Ollscoil Chathair Bhaile Átha Cliath Dublin City University

Challenges and opportunities in Irish immersion education

Pádraig Ó Duibhir, DCU Institute of Education padraig.oduibhirp@dcu.ie

oideachais

Context, enrolment and demand

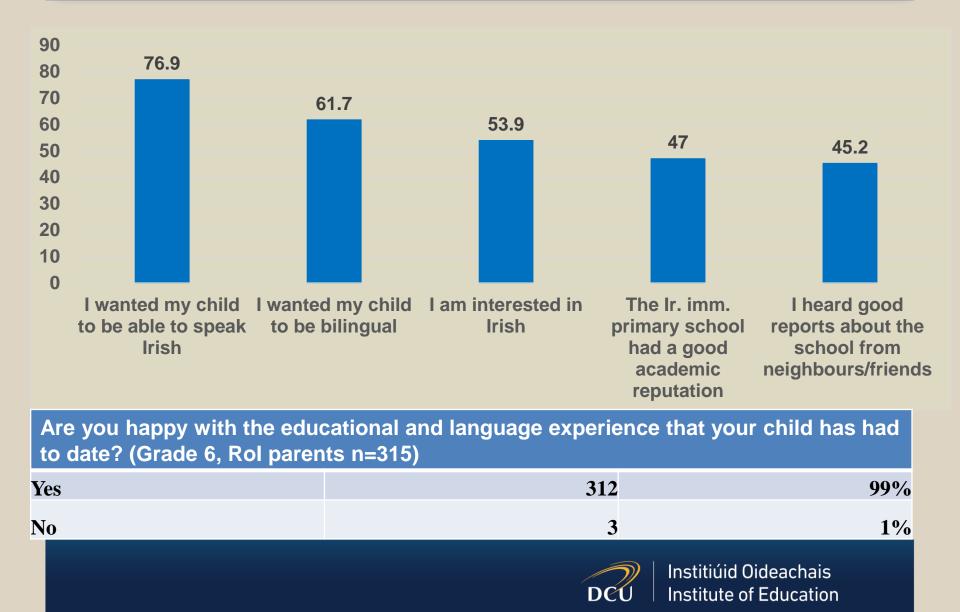
		Schools	Students	S % total students
Northern Ireland	Primary immersion	179	41,000	0 5.84%
A share and a share and a share a shar	Post-primary immersion	48	11,000	0 2.14%
		No of	No	Number of
Republic	primary schools	primary schools	respo nse	students refused entry
of Ireland	able to	who had to	1136	due to lack
And the second	satisfy	refuse		of places
Strict .	student demand	entry to students		
in the marker	73/143	55/143	15/143	1,656
the second the	13/143		13/143	1,000
50 miles				



Progression rates from Irish immersion primary to post-primary schools (Principals)

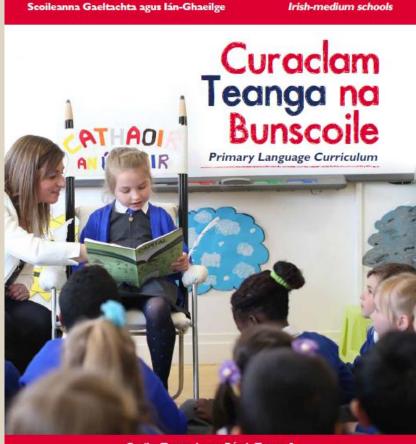
	Grade 6 students 2014	Number of Grade 6 students in 2014 who progressed to Irish immersion post-primary school	% transfer
All schools	764	307	40.2%
Schools without Irish immersion post-primary school within catchment area	225	18	8.0%
Schools with Irish immersion post-primary school within catchment area	539	289	53.6%
		DCU Institute of Ec	lucation

Parental motivation to choose primary immersion education (n=321 Grade 6, Rol)



School curricula

- New Primary Language curriculum that recognises needs of immersion learners and allows for total early immersion of up to two years
- Junior Cycle post-primary (age 12-15) – separate specification to be introduced for immersion learners



Gaeilge Teanga I agus Béarla Teanga 2 Irish Language I and English Language 2



Institiúid Oideachais Institute of Education

Immersion teacher education

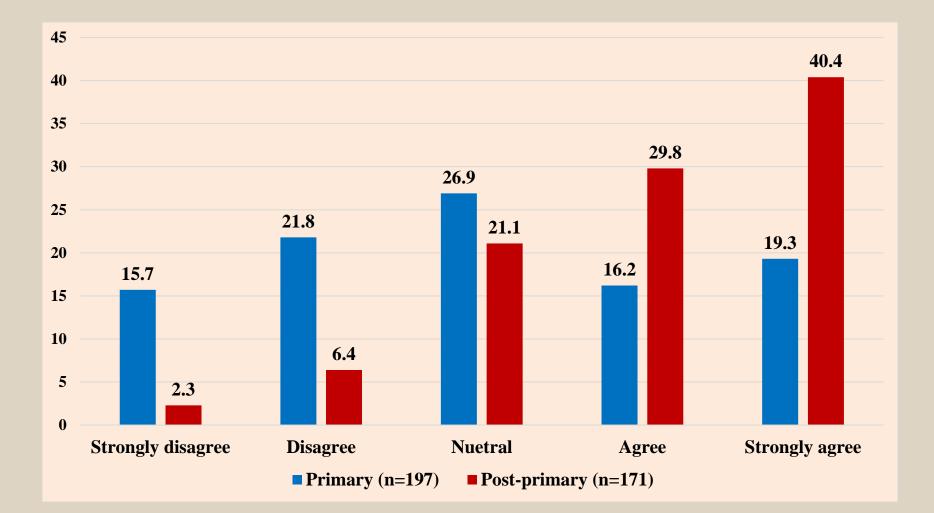
- No mandatory qualifications required to teach in immersion programmes at elementary of high-school
- Elective modules on elementary pre-service programmes
- Taught masters qualification
 in one college
- Limited CPD opportunities
- Proposed strategy for Gaeltacht





Institiúid Oideachais Institute of Education

I speak more English than Irish in the school playground (11 and 16 yr olds, n=368)





Parental attendance at Irish immersion school as child and language spoken in home with children

Expected Values	Speaks mostly Irish at home	Does not speak Irish at home
Did go to all Irish school	1.5	67.5
Did not go to all Irish school	13.5	587.5
	15	655

Actual Observation	Speaks mostly Irish at home	Does not speak Irish at home
Did go to all Irish school	5	64
Did not go to all Irish school	10	591
	15	655

Attending an Irish-medium school has an impact on speaking Irish at home with children. On average parents who went to an Irish-medium school are 4.5 times more likely to speak Irish at home than parents who did not go to an all-Irish school. 1.6% of people who did not go to Irish-medium school speak Irish at home whereas more than 7% of those who went to an Irish-medium school speak Irish at home as well (chi-square=8.81, df=1, p = .003)





62

Institiúid Oideachais Institute of Education

60

Go raibh míle maith agaibh Thank you!

60

C

Co