí a chur i bhfeidhm laistigh dá bpobail, clár a dhéanann an Ghaeilge a chur chun cinn, a chothú agus a chaomhnú.

Tosaigh an tréimhse reatha den scéim in Eanáir 2011 agus tá suas le €3.6 milliún i mbuiséad na scéime.

Infheistíocht mhór uile-oileánda í seo atá tiomanta do chothú na Gaeilge trí líonra na nOifigeach atá anois ag feidhmiú ar bhealach gairmiúil agus struchtúrtha chun na cuspóirí a bhaint amach.

Tá an scéim dírithe go huile is go hiomlán ar ghrúpaí pobail a bhfuil sé mar aidhm acu an Ghaeilge a chur chun cinn.

Creideann Foras na Gaeilge gur scéim riachtanach í, go háirithe toisc go bhfeidhmíonn sí ag leibhéal an phobail i gcomhpháirtíocht le coistí deonacha a bhfuil eolas acu ar dhálaí an cheantair agus ar lucht na Gaeilge.

Is iad na coistí seo inneall na scéime agus tá áthas ar Foras na Gaeilge bheith ag obair le daoine tiomanta atá ag saothrú go fuinniúil i ngort na Gaeilge – ar feadh na mblianta in amanna gan aon aitheantas oifigiúil.

Spreagann na coistí an pobal ar a lán bealaí ach tá cúpla rud i gcoitinne acu uile – grá don teanga agus fíis do thodhchaí ina mbeidh an Ghaeilge lárnach i saol na ndaoine ina gceantair féin.

Neartaíonn Scéim Phobail Gaeilge na hiarrachtaí seo agus aithníonn sé tábhacht na gcoistí atá ag obair i measc an phobail.

The Irish Language Community Scheme is in keeping with the objectives of Foras na Gaeilge. The aim of this scheme is to promote, develop and preserve Irish on a public basis.

Through this scheme, Foras na Gaeilge funds a network for Irish Language Development Officers who are community-based to implement a Programme of Activities within their communities, a programme which promotes, develops and preserves Irish.

The current period of the scheme commenced in January 2011 and there is up to €3.6 million in the scheme budget.

This is a huge all-island investment which is dedicated to the development of Irish through a network of Officers which now operates in a professional and structured manner to achieve the objectives.

The scheme is entirely focussed on community groups who have the aim of promoting the Irish language.

Foras na Gaeilge considers it to be a necessary scheme especially as it operates at a community level in conjunction with voluntary committees who have knowledge of the local circumstances and who know Irish speakers.

These committees are the engine of the scheme and Foras na Gaeilge is pleased to work with dedicated people who are working energetically in the area of the Irish language – for years and sometimes without any official recognition.

The committees encourage the community in many ways but they all have a few things in common – love of the language and a vision for the future in which Irish will have a central role in the lives of people in their own areas.

The Irish Language Community Scheme will strengthen these efforts and it recognises the importance of committees who work among the community.

Fócas na Scéime

The Focus of the Scheme

Tá sé mar phríomhaidhm ag an scéim tacaíocht a thabhairt do shaghas amháin tionscadail, mar atá Oifigeach Forbartha Gaeilge pobalbhunaithe a fhostú chun Clár Gníomhaíochtaí a chur i bhfeidhm laistigh den phobal, clár a dhéanann an Ghaeilge a chur chun cinn, a chothú agus a chaomhnú.

Iarradh ar na heagraíochtaí sa phróiseas iarratais clár soiléir gníomhaíochtaí a ullmhú, lena chinntiú go mbeadh pleananna na ngrúpaí ag teacht le prionsabail an chlár.

Chuipe sin, tá ceithre chuspóir mar pháirt lárnach den scéim. Ní mór do na clár ghníomhaíochtaí teacht leis na fo-aidhmeanna. Fágtar faoi na grúpaí iad féin conas is féidir na cuspóirí a chomhlíonadh:

Cuspóir 1 - Comhpháirtíochtaí a thógáil agus feacht níos leithne ar ghníomhaíochtaí Gaeilge sa phobal a chothú

Cuspóir 2 - Scileanna Gaeilge daoine aonair laistigh den phobal a fheabhsú

Cuspóir 3 - Úsáid na Gaeilge a mhéadú laistigh den phobal

Cuspóir 4 - Infheictheacht na Gaeilge a mhéadú laistigh den phobal

Mar gheall ar infheistíocht na scéime, tá daoine lánaimseartha gairmiúla anois ag cumasú an phobail. Sula ndeachaigh siad i mbun oibre, tugadh saintreoir le taispeáint dóibh conas is féidir an leas is mó a bhaint as an maoiniú atá ar fáil trí Scéim Phobail Gaeilge.

Ar an dóigh seo, rinneadh cinnte dearfa de go bhfuil cumas acu luach an airgid a réadú, a fhad is atá siad ag teacht le cuspóirí na scéime agus ag cur ar fáil seirbhís luachmhar don phobal.

The principal aim of the scheme is to support one particular kind of project, that is the employment of a community-based Irish Language Officer to implement a programme of activities within the community, a programme which promotes, develops and preserves Irish.

The organisations were asked in the application process to prepare a clear programme of activities, to ensure that the plans of the groups are in keeping with the principles of the programme.

In that regard, four objectives have a central role in the scheme. The activities programmes must be in keeping with the subaims. It is up to the groups themselves to decide how to fulfil the objectives:

Objective 1 – To build partnerships and foster greater awareness of Irish language activities in the community

Objective 2 – To improve the Irish language skills of individuals in the community

Objective 3 – To increase the use of Irish within the community

Objective 4 – To increase the visibility of Irish within the community

As a result of the scheme's investment, full-time professional people are now enabling the community. Before they began their work, they were given specific direction to show them how to best benefit from the funding available through the Irish Language Community Scheme.

In this way, it was ensured that they have the ability to realise the value of the money, while they fulfil the objectives of the scheme and provide a valuable service to the community.

Cuspóirí

Aidhmeanna éagsúla, treo amháin

Is cinnte go raibh an-éagsúlacht ann agus bhí cuspóirí difriúla ag na grúpaí ach, ina aineoinn sin, bhí siad ag teacht, ar a mbealach féin, leis na critéir ábhartha a dhéanfaidh cinnte de go neartófar stádas dearfach na Gaeilge sna ceantair a bhfuil siad gnóthach iontu.

San E-leabhrán seo, tá léargas ar na grúpaí, ar na ceantair ina bhfuil siad ag feidhmiú agus ar na tosaíochtaí atá acu.

Thairis sin, taispeántar conas atá siad ag obair i measc an phobail lena chinntiú go gcuirtear a gcuid aidhmeanna i gcrích. Níl aon dá ghrúpa mar an gcéanna, toisc go bhfuil dálaí faoi leith i gceist i ngach ceantar, mar a mbeifí ag súil leis.

Tá difríochtaí gan dabht, mar shampla, idir grúpa atá ag feidhmiú i gcathair mhór, amhail Béal Feirste nó Baile Átha Cliath, agus grúpa atá ag saothrú faoin tuath. Tá an phríomhsprioc mar an gcéanna, mar atá, cur chun cinn na Gaeilge, ach is féidir an cuspóir sin a bhaint amach ar bhealaí éagsúla.

Ní bhíonn an rud atá oiriúnach sa chathair oiriúnach faoin tuath i gcónaí agus caithfear aghaidh a thabhairt ar na heilimintí seo i gcláir oibre na ngrúpaí.

Mar shampla, eagraíonn cuid de na grúpaí ceolchoirmeacha le ceoltóirí/amhránaithe mór le rá ach is fusa sin a dhéanamh sa chathair ná mar atá sé i gceantar faoin tuath ar chúiseanna atá intuigthe.

Tá acmhainní an chomhphobail riachtanach. Amanna, is deacra teacht ar chúltaca mór daoine taobh amuigh de na ceantair uirbeacha agus tá moladh tuillte ag na grúpaí sna bailte beaga atá in ann tobar feasa a chur le chéile a chuirfidh an Ghaeilge i mbéal an phobail.

Cibé ar bith, tá sáróbair déanta ag grúpaí cathrach agus grúpaí tuaithe araon, óir tá siad uile ag úsáid mhaoiniú na scéime chun tógáil ar dhúshraith Gaeilge an phobail atá, go minic, fadhbunaithe.

Do chuid de na grúpaí bhí eagrú nó neartú ranganna Gaeilge ar an rud is tábhachtaí. Go minic, is é seo an chéad chéim i dtreo chur chun cinn na teanga.

Tá fiorthábhacht leis na gnáthimeachtaí, óir feabhsaíonn siad scileanna Gaeilge an duine aonair laistigh den phobal agus tá leibhéal mór comhordaithe de dhíth chun na múinteoirí, na háiseanna agus, thar aon ní eile, an pobal a thabhairt le chéile.

Gan aon agó, coinníonn na himeachtaí rialta an Ghaeilge i mbéal an phobail. Is minic go bhfuil sraith cainteanna ar théama faoi leith eagraithe ag na grúpaí. Cruthaíonn siad go bhfuiltear in ann plé a dhéanamh ar ábhar ar bith i nGaeilge, bíodh cúrsaí staire nó cúrsaí reatha i gceist.

Aims

Various aims, one direction

There is no doubt but that there was great diversity and the groups had different objectives but, despite this, they were all in their own way in line with the relevant criteria which will ensure that the positive status of the Irish language will be strengthened in the communities in which they are active.

In this E-booklet, there is an insight into the groups, the areas in which they operate and their priorities.

Furthermore, it will be illustrated how they work among the community to ensure that their aims are achieved. There are no groups the same as there are particular circumstances involved in each area, as would be expected.

There are no doubt differences, for example, between a group operating in a large city, such as Belfast or Dublin, and a group working in the countryside. The main goal, that is the promotion of Irish, is the same but the objective can be achieved in various ways.

What works in the city does not always work in the country and these elements must be dealt with in the groups' agendas.

For example, some of the groups organise concerts with well-known musicians/singers but it is easier to do this in the city than in a rural area for implicit reasons.

The community resources are essential. At times it is more difficult to find a large reserve of people outside the urban areas but the groups in small towns who are able to assemble a well of knowledge to make Irish a spoken language in the community are to be commended.

In any event, both the city groups and rural areas have done excellent work, as they are all using the scheme's funding to build on the Irish language foundation of the community which is often long-established.

For some of the groups the most important thing was the organisation or strengthening of Irish classes. This is often the first step towards the promotion of the language.

The ordinary events are extremely important as they improve the Irish language skills of the individual within the community and a great deal of co-ordination is required to bring teachers, resources, and the community, above all else, together.

Without any doubt the regular events keep Irish spoken. The groups often organise a series of talks on a particular theme. They prove that it is possible to discuss any topic, be that history or current affairs.

Amanna, tugann a leithéid d'imeachtaí fócas "Gaelach" don chomhphobal uile. Tagann a gcairde nach bhfuil an teanga acu chuig na "hoícheanta móra" agus spreagtar suim sa Ghaeilge iontu dá bharr. Is iomaí duine, mar shampla, a dúirt gur chuir sé/sí suim sa Ghaeilge tar éis bheith ag ceolchoirm de chuid Altan.

Feictear go bhfuil áitreabh dá gcuid féin ag roinnt mhaith grúpaí. Buntáiste mór atá ann toisc go bhfuil fócas lárnach ag an bpobal orthu mar áiteanna ina bhfuil imeachtaí Gaeilge ar fáil i gcónaí.

Ar bhealach, tugann a leithéid "úinéireacht" ar na teanga don phobal.

Ach caithfear a chruthú go bhfuil an Ghaeilge beo lasmuigh den seomra ranga agus i dtaobh an chuspóra seo tá a lán eagraíochtaí ag cur le hinfheictheacht na teanga ar na sráideanna.

Déantar seo, mar shampla, trí chomharthaíocht dhátheangach lasmuigh/laistigh a chur chun cinn i measc gnólachtaí agus eagraíochtaí eile sa phobal. Tá naisc déanta ag a lán de na grúpaí le gnólachtaí áitiúla.

Tá tairbhe le fáil ag an dá thaobh sa chomhpháirtíocht seo – cuidíonn na gnólachtaí le cur chun cinn na Gaeilge agus is mó seans go mbeidh lucht na Gaeilge sa cheantar sásta gnó a dhéanamh leis na comhlachtaí atá ag taispeáint suime sa teanga.

Ní beag an ról atá ag an lucht gnó i dtodhchaí na Gaeilge agus ní mór do na grúpaí dul i dteagmháil le comhlachtaí agus áisíneachtaí cuí atá sásta seirbhísí i nGaeilge a sholáthar nó atá sásta leas a bhaint as oiliúint i nGaeilge dá gcuid foirne.

Is léir ó thuairiscí na ngrúpaí go bhfuil sé seo ag tarlú agus droichid tógtha acu leis an domhan lasmuigh chun infheictheacht na Gaeilge a chothú ag leibhéal níos fairsinge ná rang na gramadaí.

Ní mór naisc a chruthú nó a neartú le heagraíochtaí eile nach bhfuil cur chun cinn na Gaeilge mar phríomhaidhm acu atá ag obair sa phobal nó a bhfuil tionchar acu ar, mar shampla, eagraíochtaí forbartha pobail/spóirt/cultúrtha/óige.

Cuireann sé seo le feasacht níos leithne ar ghníomhaíochtaí Gaeilge sa phobal agus tugann sé le fios go ginearálta go bhfuil an teanga mar pháirt nádúrtha de shaol ár linne. Teachtaireacht iontach dearfach í seo a léiríonn nach rud "coimhthíoch" í an Ghaeilge.

Caithfear úsáid a bhaint as trealamh teicneolaíochta an 21ú haois chun deiseanna nua-aoiseacha a fhorbairt, go háirithe i measc daoine óga. Tá suíomhanna Idirlín den scoth tógtha ag cuid acu agus táthar dóchasach nach fada go mbeidh siad uile ar an nGréasán Domhanda.

Sometimes such events give the whole community a "Gaelic" focus. Their friends who don't speak the language come to the "big nights" and as a result their interest in Irish is fostered. For example many people said that they became interested in the Irish language after attending an Altan concert.

It is observed that many groups have their own premises. This is a great advantage as the community has a central focus on them as places in which Irish language events are always available.

In a way this gives the community a sense of "ownership" of the language.

However it must be demonstrated that Irish is alive outside the classroom and with regard to this objective many organisations are contributing to the visibility of the language on the streets.

This is done, for example, by promoting bilingual signs outside and inside among businesses and other organisations in the community. Many groups have created links with local businesses.

Both sides benefit from this partnership – the businesses help with the promotion of Irish and there is a greater chance that Irish speakers in the area will be willing to do business with those companies who show interest in the language.

Businesspeople have a significant role in the future of Irish and the groups must contact appropriate companies and agencies who are willing to provide services in Irish or to avail of Irish language training for their staff.

It is apparent from the groups' reports that this is happening and that they have built a bridge with the outside world to increase the visibility of Irish at a wider level than the grammar class.

Links must be created or strengthened with other organisations who do not have the promotion of Irish as a principal aim but who work in the community or are influential, for example, community development/sport/cultural groups.

This contributes to a wider awareness of Irish language activities in the community and it generally indicates that the language is a natural part of present day life. This is a very positive message which illustrates that the Irish language is not a "foreign" thing.

21st century technological equipment must be used to develop modern opportunities, particularly among young people. Some of them have created excellent websites and is hoped that before long they will all be on the Worldwide Web.

Tá a lán féidearthachtaí ar fáil inniu agus beidh ar na grúpaí a fháil amach conas is féidir leo trealamh nua a úsáid ar son na Gaeilge agus ar a leas féin in aois seo na teicneolaíochta.

Agus aghaidh nua idirnáisiúnta ag teacht ar an oileán le blianta beaga anuas, ní mór dúinn a aithint go bhfuil deiseanna eile againn daoine a chur i dtreo na Gaeilge. Ní féidir a rá cé chomh tábhachtach agus atá sé go dtuigeann “na hÉireannaigh Nua” gur leosan an teanga freisin.

Ábhar dóchais atá ann go bhfuil naisc cruthaithe agus neartaithe ag a lán eagraíochtaí le grúpaí mionlach eitneach nó náisiúnaigh daoine atá tagtha thar tír isteach d’fhonn feasacht ar an nGaeilge a chothú.

An dúshlán is mó atá roimh na grúpaí uile ná rudaí luachmhara a ofráil. Mar a fheicfear sna leathanaigh a leanas níor theip orthu sa dúshlán. Dúisíonn, mar shampla, na ceolchoirmeacha móra thuasluaite suim an phobail sa Ghaeilge tríd an amhránaíocht.

Ar ndóigh, bíonn Seachtain na Gaeilge ar na tréimhsí is tábhachtaí den bhliain ag a lán grúpaí toisc go bhfuil fócas na tíre dírithe ar an teanga um an dtaca sin.

Seo an t-am a bhfuil tairbhe le fáil as imeachtaí speisialta a eagrú agus, mar a fheicfear, ghlac cuid mhaith de na heagraíochtaí go fonnmhar leis an deis chun rudaí as an ngnáth a chur ar fáil don chomhphobal.

Sa deireadh thiar, is léir go bhfuil Scéim Phobail Gaeilge ag dul i bhfeidhm go maith orthu siúd a bhfuil suim sa teanga acu cheana féin agus – níos riachtanaí – orthu siúd nár smaoinigh ar an teanga riamh anall taobh amuigh de ranganna scoile.

Tá na hOifigigh Forbartha Gaeilge ag obair go dícheallach ar son na teanga ina gceantair féin agus, cé go bhfuil tosaíochtaí difriúla ag gach duine acu, tá samhlaíocht, cruthaitheacht agus aislingeacht fiú amháin le feiceáil go follasach trína gcuid oibre ar son na Gaeilge.

Gan dabht, tá Scéim Phobail Gaeilge ag teacht le cuspóirí Foras na Gaeilge.

Sna leathanaigh seo a leanas, feicfear go bhfuiltear ag caomhnú, ag neartú agus ag cur chun cinn na Gaeilge tríd an scéim.

Many possibilities are available today and the groups will need to discover how they can use the equipment for the benefit of the Irish language and themselves in this technological era.

With the island acquiring a new international image for some years, we must recognise that we have other opportunities to direct others towards the Irish language. It cannot be emphasised enough how important it is that “the new Irish” understand that the language is also theirs.

That many groups have created and strengthened links with minority ethnic or national groups, people who have come from afar to develop awareness of the Irish language, is a source of hope.

The greatest challenge for all the groups is to offer valuable things. As will be seen in the following pages they did not fail in the challenge. For example, the aforementioned concerts inspire the interest of the community in the Irish language through song.

Of course, Seachtain na Gaeilge is one of the most important times of the year for many groups as the country is focused on the language for that time.

This is the time in which it is beneficial to organise special events and, as will be seen, a good deal of organisations willingly seized the opportunity to provide unusual things to the community.

Finally, it is apparent that the Irish Language Community Scheme is greatly impressing on those who already have an interest in the language and – more essentially – those who never thought of the language outside of classes in school.

The Irish Language Development Officers work diligently for the language in their own areas and, although each of them has different priorities, imagination, creativity and even visions can be clearly seen in their work for the Irish language.

Without doubt, the Irish Language Community Scheme is in keeping with the objectives of Foras na Gaeilge.

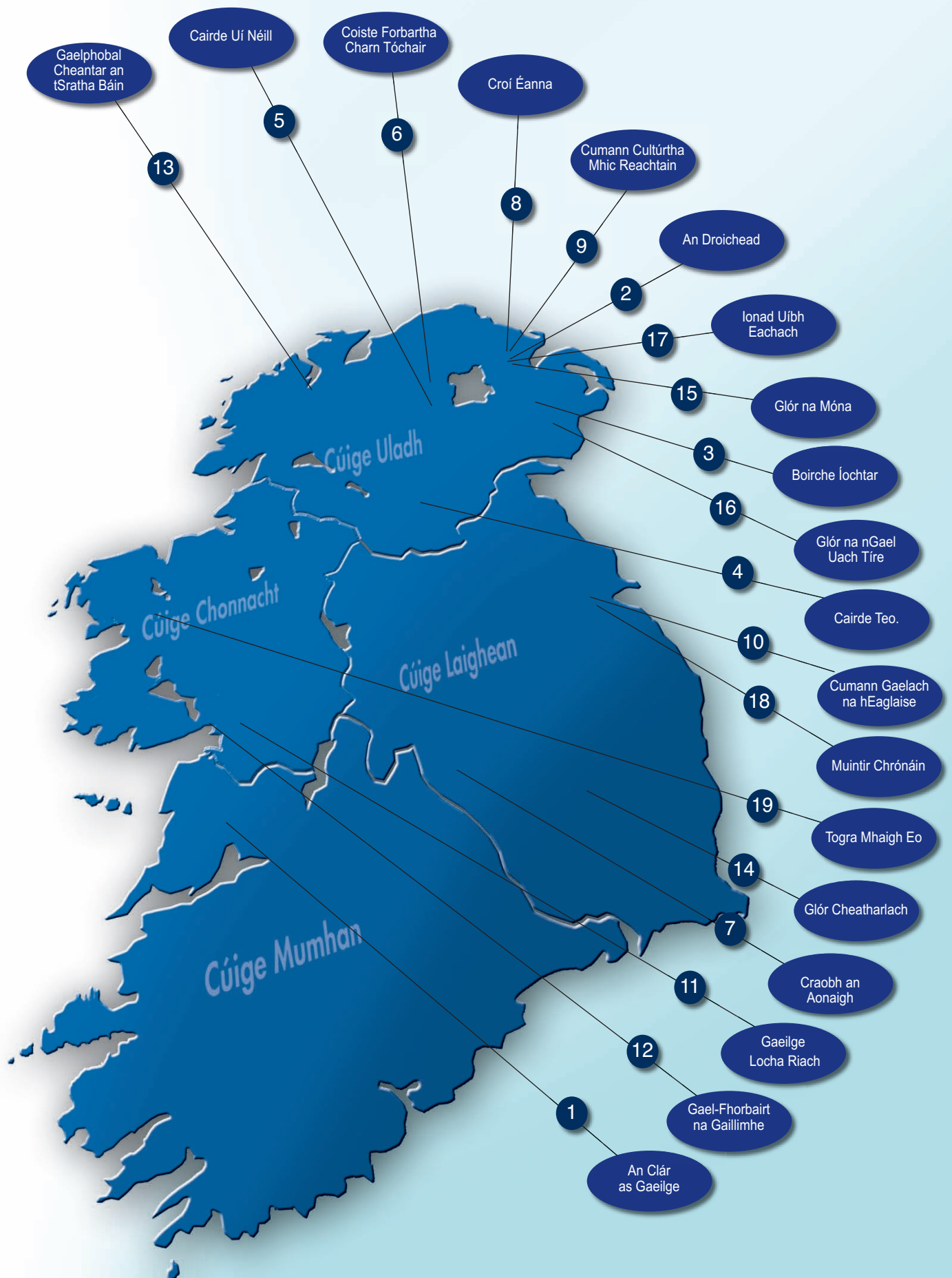
In the following pages, it will be seen that the Irish language is being preserved, strengthened and promoted through the scheme.

Na hEagraíochtaí

The Organisations

1. **An Clár as Gaeilge**
Inis, Contae an Chláir
2. **An Droichead**
Deisceart Bhéal Feirste
3. **Boirche Íochtar**
Áth na Long, Contae an Dúin
4. **Cairde Teoranta**
Ard Mhacha
5. **Cairde Uí Néill**
Oileán an Ghuail, Contae Thír Eoghain
6. **Coiste Forbartha Charn Tóchair**
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8. **Croí Éanna**
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11. **Gaeilge Locha Riach**
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12. **Gael-Fhorbairt na Gaillimhe**
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Iarthar Bhéal Feirste
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Caisleán an Bharraigh, Contae Mhaigh Eo

1. **An Clár as Gaeilge**
Ennis, County Clare
2. **An Droichead**
South Belfast
3. **Boirche Íochtar**
Annalong, County Down
4. **Cairde Teoranta**
Armagh
5. **Cairde Uí Néill**
Coal Island, County Tyrone
6. **Coiste Forbartha Charn Tóchair**
Maghera, County Derry
7. **Craobh an Aonaigh**
Nenagh, Tipperary
8. **Croí Éanna**
Glengormley, Co Antrim
9. **Cumann Cultúrtha Mhic Reachtain**
North Belfast
10. **Cumann Gaelach na hEaglaise**
Dublin
11. **Gaeilge Locha Riach**
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12. **Gael-Fhorbairt na Gaillimhe**
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13. **Gaelphobal Cheantar an tSratha Báin**
Strabane, County Tyrone
14. **Glór Cheatharlach**
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15. **Glór na Móna**
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16. **Glór na nGael, Uachtar Tíre**
Castlewellan, County Down
17. **Ionad Uíbh Eachach**
West Belfast
18. **Muintir Chrónáin**
Dublin
19. **Togra Mhaigh Eo**
Castlebar, County Mayo





An Clár as Gaeilge

Is í príomhaidhm An Clár As Gaeilge ná labhairt na Gaeilge a neartú sa Chontae agus seirbhísí teanga cuí a fhorbairt chun freastal ar riachtanais phobal na Gaeilge.

Is togra páirtnéireachta pobail é An Clár as Gaeilge Teoranta atá maoinithe ag Foras na Gaeilge. Tá an togra bunaithe le 10 mbliana anuas agus feidhmíonn sé as oifig bhuan in Inis le hOifigeach Forbartha agus Cúntóir Oifige fostaithe le Clár Gníomhaíochta a chur i bhfeidhm.

Spriocanna Straitéiseacha

- Stádas na Gaeilge sa chontae a neartú
- Pobal na Gaeilge a spreagadh
- Infheictheacht na Gaeilge a láidirú
- Comhpháirtnéireacht le heagrais eile sa cheantar
- Tacú le turasóireacht chultúrtha

Chun na spriocanna seo a bhaint amach, seo cuid de na himeachtaí a cuireadh i gcrích i gCo. an Chláir faoin Scéim Phobal Gaeilge 2011 – '13

Imeachtaí Cultúrtha

- Féile Scoildhrámaíochta ar a bhfreastalaíonn bunscoileanna agus iarbhunscoileanna an chontae
- Is í Féile na hInse an fhéile teanga is mó sa cheantar i mbliana agus 30 mbliana a bunaithe á gceiliúradh againn in 2013. Ghlac breis agus 2,000 daoine óga ó bhreis is 70 scoil páirt i mbreis agus 100 imeachtaí trí mheán na Gaeilge
- Chuir An Clár As Gaeilge ranganna Gaeilge ar thrí leibhéal ar fáil mar chuid de Scoil Samhraidh Idirnáisiúnta Willie Clancy i mbliana freisin

The principal aim of An Clár As Gaeilge is to strengthen the speaking of Irish in the County and develop appropriate language services to attend to the needs of the Irish-speaking community.

An Clár as Gaeilge Teoranta is a community partnership project which is funded by Foras na Gaeilge. The project has been in operation for 10 years and it works out of a permanent office in Ennis with a Development Officer and Office Assistant employed to implement an Action Programme.

Strategic Goals

- To strengthen the status of Irish in the community
- To encourage the Irish-speaking community
- To strengthen the visibility of Irish
- Partnership with other organisations in the area
- To support cultural tourism

To achieve these goals, here are some of the events organised in County Clare under the Irish Language Community Scheme 2011 – 13

Cultural Events

- A School Drama Festival attended by primary schools and secondary schools in the county
- Féile na hInse (The Ennis Festival) is the largest language festival in the area this year and in 2013 we will celebrate the 30th anniversary of its foundation. More than 2,000 young people from over 70 schools participated in over 100 events through the medium of Irish
- An Clár As Gaeilge also provided Irish classes at three levels as part the International Willie Clancy summer school this year





Imeachtaí Óige

- Is campa samhraidh do pháistí bunscoile ó rang 3 – 6 bunaithe ar ghníomhaíochtaí trí mheán na Gaeilge é *Scléip an tSamhraidh* agus freastalaíonn suas le 120 páiste air gach bliain
- Reáchtáladh Comórtas Óráidíochta Poiblí Iarbunscoile do scoileanna an chontae, eagraithe i gcomhar le Comhairle Baile na hInse le duaiseanna de pháirt-scoláireachtaí Gaeltachta
- D'fhreastail breis 's 280 daltaí meánscoile ar an Seimineár *Buntáistí Breise na Gaeilge* eagraithe ag an gComhdháil sa West County, Inis Mí Márta seo chaite.

Comhoibriú leis an bPobal

- Eagraítear Aonach na Leabhar agus na gCártaí gach bliain mar chuid d'fheachtas díolacháin leabhar Gaeilge agus cártaí tráth na Nollag
- Bhuaigh Siopa na mBróg Mhic Carthaigh Gradam Gaeilge an Chláir de chuid An Clár As Gaeilge, gradam bliantúil atá dírithe ar an earnáil tráchtála agus a bhronntar ar an gcomhlacht a dhéanann an obair is mó leis an nGaeilge a chur chun cinn ina réimse oibre. Bhuaigh An Clár as Gaeilge Duais Chonradh na Gaeilge i gComórtas Ghlór na nGael 2012
- Bhuaigh Clare FM Duais U.C.E. i mbliana
- Rinneadh forbairt ar an mórthionscnamh *Inis Dom*, togra chun siopadóireacht i nGaeilge a chur chun cinn in Inis, le sraith imeachtaí éagsúla ó seoladh é i mí Dheireadh Fómhair 2011.

Youth Events

- *Scléip an tSamhraidh* is a summer camp for primary school children from third to sixth class and over 120 children attend it each year
- A Secondary School Public Speaking Competition was held for the county schools, organised in conjunction with Ennis County Council and with prizes of partial Gaeltacht scholarships
- Over 280 secondary school students attended the seminar *Buntáistí Breise na Gaeilge (The Extra Benefits of Irish)* organised by an Chomhdháil in the West County, Ennis last March.

Co-operation with the Community

- The Book and Card Fair is organised every year as part of a sales campaign for Irish-language books and cards at Christmas
- McCarthy's shoe shop won An Clár as Gaeilge's Gradam Gaeilge an Chláir, an annual prize aimed at the commercial sector which is awarded to the company which does the most work to promote Irish in its field of work. An Clár as Gaeilge won the Conradh na Gaeilge prize in the Glór na nGael Competition in 2012
- Clare FM won the U.C.E. Prize this year
- The major initiative, *Inis Dom*, a project to promote shopping through Irish in Ennis, was developed this year and a series of events have been held since its launch in October 2011.



An Clár as Gaeilge



An Droichead
ANDROICHEAD



Bunaíodh An Droichead sa bhliain 1992 i ndeisceart Bhéal Feirste, i bhfoisceacht chúig bhomaite ó lár na cathrach. Tá An Droichead ar thús cadhnaíochta ó thaobh chur chun cinn na Gaeilge agus an chultúir dhúchais de. Foirgneamh nua-aoiseach den scoth atá i Lárionad an Droichid, ionad ceoil agus ealaíne a bhfuil roinnt duaiseanna bainte aige as ucht a dheartha. Bronnadh príomh-dhuais (uile-Éireann) Ghlór na nGael orainn sa bhliain 2006 agus arís i 2010. Bronnadh Duais Chúige Uladh de chuid Ghlór na nGael orainn sa bhliain 2007.

Ceapadh Jim McAuley mar Oifigeach Forbartha i Mí Dheireadh Fómhair 2011 le maoiniú ón Scéim Phobail Gaeilge. Oibríonn Jim go lán-aimseartha ag comhordú ranganna, ag tabhairt na Gaeilge amach sa phobal agus ag forbairt chláracha gníomhaíochtaí éagsúla chun réimse leathan imeachtaí sóisialta a chur ar fáil don phobal atá muid ag iarraidh a chothú.

Ó thosaigh an Scéim Phobail Gaeilge seo ag An Droichead d'fhreastail breis is 8,500 duine ar imeachtaí Gaeilge, idir ranganna, dianchúrsaí, ceardlanna, céilithe agus ceolchoirmeacha. D'éirigh linn próifíl na Gaeilge a ardú ar fud an cheantair ó thaobh fógraíochta, ailt/agallaimh sna meáin chumarsáide agus an gréasán atá forbartha againn leis na scoileanna Béarla, ollscoileanna agus grúpaí pobail áitiúla. Go seachtainiúil, bíonn 120 duine ag freastal ar na ranganna Gaeilge idir bunrang, meánrang, ardrang agus rang comhrá. Bíonn 3 dianchúrsa Gaeilge againn i rith na bliana agus tagann daoine ó achan charn den tír chucu.

An Droichead

was founded in south Belfast, five minutes from the city centre, in 1992.

An Droichead has a leading role in the promotion of the Irish language and native culture. An Droichead Centre, a music and art centre which has won prizes for its design, is an excellent modern building. We were awarded Glór na nGael's (all-Ireland) principal prize in 2006 and again in 2010. We were awarded Glór na nGael's Ulster Prize in 2007.

Jim McAuley was appointed Development Officer in October 2011 with funding from the Irish Language Community Scheme. Jim works full-time coordinating classes, disseminating Irish in the community and developing various activity programmes to provide a wide range of social events to the community which we are seeking to foster.

Since the Irish Language Community Scheme commenced at An Droichead more than 8,500 people have attended Irish language events, from classes and intensive courses to workshops, céilís and concerts. We succeeded in raising the profile of Irish around the area through advertising, articles/interviews in the media and the website which we have developed with the English schools, universities and local community groups. 120 people attend the Irish classes weekly, which include the basic class, the intermediate class, the advanced class and the conversation class. We hold 3 intensive Irish classes during the year and people come from every corner of the country to them.



Mar pháirt den Scéim Phobail Gaeilge tá muid in ann cuid de na múinteoirí is fearr a earcú. Cuidíonn annaoiniú ón SPG Féile 'An Droichead' a réachtáil:

- clár samhraidh cheithre lae d'imeachtaí atá ag ceiliúradh gach ré de shaol na nGael: teanga, ceol, damhsa agus ceardaíocht san áireamh.
- Tá sárobair déanta againn maidir le cúrsaí trasphobail chomh maith agus i mbliana bhain muid Duais Lontaobhas Ultach mar aitheantas dar an obair mhór atá ar siúl againn le Misean Bhéal Feirste Thoir chun ranganna Gaeilge a chur ar bun ar Bhóthar Bhaile Nua na hArda.

Is é an rún atá againn ná leanúint le próifíl na teanga a ardú agus pobal labhartha na Gaeilge i ndeisceart agus oirthear Bhéal Feirste a mhéadú le tacaíocht ó Fhoras na Gaeilge.

As part of the Irish Language Community Scheme we are able to recruit the best teachers. The funding from 'SPG' helps Féile 'An Droichead' to run the following:

- a four day summer programme of events which celebrate every aspect of Gaelic life: including language, music, dance and crafts.
- We have done excellent work with regard to cross-community schemes and this year we won the Lontaobhas Ultach Prize in recognition of the huge work we do with the East Belfast Mission to set up Irish classes on Newtownards Road

We intend to continue on raising the profile of the language and the Irish-speaking community in south and east Belfast with Foras na Gaeilge's support.



Bunaíodh Craobh Bhoirche Íochtair de Chonradh na Gaeilge in 1981 agus an phríomhaidhm acu ná an Ghaeilge agus an cultúr Gaelach a chur chun cinn i gceantar tuaithe sna Beanna Boirche i gContae an Dúin. Mar eagraíocht trasphobail, tá Boirche Íochtair thar a bheith bródúil as an obair a dhéanann siad i gcomh-pháirt le grúpaí trasphobail eile sa cheantar agus tá siad tiomanta Gaeilge a thabhairt do dhaoine beag beann ar chúrsaí chreidimh, aois, aicme, cumas nó cúlra.

Is í Caoimhe Ní Chathail an tOifigeach Forbartha Gaeilge, bean a bhfuil neart taithí aici i saol na Gaeilge, teagasc na Gaeilge, eagrú imeachtaí agus sna meáin chumarsáide. Tá Boirche Íochtair lonnaithe ina bhfoirgneamh nua “Páirc na Mara,” foirgneamh galánta cois farraige ar chuir an chraobh bail air, a d’osclaíodh 20ú Feabhra 2013 agus a mbeidh síniú curtha leis i mbliana.

I measc na n-imeachtaí a bhíonn á reáchtáil acu bíonn ranganna Gaeilge, ranganna uirlise, Grúpaí Tuismitheoirí agus Tachráin, Cumann Iarscoile, Club Óige, Céilithe, Tráth na gCeist, laethanta spraoi, Féile Sheachtain na Gaeilge, Féile Bhoirche Íochtair, Feis Bhoirche Íochtair agus Scoil Samhraidh bhliantúil agus go leor eile. De réir na bhfigiúirí, tá 40% de rannpháirtithe chuid mhaith de na n-imeachtaí ina bProtastúnaigh agus cuirtear fáilte i gcónaí roimh dhaoine nua. Tá Boirche Íochtair ag dúil go mór lena mionbhus nua a fháil i mbliana atá ceannaithe acu i gcomhpháirt le grúpaí trasphobail eile sa cheantar agus táthar ag dúil le go gcuirfidh sé seo le líon na ndaoine a bhíonn páirteach ina n-imeachtaí ó gach cearn den phobal.

The Boirche Íochtair Branch of Conradh na Gaeilge was founded in 1981 with the chief aim of promoting the Irish language and Gaelic culture in the rural areas in the Mourne Mountains in County Down. As a cross-community organisation, Boirche Íochtair is very proud of the work they do in partnership with other cross-community organisations in the area and they are dedicated to disseminating Irish to people regardless of religion, age, class, ability or background.

The Irish Language Development Officer is Caoimhe Ní Chathail, a woman who has plenty experience in the Irish language world, in the teaching of Irish, the organisation of events and also in the media. Boirche Íochtair is based in the new “Páirc na Mara” building, a beautiful building by the sea which the branch renovated, which was opened on the 20th February 2013 and which will have an extension added to it this year.

Among the events held by them are Irish classes, musical instrument classes, Parent and Toddler groups, an Afterschool Society, a Youth Club, Céilís, a Table Quiz, fun days, Féile Sheachtain na Gaeilge, Féile Bhoirche Íochtair, Feis Bhoirche Íochtair and an annual Summer School and much more. According to the figures, 40% of the participants in many of the events are Protestants and new people are always welcome. Boirche Íochtair is keenly looking forward to getting its new minibus this year which they purchased in partnership with other cross-community groups in the area and they are hoping that this will increase the amount of people from every part of the community who take part in their events.



Bíonn rachairt mhór ar Fhéilire Bhliantúil Bhoirche Íochtair agus ar an Scoil Samhraidh, a mbíonn breis agus 150 páiste ag freastal air, an Scoil Samhraidh is mó trácht air sa cheantar, ag a mbíonn béim ollmhór ar cheardlanna ilchultúrtha dála drumadóireacht na hAfraice, damhsa na hIndia agus rudaí nach iad.

Bhunaigh Boirche Íochtair Naíscoil na mBeann in 2007 i gCill Chaoil a bhfuil éileamh mór uirthi, agus Gaelscoil na mBeann in 2010 le Gaeloideachas den scoth a chur ar fáil do mhuintir na háite. D'éirigh le Gaelscoil na mBeann aitheantas agus maoiniú stáit a bhaint amach in 2012 agus osclaíodh an scoil go hoifigiúil in 2013. De thairbhe na hoibre seo, bhain an chraobh duais Chomhairle na Gaelscolaíochta 2012 mar chuid de Chomórtas Ghlór na nGael.

Boirche Íochtair's Annual Festival is always very popular along with the Summer School, which more than 150 children attend, the most talked about Summer School in the area, at which huge emphasis is placed on multicultural workshops such as African drumming, Indian dancing and others.

Boirche Íochtair established Naíscoil na mBeann in 2007 in Kilkeel where it is in great demand and Gaelscoil na mBeann in 2010 to provide excellent Irish-medium education to the people of the area. Gaelscoil na mBeann succeeded in achieving state recognition and funding in 2012 and the school was officially opened in 2013. As a result of this work, the branch won the Comhairle na Gaelscolaíochta prize in 2012 as part of the Glór na nGael competition.





Is fiontraíocht shóisialta í Cairde Teo a bunaíodh sa bhliain 2010 leis an Ghaeilge a chur chun tosaigh i gcathair Ard Mhacha. Is é Seán Ó Maoilisté an tOifigeach Forbartha Gaeilge agus tá sé ag obair go cruai le trí bliana anuas le spriocanna Cairde Teo i dtaobh chur chun cinn na Gaeilge a chur i bhfeidhm.

Bíonn obair leanúnach ar siúl ag Cairde Teo le teagasc agus le húsáid na Gaeilge a spreagadh sna scoileanna uilig in Ard Mhacha, sna Gaelscoileanna agus sna scoileanna Béarla araon. Bhí an-bhród ar Ghaeil Ard Mhacha gur bronnadh duais GLEO ar Bhunscoil Chnoc Chaitríona sa chathair as a n-iarrachtaí an Ghaeilge a thabhairt isteach chuig an scoil.

Cuirtear imeachtaí ar siúl do pháistí na nGaelscoileanna le deiseanna labhartha a chur ar fáil taobh amuigh den seomra ranga. Bíonn an-rath ar Champa Mhacha agus eagraítear ceardlanna ealaíne, spóirt, nadúir agus léitheoireachta fosta.

Bíonn na céadta ag freastal ar ranganna Gaeilge a eagraíonn Cairde Teo idir ranganna oíche, dhianchúrsaí lae, an scéim Líofa Ard Mhacha agus ranganna a eagraítear tríd na grúpaí pobail in Ard Mhacha. Bíonn ranganna ann fosta do thuismitheoirí a bhfuil páistí acu ar an Ghaelscoil agus ranganna feasachta sna bunscoileanna eile.

Bíonn Cairde Teo iontach gníomhach leis an Bhord Chontae leis an Ghaeilge a chur i lár an aonaigh sa CLG sa chontae, agus labhair roinnt imreoirí ard-phróifíle faoin mheas atá acu ar an teanga. Chuir Cairde Teo tús le scéim úr i gcomhar leis an CLG in Ard Mhacha le Gaeilge a theagasc do pháistí agus do dhaoine óga ar bhealach sultmhar agus cuireadh an scéim seo ar bun i roinnt clubanna ar fud an chontae.

Cairde Teo is a social enterprise founded in 2010 to promote the Irish language in the city of Armagh. Sean Ó Maoilisté is the Irish Language Development Officer and he has been working hard for three years to implement the goals of Cairde Teo with regard to the promotion of Irish.

Cairde Teo works on a continuous basis to promote the teaching and use of Irish in all the schools in Armagh, in both Gaelscoileanna and English-medium schools. The Irish speakers of Armagh were very proud when Cnoc Chaitríona primary school in the city was awarded the GLEO prize for its efforts to introduce the Irish language to the school.

Events are organised for children in Gaelscoileanna to provide opportunities to speak Irish outside the classroom. Campa Mhacha was very successful and art, sport, nature and reading workshops are also organised.

Hundreds attend Irish language schools organised by Cairde Teo from night classes and intensive day courses, to the scheme Líofa Ard Mhacha and classes organised through community groups in Armagh. There are also classes for parents who have children in the Gaelscoil and awareness classes in other primary schools.

Cairde Teo works very actively with the County Bord to place Irish at the heart of things in GAA in the county, and some high-profile players spoke about their respect for the language. Cairde Teo commenced a new scheme in partnership with the GAA in Armagh to teach Irish to children and young people in an enjoyable way and this scheme was established in some clubs around the county.



Cruthaíonn Cairde Teo deiseanna labhartha do phobal na Gaeilge ag ceolchoirmeacha, léachtaí agus imeachtaí Gaeilge. Bíonn grúpa cnocadóireachta ann agus cumann aclaíochta agus sláinte, chomh maith le Féile Staire agus turais chuig na Gaeltachtaí.

Bhunaigh Cairde Teo siopa nua Gaeilge i gcathair Ard Mhacha le leabhair agus earraí Gaeilge a chur ar fáil do Ghaeilgeoirí an bhaile, do phobal na nGaelscoileanna, d'fhoghlaimoírí agus do dhaoine a bhfuil suim acu sa teanga. Cuireann an siopa go mór le feiceálacht agus le húsáid na Gaeilge sa chathair.

Bhí Cairde Teo lárnach i mbunú cuideachta úir, Aonach Mhacha, le Cultúrlann úr a thógáil sa bhaile agus tá pleananna againn cuideachta úrnua a bhunú níos moille sa bhliain le fostaíocht a chruthú do Ghaeilgeoirí óga na cathrach.

Cairde Teo creates speaking opportunities for the Irish-speaking community at concerts, lectures and Irish-language events. There is a hill-walking group and an exercise and health group, along with a History Festival and tours to the Gaeltachtaí.

Cairde Teo set up a new Irish shop in Armagh city to provide Irish language books and goods to Gaeilgeoirí of the town, to the Gaelscoil community, to learners and people who are interested in the language. This shop contributes greatly to the visibility and use of Irish in the city.

Cairde Teo was instrumental in the establishment of a new company, Aonach Mhacha, to build a new Cultúrlann in the town and we have plans to establish a new company later in the year to create employment for young Gaeilgeoirí of the city.



Bunaíodh Cairde Uí Néill, Oileán an Ghuail in 1993 agus séirbhísí oideachais agus sláinte a sholáthar mar sprioc acu. D'éirigh leis an eagraíocht Naíscoil agus Gaelscoil Uí Néill a chur ar bun sa bhliain 1995. Tá breis agus 180 páiste ag freastal uirthi inniu.

De réir an daonáirimh is deireanaí a cuireadh i gceann a chéile in 2011, go bhfuil an ceantar seo ar an dara ceantar is mó ó thaobh lucht labhartha na Gaeilge de, sna sé chondae.

Ba é Gearóid Mac Eoin an chéad oifigeach forbartha Gaeilge a fostaíodh in Oileán an Ghuail. Fostaíodh Gearóid in 2011.

Ghlac 10 gnó le scéimeanna Comharthaíochta & Ábhair de chuid Foras na Gaeilge ó fuarthas maoiniú faoin Scéim Phobail Gaeilge in 2011.

Chomh maith leis sin bíonn réimse leathan imeachtaí ar siúl ag an eagraíocht ar bhonn rialta; seisiúin léitheoireachta do pháistí agus do dhaoine fásta, ranganna Gaeilge, ciorcail chomhrá, grúpa cnocadóireachta (SIÚIL), campaí samhraidh CLG, club óige lán-Ghaeilge agus club óige dátheangach, ceardlanna drámaíochta, dianchúrsaí athbhreithnithe agus turais Ghaeltachta.

Ó thosaigh Scéim Phobail Gaeilge sa cheantar meastar gur fhreastail breis agus 3000 duine ar imeachtaí Gaeilge go dtí seo.

Táthar ag súil leis go leanfar leis an dea-obair amach anseo agus go gcuirfear leis an fhorbairt atá déanta le trí bliana anuas.

Cairde Uí Néill, Coalisland was founded in 1993 with the aim of providing educational and health services.. The organization succeeded in founding a preschool and primary school, Gaelscoil Uí Néill, in 1995. More than 180 children attend the school today.

According to the latest census from 2011, this area is the second largest Irish speaking area in the six counties.

Gearóid Mac Eoin was the first Irish language development officer to be employed in Coal Island. Gearóid was employed in 2011..

10 companies availed of the Signage and Material schemes from Foras na Gaeilge since funding was received under the Irish Language Communities Scheme in 2011

The group also organizes a wide variety of events regularly; reading sessions for children and adults, Irish classes, conversation classes, a mountaineering group (SIÚIL), GAA sports camps, Irish language youth club and a bilingual youth club, drama workshops, intensive revision courses and Gaeltacht trips.

Since the Irish Community Scheme was established in the area it is estimated that over 3000 people attended Irish language events to date.

We hope to continue the excellent work in the future and to expand on what has already been done in the past three years.



Tá tionscadail nuálacha aitheanta ag Cairde Uí Néill i gcomhar le grúpaí áitiúla Gaeilge eile, tionscadail a bhaineann le forbairt na teanga in eagraíochtaí & grúpaí áitiúla agus an Ghaeilge a normalú a oiread is féidir. Tá liosta cuimsitheach de na himeachtaí agus na seirbhísí a dhéantar a thairiscint thíos.

Dianchúrsa Gaeilge dírithe ar Scoláirí GCSE, AS agus A2

Grúpaí léitheoireachta Gaeilge i leabharlann Oileán an Ghuaill

Tacaíocht do ghnóthaí áitiúla comharthaí & ábhair dhátheangacha a chur ar fáil

- Seoltaí leabhair Ghaeilge
- Tacaíocht do na clubanna óige áitiúla
- Seisiúin traenála CLG
- Tóraíocht Taisce cois Canála
- Clár malairte teanga
- Suíomh idirlín dátheangach
- Nuachtlitir dhátheangach
- Imeachtaí Teaghlaigh & Sóisialta
- Scoláireachtaí Gaeltachta
- Turais chun na Gaeltachta
- Grúpa cnocadóireachta

Cairde Uí Néill has innovative and recognized projects in conjunction with other Irish local groups, projects which relate to the development of the language in local organizations and groups agus to normalizing Irish as much as possible. . A comprehensive list of events and services is provided below.

Intensive Irish Course for GCSE students, AS and A2

Irish reading groups in Coalisland Library

Support for local businesses in providing bilingual signage and material

- Irish language book launches
- Support for local youth clubs
- GAA training sessions
- Canalside Treasure Hunt
- Language change programme
- Bilingual web site
- Bilingual newsletter
- Family and Social Events
- Gaeltacht Scholarships
- Trips to the Gaeltacht
- Mountaineering Group.





Tá sé 20 bliain ó bunaíodh Coiste Forbartha Charn Tóchair agus an Gaeloideachas i nDeisceart Chontae Dhoire.

Tá an fhéiniúlacht láidir chultúrtha agus an féinmhuinín i ndiaidh cuidiú le Coiste Forbartha Charn Tóchair réimse leathan de thionscadail phobail a chur ar fáil le 20 bliain anuas. Tá ról faoi leith ag an Choiste mar cheann den líon an-bheag eagraíochtaí a dhéanann freastal ar an phobal óg Gaeilge sa cheantar áitiúil, pobal atá ag dul i méid. Tá Carn Tóchair aitheanta anois mar eiseamláir ó thaobh ár dteanga dhúchais a chur á labhairt arís agus ré nua a chur i réim ina mbeidh an Ghaeilge mar theanga labhartha faoin tuath i gCo. Dhoire. Tig le gach duine sa cheantar, idir Ghaeilgeoirí lófa agus an chuid eile den phobal, bheith bródúil as an éacht seo.

Ba é buaicphointe na scéime é nuair a bhain an coiste an chéad áit amach i gcomórtas Ghlór na nGael. Bronnadh an gradam seo orainn ag bronnadh na nduaiseanna in 2011. Ní hamháin go raibh an duais airgid féin tábhachtach, ach go raibh an t-aitheantas a tháinig leis seo iontach speisialta ar fad. Dearbhaigh an gradam an obair mhór a cuireadh isteach thar na blianta. Ghlac Uachtarán na hÉireann, Máire Mhic Ghiolla Íosa, le cuireadh teacht ar cuairt ar An Carn i ndiaidh dúinn an duais mhór náisiúnta a bhaint amach. Ceiliúradh ollmhór a bhí ann, agus deis iontach a bhí ann aitheantas a thabhairt do gach duine a chuidigh linn an éacht seo a bhaint amach. Ní thiocfadh linn an duais mhór náisiúnta a ghnóthú gan an tacaíocht agus an maoiniú a fuair muid fríd an Scéim Phobail Gaeilge.

It is 20 years since Coiste Forbartha Charn Tóchair and Irish language education were established in South County Derry.

The strong cultural identity and confidence have helped Coiste Forbartha Charn Tóchair provide a wide range of community projects in the last 20 years. The Coiste has a specific role as one of a very small number of organisations which cater for the young Irish-speaking community in the local area, a community which is growing. Carn Tóchair is now recognised as an exemplar with regard to having our native language spoken again and beginning a new era in which Irish will be a spoken language in rural Co. Derry. Everyone in the area, both fluent Irish speakers and the rest of the community, can be proud of this achievement.

The highlight of this scheme was when the coiste came in first place in Glór na nGael's competition. This honour was given to us at the award-giving ceremony in 2011. Not only was the financial prize itself important but the recognition which came with it was extremely special. The award attested to the huge work put in over the years. The President of Ireland, Mary McAleese accepted an invitation to visit An Carn after we won this big national prize. It was a huge celebration and a wonderful opportunity to give recognition to everyone who helped us achieve this. We would not have been able to win this big national prize without the support and funding we received through the Irish Language Community Scheme.



Ócáid ollmhór eile a bhí ann chomh maith nuair a tháinig Rith 2012 fríd Mhachaire Rátha. Ba deis iontach é seo próifíl na Gaeilge a ardú sa mhór-cheantar agus ghlac eagraíochtaí spóirt, scoileanna agus gnólachtaí na háite leis an deis tacú leis an fhéile náisiúnta seo.

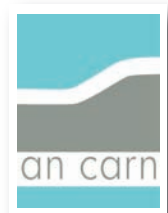
Tríd an ghrúpa drámaíochta, Aisteoirí Charn Tóchair, bhí muid in ann tuilleadh deiseanna labhartha Gaeilge a chruthú do chainteoirí líofa agus foghlaimeoirí Gaeilge araon. D'éirigh leis an ghrúpa dul fríd chuig an Fhéile Náisiúnta Drámaíochta in 2011 agus 2012 agus bhain siad réimse duaiseanna.

Tá líon na ndaoine ag freastal ar an himeachtaí, féilte, ranganna, ceardlanna agus feiseanna ag ardú bliain i ndiaidh bliana. Tá na naisc agus an tacaíocht ón chomhphobal ag láidriú de reir a chéile agus anois tá muid ag tabhairt faoi phleanáil teanga leis an Ghaeilge a athiomlánú sa teach agus sa chomhphobal mhór.

Another very significant occasion occurred when Rith 2012 came through Maghera. This was a wonderful opportunity to raise the profile of the Irish language in the greater area and local sport organisations, schools and businesses took the opportunity to support this national festival.

Through the drama group, Aisteoirí Charn Tóchair, we were able to create more speaking opportunities for fluent speakers and Irish language learners alike. The group succeeded in going through the National Drama Festival in 2011 and 2012 and won a range of prizes.

The amount of people attending events, festivals, classes, workshops and feiseanna is increasing each year. The links with the community and support from it are gradually strengthening and we are now undertaking language planning to reintegrate the Irish language in the home and in the greater community.





Craobh an Aonaigh



Conradh na Gaeilge

Cuireadh tús le Scéim Phobail an Aonaigh i gcomhpháirt le Foras na Gaeilge 2011 – 2013. I mí Eanáir 2011, bhí Díospóireachtaí idir na hIarlbhunscoileanna i dTiobraid Árann Thuaidh le scoileanna páirteach ó Dhurlas, Buiríos Uí Chéin, Ros Cré agus an tAonach.

Tháinig *John Spillane* chugainn i mí Feabhra, 2011.

Bhí *Féile an Aonaigh / Seachtain na Gaeilge* ar siúl i Márta 2011.

D'éirigh thar cinn leis na *Comórtais don Óige* idir Aithriseoireacht, Labhairt na Gaeilge, Slua Amhránaíochta agus Ealaín dos na Bunscoileanna agus Comórtais Scríofa – Aiste, Scéal, Óg-Fhile agus Ealaín dos na hIarlbhunscoileanna. Eagraíodh na Comórtais don Óige arís i 2012 agus i 2013.

Bhain na daoine fásta sásamh as ceol le Sadhb Ní Fhlatharta agus as damhsa ar an sean-nós le Micheál Potterton. Chualamar Ciarán Ó Gealbháin (iar-bhall de Danú) le *"hAmhráin na nDéise."* Anuraidh 2012, ag Seachtain na Gaeilge, tháinig an file Louis de Paor, an t-amhránaí Róisín Elsafty agus an ceoltóir Ronan Browne chugainn. I mbliana, bhí an file cáiliúil *Nuala Ní Dhomhnaill agus an ceoltóir Lisa Ní Coistealbha* i nDún Mhuire mar chuid de Sheachtain na Gaeilge, 2013. Bíonn ócáidí ar fud an bhaile le

Gaeilge a labhairt ag maidineacha agus tráthnónta caife i "Rogha na Tuaithe" agus sa "Caifé Cinnamon Alley" agus ag seisiúin cheoil le Gaeilge i dtábhairní Rohan agus Uí Shúilleabháin.

I rith na bliana bhí *"Oíche Cheoil, Caint, Comhlúadar agus Damhsa ar an Sean-Nós;"* Ceolchoirm le *"Gearóid Ó Murchú (An Spailpín Fánach) agus Austin Durack;"* Léacht ar *"Mháirtín Ó Cadhain"* le Máire Ní Neachtain, *Dúchas – Éigse do Thiobraid Árann – léachtanna, ceol, dráma agus filíocht.*

Léirigh Aisteoirí an Aonaigh an dráma *"Cé hé sin Amuigh,"* scéal Éamon an Chnoic, san Aonach, i Luimneach agus i nDurlas.

Scéim an Aonaigh (Nenagh Scheme) 2011 / 2013
The Nenagh Community Scheme was started in partnership with Foras na Gaeilge 2011 - 2013.

In January 2011, debates were held between Postprimary Schools in Tipperary North with school from Thurles, Borrisokane, Roscrea and Nenagh taking part.

John Spillane visited us in February, 2011.

Féile an Aonaigh/Seachtain na Gaeilge (Nenagh Irish Language Week Festival) was held in March 2011.

The Young People's Competitions for recitation and Irish speaking Community Singing and Arts for Primary Schools, and the Written Competitions, A Story, Young Poets and Arts for Postprimary Schools, were a great success. The Young People's Competitions were organized again in 2012 and 2013.

The adults enjoyed the music of Sadhb Ní Fhlatharta and the sean-nós dancing of Micheál Potterton. Ciarán Ó Gealbháin (former member of Danú) sang 'Amhrán na nDéise' for us. Last year, 2012, the poet Louis de Paor, the singer Róisín Elsafty and the musician Ronan Browne visited us. This year Nuala Ní Dhomhnaill the famous poet, and the musician Lisa Ní Coistealbha were at Dún Mhuire for Sheachtain na Gaeilge, 2013. Opportunities are held throughout the town to speak Irish with coffee mornings and afternoons in "Rogha na Tuaithe" and in the Caifé Cinnamon Alley and at music sessions with Irish in Rohan's and Ó Súilleabháin's pubs.

Throughout the year we had 'Oíche Cheoil, Caint, Comhlúadar agus Damhsa ar an Sean-Nós (A night of Music, Talk, Company and Sean-Nós Dancing) with Gearóid Ó Murchú (An Spailpín Fánach) and Austin Durack, a lecture about Máirtín Ó Cadhain by Máire Ní Neachtain, Dúchas - Éigse do Thiobraid Árann - lectures, music drama and poetry for Tipperary.

Aisteoirí an Aonaigh produced the play 'Cé hé sin Amuigh' the story of Éamon an Chnoic, in Nenagh, Limerick and Thurles.



Bhí éileamh an-mhaith ar ranganna i nDún Mhuire thar na trí bliana -le cúig rang ar siúl faoi láthair - trí cinn do dhaltai lárbhunscoile agus dhá cheann do dhaoine fásta go seachtainiúil.

Eagraíodh Cúrsa Samhraidh Bunscoile i mí Iúil, 2011 agus 2012.

Anuraidh eagraíodh Cúrsa Samhraidh lárbhunscoile i mí an Mheithimh 2012 agus Campa Spraoí do Pháistí Réamhscoile i mí Iúil 2012.

Cuireadh tús le Naíonra "Ríocht na nÓg ag Cúl an Tí" le hochtar páiste. Tá sé pháiste déag ag freastail air anois.

Ag Féile an Fhómhair bhí na hlarbhunscoileanna páirteach i gClár na gCeist, Díospóireachtaí, agus Óráidíocht.

Bimid ag comhoibriú leis an Oifigeach Ealaíne sa Chomhairle Chontae le Gaelscoil Aonach Urmhumhan agus leis an Leabharlann – áit a n-eagraítear Ciorcal Comhrá uair sa mhí agus Scéalta á léamh do pháistí as Gaeilge.

Cuirtear altanna i nGaeilge faoin teideal "Seo an Scéal" agus an tEagarfhocal do Lá le Pádraig sa nuachtán áitiúil The Guardian.

Bhíomar páirteach sa bhFéile "Rith" anuraidh.

Bíonn an tOifigeach Forbartha Gaeilge, Kim Ní Mhaolchatha, san oifig i nDún Mhuire gach lá ag plé le fiosraithe agus ceisteanna maidir leis an Ghaeilge.

067/41570 www.cnagantaonach.ie
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The demand for classes in Dún Mhuire was very good over the three years - five weekly classes are being held at present, three for Postprimary pupils and two classes for adults.

A Summer Course for Primary schools was organized in July, 2011 and 2012.

A postprimary Summer Course was organized last year in June 2012 and a Play Camp (Campa Spraoí) for Primary school children in July 2012.

A naíonra called "Ríocht na nÓg ag Cúl an Tí" started with eight children. It now has sixteen children in attendance.

At Féile an Fhómhair (Autumn Festival) the Postprimary schools took part in Quizzes, Debates and Oratory.

We work with the Arts Officer of the County Council, with Gaelscoil Aonach Urmhumhan and with the Library - where a Ciorcal Comhrá (Conversation group) is held once a month and stories are read through Irish for children.

Irish Language articles are published under the title "Seo an Scéal" in the local newspaper The Guardian, and the editorial is in Irish for St Patrick's Day. We took part in the "Rith" festival last year.

The Development Officer for Irish, Kim Ní Mhaolchatha, is available in the office in Dún Mhuire every day to deal with enquiries and questions about Irish.

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Craobh an Aonaigh





Croí Éanna

Bunaíodh Croí Éanna sa bhliain 2005 le maoiniú ó Fhoras na Gaeilge. Ó cuireadh tús leis, tá an iliomad seirbhísí curtha ar fáil don phobal ag Croí Éanna ar bhealaí éagsúla. Mar eagraíocht, rinne muid an Ghaeilge a chaomhnú agus a neartú i dtuaisceart Bhéal Feirste agus thug muid an deis do dhaoine saibhreas na teanga a bhlaiseadh don chéad úr, baill den phobal nach mbeadh an deis seo acu ach ab é obair Chroí Éanna. An rud is speisialta faoi Chroí Éanna is dócha ná go gcloíonn muid le bunéiteas Chumainn Lúthchleas Gael .i. oideachas, cultúr agus spórt.

Tá Croí Éanna lonnaithe ar thalamh CLG Naomh Éanna i nGleann Ghormlaithe. Baineann an eagraíocht leas as áiseanna Naomh Éanna agus as áiseanna Naíscoil agus Ghaelscoil Éanna, atá lonnaithe ar an láthair céanna. Cuireann Croí Éanna ranganna Gaeilge ar fáil do Ghaeil ag gach leibhéal agus ag gach aoisghrúpa. Tá na ranganna uilig fóirdheonaithe againn. Bímid ag reáchtáil ranganna le haghaidh tuismitheoirí, déagóirí agus daoine fásta i rith na seachtaine. Tá líon na ndaoine a thig go dtí na ranganna ag ardú i gcónaí, rud a thugann le fios cé chomh maith agus atá ag éirí leo. Bíonn i gcónaí cuid mhór daoine inaitheanta ag teacht chuig Croí Éanna chun feabhas a chur ar a gcuid Gaeilge. Le cois a bheith ag soláthar ranganna do gach aoisghrúpa bímid ag cur ranganna ar fáil do gach cineál foghlaimora fosta. Tá idir ranganna foirmiúla ann a bhfuil teastais ag gabháil leo agus ranganna neamhfhoirmiúla ina dtig leat do scíth a ligint. Is gné thábhachtach dár gcuid oibre é cur chun cinn na Gaeilge, ach tuigimid anseo i gCroí Éanna nach é sin deireadh an scéil – déanaimid iarracht grá don chultúr Gaelach a chothú trí imeachtaí agus trí mheáin éagsúla. Tá imeachtaí ar nós Dheireadh Seachtaine Sheáin Fox agus Sheachtain na Gaeilge anois fréamhaithe go buan i bhféilire bliantúil an phobail. Baineann gach cuid den phobal sult agus taitneamh as imeachtaí mar seo gan aird ar chúlra polaitiúil ná creidimh. Go ginearálta, tá Croí Éanna uileghabhálach ina éiteas.

Croí Éanna was established in the year 2005 with funding from Foras na Gaeilge. Since it was commenced, Croí Éanna has provided a variety of services to the community in various ways. As an organisation, we preserved and strengthened the Irish language in north Belfast and we gave the opportunity to people to sample the richness of the language for the first time, members of the public who would not have had this opportunity were it not for the work of Croí Éanna. I suppose the most special aspect of Croí Éanna is that we abide by the basic ethos of the Gaelic Athletic Association i.e. education, culture and sport.

Croí Éanna is based in the grounds of Naomh Éanna GAA in Glengormley. The organisation benefits from the facilities of Naomh Éanna and from the facilities of Naíscoil and Gaelscoil Éanna, which are based on the same site. Croí Éanna provides Irish classes to Irish speakers at every level and every age group. We subsidise all the classes. The amount of people who attend the classes is always increasing, which indicates how successful they are. Many well-known people often come to Croí Éanna to improve their Irish. In addition to providing classes for every age group we also provide classes for every kind of adult learner. There are both formal classes which have certificates attached to them and informal classes in which you can take it easy. The promotion of the Irish language is an important part of our work, and here at Croí Éanna we understand that that is not the full story – we try to foster a love for Gaelic culture through various events and media. Events such as Seán Fox Weekend and Seachtain na Gaeilge are firmly embedded in the annual community calendar. Every section of the community enjoys events such as these regardless of political background or religion. In general, Croí Éanna is inclusive in its ethos.



Bhí Croí Éanna instraimeach in ionchoisne poiblí dhumharú Gerard Lawlor, imreoir CLG Naomh Éanna. Tá muid páirteach i dtionscadail a bhfuil sé mar aidhm acu gach cuid den phobal a tharraingt le chéile chun páirt a ghlacadh iontu, mar shampla ORIN (tionscadal a bhunaigh muid i gcomhpháirt le Club Rugbaí Ophir). Le cois na n-imeachtaí móra bliantúla a bhíonn á reáchtáil againn bíonn céilithe, seisiúin cheoil traidisiúnta, scéalaíocht agus dianchúrsaí Gaeilge, rud a dhéanann cinnte de go mbíonn an pobal páirteach in imeachtaí teanga agus cultúrtha i rith na bliana.

Bhí ról lárnach ag Croí Éanna i gcur in airde na gcomharthaí nua dátheangacha sa cheantar. Ní bheadh muid in ann an méid atá thuasluaite a bhaint amach gan Oifigeach Forbartha Gaeilge tiomnaithe bheith againn agus gan na hoibrithe dúthrachtacha deonacha atá ag obair linn. Ní hamháin go bhfuil i bhfad níos mó daoine ag labhairt Gaeilge anois ach tá deis níos fearr ag daoine anois ná riamh bheith páirteach sa chultúr Gaelach. Tá idir Ghaeloideachas, chluichí gaelacha agus imeachtaí cultúrtha cuimsithe i gCroí Éanna, rud a thugann féinaitheantas do na teaghlaigh agus don phobal i gcoitinne.

Tá tábhacht nach beag ag baint leis an scéim seo don phobal agus do gach duine atá páirteach ann agus ní bheadh muid ábalta é a reáchtáil gan an mhaoiniú agus an tacaíocht a thugann Foras na Gaeilge dúinn.



Croí Éanna was instrumental in the public inquest into the murder of Gerard Lawlor, a Naomh Éanna GAA player. We participate in projects which have the aim of bringing every section of the community together to take part in them, for example ORIN (a project which we set up in partnership with Ophir Rugby Club). In addition to big annual events which we hold there are céilís, traditional music sessions, storytelling and intensive Irish courses, which ensures that the community are involved in language and cultural events throughout the year.

Croí Éanna had a central role in the erection of new bilingual signs in the city. We would not be able to achieve all the aforementioned things without our dedicated Irish Language Development Officer and without the diligent voluntary workers who work with us. Not only are many more people now speaking Irish but people have a better opportunity than ever to take part in Gaelic culture. Irish-medium education, gaelic games and cultural events are embedded in Croí Éanna, something which gives a sense of identity to the families and to the general public.

This scheme is of great importance to the public and we would not be able to run it without the funding and support which Foras na Gaeilge gives to us.



Croí Éanna



Cumann Cultúrtha Mhic Reachtain

Bunaíodh Cumann Cultúrtha Mhic Reachtain (CCMR) in 2000 le teanga na Gaeilge a chur chun cinn i dTuaisceart Bhéal Feirste, gan bheann ar chreideamh, aicme, chúla nó chumas.

Le linn 2011-13 trí thacaíocht leanúnach Fhoras na Gaeilge agus SPG lean CCMR ag bláthú leis maidir lena aidhmeanna agus a chuspóirí an teanga a chur níos faide chun cinn ar fud thuaisceart Bhéal Feirste. Freastalaíonn níos mó ná 120 duine ranganna i dTeach Mhic Reachtain ar bhonn seachtainiúil, lena n-áirítear 40 mac léinn a fhreastalaíonn ar ár gClub Óige.

Cuireann ceann de na gnéithe is tábhachtaí agus is mó rath de chlár CCMR, Scéim na mBunscoileanna, ceachtanna ar fáil do pháistí (timpeall 600) a fhreastalaíonn ar bhunscoileanna Béarla an cheantair. In 2010 bhain trí cinn dár scoileanna na príomhdhuaiseanna ag Feis Bhéal Feirste, chomh maith le léar duaiseanna aonair a fháil. Oibríonn ár scéim, Scéim na bhFáinní, chomh maith le hiar-bhunscoileanna Béarla ar fud na cathrach le cuidiú le spreagadh agus aitheantas a thabhairt don aos óg 11-16 bliana chomh maith lena ndul chun cinn leanúnach i léann na Gaeilge a fhorbairt agus a spreagadh agus tacaíocht a thabhairt dó. Thar thréimhse trí bliana 2011-13 ghlac timpeall 2,500 mac léin páirt sa tionscadal seo.

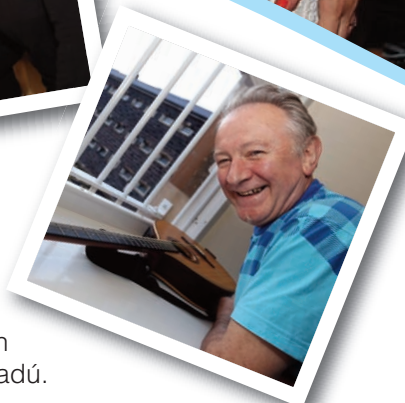
Is é buaicphointe ár gclár Scoil Shamhraidh Mhic Reachtain a bhfuil iomrá idirnáisiúnta uirthi agus atá anois ina ceathrú bliain déag. Tá an fhéile seo gan amhras ar an cheiliúradh Gaeilge agus cultúrtha is mó agus is rathúla ní amháin i mBéal Feirste ach leoga sa tuaisceart. Go sea tá níos mó ná 25,000 duine i ndiaidh páirt a ghlacadh, ag taisteal ó gach cearn den domhan lena dhéanamh. In 2012 a bhí an tseachtain ba rathúla againn leis an líon ba mhó riamh i láthair agus clúdach leitheadach sna meáin ar an leibhéal áitiúil agus an leibhéal náisiúnta araon.

Cumann Cultúrtha Mhic Reachtain (CCMR) was established in 2000 to promote the Irish language in North Belfast, irrespective of religion, class, background or ability.

During 2011-13 through the continuous support of Foras na Gaeilge and the Irish Language Community Scheme CCMR has continued to blossom in its aims and objectives to further advance the language around north Belfast. More than 120 people attend classes in Teach Mhic Reachtain on a weekly basis, including 40 students who attend our Youth Club.

One of the most important and successful aspects of CCMR's programme, the Primary School Scheme, provides lessons to children (around 600) who attend the English-medium primary schools of the area. In 2010 three of our schools won the main prizes at Feis Bhéal Feirste, in addition to several individual prizes. Our scheme, the Fáinní Scheme, works with English-medium secondary schools around the city to help give encouragement and recognition to young people of 11-16 years of age and also to develop and encourage their continuous progress in the learning of Irish and support it. Over a period of three years around 2,500 students took part in this project.

The highlight of our programme is Scoil Shamhraidh Mhic Reachtain (Mac Reachtain Summer School) which has international fame and which is now in its fourteenth year. This festival is without doubt the biggest and most successful Irish language and cultural celebration not only in Belfast but also in the north. Up to now more than 25,000 people have taken part in it, travelling from every corner of the country to do so. In 2012 we had the most successful year with the largest amount ever present and widespread coverage in the media both at local and national level.



Táimid ag súil arís le tógáil ar rath na bliana seo caite agus méid agus caighdeán an chláir a fheabhsú agus líon na ndaoine i láthair a mhéadú.

Mar aitheantas ar ár gcuid oibre ag cur chun cinn na teanga fuair an eagraíocht duais TG4 as ucht seirbhísí den scoth do Phobal na Gaeilge ag Duaiseanna Aisling na bliana seo in Óstán an Europa, Béal Feirste.

Chonaic muid pobal na teanga i dtuaisceart Bhéal Feirste ag fás agus ag forbairt leis. Le trí Ghaelscoil nua, 8 mbunscoil Bhéarla, agus 12 iar-bhunscoil ag glacadh páirte inár gclár agus 108 páiste ón cheantar ag freastal ar an Mheánscoil, táimid ag dul isteach ar thodhchaí chorrailteach agus dhúshlánach mar a bhaineann sé leis an chéad ghlún eile a thuigbheáil agus a spreagadh. Tá Cumann Cultúrtha Mhic Reachtain bródúil as an rath atá orainn go sea agus táimid ag dúil leis an deis leanstan ar aghaidh ag cur chun cinn agus ag feabhsú an raon seirbhísí agus áiseanna Gaeilge i dtuaisceart Bhéal Feirste sna blianta seo romhainn.

We are hoping to build on the success of last year and improve the amount and standard of the programme and increase the amount of people present.

In recognition of our work in the promotion of the language the organisation was awarded the TG4 prize for excellent services to the Irish-Speaking Community at the Aisling Prizes this year in the Europa Hotel, Belfast.

The language community in north Belfast have developed through it. With three new Gaelscoileanna, 8 English-medium schools, and 12 secondary schools taking part in our programme and 108 children from the area attending the Secondary School, we are entering an exciting and challenging future in relation to understanding and encouraging the next generation. Cumann Cultúrtha Mhic Reachtain is proud of our success to date and we are looking forward to the opportunity to continue promoting and improving the range of Irish-language services and facilities in north Belfast in the coming years.

Cumann Cultúrtha
Mhic Reachtain



AN CHOMAOINEACH
NAOFA AGUS SEIRBHÍ
EILE DE CHUID EAGLAIS NA
hÉIREANN

HOLY COMMUNION
AND OTHER SERVICES OF THE
CHURCH OF IRELAND



Cumann Gaelach na hEaglaise

Beidh Cumann Gaelach na hEaglaise ag comóradh chéad bliana óna bhunú i 2014. Is é aidhm an Chumainn go mbeidh níos mó deiseanna ann do phobal na hEaglaise a bhfuil suim acu sa Ghaeilge, í a bhlaiseadh agus í a úsáid.

Tá Craobh na hEaglaise an-bhródúil as an nasc uasal atá ann idir baill na hEaglaise agus athbheochain agus caomhnú na Gaeilge. Maireann an nasc speisialta seo fós idir Eaglais na hÉireann agus an Ghaeilge.

Sa phlean trí bhliana, maoinithe ag Foras na Gaeilge, táimid ag obair go straitéiseach ionas:

- Go n-úsáidtear níos mó Gaeilge i seirbhísí in Eaglais na hÉireann
- Go mbeidh seisiúin feasachta ann ag plé na ndeiseanna éagsúla le pobal na heaglaise i ngach deoise
- Go mbeidh seisiúin feasachta ins na scoileanna

Tá toradh maith ar ár gcuid oibre go dtí seo de bharr an dea-thoil ar an talamh agus tacaíocht ó dhaoine díograiseacha le suim sa Ghaeilge- an chlér ach go háirithe - agus ó eagrais eaglaise, ó mhúinteoirí scoile agus daoine as gach paróiste.

Cumann Gaelach na hEaglaise will be celebrating the centenary of its foundation in 2014. An Cumann aims to provide more opportunities for those in the Church who have an interest in Irish to experience and use the language.

Cumann na hEaglaise is very proud of the noble association between the members of the Church and the revival and preservation of Irish. This special link between the Church of Ireland and the Irish language still endures.

In the three year plan, funded by Foras na Gaeilge, we are working strategically to:

- Increase the use of Irish in the services of the Church of Ireland
- Organize awareness sessions about the various opportunities with the church's community in every diocese
- Hold information session in our schools

Our efforts to date have been a success due to the goodwill on the ground and the support from enthusiastic people who have an interest in Irish - especially the clergy - and from church organizations, school teachers and people in every parish.



Buaicphointí:

Buille Chroí na nGaeilge i nDeoise Chaisil agus Osraí. Chuir an tEaspag Burrows tús le róta ina dheoise ionas go mbeidh seirbhísí i nGaeilge ann go rialta. Bhí gach cléir a ghlac páirt sa togra seo an-sásta agus an-dearfach agus bhí tinreamh breá ag gach seirbhís. Beidh níos mó seirbhísí ar fáil i mbliana. Thosaigh deoisí eile ag ‘dul sa seans’ agus, mar thoradh ar sin, bhí níos mó na 20 seirbhís i nGaeilge fud fad na tíre ar Lá Fhéile Pádraig i 2013. Mar shampla fuaireamar ríomhphoist... “sa pharóiste galla lena mbainim, bhí dhá iomann i nGaeilge agus dúradh an “Ár nAthair” i nGaeilge. Míorúilt!”

Teampall Naomh Seoirse, Béal Feirste. Thosaigh siad amach le seirbhís amháin i nGaeilge i 2011. Bhí níos mó ná 100 duine ann. Fógraíodh le déanaí go mbeidh seirbhís i nGaeilge gach mí amach anseo. Anuas air sin, chuir siad tús le ranganna Gaeilge chomh maith. Cá bhfios, b’fhéidir go mbeidh Prionsa Séarlas ag teacht ar ais chun freastal orthu!

An Chomaoineach Naofa agus Seirbhísí Eile de chuid Eaglais na hÉireann: Seoladh leabhar nua dátheangach seirbhísí in Ardteampall Chríost i mí Feabhra. Bhí seimineár againn ar an lá céanna, agus tháinig toscaireacht ón Bhreatain Bheag agus seirbhís trí theangach in Ardteampall Chríost. *Oibreacha iontacha Dé á bhfógairt i ngach teanga dár gcuid,* Llfaru yn ein hieithoedd ni am fawrion weithredoedd Duw. Tá an-éileamh ar an leabhar agus tá níos mó ná 500 leabhar díolta cheana féin!

Highlights

Buille Chroí na Gaeilge (Irish Heartbeat) in the Diocese of Cashel and Ossary. Bishop Burrows started a rota in the diocese to ensure regular services through Irish. All the clergy who took part in the project were very satisfied and very positive and all the services were well-attended. More services will be available this year. More dioceses ‘took a chance’ and as a result there were more than 20 services through Irish throughout the country on St Patrick’s Day in 2013. For example we received an email... “in the Protestant parish I belong to, there were two hymns in Irish and the Our Father was said in Irish. What a miracle!”

St Georges Church, Belfast.. They started with one service in Irish in 2011. More than 100 people attended. It was recently announced that there will be a service in Irish every month from now on. As well as that, they started Irish classes. Who knows, perhaps Prince Charles will come back to attend them!

Holy Communion and Other Services of the Church of Ireland: A new bilingual book of services was launched in Christchurch Cathedral in February. We had a seminar on the same day and a delegation from Wales came for a service in three languages in Christchurch Cathedral, *Oibreacha iontacha Dé á bhfógairt i ngach teanga dár gcuid.* Llfaru yn ein hieithoedd ni am fawrion weithredoedd Duw. The book is in great demand and over 500 copies have already been sold!

Cumann Gaelach na hEaglaise



GAEILGE LOCHA RIACH

Is é leathnú is buanú manna bhord stiúrtha Ghaeilge Locha Riach le linn na tréimhse 2011-2013. Tá Gaeil ag cur fúthu sa cheantar le fada agus é ina chuspóir acu Gaeilge a bheith in úsáid i réimse fíorleathan imeachtaí agus fáil a bheith ag muintir na háite uirthi. Tá Gaeilge labhartha i gcuimhne sheanmhuintir an cheantair go fóill agus déantar gach deis a thapú chun tógáil air sin. Tá ionad buail isteach is oifig riaracháin, siopa beag is leabharlann de leabhair Ghaeilge is ceol Gaelach á roinnt ag oifig Ghaeilge Locha Riach le muintir Oirthear na Gaillimhe. Ó thaobh ceantair de, síneann an ceantar feidhmithe chomh fada ó thuaidh le Baile Átha an Rí, chomh fada soir le Béal Átha na Sluaighe, chomh fada ó dheas le Gráig na Muilte Iarainn agus Gort Inse Guaire agus chomh fada siar le hÓrán Mór.

Is é seo a leanas cuid de réimsí feidhmithe Ghaeilge Locha Riach:

- ag coinneáil daoine an cheantair ar an eolas faoi bhuntáistí na Gaeilge;
- ag cur deiseanna ar fáil d'Éireannaigh is do nua-Éireannaigh araon Gaeilge a fhoghlaim;
- ag tacú le gaelscoileanna is le clubanna óige Gaeilge a spriocanna féin a chur i bhfeidhm;
- ag obair le múinteoirí is scoláirí na scoileanna eile chun nós úsáide na Gaeilge a athrú;
- ag cur oiliúna ar an lucht gnó maidir le dátheangachas; agus
- ag cruthú imeachtaí is ócáidí de gach cineál a thugann daoine le chéile trí labhairt na Gaeilge.

Expanding and preserving is the motto of Gaeilge Locha Riach's board of directors during the period 2011-2013. Irish speakers have been settling in this area for a long time with the aim of having Irish used in a broad range of events and of it being available to the people of the area. Spoken Irish still lives on in the memory of the old people of the area and every opportunity is seized to build on this. The Gaeilge Locha Riach office shares a drop-in centre and administrative office, a small bookshop and library of Irish books and Irish music with the people of East Galway. With regard to the area, the area of operation extends as far north as Athenry, as far east as Ballinasloe, as far south as Woodford and as far west as Oranmore.

The following are some of the operational areas of Gaeilge Locha Riach:

- keeping the people of the area informed of the advantages of the Irish language;
- providing opportunities to both the Irish and the new Irish to learn the Irish language;
- supporting gaelscoileanna and Irish language youth clubs in implementing their own aims;
- working with teachers and pupils of all the schools to change habits with regard to the use of Irish;
- providing training to businesspeople with regard to bilingualism; and
- creating events and occasions to all kinds which bring people together through the speaking of Irish.



Dírítear cuid mhaith ar ghrúpaí pobail, eagraíochtaí gnó agus ar na húdaráis áitiúla chun gnéithe Gaelacha a neartú ina gcuid imeachtaí, is comhoibriú cultúrtha i leith na Gaeilge a chinntiú a mhéid agus is féidir. Tá baill an bhoird stiúrtha páirteach i ngrúpaí ar leith sa cheantar, rud a fhágann go bhfuil éisteacht á fháil dé réir a chéile ó áiteanna éagsúla agus ó na húdaráis áitiúla ach go háirithe. Déantar iarracht fosta gearáin oifigiúla a dhéanamh maidir le héagothromaíocht ar bith a mhothaítear i leith comhfhreagras / teagmháil i nGaeilge leis na húdaráis áitiúla.

Tá obair ar leith déanta chun sóisialú trí Ghaeilge a chothú i measc an aos óg, idir thacaíocht do chlubanna óige, scoláireachtaí chun na Gaeltachta is dúshlán léitheoireachta a chruthú. Cuirtear comórtas ar siúl do scoileanna gach bliain i gcomhar leis an chomhairle contae is an choiste gairmoideachais áitiúil chun na mic léinn a dhíriú ar Ghaeilge lasmuigh den churaclam. Déantar ceardlanna cultúrtha is amhránaíochta, is eile a reáchtáil i gcomhar le múinteoirí bunscoile ionas go mbeidh taithí ag leanaí ar an teanga lasmuigh de Sheachtain na Gaeilge agus chun deis a thabhairt dóibh taitneamh a bhaint as an Ghaeilge i gcoitinne.

Níl ansin ach blaiseadh den mhéid atá ar siúl sa cheantar.

There is a large focus on community groups, business organisations and local authorities to strengthen Gaelic aspects in their events, and to ensure cultural co-operation with regard to Irish, insofar as is possible. The members of the board of directors are involved in certain groups in the areas, which means that they are gradually getting a hearing from various places and especially from the local authorities. Also efforts are made to make official complaints with regard to any imbalance which is felt with regard to correspondence / contact in Irish with the local authorities.

Particular work has been done to foster socialisation through Irish among young people, from youth clubs and scholarships to the Gaeltacht to the creation of reading challenges. A competition is held every year for schools in conjunction with the county council and the local vocational educational committee to focus the students' attention on Irish outside the curriculum. Cultural and singing workshops, among others, are held in co-operation with primary school teachers so that children will experience the language outside of Seachtain na Gaeilge and to give them an opportunity to enjoy Irish in general.

That is only a sample of what is going on in the area.

GAEILGE LOCHA RIACH



Gael-Fhorbairt na Gaillimhe

Tá Gael-Fhorbairt na Gaillimhe, comhlacht de chuid Chonradh na Gaeilge, i mbun Áras na nGael, 45 Sr. Doimínic, Gaillimh, á riaradh mar lárionad Gaeilge agus mar cheanncheathrú na Gaeilge i gCathair na Gaillimhe, chomh maith le réimse beartais forbartha teanga a fheidhmiú ar fud chontae na Gaillimhe.

Tá an scéim ag feidhmiú sraith chlár forbartha teanga, cuid acu atá á fheidhmiú go hiomlán faoi chúram an Oifigigh Forbartha agus cuid eile atá á fheidhmiú le craobhacha Chonradh na Gaeilge agus grúpaí pobail ar fud an chontae.

Tá Áras na nGael á riaradh mar lárionad Gaeilge na Gaillimhe agus é ar oscailt ó moch maidin go ham dúnadh Chlub Áras na nGael, ionad siamsaíochta Gaeilge na Gaillimhe. Tá fáil san Áras ar ranganna Gaeilge, seirbhís shaor-chomhairle dlí, ranganna damhsa ar an sean nós, imeachtaí poiblí de gach saghas agus oifig eolais don Ghaeilge. Is san Áras atá Club Áras na nGael lonnaithe, Club a chuireann saol sóisialta agus siamsaíochta ar fáil gach oíche, gach seachtain den bhliain do phobal na Gaillimhe. Is é an Scéim Phobail a dhéanann comhordú ar Sheachtain na Gaeilge sa chontae agus a eagraíonn an clár imeachtaí is cuimsithí sa tír.

Tá ranganna Gaeilge á gcur ar fáil ag 7 leibhéal ag an Scéim Phobail, iad curtha ar fáil ag úsáid chóras TEG, i gcomhar le hIonad na dTeangacha, Ollscoil Mhá Nuad. Tá pacáiste tacaíochta curtha ar fáil do ghrúpaí ar fud an chontae chun ranganna a eagrú ina bpobal féin. Eagraítear sraith ranganna sainspéise chomh maith agus réimse leathan imeachtaí chun deiseanna labhartha a chur ar fáil do na foghlaimoirí.



Gael-Fhorbairt na Gaillimhe, a Conradh na Gaeilge body, based in Áras na nGael, Dominic St., Galway, is run as an Irish language centre and Irish language headquarters in Galway City, as well as operating a range of language development measures around county Galway. The scheme operates a series of language development programmes, some of which are fully operated under the care of the Development Officer and others which are run with Conradh na Gaeilge branches and community groups around the county.

Áras na nGael is run as Galway's Irish language centre and is open from early morning until the closing time of the Áras na nGael club, Galway's Irish-language entertainment centre. In the Áras, Irish classes are available as well as a free legal advice service, sean-nós dancing classes, all types of public events and an information office for Irish. Club Áras na nGael, a Club which provides a social life and entertainment every night, every week of the year for the Galway people, is based in the Áras. The Community Scheme co-ordinates Seachtain na Gaeilge in the county and organises the most comprehensive programme of events in the country.

The Community Scheme provides Irish classes at 7 levels, they are provided using the TEG system, in conjunction with the Language Centre, Maynooth University. A support package is provided to groups around the county to organise classes in their own community. A series of specific interest classes is also organised along with a broad range of events to provide speaking opportunities to the learners.



Cuirtear pacáiste tacaíochta ar fáil do chraobhacha Chonradh na Gaeilge, Gaelscoileanna agus grúpaí pobail chun cur ar a gcumas Campaí Samhraidh a eagrú go háitiúil. Earcaíonn an scéim na múinteoirí, eagraítear scéim árachais, feachtas poiblíochta agus margaíochta agus tugann sé cúnamh praiticiúil eile do na grúpaí áitiúla. Mar thoradh ar seo ar fad eagraíodh 13 Campa Samhraidh i mbliana ar fud chontae na Gaillimhe.

Craolann an Scéim Pobail clár seachtainiúil ar Galway Bay FM, agus cuirtear míreanna eolais go seachtainiúil faoi chúrsaí Gaeilge ar fáil do Galway Bay FM. Déantar leathanach d'fhoghlaimeoirí a sholáthar don nuachtán Foinse agus leathanach seachtainiúil a sholáthar don Galway Advertiser agus déantar plé leis na meáin go ginearálta.

Tá an scéim aireach i gcónaí chun deiseanna a chruthú do dhaoine chun úsáid a bhaint as an méid Gaeilge atá acu. Tá páirt lárnach ag an scéim i bhforbairt *Is Leor Beirt* agus tá roinnt ionaid á reáchtáil i gcathair na Gaillimhe. Le déanaí tá Club Siúlóide Gaeilge bunaithe agus tá obair eile idir lámha freisin.

Baintear leas as an Scéim Phobail chun tacaíocht a chur ar fáil do na pobail timpeall an chontae agus chun cur ar a gcumas an Ghaeilge a fhorbairt ina bpobal féin.

A support package is provided to Conradh na Gaeilge branches, Gaelscoileanna and community groups to enable them to organise Summer Camps locally. The scheme recruits the teachers, an insurance scheme is organised as well as a publicity and marketing campaign and it gives other practical help to the local groups. As a result of all this 13 Summer Camps were organised around county Galway this year.

The Community Scheme broadcasts a weekly programme on Galway Bay FM, and items of information about Irish language affairs are provided weekly to Galway Bay FM. A learners page is provided to the newspaper Foinse and a weekly page is provided to Galway Bay Advertiser and general discussion is had with the media.

The scheme is always conscious of creating opportunities for people to use the amount of Irish they have. The scheme has a central role in the development of *Is Leor Beirt* (*It Only Takes Two*) and some centres in Galway City run it. Recently an Irish language Walking Club has been set up and other work is also ongoing.

The Community Scheme is availed of to provide support to communities around the county and to enable them to develop the Irish language in their own community.

Gael-Fhorbairt na Gaillimhe



Gaelphobal Cheantar an tSratha Báin

Is de bharr fás na ngrúpaí Gaeilge agus forbairt phobal na Gaeilge sa mhórchéantar a bunaíodh an scátheagras Gaelphobal Cheantar an tSratha Báin. Cé gur i bhfad ar an fhód atá cuid acu, tá Gaelphobal ag feidhmiú mar scátheagras na ngrúpaí uilig le 16 bliana anuas chun fíis agus aidhmeanna s'acu a chomhordú, a, stiúradh agus a bhaint amach.

Sa lá atá inniu ann tá dhá scéim réamhscolaíochta Gaeilge ar an tSrath Bán, mar atá; *Páistí Beaga* agus 24 leanaí ann. Tá Naíscoil agus Gaelscoil fadbhunaithe ar an tSrath Bán chomh maith le Naíscoil agus Gaelscoil i gCaisleán na Deirge. Cúis mhór áthais a bhí ann i mbliana nuair a mhaígh an tAire Oideachais ó thuaidh go mbeidh scoil nuathógtha ag Gaelscoil Uí Dhochartaigh ar an tSrath Bán.

Is é Máirtín Ó Maolmhuaidh Oifigeach Forbartha Gaeilge agus réimse leathan taithí aige i saol na teanga ar an tSrath Bán ó na 70í ar bhonn deonach agus ó thosaigh sé ag obair san earnáil Gaeilge fud fad an tuairiscirt le 14 bliana anuas.

Le 9 mbliana tá spriocanna tábhachtacha á gcur i bhfeidhm ag Gaelphobal i mórchéantar an tSratha Báin: Orthu siúd tá an Ghaelscolaíocht, *Ógras na dTrí Abhainn*, club óige do dhaltaí agus iardhaltaí na Gaelscoile. Bíonn seisiún seachtainiúil acu gach Luan, chomh maith le turais rialta chuig Funtasia, W5, Zú Bhéal Feirste, Páirc Náisiúnta Ghleann Bheatha agus Dún Lúiche i dTír Chonaill chomh maith le himeachtaí dúshlánacha le clubanna eile de chuid Ógras.

The umbrella organisation Gaelphobal Cheantar an tSratha Bháin was established as a result of the growth of Irish language groups and the development of the Irish-speaking community in the greater area. Although some of them have been on the scene for a long time, Gaelphobal has been operating as an umbrella organisation for all the groups for 16 years to co-ordinate, direct and achieve their vision and aims.

Today there are two Irish language preschool schemes in Strabane; *Páistí Beaga* with 24 children in it. A Naíscoil and Gaelscoil have been established for a long time in Strabane along with a Naíscoil and Gaelscoil in Castlederg. It provided great joy this year when the Northern Ireland Education Minister stated that Gaelscoil Uí Dhochartaigh in Strabane will have a newly-built school.

Máirtín Ó Maolmhuaidh is the Irish Language Development Officer and he has a wide range of experience in the world of the language in Strabane from the 70s on a voluntary basis and since he started working in the Irish language sector throughout the north in the last 14 years.

Gaelphobal has been implementing important goals in the greater area of Strabane for the last 9 years: Among them are Irish-medium schooling, *Ógras na dTrí Abhainn*, a youth club for students and former students of Gaelscoileanna which has a weekly session each Monday, as well as regular trips to Funtasia, W5, Belfast Zoo, Glenveagh National Park and challenging events with other ÓGRAS clubs.



I gcomhair le Comhluadar, reáchtáiltear deireadh seachtaine do theaghlaigh i dTír Eoghain agus i dTír Chonaill agus tá siad lárnach sna féilte móra ina ndúiche féin; Féile Bhliantúil Flann O'Brian agus Féile Cheoil Johnny Crampsie a bhíonn ar siúl san amharclann áitiúil. Is minic a bhíonn an Ghaeilge le cluinstitín ar ardán na hamharclainne le drámaí na Gaelscoile agus tá Aisteoirí na gCopaleen, grúpa dráma an tSratha Báin, páirteach i bhféile náisiúnta dramaíochta le dhá bhliain anuas.

Lena chois sin, bíonn scéim samhraidh agus scoil samhraidh ar siúl achan bhliain i gcomhpháirtíocht leis na cumainn lúthchleas Gael, ina mbíonn ceoltóirí agus grúpaí pobail le breis agus 300 páirteach iontu.

Tá bród nach beag ar an ghrúpa as ucht an aitheantais a fuair siad tar éis dóibh 1ú Duais Ghlór na nGael a bhaint i mí Feabhra 2012 agus nuair a reáchtáladh Gradam na Comhairle dóibh in aitheantas na hoibre atá déanta acu ar son na Gaeilge.

Is é fás agus forbairt na Gaelscolaíochta an t-éacht is mó atá bainte amach ag Gaelphobal ach tá neart imeachtaí eile á gcur chun cinn acu; don óige, do theaghlaigh agus d'fhoghlaimoirí fásta le go gcruthófar timpeallacht dhearfach Gaeilge fud fad cheantar an tSratha Báin.

In conjunction with Comhluadar, a weekend is held for families in Tyrone and Donegal and they are central in big festivals in their own area; the Annual Flann O'Brian Festival and Johnny Crampsie Music Festival which are held in the local theatre. Irish is often heard through the medium of theatre with Gaelscoil plays and *Aisteoirí na gCopaleen*, the Strabane drama group, involved in the national drama festival for the past two years.

In addition to that, a summer scheme and summer school take place each year in partnership with the gaelic athletic associations, musicians and community groups and over 300 people take part in them.

The group is very proud of the recognition they received after winning Glór na nGael's First Prize in February 2012 and when Gradam na Comhairle was organised for them in recognition of the work done by them for the Irish language.

The growth and development of Irish-medium schooling is Gaelphobal's greatest achievement but they are also promoting many others; for young people, for families and for adult learners in order to create a positive Irish language environment around the Strabane area.



Glór Cheatharlach

Tá Coiste Ghlór na nGael gníomhach agus deonach i gCeatharlach ó bunaíodh an chéad chraobh den eagraíocht anseo sa bhliain 1970. Tá clocha míle suntasacha tógtha ag na coistí éagsúla thar na blianta idir bunú Fhéile Éigse Cheatharlach in 1979, oscailt an chéad Naíonra in 1980, Gaelscoil Eoghain Uí Thuairisc in 1982 agus Gaelcholáiste Cheatharlach in 1990 mar aon le Gradam Ghlór na nGael a bhuachaint faoi dhó- ar dtús sa bhliain 1982 agus arís in 2005.

Ba sa bhliain 2008 a baisteadh Glór Cheatharlach mar ainm nua ar an ngrúpa nuair a ceapadh an chéad Oifigeach Forbartha Gaeilge don bhaile le cabhair ó Fhoras na Gaeilge faoin Scéim Phobail Gaeilge 2008-2010. Is í Emma Uí Bhroin, iarscoláire na Gaelscoile agus an Ghaelcholáiste, an t-oifigeach céanna.

Chun tús a chur le ré nua agus obair na scéime nua SPG 2011-2013 osclaíodh oifig phoiblí nua Ghlór Cheatharlach i Mhí an Mhárta 2011 i gcroí-lár Bhaile Cheatharlach ar Shráid an Choláiste sa Cheathrú Cultúrtha. Dob é seo an dara Scéim Phobail Ghaeilge i gCeatharlach le hOifigeach Gaeilge agus bhraitheamar go mbeadh sé tábhachtach an tOifigeach agus an Oifig a bheith i lár an aonaigh.

Ba iad cur chun cinn na Gaeilge i measc daoine óga agus aistriú teanga ó ghlúin go glúin cuid de na príomhspríocanna ag Glór Cheatharlach chomh maith leis an teanga a chur chun cinn i measc an chomhphobail áitiúil. Thar thréimhse na scéime d'éirigh linn an-chuid a dhéanamh i gcás daoine óga, ó bháibíní suas go déagóirí na hArdeistiméireachta.

Mar thoradh ar an scéim tá imeachtaí á reachtáil ag Glór Cheatharlach atá oiriúnach do gach aoisgrúpa, ach le béim ach go háirithe ar dhaoine óga. Tá grúpa tuistí leanaí againn don chéad uair agus is iontach an rud é breathnú ar an gciortail iomlán d'iarscoláraí atá líofa sa teanga iad féin agus atá ag aistriú na teanga anois go dtí a bpáistí féin.

Coiste Ghlór na nGael has been active and voluntary in Carlow since the first branch of the organisation was established here in 1970. The various *coistí* (committees) have reached remarkable milestones over the years from the founding of Féile Éigse Cheatharlach in 1979, the opening of the first Naíonra in 1980, Gaelscoil Eoghain Uí Thuairisc in 1982 and Gaelcholáiste Cheatharlach in 1990 in addition to winning Gradam Ghlór na nGael twice – firstly in the year 1982 and again in 2005.

Glór Cheatharlach was given as a new name to the group in 2008 when the first Irish Language Development Officer for the town was appointed with the help of Foras na Gaeilge under the Irish Language Community Scheme. This officer is Emma Uí Bhroin, a former student of the Gaelscoil and Gaelcholáiste.

To begin a new era and the work of the new ILCS 2011-2013 the new public office of Glór Cheatharlach was opened in March 2011 in the heart of Carlow Town on College Street in the Cultural Quarter. This was the second Irish Language Community Scheme in Carlow with an Irish Language Officer and we felt that it would be important to have the Officer and the Office at the heart of things.

Some of the principal goals of Glór Cheatharlach were to promote Irish among young people and transmit the language from generation to generation as well as to promote the language among the local community. Over the period we succeeded in doing much work in the case of young people, from babies up to Leaving Certificate students.

As a result of the scheme Glór Cheatharlach holds events which are suitable for all age groups, but with a particular emphasis on young people. We have a parent and children group for the first time and it is wonderful to look at the full circle of former students who are fluent in the language themselves and who are transmitting the language down to their own children.



Freastalaíonn

Glór Cheatharlach ar pháistí ó cheithre go sé bliana d'aois le himeachtaí cosúil le Campa na nÓg, páistí ó seacht go deich mbliana leis an gCampa Samhraidh agus déagóirí leis an gColáiste Samhraidh agus an Ciorcal Comhrá larscoile. Eagraimid imeachtaí Gaeilge do mhúinteoirí, páistí agus daltaí na scoileanna áitiúla le linn Seachtain na Gaeilge agus Féile an Fhómhair chun iad a dhíriú ar an teanga lasmuigh den seomra ranga. Cuirimid go leor deiseanna foghlamtha agus labhartha ar fáil do dhaoine fásta freisin le ciorcail chomhrá, oícheanta sóisialta agus ranganna i gcomhar le Gaelchultúr ina measc.

Ní féidir linn labhairt faoin Scéim Phobail Gaeilge gan trácht ar an bhFéile Idirnáisiúnta Phan-Cheilteach a bhí againn anseo i gCeatharlach in 2012 agus 2013. B'iontach an deis í seo chun an Ghaeilge a chur chun tosaigh ag leibhéal eile i measc an lucht Gnó, na húdaráis áitiúla, an pobal ealaíne agus muintir Cheatharlach i gcoitinne. D'éirigh thar barr leis an bhféile le breis is deich míle cuairteoirí ag bhailiú go Ceatharlach chun teangacha agus cultúir na náisiún Ceilteach a cheiliúradh thar sé lá agus sé oíche.

Faoi chúram Emma tá an coiste ag dul ó neart go neart ag saothrú go dian dicheallach chun an Ghaeilge a chothú agus a chur chun cinn i measc an phobail. Tá íomhá nua-aimseartha, phroifisiúnta, ghairmiúil agus faiseanta ar ghluaiseacht na teanga i gCeatharlach anois agus bíonn an Ghaeilge i lár an aonaigh i gcónaí.

Glór Cheatharlach caters for children from four to six years of age with events such as the Youth Camp, children from seven to ten years with the Summer Camp and for teenagers with the Summer College and the Afterschool Conversation Circle. We organise Irish language events for teachers, children and students of the local schools during Seachtain na Gaeilge and Féile an Fhómhair (Autumn Festival) to focus them on the language outside of the classroom. We provide many learning and speaking opportunities for adults also including conversational circles, social nights and classes in conjunction with Gaelchultúr.

We cannot speak about the Irish Language Community Scheme without referring to the International Pan-Celtic Festival which we held here in Carlow in 2012 and 2013. This was a wonderful opportunity to put Irish to the forefront at another level among the businesspeople, the local authorities, the arts community and the people of Carlow in general. The festival was very successful with more than ten thousand people gathering in Carlow to celebrate the languages and cultures of the Celtic nations over six days and six nights.

Under the care of Emma the Coiste is going from strength to strength and working diligently to foster and promote the Irish language among the community. The language movement in Carlow now has a modern, professional and fashionable image and Irish is always at the heart of things.

 *Glór Cheatharlach* 



Glór Uachtar Tíre

Cuireadh Glór Uachtar Tíre (GUT) ar bun i gCaisleán an Mhuilinn, Contae an Dúin, i 1993 ach tháinig an-rath ar imeachtaí ó 2011 amach nuair a fuair GUT deontas Scéim Phobail Gaeilge 2011-2013. Bhí an ceantar breá réidh le haghaidh na scéime; bunaíodh an naíscoil i 1998 agus an bhunscoil i 1999. Cuireadh tús le sruthán Gaeilge sa Mheánscoil i 2011.

GnáthImeachtaí Seachtainiúla/Míosúla

Cuirtear 9 rang Gaeilge ar siúl in aghaidh na seachtaine i gcomhoibriú le CCÉ ar a mbíonn thar 50 duine ag freastal. Bíonn dhá rang drámaíochta curtha ar siúl ag an aisteoir proifisiúnta, Mary Ryan. Téann an ceoltóir clúiteach, Doimnic Mac Giolla Bhríde, go Caisleán an Mhuilinn chun rang amhránaíochta a ghlacadh le páistí bunscoile agus chun cór áitiúil astiúradh.

Tá dhá club óige fá choinne páistí bunscoile lonnaithe sa cheantar, darb ainm 'Sult', a mbíonn 20 páiste páirteach ann. Tá Club Óige fá choinne déagóirí bunaithe ag Meánscoil Naomh Maolmhaodhóg. Bíonn GUT ag comhoibriú leis an Ghrúpa Tuismitheoirí agus Tachráin chun seisiún a eagrú gach seachtain. Freastalaíonn thart fá 15 duine fásta agus 20 páiste ar an ghrúpa beomhar seo.

Cuirtear an nuachtlitir, 'Glór' amach go míosúil. Scaipeadh 800 cóip sa cheantar. Buaileann ciorcal comhrá le chéile uair sa mhí. Craoltar clár raidió, 'Cúl Ceoil', uair sa seachtain ar raidió an phobail, Down FM.

Déanann GUT iarracht imeacht ar leith a chur ar siúl uair sa mhí chomh maith. Seo liosta de chuid de na rudaí is éifeachtaí:

- **An gnáthphobal:**

G-Day: Bhí deis ag GUT páirt a ghlacadh i gcomórtas teilifíse. Thug sé seans iontach do GhUT iad féin a chur in aithne do dhaoine.

Scannáin Ghaeilge: Bíonn GUT ag obair le Newcastle Community Cinema chun roinnt scannáin Ghaeilge a thaispeáint, mar shampla, Na Cloigne, Cré na Cille, Teanga agus Silence.

Glór Uachtar Tíre (GUT) was established in Caisleán an Mhuilinn (Castlewellan) County Down in 1993, but its activities have prospered greatly since GUT received a grant from the Irish Language Community Scheme 2011-2013.

The area was well prepared for the scheme, having founded a preschool in 1998 and a primary school in 1999. An Irish stream was established in the Secondary School in 2011.

Usual Weekly/Monthly Events

9 Irish Classes are organized every week in conjunction with CCÉ and more than 50 are attending. Two drama classes are provided by, Mary Ryan, a professional actor. The famous musician, Doimnic Mac Giolla Bhríde, travels to Caisleán an Mhuilinn for a singing class with primary school pupils and to conduct the local choir.

There are two youth clubs for primary school children in the area, named 'Sult', with 20 children participating. A Youth Club for teenagers has been established in Naomh Maolmhaodhóg. Secondary School. GUT co-operates with a Parents and Toddlers Group to organize a session every week. About 15 adults and 20 children attend this lively group.

The newsletter **an 'Glór'** is produced monthly. 800 copies are distributed in the area. A ciorcal comhrá (conversation group) meets once a month. A radio programme, 'Cúl Ceoil', is broadcast once per week in the community radio, Down FM.

GUT also tries to organize a special event once a month. The following is a list of the most effective activities:

- **The general public:**

G-Day: GUT had an opportunity to take part in a televised competition. This gave GUT a great opportunity to present themselves to the public. Irish language Films. GUT collaborates with Newcastle Community Cinema to show some Irish language films, e.g. Na Cloigne, Cré na Cille, Teanga and Silence.



Dianchúrsaí: Bíonn dhá dhianchúrsa sa bhliain socraithe ag GUT. Freastalaíonn thart fá 40 duine ar gach cúrsa. Bhí dianchúrsa ar leith ann dírithe ar dhaltai meánscoile chomh maith.

- **Daoine a bhfuil Gaeilge acu; Scoil Samhraidh Shéamuis Uí Néill:** Seo ócáid litríochta a mhair dhá lá atá curtha ar siúl go huile is go hiomlán trí mheán na Gaeilge agus aistriúchán comhuaineach ar fáil i rith an ama.
- **Imeachtaí trasphobail**
Bíonn an prionsabal trasphobail ag rith go bunúsach tríd ár gcuid imeachtaí ar fad ach déanann muid imeacht amháin atá go hoscailte trasphoblach gach bliain; 'Celtic Cousins', 'Alba Abú' agus 'Whose language is it Anyway?'.
- **An t-Aos óg le Gaeilge fhlúirseach Aclaí Abú:** Cuireann GUT cúrsa gairid aclaíochta lasmuigh ar siúl. Bíonn daltaí scoile ón trí bhunscoil áitiúil ag freastal air.

Ceardlann an tSathairn: Fuair GUT deontas ón Chomhairle Ealaíon (TÉ). Bíonn na paistí ag déanamh puipéad agus glacfar iad ar an pharáid Lá Fhéile Pádraig i nDún Pádraig.

- **An tAos óg gan mórán Gaeilge Scéim Spraoi Uachtar Tíre:** Bhí campaí samhraidh a eagraíodh ag GUT i mí Iúil 2012. Bhí an ráchairt ar an champa agus bhí thar 80 ag freastal air.

Intensive Courses: GUT organizes two intensive courses each year. About 40 people attend each course. We also had a special intensive course for secondary school pupils.

- **Those who already speak Irish: Scoil Samhraidh Shéamuis Uí Néill:** This is a literary event which lasts two days, it is totally in Irish, with simultaneous translation throughout the event.
- **Cross-community Events:**
The cross-community principle is to the fore in all our activities but we have one event which is overtly cross-community every year: 'Celtic Cousins', 'Alba Abú' and 'Whose language is it Anyway?'.
- **Young People who are fluent in Irish Aclaí Abú:** GUT organises a short athletics course. Pupils from three local primary schools attend.

Ceardlann an tSathairn (Saturday Workshop): GUT received a grant from the NI Arts Council. The children make puppets and take part with them in the St Patrick's Day Parade in Downpatrick.

- **Young People with little Irish. Scéim Spraoi Uachtar Tíre (Play Scheme):** GUT held summer camps in July 2012. This camp was very successful with more than 80 people taking part.

Glór Uachtar Tíre



Guth Gaelach an Uachtar Chluanaí



Bunaíodh Glór na Móna san Uachtar Chluanaí i 2004 agus tá pobal na Gaeilge san Uachtar Chluanaí i mBéal Feirste forbartha le breis is 10 mbliain anuas. Is é príomhaidhm Ghlór na Móna ná freastal ar an phobal seo agus tuilleadh fáis agus forbartha a chothú sna blianta amach romhainn. Le blianta beaga anuas, d'fhorbair muid roinnt tograí fiúntacha leis an aidhm seo a chur i gcrích. I measc rudaí eile, tá; Cúrsaí Gaeilge ag achan leibhéal do dhaoine fásta, Féile pobail áitiúil (Féile na Carraige), Sraith léachtanna poiblí, Ionad 'Buail Isteach' do thuismitheoirí, ranganna ceoil, 'Céad Chéim i dtreo na Gaeilge do bhunscoileanna Béarla an ceantair', Cumann Óige Chluanaí, campa spóirt Gaelach (Campa Chormaic), agus cúrsaí oiliúna d'oibrithe óige Gaeilge.

Tá fealsúnacht cheannródaíoch athghabháil teanga ag Glór na Móna. I dtús báire, tá cur chuige radacach, féinmharthana i réim againn le 3 bhliain maidir le seachadadh cúrsaí oideachais. Ó thaobh ranganna Gaeilge s'againn, baineann muid úsáid as an churaclam 'Teastas Eorpach Gaeilge' a bhfuil aitheantas naisiúnta bainte amach aige mar an modh teagaisc is éifeachtaí ó thaobh sealbhú teanga i measc daoine fásta de. Éascaíonn muid oiliúint mhúinteoireachta i dteagasc na Gaeilge do dhaoine fásta chun cur le cáilíochtaí agus infhostaíocht ár n-oibrithe.

Glór na Móna was established in 2004 and it has been helping to develop the Irish language community in Uachtar Chluanaí (Upper Springfield) in Belfast for the past ten years. Glór na Móna's main objective is to serve this community and to promote further growth and development in the years to come. In recent years, we developed some worthwhile projects to further this objective. These include: Irish language courses at all levels for adults, a local community festival (Féile na Carraige), a series of public lectures, a Drop In centre for parents, music classes, 'A First Step towards Irish' for local English medium schools, a Cluanaí Youth Club, a sports camp (Campa Chormaic) and training courses for Irish language youth workers.

Glór na Móna has a pioneering language reclamation policy. In the first place we have had a radical, sustainable approach in place for the past 3 years regarding the delivery of educational courses. Regarding our Irish classes, we use the European Certificate in Irish which is nationally recognized as the most effective teaching method for language acquisition among adults. We facilitate the training of teachers of Irish to adults in order to add to the qualifications and employability of our workers.






Glór na Móna
Glór na Móna

is ar scáth a chéile a mhairimid

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Úsáidtear an teanga mar ghléas athginiúna againn ina gcuirtear an bhéim ar chumasú an chéad ghlúin eile. Le bliantaí beaga anuas, d'fhorbair muid baicle do mhúinteoirí óga ón cheantar, arbh iar-dháltaí Gaelscoile iad, le bheith ina mhúinteoirí agus gníomhaithe ar son na teanga sa cheantar. Tríd an phroiseas seo, tchítear daofa go bhfuil buntáiste agus luach breise fostaíochta bainte le díograis i leith an teanga. Ba iad na gníomhaithe óga céanna seo a bhí ar thús cadhnaíochta sna tograí is nuálaí atá Glór na Móna á reáchtáil faoi láthair mar atá; Campa Chormaic, Cumann Óige Chluanaí, Óg Laochra Loch Lao, Cumann Páistí na Carraige, Cumann Drámaíochta an Uachtar Chluanaí.

Mar an t-aon eagrais Gaeilge sa cheantar, tá sé de dhualgas orainn freastal cuimsitheach a dhéanamh ar an phobal seo agus seirbhísí Gaeilge a sholáthar daofa. De bharr na tacaíochta a fuair muid ón Scéim Phobail Gaeilge, bhí muid abálta ár gclár forbartha a leathnú amach. Lena chois sin, d'eascaigh an infheistíocht ó Foras na Gaeilge an maoiniú caipitil a cinntíodh ar na mallaibh d'Ollionad Cultúrtha Ilchuspóireach don cheantar, a bhéas ag freastal ar na céadta Gaeil óga atá ag fáil oideachais lán-Ghaeilge sa cheantar agus na céadta tacadóirí agus foghlaimneoirí atá ag dlúthú le hathghabháil phobalbhunaithe na teanga.

We are using the language as a regenerating tool where we emphasise the empowerment of the next generation. In recent years we developed a group of young people from the area, who are former pupils of a Gaelscoil or all Irish school, to become teachers and promoters of the language in the area. Through this process, they become aware of the advantage and added value which can be gained from their enthusiasm for the language. These young workers were the leading promoters of the most innovative projects which are being run by Glór na Móna at present, namely: Campa Chormaic (sports camp), Cumann Óige Chluanaí (youth club), Óg Laochra Loch Lao, Cumann Páistí na Carraige (Children's club), Cumann Drámaíochta an Uachtar Chluanaí (Drama Club).

As the only Irish language organization in the area, we feel that it is our duty to provide comprehensive Irish language service to this community. Thanks to the support we have received from the Irish Language Community Scheme, we were able to expand our development programme. The investment from Foras na Gaeilge also facilitated the capital funding which was recently confirmed for a Multipurpose Cultural Centre for the area, which will serve the hundreds of young Irish speakers who are getting all-Irish education in the area and the hundreds of supporters and learners who are coming together in a community-based restoration of the language.



Ionad teaghlaigh Gaeilge atá in Ionad Uíbh Eachach, bunaithe i 1990. Tá sé suite i gceantar Uíbh Eachach, lár na bhFál, Béal Feirste. I measc na seirbhísí a sholáthraítear ann tá cúram lae do pháistí 0-4, Cumann Iarscoile, clár cuimsitheach de chúrsaí Gaeilge agus tacaíocht do thuismitheoirí, an pobal áitiúil agus foghlaimoirí.

Le cúig bhliain tá obair an Ionaid á maoiniú ag Foras na Gaeilge tríd an Scéim Phobail Gaeilge agus tá Diarmuid Ó Breasláin ceaptha ina hoifigeach ar an scéim sin.

Le tacaíocht na Scéime chuir muid go mór leis an obair a bhí ar siúl againn. Sa lá atá inniu ann tá sraith seachtanúil chúrsaí do dhaoine fásta againn, maidin nó oíche, ó bhunrang go 'A' léibhéal le freastail de 150 duine. Eagraítear dianchúrsaí ar nós Dianchúrsa na Féile i mí Lunasa i gcomhair le Féile an Phobail.

Thóg muid ar ár gcúrsaí don aois óg tríd GCSE Irish a sholáthar do pháistí iarbhunscoile trí chomhoibriú le Gaelchúrsaí agus trí chúrsa eile do dhéagóirí ag meánscoileanna Béarla.

Mar chuid de Líofa 2015 thosaigh muid ár bhfeachtas fein darbh ainm '200 san Ionad' agus d'éirigh linn sin a bhaint amach. Tá gearrchúrsaí tacaíochta do dhaoine atá ag iarraidh sprioc 'Líofa 2015' a bhaint amach, ina measc cúrsaí ar an Fhainne.

Dhírigh muid ar na thuismitheoirí len iad a spreagadh chun an teanga a úsáid lena bpáistí sa bhaile agus eagraíonn muid grúpa Tachrán agus Tuistí chomh maith le cúrsaí formálta 'Gaeilge do thuismitheoirí' go rialta. Soláthraíonn muid áiseanna ina measc leabhráin ar théamaí, liostaí focal, amhráin agus eile le húsáid sa bhaile.

Ionad Uíbh Eachach is an Irish Language centre for families, founded in 1990. It is located in the Iveagh district in the centre of the Falls, Belfast. Among the services provided are day care for children 0-4, an After School Club, a comprehensive programme of Irish courses and support for parents, for the local community and for learners.

The Centre's work has been funded by Foras na Gaeilge for the past five years through the Irish Language Communities Scheme and Diarmuid Ó Breasláin has been appointed as an officer for the scheme.

With the support of the Scheme, we have been able to greatly increase our work. At present we have a series of weekly courses for adults, morning and evening, from beginners to A-level, with about 150 people taking part. Intensive courses such as Dianchúrsa na Féile are organized with Féile an Phobail.

We added to our courses for young people by providing GCSE Irish to postprimary pupils in conjunction with Gaelchúrsaí and another course for teenagers who attend English medium schools.

As part of Líofa 2015 we started a campaign which we call '200 san Ionad' (200 in the Centre) and we managed to achieve this goal. We have short courses for people who want to achieve the 'Líofa 2015 (Fluent in 2015)', including courses for the Fainne (Ring).

We focused on the parents to encourage them to use the language with their children in the home and we organize a Parents and Toddlers group as well with a regular and formal 'Irish for Parents' course. We provide facilities, including theme booklets, word lists, songs and other material for use in the home.



Oibríonn muid sa cheantar ag iarraidh an Ghaeilge a spré amach agus táimid ag obair i mbunscoileanna áitiúla Bhéarla tríd an scéim 'Spraoi' ina dhéantar an Ghaeilge a theagasc ar bhonn neamhfhormlaithe do pháistí idir 5 agus 11 bliain d'aois. Eagraíonn muid cúrsaí i nGaelscoileanna éagsúla sa cheantar agus oibríonn muid go rialta le grúpaí pobail sa cheantar.

Ar ndóigh oibríonn muid go rialta le grúpaí Gaeilge sa cheantar agus d'éirigh linn 'Fóram na nGael' a bhunú, teacht le chéile grúpaí Gaeilge sa chathair, a dhéanann comhordánú ar imeachtaí Gaeilge i mBéal Feirste. Bhí sé chun tosaigh in eagrú 'Rith 2012' sa chathair agus in eagrú Bhliain na Gaeilge i mbliana.

D'éirigh linn clár a chur le chéile ar ghnéithe den chultúr a mheallann an gnáthphobail chuig an teanga le sraitheanna chainteanna, turais lae agus imeachtaí sóisialta a spreagann suim sa Ghaeilge.

Le gach céim chun tosaigh tagann féidearthachtaí nua chun cinn agus tá pleananna againn do scéimeanna nua sa todhchaí beag a fhreastlaíonn ar fhorbairt s'againne, forbairt an phobail agus forbairt na Gaeilge araon.

We work to expand the use of Irish in the area and we are involved with local English medium primary schools through our 'Spraoi' scheme whereby Irish is taught on an informal basis to children between 5 and 11 years old. We organize courses in various Gaelscoileanna in the area and we also work regularly with community groups in the area.

Of course, we work regularly with Irish language groups in the area and we succeeded in establishing the 'Fóram na nGael' network, a forum for Irish language groups in the city which co-ordinates Irish Language events in Belfast. The Fóram took a leading part in organizing the 'Rith 2012' run in the city and in organizing this year's 'Bliain na Gaeilge' (Year of Irish).

We succeeded in creating a cultural programme which attracts the general community to the language with a series of talks, day trips and social events which promote an interest in Irish.

Each step forward brings more opportunities and we have plans for new schemes in the near future which will further our own development, the development of the community and the development of the Irish language together.



  ras Chr  n  in

Ionad Cult  ir - Irish Cultural Centre
www.araschronain.ie

T   Muintir Chr  n  in ag saothr   na Gaeilge i gCluain Dolc  in, Contae Atha Cliath Theas agus sa cheantar m  guaird    na seascaid   ar aghaidh. Buna  odh an ghr  pa go hoifigi  il i 1972.    shin i leith bhunaigh an eagra  ocht dh   Na  onra, tr   bhunscoil agus col  iste dara leibh  al l  n Gaeilge. Ina theannta san, d'  irigh leo 'Teach M  r'   n 19   aois ar 2.9 acra tal  n a cheannach i gceartl  r shr  idbhaile Chluain Dolc  in agus an teach a athch  iri   mar l  rionad Gaeilge ar a dtugtar "  ras Chr  n  in Ionad Cult  ir". Is      ras Chr  n  in Ionad Cult  ir l  rionad Mhuintir Chr  n  in. Is   it saini  il    i l  r Chontae   th Cliath Theas, ina mbaineann idir   g agus aosta    gach aicme spraoi is taitneamh as Cult  r Beo na T  re; an Ghaeilge, an ceol, amhr  in agus rinc   br  omhara i gcomhluadar Gaelach.

Ceapadh Oifigeach Forbartha i 2000 le taca  ocht    Bhord na Gaeilge agus    Fhoras na Gaeilge, Br  an    G  ibh  n. B  onn Br  an ag pl   le gach gn   de imeachta   in   ras Chr  n  in Ionad Cult  ir agus de ghn   Mhuintir Chr  n  in i gcur chun cinn na Gaeilge agus an chult  ir sa phobal i gcoitinne i gCluain Dolc  in agus an ceantar m  guaird. T   Sc  im Phobail Gaeilge agus an tOifigeach Forbartha chomh l  rnach i ngach gn   de mh  robair Mhuintir Chr  n  in agus forbairt na Gaeilge go bhfuil s   deacair a shamhailt conas a bh  e  dfadh an eagra  ocht lean  int ar an mbonn agus ar an gcaighde  n ag a bhfuil s   faoi l  thair gan   . T   freastal laeth  il, lean  nach at   ag forbairt i gc  na   ar shaol an phobail agus na Gaeilge sa cheantar, rud nach raibh ann roimhe seo. T   r  l Bhr  an U   G  ibh  n, an tOifigeach Forbartha agus Sc  im Phobail Gaeilge r  th  bhachtach, n   h-amh  in d'obair Mhuintir Chr  n  in ach do ghluaiseacht na Gaeilge, agus saol an phobail Gaeilge i gcoitinne.

Muintir Chr  n  in has been working for the Irish Language in Clondalkin, County Dublin, and in the surrounding area since the sixties. The group was established officially in 1972. Since then the organization has established two All-Irish Na  onra   (preschools), three primary schools and a second level college. They also managed to buy a 'Big House' from the 19th century on 2.9 acres of land in the very centre of Clondalkin village and the house has been renovated as an Irish Language centre named "  ras Chr  n  in Ionad Cult  ir".   ras Chr  n  in Ionad Cult  ir is the Cultural centre of Muintir Chr  n  in. It is a distinctive location in South County Dublin, where young and old can enjoy the Living Culture of the Country: the Irish Language, music, songs and dance in an Irish-speaking environment.

Br  an    G  ibh  n was appointed as Development Officer in 2000 with the support of Bord na Gaeilge and Foras na Gaeilge. Brian deals with all aspects of the events of   ras Chr  n  in Ionad Cult  ir and of the work of Muintir Chr  n  in in promoting Irish and culture in the general community in Clondalkin and the surrounding area. The Sc  im Phobail Gaeilge (Irish Language Community Scheme) and the development of the Irish language is so central to the main work of Muintir Chr  n  in that it would be hard to imagine how the organization could continue at the level and standard which it has reached without it. The life of the community and the language is being served on a daily continuous basis in the area, in a way which did not happen before. The role of Brian    G  ibh  n, the Development Officer, and Sc  im Phobail Gaeilge, is crucial, not only for the work of Muintir Chr  n  in but for the Irish Language movement and community in general.



Forbraítear an teanga agus an cultúr Gaelach trí ranganna seachtainiúla agus imeachtaí sóisialta a chur ar fáil i rith na bliana. Freastalaíonn os cionn 90 duine ar na ranganna Gaeilge amháin agus tagann os cionn 600 duine tríd an Áras gach aon seachtain. Le linn SnaGACT (féile Seachtain na Gaeilge Átha Cliath Theas) freastalaíonn os cionn 7,000 duine ar níos mó ná 100 imeacht agus é ar fad faoi stiúir an tOifigeach Forbartha. Tá 'Óige Chrónáin', club óige, ar siúl gach seachtain ina bhfreastalaíonn os cionn 70 gasúr idir 7bl agus 15bl. Leis na gníomhaíochtaí seo ar fad, chomh maith leis an Aifreann Gaeilge gach Domhnach, cothaítear agus beathaítear pobal bríomhar Gaeilge.

Cuidíonn Scéim Phobail Gaeilge go mór le leanúnachas na hoibre a chinntiú agus leanúint ag freastal ar riachtanais gnóthaí, an pobal agus an óige sa cheantar. Gan tacaíocht Scéim Phobail na Gaeilge, bheadh an baol ann go n-imeodh an obair iontach atá déanta le sruth agus níl aon dabht ach go mbeadh titim siar an-mhór inár n-iarrachtaí chun úsáid na Gaeilge a leathnú i measc an phobail.

Irish Language and culture are being developed through providing weekly classes and social events throughout the year. More than 90 people attend the Irish classes and more than 600 people come to the Áras every week. During SnaGACT (South Dublin Seachtain na Gaeilge festival) more than 7,000 attend at over 100 events, which are all are directed by the Development Officer. 'Óige Chrónáin' a youth club, holds events every week which are attended by more than 70 children between 7 and 15 years of age. A vibrant Irish language community is promoted and cultivated with all these activities, as well as the mass in Irish every Sunday.

The continuity of the work is greatly assisted by the 'Scéim Phobail Gaeilge' Scheme and it ensures that the needs of business, the community and the youth of the area are served. Without the support of Scéim Phobail na Gaeilge, the great work which has been done could go down the drain and there is no doubt that our efforts to spread the use of Irish in the community would be severely affected.

Áras Chrónáin
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Is iomaí rud a tharla in oifig Thogra Mhaigh Eo le dhá bhliain go leith anuas. Tréimhse ghníomhach ghnóthach a bhí ann agus táimid sásta leis an dul chun cinn a déanadh. Mar shampla, sheol an Coimisinéir Teanga, Seán Ó Cuirreáin, Seachtain na Gaeilge Mhaigh Eo i mBéal an Átha i 2012 agus d'éirigh go han-mhaith le himeachtaí na Seachtaine. Bíonn clár den scoth againn bliain i ndiaidh bliana do SnaG.

Ag deireadh na bliana seo caite bhí an-oíche againn le Nuala Ní Dhomhnaill agus an lá ina dhiaidh sin thug sí cuairt ar mheánscoileanna an pharóiste. Chuaigh sé go mór i bhfeidhim ar na mic léinn meánscoile. Tá ag éirí go hiontach, freisin, leis na clubanna scoile agus bhí naoi gcinn acu ar fad againn i 2012. Bíonn Féile Drámaíochta againn i dtús an earraigh agus campaí samhraidh i lár na bliana faoi choimirce an Togra. Reachtáltar ranganna san earrach agus sa bhfómhar agus tá ag éirí go breá leo chomh maith. Tá **Is Leor Beirt** ag leanúint ar aghaidh i gCaisleán an Bharraigh agus i gCathair na Mart.

Cuirtear béim ar leith ar sheirbhís oifige a chur ar fáil don phobal agus, chomh maith leis sin déanaimid gach iarracht tacaíocht a thabhairt do na craobhacha. Glactar páirt ghníomhach i bhFéile **Croí Chaisleán an Bharraigh** sa samhradh agus teastaíonn uainn go mbeadh an teanga lárnach agus feiceálach le linn na Féile. Táimid i lár an aonaigh freisin ag Fleadh Cheoil Mhaigh Eo agus éiríonn thar cinn le Seomra na Gaeilge ansin.

An chloch is mó ar ár bpaidrín don bhliain reatha ná Tóstal Mhaigh Eo i mí Dheireadh Fómhair. Tá scór go leith Gaeilgeoirí ag teacht ó Ghaeltacht Cheanada chuig an Tóstal seo agus tá siad chun cúig lá a chaitheamh sa chontae. Tá sé i gceist acu cuairt a thabhairt ar na Gaeltachta uilig sa chontae agus oíche a chaitheamh iontu. Críochnóidh an Tóstal le hoíche mhór scléipe i gCaisleán an Bharraigh ar an 24ú Deireadh Fómhair.

Many things have happened in Togra Mhaigh Eo for the last two years. It was an active and busy period and we are happy with the progress made. For example, an Coimisinéir Teanga, Seán Ó Cuirreáin, launched Seachtain na Gaeilge Mhaigh Eo in Ballina in 2012 and the events of the Seachtain were very successful. We have an excellent programme for SnaG year after year.

At the end of last year we had a great night with Nuala Ní Dhomhnaill and the day after that she visited the secondary schools of the parish. This left a great impression on the secondary school students. The school clubs are also doing very well and we had nine in total in 2012. We have a Drama Festival at the beginning of spring and summer camps mid-year under the auspices of an Togra. Classes are held in spring and autumn and they are also very successful. **Is Leor Beirt (It Only Takes Two)** is ongoing in Castlebar and Westport.

A particular emphasis is placed on providing an office service to the community and, in addition to that we do our best to give support to the branches. The **Heart of Castlebar** Festival is actively participated in in the summer and we want the language to be central and visible during the Festival. We also have a central role Mayo Fleadh Cheoil and the Seomra na Gaeilge (Irish Room) there is very successful.

Our biggest focus for the current year is the Mayo Gathering in October. Thirty Irish speakers are coming from the Canada Gaeltacht to this Gathering and they will spend five days in the county. They intend to visit all the Gaeltachtaí in the county and spend a night in them. The Gathering will end with a big night of entertainment in Castlebar on 24th October.



Tá Tóstal Mhaigh Eo á eagrú ag Togra Mhaigh Eo, Comhairle Chontae Mhaigh Eo agus Comhaltas Mhaigh Eo in éindí lena chéile. Beidh Fáiltiú Cathrach ag an oíche i gCaisleán an Bharraigh agus beidh Comhaltas Mhaigh Eo ag bronnadh aitheantais ar na cuairteoirí. Is é an Seanadóir Labhrás Ó Murchú, Ard-Stiúrthóir CCÉ, a dhéanfas an bronnadh.

Thug Fiachra Mac Gabhann, i gcomhair le Togra Mhaigh Eo, sraith léachtaína thart timpeall an chontae le bliain go leith anuas ar logainmneacha an chontae. Chomh maith leis sin is mian linn na clubanna scoile a fhorbairt a thuilleadh i mbliana agus teastaíonn uainn go mbeadh níos mó teagmhála agus comh-oibre eadrainn féin agus scoileanna an chontae. Tá tús maith curtha leis seo agus tá sé mar aidhm againn é a fhorbairt níos mó.

Tá Fleadh Cheoil Chonnacht 2014 ag teacht go Caisleán an Bharraigh agus tá sé mar aidhm againn go mbeadh an Ghaeilge i lár an aonaigh le linn na Fleadhe. Táimid ag obair air seo faoi láthair agus tá pleananna ar leith againn.

Mar fhocal scoir, gabhaimid buíochas le gach éinne a chabhraigh linn in aon bhealach teanga agus cultúr na nGael a chur chun cinn i gCo. Mhaigh Eo le bliain anuas.

Máirtín G. Ó Maicín
Cathaoirleach

The Mayo Gathering is being jointly organised by Togra Mhaigh Eo, Mayo County Council and Comhaltas Mhaigh Eo. A Civic Reception will be held at the night in Castlebar and Comhaltas Mhaigh Eo will grant recognition to the visitors. Senator Labhrás Ó Murchú, Former Director of CCÉ, will make the presentation.

Fiachra Mac Gabhann, in conjunction with Togra Mhaigh Eo, has given a series of lectures on the county placenames around the county for the last year and a half.

In addition to that we wish to further develop the school clubs this year and we want to have more contact between ourselves and the county schools. We have made a good start to this and we aim to further develop it.

Fleadh Cheoil Connaught 2014 is coming to Castlebar and it is our aim to have Irish to the forefront during the Fleadh. We are currently working on this and have specific plans.

Finally, we thank everyone who helped us in any way to promote the Irish language and culture in County Mayo for the last year.





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Foras na Gaeilge

Scéim Phobail Gaeilge

The Irish Language Community Scheme

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