

CYNGOR SIR CEREDIGION COUNTY COUNCIL

Adroddiad i'r: Cabinet

Dyddiad y cyfarfod: 20 Chwefror 2024

Teitl: Adroddiad yr ymgynghoriad ynghylch y cynnig i ddiwygio cyfrwng iaith y Dysgu Sylfaen yn Ysgol Gynradd Plascrug

Pwrpas yr adroddiad: Pwrpas yr adroddiad yw rhoi cyfle i'r Cabinet ystyried adroddiad yr ymgynghoriad a chymeradwyo cyhoeddi'r hysbysiad statudol

Er: Penderfyniad

Portffolio Cabinet ac Aelod Cabinet:

Y Cynghorydd Wyn Thomas, Aelod Cabinet dros Ysgolion, Dysgu Gydol Oes a Sgiliau

Cyflwyniad

Cynhaliwyd ymgynghoriad ffurfiol rhwng 15 Medi 2023 a 17 Tachwedd 2023 ynghylch y cynnig i ddiwygio cyfrwng iaith y Dysgu Sylfaen.

Derbyniwyd cyfanswm o 27 ymateb yn ystod yr ymgynghoriad, ac roedd 9 o'r rhain yn cefnogi'r cynnig.

Yn dilyn cyhoeddi'r dogfennau statudol, mae adroddiad yr ymgynghoriad ynghlwm sy'n cynnwys y canlynol:

- Crynodeb o'r materion a godwyd gan yr ymgynghoreion.
- Ymateb yr Awdurdod Lleol ar ffurf eglurhad o'r pryderon a godwyd gyda rhesymau ategol.
- Ymateb Estyn i'r ymgynghoriad.
- Ymateb yr Awdurdod Lleol i adroddiad Estyn.

Atodiad A

Adroddiad yr ymgynghoriad gan gynnwys safbwyntiau'r Cyngor Ysgol.

Atodiad B

Ymateb Estyn i'r cynnig.

Atodiad C

Hysbysiad Statudol

Os bydd y Cabinet yn cymeradwyo'r cynnig, yna mae'n rhaid ei gyhoeddi ar ffurf hysbysiad statudol.

Rhaid cyhoeddi'r hysbysiad statudol ar ddiwrnod ysgol ac mae'n rhaid i bawb sydd eisiau gwrthwynebu cynnig ynghylch trefniadaeth ysgolion gael cyfle i wneud hynny, yn unol â Deddf Safonau a Threfniadaeth Ysgolion (Cymru) 2013. Er mwyn cael eu hystyried fel gwrthwynebiadau statudol, mae'n rhaid i'r gwrthwynebiadau gael eu cyflwyno'n ysgrifenedig neu mewn e-bost a'u hanfon i'r Awdurdod Lleol cyn pen cyfnod o 28 diwrnod a fydd yn dechrau ar y diwrnod y cyhoeddir yr hysbysiad.

Atodiad D

Yr ymatebion a dderbyniwyd yn ystod y cyfnod ymgynghori.

Llesiant Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol:

A gwblhawyd Asesiad Effaith Integredig? Os naddo, nodwch pam.

Cwblhawyd Asesiadau Effaith ar y Gymuned, yr Iaith Gymraeg, a Chydraddoldeb fel rhan o'r ymgynghoriad statudol- [asesiadau-effaith-statudol-plascrug.pdf](https://www.ceredigion.gov.uk/asesiadau-effaith-statudol-plascrug.pdf) ([ceredigion.gov.uk](https://www.ceredigion.gov.uk))

Crynodeb o'r Asesiad Effaith Integredig:

Hirdymor: Sicrhau cynaliadwyedd hirdymor addysg yn y gymuned a sicrhau bod gan y gymuned ddiwylliant bywiog ac iaith Gymraeg sy'n ffynnu. Rhoi cyfle i ddisgyblion gyfrannu tuag at y targed a bennwyd gan Lywodraeth Cymru i gynyddu nifer y siaradwyr Cymraeg i filiwn erbyn 2050.

Cydweithio: Cynhaliwyd trafodaethau â'r Corff Llywodraethol wrth ddatblygu'r cynnig. Gwneir y penderfyniad terfynol gan y Cabinet. Mae'r ymgynghoriad yn cynnwys llawer o ymgysylltu a chyswllt gyda disgyblion, staff, Llywodraethwyr a'r gymuned.

Cynnwys: Bu'r cynnig yn destun ymgynghoriad statudol ffurfiol a oedd yn cynnwys ymgysylltu wedi'i dargedu â rhanddeiliaid.

Atal: Ymatebir i bryderon a godir drwy ymgysylltu clir a pharhaus â rhanddeiliaid a phartneriaid drwy gydol y cyfnod cynllunio ac ymgynghori.

Integreiddio: Mae'r Gymraeg yn ganolog i waith Cyngor Sir Ceredigion a'i amcanion strategol. Mae integreiddio cymunedol yn ganolog i bob ysgol, gan greu amgylchedd sy'n cefnogi diwylliant, treftadaeth a'r Gymraeg. Rhagwelir na fydd y cynnig yn cael unrhyw effaith negyddol.

Argymhelliad / Argymhellion:

Gofynnir i'r Aelodau ystyried y canlynol:

1. Nodi cynnwys yr adroddiad ymgynghori.
2. Cymeradwyo cyhoeddi'r hysbysiad statudol.

Rhesymau dros y penderfyniad:

Er mwyn cymeradwyo'r ddogfen ymateb i'r ymgynghoriad a chyhoeddi'r hysbysiad statudol yn unol â gofynion y Cod Trefniadaeth Ysgolion – 011/2018

Trosolwg a Chraffu:

Cyflwynwyd i'r Pwyllgor Trosolwg a Chraffu Cymunedau sy'n Dysgu – 30 Mawrth 2023

Fframwaith Polisi:

Cod Trefniadaeth Ysgolion – Cod Statudol Llywodraeth Cymru – 011/2018

Cynllun Strategol y Gymraeg mewn Addysg – 2022 -2032

Amcanion Llesiant Corfforaethol:

Darparu'r Dechrau Gorau Mewn Bywyd a Galluogi Pobl o Bob Oed i Ddysgu

Goblygiadau Cyllid a Chaffael:

Amherthnasol

Goblygiadau Cyfreithiol:

Amherthnasol

Goblygiadau Staffio:

Amherthnasol

Goblygiadau o ran Eiddo / Asedau:

Amherthnasol

Risg(iau):

Methu â chyflawni canlyniadau CYSGA 2022-32 os na chaiff y cynnig ei gymeradwyo.

Pwerau Statudol:

Cod Trefniadaeth Ysgolion – Cod Statudol Llywodraeth Cymru– 011/2018

Papurau Cefndir:

Amherthnasol

Atodiadau:

Atodiad A – Adroddiad yr ymgynghoriad gan gynnwys safbwyntiau'r Cyngor Ysgol

Atodiad B – Ymateb Estyn i'r cynnig

Atodiad C – Hysbysiad Statudol

Atodiad D – Yr ymatebion a dderbyniwyd yn ystod y cyfnod ymgynghori

Swyddog Arweiniol Corfforaethol:

Clive Williams, Swyddog Arweiniol Corfforaethol: Ysgolion

Swyddog Adrodd:

Clive Williams, Swyddog Arweiniol Corfforaethol: Ysgolion

Dyddiad:

9 Ionawr 2024

Atodiad A

Adroddiad Ymgynghori sy'n cynnwys y sylwadau a fynegwyd gan y Cyngor Ysgol

Ymateb Cyngor Sir Ceredigion i Ymgynghoriad Ysgol Plascrug.

Sylwadau o blaid

Sylw a Dderbyniwyd	Ymateb y Cyngor Sir
Bydd y newid yn cynyddu medrau dwyieithog disgyblion ac yn sicrhau cyfleoedd ehangach iddynt yn y dyfodol.	Nodwyd y sylw cefnogol
Bydd yn cynyddu dewis yn hytrach na lleihau dewis, a fydd yn caniatáu i ddisgyblion gyfrannu at Gymru amlieithog.	Yn cytuno – mae bod yn gwbl ddwyieithog yn cynyddu dewis yn hytrach na lleihau dewis.
Trochi yw'r unig ffordd o ddod yn rhugl ac mi fydd yn darparu cyfleoedd a sgiliau.	Nodwyd y sylw cefnogol
Mae hyn yn cefnogi diwylliant lleol ac yn annog dysgwyr i aros yn yr ardal.	Mae cadw pobl ifanc yn yr ardal yn flaenoriaeth sirol ac mae'n cyd-fynd â Strategaeth Gorfforaethol Ceredigion 2022-2027 a Chynllun Llesiant Lleol Ceredigion 2023-2028.
Mae hyn yn cefnogi'r nodau o ran y Gymraeg.	Nodwyd y sylw cefnogol
Angen cyllid priodol er mwyn llwyddo.	Bydd cyllid ar ffurf grant y Gymraeg a chymorth wedi'i ddarparu gan Athrawon Datblygu'r Gymraeg yn cael ei neilltuo i gefnogi'r cynnig.
Cymorth i rieni.	Bydd y gwersi Cymraeg ar gyfer rhieni'n parhau fel rhan o'r bartneriaeth â'r Ganolfan Dysgu Cymraeg Genedlaethol. Bydd adnoddau'n dal i gael eu rhannu â rhieni drwy blatfformau'r cyfryngau cymdeithasol ac ar wefan yr ysgol.
Defnydd o ddulliau addysgu cyfoes ac eang, e.e. celfyddydau creadigol a mynegiannol.	Nodwyd y sylw
Dylai'r Cyngor ystyried llwybr dysgu Cymraeg o oedran cyn-ysgol i'r 6ed dosbarth gyda dysgu galwedigaethol.	Nodwyd y sylw
Ail-eirio ar gyfer pob plentyn meithrin / tair oed	Nodwyd y sylw
Cynnig ffrwd cyfrwng Cymraeg ym Mhenglais ac uned drochi hwyr yno.	Nodwyd yr awgrym
Cymorth ar gyfer yr ysgolion pontio hyn.	Bydd y cymorth yn barhaus a chyson yn unol â'r cynlluniau datblygu.
Cefnogaeth lwyr i'r cynllun.	Nodwyd y sylw cefnogol.

Ffigurau cyflogadwyedd Prifysgol Aberystwyth yn dangos bod myfyrwyr sy'n medru'r Gymraeg ac wedi astudio trwy'r Gymraeg yn fwy tebygol o fod mewn gwaith lefel raddedig neu astudiaethau ôl-raddedig 6 mis ar ôl graddio na myfyrwyr sy'n medru'r Gymraeg ond heb astudio trwy'r Gymraeg, a myfyrwyr sydd ddim yn medru'r Gymraeg.	Mae'r wybodaeth a gyflwynwyd yn ddi-ddorol a nodwyd y ffeithiau.
Mae'r cynllun yn sicrhau tegwch ieithyddol	Nodwyd y sylw
Cam cychwynnol ddylai hwn fod a dylid ystyried symud gweddill yr ysgol ar hyd y continwmm	Bydd dilyniant ieithyddol yn flaenoriaeth wrth i'r disgyblion symud drwy'r ysgol.
Mae'r achos o safbwynt cefnogi datblygiad ieithyddol ac addysgiadol disgyblion y dyfodol yn un hollol gadarn	Nodwyd y sylw cefnogol.

Sylwadau yn erbyn y cynnig

Sylw a Dderbyniwyd	Ymateb y Cyngor Sir
Hyd yn hyn, mae'r sir wedi darparu addysg cyfrwng Saesneg a chyfrwng Cymraeg ar gyfer ei phlant, ar lefel cynradd ac uwchradd. Mae hyn wedi caniatáu i rieni ddewis cyfrwng addysg eu plant. Fodd bynnag, mae'n gwbl annerbyniol bod y sir yn ystyried ei bod hi'n briodol diddymu hawliau'r rhieni hynny sydd am weld eu plant yn cael eu haddysgu trwy gyfrwng y Saesneg.	Mae Deddf Hawliau Dynol 1998 yn cael effaith gyfreithiol uniongyrchol ar gyfraith y DU mewn perthynas â hawliau dynol sydd wedi'u hamddiffyn dan y Confensiwn Ewropeaidd ar Hawliau Dynol (ECHR). Nid yw'r hawl i addysg yn Erthygl P1-2 yn cynnwys yr hawl i gael eich addysgu yn yr iaith a ddewisir gennych, dim hyd yn oed os mai'r iaith a ffefrir yw iaith gyntaf y plentyn. Mae'r hawl i addysg yn mynd cyn belled â sicrhau yr hawl i gael eich addysgu yn "un o'r ieithoedd cenedlaethol" yn unig, gyda'r Wladwriaeth â'r hawl i ddefnyddio'i disgresiwn yn gyffredinol os bernir bod yna fwy nag un "iaith genedlaethol" i ddewis ohonynt. Fel yr unig iaith gyda statws cenedlaethol yng Nghymru, mae'r Gymraeg, yn ddi-amau, yn "iaith genedlaethol" yma yng Nghymru at y diben hwn. Felly, pan fydd gwlad, fel Cymru, yn darparu addysg, mae gan ddysgwyr yr hawl i gael eu haddysgu yn o leiaf un o ieithoedd cenedlaethol y wlad honno, ond does dim hawl cyfreithiol i fynnu addysg mewn iaith

	<p>genedlaethol benodol. Lle bernir bod yna fwy nag un iaith genedlaethol, mae gan awdurdodau cyhoeddus, megis Ceredigion, ddisgresiwn cyffredinol o ran penderfynu pa un o'r ieithoedd cenedlaethol fydd y cyfrwng addysg o fewn rhanbarth neu ardal benodol. Nid yw dewisiadau ieithyddol, waeth pa mor gryf yw'r arddeliad, yn "argyhoeddiadau crefyddol ac athronyddol" at ddibenion Erthygl P1-2. Nid yw'r hawl i barch tuag at fywyd preifat a theuluol yn Erthygl 8 o'r ECHR yn gynnwys yr hawl i gael addysg yn eich iaith gyntaf.</p>
<p>Fel y gwyddoch, mae rhwng 3-8 oed yn gyfnod allweddol. Os bydd plentyn yn gwneud cynnydd sylweddol yn ystod yr adeg hon o'i fywyd mae ganddo siawns dda iawn o barhau i wneud cynnydd ardderchog yn ystod gweddill ei addysg. Mae'r holl ymchwil yn dangos beth mae synnwyr cyffredin yn ei ddweud, sef bod plentyn yn gwneud y cynnydd gorau posib os caiff ei addysgu yn ei famiaith. Yn anffodus, nid yw hyn yn flaenoriaeth i Gyngor Sir Ceredigion. Blaenoriaeth y Cyngor yw cynyddu nifer y siaradwyr Cymraeg serch yr ymchwil uchod ar ddatblygiad plant yn eu blynyddoedd cynnar.</p>	<p>Ym marn y Cyngor, nid yw'r polisi arfaethedig o drochi pob disgybl 3-7 oed yn y Gymraeg yn gwahaniaethu yn erbyn disgyblion sydd ddim yn siarad Cymraeg fel iaith gyntaf. Mae'r Awdurdod Lleol yn sicrhau bod pob plentyn a pherson ifanc, waeth beth yw ei iaith, yn cael cyfleoedd cyfartal i dderbyn addysg o fewn ysgolion Ceredigion.</p> <p>Gall polisi sy'n canolbwyntio'n benodol ar y Gymraeg hyd at 7 oed gael ei gyfiawnhau'n wrthrychol fel un sy'n anelu at sicrhau bod yr holl ysgolion sy'n dibynnu ar yr Awdurdod Lleol (Wladwriaeth) yn addysgu yn yr unig iaith sydd â statws swyddogol yng Nghymru, gan nodi amcan polisi Llywodraeth Cymru o gyrraedd miliwn o siaradwyr Cymraeg erbyn 2050.</p> <p>Does dim egwyddor gyfreithiol sy'n gosod mandad i'r perwyl bod yn rhaid i blentyn bob amser gael ei addysgu yn ei iaith gyntaf i sicrhau "budd pennaf" y plentyn. Mi all rhiant fod â barn gadarn am yr iaith yr hoffent i'w plentyn cael ei haddysgu ynddi, ond does dim egwyddor gyfreithiol, wedi'i mynegi yn nhermau "budd pennaf" neu fel arall, sy'n gwneud hi'n ofynnol i'r Awdurdod Lleol (Wladwriaeth) weithredu'n unol â'r dewis hwnnw.</p>

<p>Mi fydd penderfyniad y cyngor, yn fy marn i, yn cael effaith andwyol sylweddol ar eu datblygiad a'u rhagolygon mewn bywyd.</p>	<p>Mae tystiolaeth ar gael ledled Cymru o lwyddiant trochi ac addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg. Mae miloedd o blant o gefndiroedd di-Gymraeg yn mynychu ac yn llwyddo o fewn y system addysg hon. Nid Cymraeg yw eu hiaith gyntaf. Mae lles pob disgybl yn hollbwysig a sylfaenol, waeth beth yw cyfrwng yr iaith a chefnidir y plant. Mae disgyblion difreintiedig yn mynychu ysgolion cyfrwng Cymraeg yn eu miloedd ledled Cymru. Nid yw eu deilliannau'n is na deilliannau plant tebyg o fewn y system addysg cyfrwng Saesneg. Mae mecanweithiau cymorth ar gael iddyn nhw, p'un ai ydyn nhw'n dod o gefndir di-Gymraeg ai peidio. Does dim tystiolaeth bod y Gymraeg yn niweidiol i blant, na'i bod yn cael effaith negyddol ar eu lles. Mae tystiolaeth helaeth o ymchwil rhyngwladol yn dangos bod system drochi'n llwyddo i greu siaradwyr iaith benodol os mai'r iaith honno yw'r cyfrwng dysgu.</p>
<p>Bydd y polisi arfaethedig hwn hefyd yn cael effaith sylweddol yn y gymuned ehangach. Mae Ysbyty Cyffredinol Bronglais yn brin o staff, yn nhermau doctoriaid a nyrsys fel ei gilydd. Rydym yn dibynnu ar ddoctoriaid a nyrsys o dramor, sy'n darparu sgiliau a gofal arbennig ar gyfer ein cymuned. Mae llawer ohonynt yn dod i'r wlad hon gyda'u teuluoedd gyda'r bwriad o weld eu plant yn dod yn rhugl yn y Saesneg am mai Saesneg yw iaith ryngwladol y byd. Os yw eich plentyn yn rhugl yn, dyweder, Sbaeneg a Saesneg neu Punjabi a Saesneg, mi fydd ganddynt fantais enfawr yn y farchnad gyflogaeth yn nes ymlaen.</p> <p>Os bydd doctoriaid neu nyrsys o dramor yn ystyried symud eu teulu i Gymru ac yn cael gwybod y bydd eu plant yn cael eu haddysgu'n orfodol trwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg os byddan nhw'n dod i Aberystwyth, ond os byddan nhw'n mynd i Sir Benfro neu i Went, dyweder, y bydd ganddynt ddewis o ran p'un ai ydy eu plant yn cael eu haddysgu trwy'r Gymraeg neu'r</p>	<p>Nid ydym yn cytuno bod unrhyw symudiad graddol tuag at fod yn gwbl ddwyieithog h.y. yn gallu i siarad Cymraeg a Saesneg yn mynd i atal unrhyw un rhag symud i Geredigion. Does dim rheidrwyd ar oedolion sy'n dod i fyw a gweithio yng Ngheredigion i siarad Cymraeg. Rydym yn gobeithio bod pobl yn gweld y budd a'r gwerth o allu siarad Cymraeg a Saesneg, os ydyn nhw'n penderfynu dod yma i fyw. Mae siarad dwy iaith (neu ragor) yn norm yn y rhan fwyaf o wledydd y byd. Yn ddiamau, byddai'r mwyafrif helaeth o bobl yn gweld gwerth yn y gymdeithas ddwyieithog ac amlieithog eithriadol sy'n bodoli yng Ngheredigion. Rydym yn derbyn nad yw'r Gymraeg yn iaith ryngwladol ond mae hynny'n wir am y rhan fwyaf o ieithoedd y byd. Nid ydym yn gweld pam y dylai'r ffactor honno fod yn rhwystr i ddisgyblion yng Ngheredigion a Chymru rhag datblygu i fod yn ddinasyddion dwyieithog, sy'n siarad Cymraeg a Saesneg. Nid y bwriad yw creu siaradwyr neu gymdeithas uniaith Gymraeg. Y nod yw</p>

<p>Saesneg, ble, dybiwch chi, fyddan nhw'n dewis?</p>	<p>sicrhau bod pob disgybl yn cael y cyfle i ddysgu siarad Cymraeg a Saesneg.</p>
<p>Mae ffyrdd mwy effeithiol o annog disgyblion i ddysgu Cymraeg.</p>	<p>Mae'r awdurdod yn cydnabod yr angen am agwedd eang, amlweddog tuag at ddysgu Cymraeg. Mae'r Cwricwlwm i Gymru'n canolbwyntio ar hanes a diwylliant Cymru, ochr yn ochr â dimensiynau rhyngwladol.</p>
<p>Materion logistaidd a materion recriwtio</p>	<p>Mae Deilliant 7 o'r ddogfen CSCA yn mynd i'r afael â materion staffio a chymorth i hyrwyddo'r Gymraeg a dysgu trwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg. Nid ydym yn ystyried bod swyddi staff addysgu presennol yn ysgolion Ceredigion dan unrhyw fygythiad. Y nod yw cynyddu nifer y disgyblion sy'n astudio ar gyfer cymwysterau yn y Gymraeg (fel pwnc) a phynciau trwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg. Mae pum aelod o'r staff addysgu wedi cwblhau'r cwrs Cymraeg Sabothol lefel canolradd yn llwyddiannus iawn yn ddiweddar a chawsant eu canmol am eu hyfedredd. Mae staff cymorth addysgu (13) hefyd wedi derbyn hyfforddiant datblygu'r Gymraeg ac maent yn parhau i wneud hynny i gwrdd â'u hanghenion hyfforddi.</p>
<p>ADY – gallu gwybyddol a dyslecsia</p>	<p>Does dim sail i'r honiad bod dysgu iaith yn cyfrannu at broblemau dysgu neu at ddyfodol sy'n brinnach o gyfleoedd. Mae tystiolaeth ryngwladol eang yn dangos bod dwyieithrwydd ac amlieithrwydd yn cynyddu'r cyfleoedd sydd ar gael i unigolion. Fodd bynnag, bydd pob dysgwr yn cael ei gynorthwyo'n unol â'i allu a'i anghenion.</p> <p>Bydd Cyngor Sir Ceredigion yn rhoi egwyddorion y Cod ADY ar waith fel y nodir isod, i sicrhau bod cymorth arbenigol yn cael ei gynllunio a'i ddarparu'n briodol i gwrdd ag anghenion y plentyn.</p> <p>Dyma egwyddorion sylfaenol y system ADY:</p> <p>(a) Gweithredu ar sail hawliau, gyda safbwyntiau, dymuniadau a theimladau'r plentyn, rhieni'r plentyn, neu berson ifanc yn ganolog wrth gynllunio a darparu cymorth; a chyda'r plentyn, rhieni'r plentyn, neu berson ifanc yn cael eu galluogi i gyfrannu cymaint â phosibl i'r</p>

	<p>broses o wneud penderfyniadau, ac yn cael hawliau effeithiol i herio penderfyniadau ADY, y Ddarpariaeth Ddysgu Ychwanegol (DDdY) a materion cysylltiedig.</p> <p>(b) Adnabod, ymyrryd ac atal yn gynnar pan nodir anghenion, a sefydlu darpariaeth ar y cyfle cyntaf, a phryd bynnag y bo modd, gan roi ymyriadau ar waith i atal ADY rhag datblygu neu waethygu.</p> <p>(c) Cydweithio ac integreiddio, gyda gwasanaethau'n gweithio mewn partneriaeth i sicrhau bod ADY yn cael eu nodi'n gynnar, a bod cymorth priodol a chydlynol yn cael ei roi ar waith i alluogi plant a phobl ifanc i gyflawni eu disgwyliadau a chael profiadau a deilliannau positif.</p> <p>d) Addysg gynhwysol, gyda mwyafrif y plant a phobl ifanc gydag ADY yn cael eu cynorthwyo i gymryd rhan lawn mewn addysg prif ffrwd, gan ddefnyddio dulliau lleoliad cyfan i fodloni anghenion dysgwyr ADY.</p> <p>(e) System ddwyieithog gyda phob cam rhesymol yn cael ei gymryd i gyflenwi DDdY yn Gymraeg i blant a phobl ifanc sydd angen cymorth cyfrwng Cymraeg, gan ganiatáu ar gyfer cynnydd yn y DDdY cyfrwng Cymraeg dros amser.</p>
<p>Plant o aelwydydd Saesneg eu hiaith a helpu gyda gwaith cartref</p>	<p>Ni ddylai rhieni/gwarcheidwaid fod yn bryderus os na allant siarad Cymraeg gyda'u plant. Does dim angen iddyn nhw allu siarad Cymraeg er mwyn gallu anfon eu plant i addysg drochi/ysgolion cyfrwng Cymraeg. Gall rhieni/gwarcheidwaid helpu eu plant i siarad a defnyddio'r iaith. Yr ysgol fydd eu pwynt cyswllt cyntaf o hyd mewn perthynas ag addysg barhaus eu plant.</p> <p>Dylai'r ysgol allu cynorthwyo neu gynghori'r rhieni/gwarcheidwad ar y ffordd orau o helpu'u plant i gadw'u sgiliau Cymraeg. Os bydd rhieni/gwarcheidwaid yn annog eu plant i ddefnyddio'r Gymraeg wrth siarad â ffrindiau, brodyr neu chwiorydd neu aelodau eraill o'r teulu sy'n siarad Cymraeg,</p>

	<p>mi fydd hynny'n eu helpu i gadw'u sgiliau. Gall rhieni/gwarcheidwaid hefyd helpu eu plant drwy eu hannog i fynd i weithgareddau cyfrwng Cymraeg a gwyllo rhaglenni teledu Cymraeg, gwrando ar gerddoriaeth Gymraeg, lawrlwytho apiau Cymraeg, a gall plant hŷn ddefnyddio cyfryngau cymdeithasol megis Facebook a Twitter yn Gymraeg. Y peth pwysig yw bod plant yn cael cysylltiad â'r iaith mor aml â phosib. Mae amryw o daflenni gwybodaeth, fideos ac adnoddau eraill ar gael i helpu disgyblion a rhieni. Gall rhieni/gwarcheidwaid gael mwy o wybodaeth a dolenni cyswllt i sefydliadau sy'n darparu gweithgareddau i blant a phobl ifanc yn Gymraeg ar Hwb (Llywodraeth Cymru) ac ar wefan Cyngor Ceredigion. Hefyd, yng Ngheredigion mae yna dîm o staff penodol ac arbenigol yn cynorthwyo arweinwyr ysgolion, athrawon a chynorthwywyr addysgu gyda'r gwaith o gyflenwi adnoddau o'r radd flaenaf yn y ddwy iaith.</p>
<p>Lles disgyblion a'r effaith ar ddatblygiad llythrennedd a llafaredd</p>	<p>Mae Deddf Llesiant Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol (Cymru) 2015 yn gofyn bod cyrff cyhoeddus ledled Cymru (a enwir yn y ddeddf) yn gweithio gyda'i gilydd i gyflawni'r saith nod llesiant, gan gynnwys 'Cymru â diwylliant bywiog lle mae'r Gymraeg yn ffynnu'. Cyhoeddwyd strategaeth Cymraeg 2050 Llywodraeth Cymru yn Awst 2017. Am y tro cyntaf, gosodwyd gweledigaeth ar gyfer Cymru lle mae'r Gymraeg yn ffynnu. Un o amcanion allweddol y strategaeth yw creu system addysg statudol sy'n cynyddu nifer y siaradwyr Cymraeg hyderus. I gyrraedd y nod hwn, mae gofyn cynyddu'n sylweddol y nifer o ddisgyblion sy'n cael y cyfle i ddatblygu sgiliau Cymraeg ar oedran ifanc ac yn yr ysgol, a'r cyfle i ddefnyddio'r iaith yn eu bywydau bob dydd. Dyma'r catalydd i nod Llywodraeth Cymru o gryfhau'r fframwaith deddfwriaethol sy'n cefnogi'r ffordd y cynllunnir y Gymraeg a'r ddarpariaeth Gymraeg o fewn ein system addysg statudol yng Nghymru.</p>

	<p>Mae tystiolaeth ledled Cymru'n dangos llwyddiant trochi ac addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg. Mae miloedd o blant o gefndiroedd di-gymraeg yn mynychu ac yn llwyddo o fewn y system addysg hon. Nid Cymraeg yw eu hiaith gyntaf. Mae llesiant pob disgybl yn hollbwysig a sylfaenol, waeth beth yw cyfrwng yr iaith a chefnidir y plant. Mae disgyblion difreintiedig yn mynychu ysgolion cyfrwng Cymraeg yn eu miloedd ledled Cymru. Nid yw eu deilliannau'n is na deilliannau plant tebyg o fewn y system addysg cyfrwng Saesneg. Mae mecanweithiau cymorth ar gael iddyn nhw, p'un ai ydyn nhw'n dod o gefndir di-gymraeg ai peidio. Does dim tystiolaeth bod y Gymraeg yn niweidiol i blant, na'i bod yn cael effaith negyddol ar eu lles. Mae tystiolaeth helaeth o ymchwil rhyngwladol yn dangos bod system drochi'n llwyddo i greu siaradwyr iaith benodol os mai'r iaith honno yw'r cyfrwng dysgu. Mae'r Cyngor yn cytuno gyda Llywodraeth Cymru bod y Gymraeg yn perthyn i bawb, p'un ai ydyn nhw eisoes yn byw yma neu'n dod yma i fyw, felly mae dysgu'r iaith drwy dechneg drochi'n dod yn beth naturiol a phositif. Mae'r Cyngor o'r farn na ddylid ystyried iaith, a'i defnydd fel cyfrwng dysgu ac addysgu, fel ffactor negyddol, ond yn hytrach fel un positif mewn byd amlieithog.</p>
<p>Effaith ar amlddiwylliannaeth ac amrywiaeth</p>	<p>Mae'r Cyngor Sir o'r farn y bydd hyn yn cael effaith positif ar amrywiaeth ac amlddiwylliannaeth. Ni fydd iaith yr addysgu'n cael unrhyw effaith negyddol ar ddathlu amlddiwylliannaeth ac amrywiaeth ond yn hytrach, mi fydd yn atgyfnerthu ethos croesawgar cryf yr ysgol. Mae hyn hefyd yn cyd-fynd â phedwar diben y Cwricwlwm i Gymru.</p>
<p>Sgiliau'r Gweithlu Presennol. Faint o athrawon Cymraeg sydd ar gael a pha gymorth sydd ar gael?</p>	<p>Hyd yn hyn, mae'r gweithlu presennol wedi cael cymorth gyda'u datblygiad ieithyddol personol drwy gynlluniau Sabothol. Mi fydd hyn yn parhau, ac felly hefyd y broses o ddatblygu anghenion ieithyddol staff cymorth. Mae'r anghenion ieithyddol</p>

	<p>wedi'u nodi, ac wed'u cynnwys a'u cefnogi drwy gynllun datblygu Cymraeg yr ysgol, yn unol â'r categori pontio a gytunwyd ar gyfer yr ysgol.</p> <p>Bydd y tîm Cefnogi'r Gymraeg o fewn yr awdurdod hefyd yn parhau i gynorthwyo staff ac ysgolion gyda datblygiad y Gymraeg.</p>
Methu llenwi'r ffurflen yn ddiennw.	Roedd modd llenwi'r ffurflen yn ddiennw, ac mae enwau a chyfeiriadau wedi'u dileu at ddibenion y ddogfen hon.
Yn anhapus y bydd Ysgol Plascrug yn newid i fod yn ysgol cyfrwng Cymraeg iaith gyntaf	Cafwyd cefnogaeth lawn gan y corff llywodraethu i newid y cod categoraiddio i T2 o fis Medi 2023. Mae hyn yn golygu y bydd gan yr ysgol 10 mlynedd i symud ymlaen yn ieithyddol i gyrraedd statws categori 2 (o leiaf 50% o weithgareddau ysgol y dysgwyr, cwricwlaidd ac allgyrsiol, yn Gymraeg). Trwy drochi dysgwyr yn y Gymraeg o oedran ifanc iawn, mi fydd eu sgiliau o safon ymarferol a gweithredol uwch erbyn CA2.
Ymgynghoriad heb ei ddsbarthu'n eang.	Roedd yr ymgynghoriad yn cyd-fynd â chanllawiau Llywodraeth Cymru, a chafodd ei ddsbarthu i'r holl randdeiliaid perthnasol, ysgolion a chyrff llywodraethu, yn ogystal â'r cyhoedd yn gyffredinol, am y cyfnod amser priodol, gydag estyniad pellach am bedair wythnos.
Ffrwyno diwylliant Saesneg	Nid bwriad y cynllun yw ffrwyno diwylliant Saesneg. Mae'r Cwricwlwm i Gymru'n nodi y dylid canolbwyntio ar ddiwylliannau Cymru, yn ogystal â diwylliannau eraill o bob rhan o'r byd. Fel rhan o gymuned ddwyieithog ac o fewn Maes Dysgu'r cwricwlwm, mi fydd yna le i ddiwylliant a llenyddiaeth Eingl-gymreig.
Pryd a sut oedd yna gyfle i ddisgyblion gymryd rhan yn y broses ymgynghori?	Ymwelwyd â phob ysgol dan sylw a chymerwyd nodiadau o'r cynghorau ysgol etholedig. Ymwelwyd â Phlascrug ar Hydref 12fed 2023. Mae'r ymatebion wedi'u crynhoi fel atodiad i'r ddogfen hon.
Ffrwyno'r Saesneg ac ieithoedd eraill, a fydd yn gwneud dim i'r ysgol na chydlyniad y gymuned ehangach.	Nid yw'r ymgynghoriad yn ffrwyno'r Saesneg nag unrhyw ieithoedd eraill, ond yn hyrwyddo tapestri ieithyddol y gymuned ac yn cynyddu sgiliau disgyblion. Nid yw cydlyniad cymunedol yn dibynnu ar, nac yn

	cael ei ddylanwadu gan gyfrwng iaith neu gategori ysgol.
Pam fod manylion ysgol gyfagos (Ysgol Gymraeg Aberystwyth) yn y ddogfen ymgynghori?	Mae hynny'n ofyniad dan y Cod Trefniadaeth Ysgolion.
Pryderon na fydd Saesneg yn cael ei dysgu tan lawer yn hwyrach.	Mae ysgolion Cymraeg wedi llwyddo i drochi plant yn yr iaith ac yna cyflwyno Saesneg yn nes ymlaen heb gael unrhyw effaith ar safon eu Saesneg. Does dim tystiolaeth bod addysg drochi ac addysg ddilynol cyfrwng Cymraeg yn cael effaith ar allu plant i ddarllen Saesneg. Mae nifer o sgiliau darllen yn rhai trosglwyddadwy. Mae enghreifftiau o ysgolion yn defnyddio dulliau trochi ym mhob rhan o'r byd. Mae cryn dystiolaeth ar gael am ddulliau Canada o roi addysg drochi ar waith. Mae'n dangos bod angen i ddysgwyr gael eu haddysgu'n llawn yn yr iaith darged am ddwy i dair blynedd, i sicrhau bod eu cymhwysedd yn yr iaith yn cael ei ddatblygu'n ddigonol. Yna cyflwynir iaith arall. Dyma'r patrwm a ddefnyddir yng Nghymru. Mae'n golygu bod dysgwyr yn cael eu dysgu'n gyfan gwbl yn Gymraeg hyd at, ac yn cynnwys y flwyddyn ysgol pan mae mwyafrif y dysgwyr yn troi'r saith oed. Cyflwynir Saesneg fel pwnc tua diwedd y Cyfnod Sylfaen, ac fel cyfrwng addysgu i raddau amrywiol.
Plascrug yw'r unig ysgol sy'n cynnig gwersi Cymraeg i rieni.	Mae'r sir wedi cyfrannu'n ariannol at y Ganolfan Dysgu Cymraeg yn Aberystwyth i sicrhau bod rhieni yr holl ysgolion pontio cynradd yn cael cyfle i dderbyn gwersi Cymraeg. Bydd y bartneriaeth waith hon gyda'r Ganolfan Dysgu Cymraeg yn Aberystwyth yn parhau.
Cymorth ychwanegol i ddisgyblion o gartrefi lle na siaredir Cymraeg, ac a fydd adnoddau pellach ar gael?	Yn sgil y ffaith bod y prosiect hwn wedi'i dreialu yn Ysgol Bro Pedr ers 2020, mae adnoddau cynhwysfawr ar gael i'w rhannu.
Effaith ar dderbyniadau Prifysgolion	Mae'n anodd proffwydo'r effaith, os o gwbl, ar dderbyniadau Prifysgolion.
Bydd y cynllun yn gostwng cyrhaeddiad addysgol.	Does dim tystiolaeth yn dangos bod dwyieithrwydd yn gostwng cyrhaeddiad addysgol. Mae ymchwil rhyngwladol yn awgrymu bod dwyieithrwydd /

	amlieithrwydd yn cael effaith bositif ar gyrhaeddiad addysgol.
System drochi yn y Gymraeg wedi'i dyfeisio gan Gymru, a'i gwendid yw ei bod hi'n bopeth ond systematig? Beth yw'r sylfaen tystiolaeth ar gyfer trochi?	Mae adroddiad thematig diweddaraf Estyn wedi cydnabod ei heffeithiolrwydd a'i dull systematig. Gweler uchod am drochi yng Nghanaada a dull thematig Estyn.
Ansawdd yr addysgu – i ba raddau y mae athrawon Cymraeg yn athrawon da, a "bydd unrhyw un yn gwneud y tro" cyn belled â'u bod yn siarad Cymraeg.	Un rhan o statws athro cymwysedig yw'r gofyniad bod pob ymarferwr yng Nghymru'n datblygu ei sgiliau ieithyddol personol a rhai'r disgyblion yn yr ysgol. Mae'n ofynnol bod pob athro'n cyrraedd y safonau uchel hyn yn ystod ei hyfforddiant a'i yrfa.
Mi fydd hyd yn oed yn llai o amrywiaeth ymhlith athrawon ac yn arbennig athrawon o gefndiroedd/tras ethnig. Bydd hyn yn hyrwyddo agwedd ynysig, mewnbylg yn hytrach nag agwedd allblyg, agored.	Nid yw cynyddu sgiliau dwyieithog yn rhywbeth mewnbylg ond yn hytrach mae'n hyrwyddo meddwl agored ac empathi tuag at genhedloedd a diwylliannau eraill.
Does dim angen cynyddu'r ganran o blant sy'n derbyn addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg am for 73% ohonyn nhw'n gwneud hynny beth bynnag.	Mae Llywodraeth Cymru'n gosod targedau i bob Awdurdod Lleol eu cwrdd fel rhan o'i Chynllun Strategol Cymraeg mewn Addysg.
Effaith ar yr economi a swyddi	Mae bod yn ddwyieithog yn cynyddu cyflogadwyedd ac mae'n anodd dirnad unrhyw effaith negyddol y bydd y cynnig hwn yn ei gael ar yr economi.
Agenda Ddiwylliannol Gul	Nod y cynllun yw gwella agweddau diwylliannol byw yng Ngheredigion. Mae hyn yn unol â gofynion Deddf Llesiant Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol (Cymru) 2015.
Pa gymorth a roddir i newydd-ddyfodiaid i'r ardal?	Ar hyn o bryd mae'r sir yn rhedeg tair canolfan drochi ar gyfer disgyblion cynradd sy'n symud i'r ardal. Mae'r rhain wedi'u lleoli yn Aberteifi, Felin-fach ac Aberystwyth.

Ymateb Estyn.

Sylw a Dderbyniwyd	Ymateb y Sir
Eglurhad pellach ar effaith y cynllun o fewn meysydd megis addysgu, safonau disgyblion, arweinyddiaeth a rheolaeth.	Bydd yr effaith ar y meysydd a nodir yn cael ei fonitro fel rhan o brosesau hunanwerthuso a sicrhau ansawdd yr ysgol.

	<p>Mae parhau i ddatblygu darpariaeth a safonau Cymraeg yr ysgol wedi'i nodi fel blaenoriaeth o fewn cynllun datblygu'r ysgol.</p>
Hyfforddiant staff	<p>Mae cydweithio positif a chyd-ddealltwriaeth o flaenoriaethau'r CSCA gyda'r Cynllun Cymraeg Sabothol wedi golygu bod mwy o leoedd ar gael ar gyrsiau addas/gofynnol. Gwnaed defnydd effeithiol hefyd o grant Trochi LIC i ddatblygu sgiliau Cymraeg staff cymorth.</p>
Sut fydd y cymorth ychwanegol posib ar gyfer disgyblion gydag ADY yn cael ei ddarparu pan fydd Cymraeg yn dod yn iaith gyfartal o ran y ddarpariaeth.	<p>Mae'r sir wedi ymrwymo i sicrhau na fydd hyn yn broblem drwy ei chynllun datblygu ADY.</p> <p>-Cynllunio plentyn-ganolog ar waith a byddwn yn cynllunio i gwrdd ag anghenion y disgybl unigol. Mae gweithredu ADY o 0-25 yn sicrhau adnabyddiaeth gynnar, cyn oed ysgol. Mae hyn yn rhoi cyfle i gynllunio darpariaeth ac ymyrraeth briodol cyn i'r disgybl ddechrau yn yr ysgol. Bydd modd hyfforddi ac uwch-sgilio staff cyn i'r disgybl ddechrau yn yr ysgol.</p> <p>- Pob adnodd cefnogi ADY yn cael ei ddarparu'n ddwyieithog (Canolfan Athrawon, hyfforddiant, rhaglenni ymyrraeth, llawlyfr, templedi, ac adnoddau cyfathrebu). Felly bydd pob adnodd cefnogi ar gael yn ddwyieithog.</p> <p>- Mi fydd ALTE lefel 3 ac uwch yn ofynnol ar gyfer pob penodiad newydd. Os nad yw hyn yn bosibl mi fydd yn rhaid cael ymrwymiad i ddysgu Cymraeg o fewn dwy flynedd o'r penodiad.</p> <p>- Bydd y Cyngor yn darparu hyfforddiant Cymraeg ar gyfer pob aelod staff yn dilyn eu penodiad, yn ôl yr angen.</p> <p>- Bydd y Cyngor yn darparu hyfforddiant gloywi iaith pellach i fireinio sgiliau Cymraeg y gweithlu presennol yn ôl yr angen.</p>

Cyngor Ysgol Plascrug (8) 6 o'r grŵp yn amlieithog - yn siarad hyd at bedair iaith, gan gynnwys dysgu Cymraeg.

1. Pawb yn deall y cynnig.
2. Mae barn y plentyn yn bwysig, canfod bod dysgu Cymraeg yn bwysig ar gyfer gwaith pan maent yn hŷn, mwy o gyfleoedd. Hefyd, pawb yn cytuno ei bod hi'n bwysig dysgu iaith arall am fod hynny'n arwain at fwy o ddewisiadau. Yn beth da i allu deall iaith a diwylliant y wlad maent yn byw ynddi, yn gwneud hi'n haws cyfathrebu â phobl yn y gymuned.
3. Ar amserau chwarae weithiau, gwersi Cymraeg, Eisteddfodau - Cŵn Actol, Llefaru., eisteddfod ysgol, Cymro Cymraeg yr wythnos, diwrnodau Cymraeg i ddathlu Cymreictod a Shwmae Sumae, Dydd Miwsig Cymru, Dydd Gwyl Dewi, Santes Dwynwen
4. Y rhan fwyaf yn dweud o bosib, ond byddent efallai'n dychwelyd i'w gwlad enedigol. Pawb yn cytuno os ydyn nhw'n aros yng Ngheredigion/Cymru ei bod hi'n bwysig siarad iaith y wlad maent ynddi.
5. Dysgu Saesneg - ym Mlwyddyn 3 - sut fydd hyn yn digwydd - trafodaeth am y broses - cynnydd naturiol oherwydd mi fydd nifer yn siarad Saesneg gartref ac yn clywed Saesneg o'u hamgylch - gweithio tuag at fod yn naturiol ddwyieithog.
Cynorthwyo disgyblion wrth gyflwyno'r Gymraeg, defnyddio Saesneg. Y rhan fwyaf yn cytuno y byddai disgyblion yn ei chael hi'n haws dysgu Cymraeg petaent yn clywed yr iaith yn aml, yn enwedig ar oedran iau. Mae'n helpu i ddeall ieithoedd gwahanol.

Atodiad B

Ymateb Estyn

Ymateb Estyn i'r cynnig i ddiwygio cyfrwng iaith dysgu sylfaen yn Ysgol Gynradd Plascrug

Paratowyd yr adroddiad hwn gan Arolygwyr Ei Fawrhydi dros Addysg a Hyfforddiant yng Nghymru. O dan delerau Deddf Safonau a Threfniadaeth Ysgolion (Cymru) 2013 a'i Chod cysylltiedig, mae'n ofynnol i gynigwyr anfon dogfennau ymgynghori i Estyn. Fodd bynnag, nid yw Estyn yn gorff y mae'n ofynnol iddo weithredu yn unol â'r Cod ac nid yw'r Ddeddf yn gosod unrhyw ofynion statudol ar Estyn o ran materion trefniadaeth ysgolion. Felly, fel corff yr ymgynghorir ag ef, bydd Estyn yn rhoi eu barn ar rinweddau cyffredinol cynigion trefniadaeth ysgolion yn unig. Mae Estyn wedi ystyried yr agweddau addysgol ar y cynnig ac mae wedi llunio'r ymateb canlynol i'r wybodaeth a ddarparwyd gan y cynigiwr a gwybodaeth ychwanegol arall fel data gan Lywodraeth Cymru a barn y Consortia Rhanbarthol sy'n cyflwyno gwasanaethau gwella ysgolion i'r ysgolion yn y cynnig.

Crynodeb/Casgliad

Mae Estyn yn cydnabod y symudiadau cadarnhaol y mae'r awdurdod lleol yn eu cynnig i ddatblygu'r Gymraeg mewn ysgolion yn yr ardal. Fodd bynnag, nid oes gennym ddigon o wybodaeth i roi sylwadau ar effaith y cynllun heb fwy o eglurhad mewn meysydd, fel effaith y cynnig ar addysgu, safonau disgyblion, arweinyddiaeth a rheolaeth.

Disgrifiad a manteision

Mae'r cynigiwr wedi cynnig rhesymeg addas ar gyfer yr ymgynghoriad, gan amlinellu'r rhesymau i'r cynnig ddiwygio cyfrwng iaith dysgu sylfaen. Maent hefyd wedi cyflwyno rhesymeg briodol sy'n cyd-fynd â'r Cynllun Strategol Cymraeg mewn Addysg (CSCA).

Mae'r awdurdod lleol wedi darparu disgrifiad priodol o fanwl o'r cynnig ac amserlen arfaethedig ar gyfer gweithredu. Nod yr amserlen yw galluogi staff yn Ysgol Gynradd Plascrug i adeiladu'n systematig ar gaffaeliad disgyblion o ran y Gymraeg dros gyfnod o bedair blynedd.

Mae'r awdurdod lleol wedi amlinellu ystod o fanteision ac anfanteision y cynnig hwn yn briodol. Prif fantais y cynnig hwn yw sicrhau mwy o degwch a chysondeb ieithyddol ledled y sir. Mae hefyd yn bodloni dyheadau'r Cwricwlwm i Gymru fel bod disgyblion yn hyderus yn Gymraeg ac yn Saesneg, gan felly greu dinasyddion dwyieithog. Fodd bynnag, nid yw'r Cyngor yn nodi p'un a oes lleoliadau nas cynhelir yn yr awdurdod lleol, a ph'un a allai'r lleoliadau hyn gael eu heffeithio gan y cynnig hwn.

Mae'r cynigiwr wedi amlinellu nifer o risgiau ynghylch goblygiadau hyfforddi aelodau staff i safon a fydd yn eu galluogi i gynorthwyo disgyblion i ddatblygu eu medrau Cymraeg. Maent wedi mynegi pryder na fydd y cynllun Cymraeg sabothol efallai yn bodloni'r galw. Maent wedi nodi y bydd set medrau staff sy'n gallu addysgu trwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg ar hyn o bryd yn cael ei defnyddio'n llawn. Fodd bynnag, nid yw'r cynigiwr wedi cyflwyno camau lliniaru addas yn erbyn y risgiau posibl hyn.

Mae'r Cyngor wedi cydnabod y gallai'r newidiadau hyn fod yn fwy heriol i ddisgyblion ag anghenion dysgu ychwanegol (ADY). Mae'n nodi y bydd yn ceisio sicrhau bod pob cam ymarferol yn cael ei gymryd i sicrhau cyn lleied o darfu ag y bo modd. Fodd bynnag, nid yw'r cynnig yn mynd i'r afael â sut i ddiwallu'r angen posibl am gymorth ychwanegol fydd ei angen ar ddisgyblion ag ADY, efallai, pan fydd y Gymraeg yn dod yn iaith gyfartal o ran darpariaeth.

Mae'r cynigiwr yn nodi'n deg na fydd unrhyw newid i drefniadau teithio presennol o ganlyniad i'r ymgynghoriad hwn.

Mae'r awdurdod lleol wedi cynnal asesiad o'r effaith ar y Gymraeg ac yn ystyried y bydd y cynnig hwn yn cael effaith gadarnhaol ar ddisgyblion hyd at saith mlwydd oed. Maent wedi cwblhau Asesiad o'r Effaith ar y Gymuned cyn yr ymgynghoriad.

Mae'r Cyngor wedi rhoi ystyriaeth briodol i oblygiadau ariannol y cynnig hwn. Bydd yr awdurdod lleol yn darparu cyllid i 0.5 athrawes feithrin CALI ar gyfer yr ysgol. Fodd bynnag, nid oes ymrwymiad i ddarparu cymorth ariannol i'r ysgol ryddhau staff ar gyfer cynlluniau sabothol a hyfforddiant penodol.

Agweddau addysgol ar y cynnig

Mae'r awdurdod lleol wedi ystyried effaith y cynigion ar ansawdd a safonau a darpariaeth yn rhannol. Mae wedi cynnwys datganiadau ar safonau yn y Gymraeg o arolygiad diweddar Estyn ym mis Mehefin 2023. Mae'r adran hon yn fanwl ac yn amlinellu safonau cyrhaeddiad presennol yn y Gymraeg yn glir. Fodd bynnag, prin y mae'n cyfeirio at effaith bosibl y cynnig ar safonau yn y dyfodol.

Mae'r cynigiwr wedi ystyried effaith debygol y cynnig ar allu'r ysgol i gyflwyno'r cwricwlwm llawn yn y cyfnod dysgu sylfaen. Mae wedi nodi na ragwelir y bydd y cynnig hwn yn cael effaith negyddol ar eu gallu i gyflwyno'r cwricwlwm mewn ffordd briodol, wahaniaethol, eang ac amrywiol.

Mae'r awdurdod lleol wedi rhoi ystyriaeth glir i Ddeddf Llesiant Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol (Cymru) 2015. Mae wedi amlinellu gweithgareddau cydweithio rhwng partneriaid a rhanddeiliaid ac wedi tanlinellu pwysigrwydd cynnwys pobl sydd â diddordeb mewn cyflawni'r nodau lles.

Atodiad C

Rhybydd Statudol

Hysbysiad Statudol i wneud newid a reoleiddir i ysgol gymunedol a gynhelir, ysgol sefydledig, ysgol wirfoddol neu ysgol feithrin

Gan

**Gyngor Sir Ceredigion,
Gwasanaeth Ysgolion, Canolfan
Rheidol, Rhodfa Padarn,
Aberystwyth, Ceredigion, SY23
3UE**

Hysbysir drwy hyn yn unol ag adran 42 o Ddeddf Safonau a Threfniadaeth Ysgolion 2013 a'r Cod Trefniadaeth Ysgolion fod Cyngor Sir Ceredigion, ar ôl ymgynghori â'r cyfryw bersonau ag sy'n ofynnol, yn cynnig newid **Ysgol Gynradd Plascrug, Abersywyth, SY23 1HL** fel y bydd cyfrwng y cyfarwyddid yn y Dysgu Sylfaen yn Gymraeg. Cynhelir yr ysgol gan Gyngor Sir Ceredigion.

Cynhaliodd Cyngor Sir Ceredigion gyfnod ymgynghori cyn penderfynu cyhoeddi'r cynnig hwn. Mae adroddiad ar yr ymgynghoriad sy'n cynnwys crynodeb o'r materion a godwyd gan ymgynghoreion, ymatebion y cynigydd ac ymateb llawn Estyn ar gael ar wefan Cyngor Sir Ceredigion (www.ceredigion.gov.uk).

Cynigir gweithredu'r cynnig ar **1 Medi 2024**.

Bydd y cynnig yn ehangu cyfleoedd caffael iaith disgyblion ac yn cyflwyno ecwiti darpariaeth mwy cyson o fewn yr

Statutory Notice to make a regulated alteration to a maintained community, foundation, voluntary or nursery school

By

**Ceredigion County Council,
Schools Service, Canolfan
Rheidol, Rhodfa Padarn,
Aberystwyth, Ceredigion, SY23
3UE**

Notice is given in accordance with section 42 of the School Standards and Organisation Act 2013 and the School Organisation Code that Ceredigion County Council, having consulted such persons as required, proposes to alter **Plascrug Primary School, Aberystwyth, SY23 1HL** so that the language medium in the foundation learning is Welsh. The school is currently maintained by Ceredigion County Council.

Ceredigion County Council undertook a period of consultation before deciding to publish this proposal. A consultation report containing a summary of the issues raised by consultees, the proposer's responses and Estyn's full response is available on Ceredigion County Council website (www.Ceredigion.gov.uk).

It is proposed to implement the proposal on **1 September 2024**.

The proposal will expand pupils' language attainment opportunities and provides a more equal and consistent

ysgolion hynny sydd wedi eu pennu yn y categori Trosiannol 2*.

Prif nod y cynnig yw adeiladu ar y dilyniant ieithyddol cyfredol. Mae'r datblygiad yn golygu, erbyn Medi 2024, y byddai polisi addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg ar waith ar draws y Dysgu Sylfaen yn Ysgol Plascrug.

Dyma'r amserlen weithredu:

Dyddiad cychwyn	Blwyddyn Ysgol
Medi 2024	Meithrin
Medi 2025	Derbyn
Medi 2026	Blwyddyn 1
Medi 2027	Blwyddyn 2

Erbyn Medi 2028, byddai'r disgyblion Blwyddyn 3 yr ysgol â sail gadarn yn arbennig ar lafar a byddant yn medru adeiladu ar y sgiliau hynny tra hefyd yn datblygu eu sgiliau a'u haddysg trwy gyfrwng y Saesneg.

Gall unrhyw un wrthwynebu'r cynigion cyn pen cyfnod o 28 diwrnod o ddyddiad cyhoeddi'r cynigion hyn, hynny yw erbyn **29 Mawrth 2024**.

Dylid anfon gwrthwynebiadau at Swyddog Arweiniol Corfforaethol ar gyfer Ysgolion, Cyngor Sir Ceredigion, Gwasanaeth Ysgolion, Canolfan Rheidol, Rhodfa Padarn, Aberystwyth, Ceredigion, SY23 3UE neu ebostio: cysgaplascrug@ceredigion.llyw.cymru

Llofnodwyd:

Clive Williams

provision within schools that have been placed in the T2 category*.

The main aim of the proposal is to build on the current linguistic progression. The development means that, by September 2024, there would be a Welsh medium education policy in place across the Foundation Learning at Plascrug School.

The implementation timetable will be as follows:

Start date	School Year
September 2024	Nursery
September 2025	Reception
September 2026	Year 1
September 2027	Year 2

By September 2028, the school's Year 3 pupils will have a sound foundation, especially orally, and will be able to build on those skills whilst also developing their skills and education through the medium of English.

Within a period of one 28 days of the date on which the proposal was published, that is to say by **29 March 2024** any person may object to the proposals.

Objections should be sent to: Corporate Lead Officer for Schools, Ceredigion County Council, Schools Service, Canolfan Rheidol, Rhodfa Padarn, Aberystwyth, Ceredigion, SY23 3UE or email: wespplascrug@ceredigion.gov.uk

Signed:

Clive Williams

Swyddog Arweiniol Corfforaethol ar
gyfer Ysgolion
Ar ran Cyngor Sir Ceredigion
Dyddiad: 1 Mawrth 2024

[*https://www.llyw.cymru/sites/default/files/publications/2021-12/canllawiau-ar-gategoreiddio-ysgolion-yn-ol-y-ddarpariaeth-cyfrwng-cymraeg.pdf](https://www.llyw.cymru/sites/default/files/publications/2021-12/canllawiau-ar-gategoreiddio-ysgolion-yn-ol-y-ddarpariaeth-cyfrwng-cymraeg.pdf)

Corporate Lead Officer for Schools
For Ceredigion County Council
Date: 1 March 2024

[*https://www.gov.wales/sites/default/files/publications/2021-12/guidance-on-school-categories-according-to-welsh-medium-provision.pdf](https://www.gov.wales/sites/default/files/publications/2021-12/guidance-on-school-categories-according-to-welsh-medium-provision.pdf)

Atodiad D

Ymatebion a gafwyd yn ystod y cyfnod ymgynghori

From: [REDACTED]

Sent: 30 November 2023 16:49

To: Ceredigion language provision Comins Coch; Ceredigion language provision Plascrug; Ceredigion language provision Llwyny-Yr-Eos; Ceredigion language provision St Padarn

Subject: WESP Consultation

[Some people who received this message don't often get email [REDACTED] learn why this is important at <https://aka.ms/LearnAboutSenderIdentification>]

To whom it may concern,

Apologies for the lateness of this email in relation to the consultation on changing the language of teaching at Plascrug, St Padarn's, Comins Coch and Llwyn yr Eos primary schools. I hope you are still taking comments.

As a bilingual Welsh - English speaker who uses both languages daily in my work and social life, I truly appreciate the value of the Welsh language. I moved to the area at the age of 9 and attended a Welsh medium primary school and have been grateful for this opportunity since.

Within my work role, I visit all of the primary schools in the Aberystwyth area on a regular basis to support staff and children.

However, I do not agree with the change of all schools within the Aberystwyth area to Welsh medium in the Foundation Phase. My reasons for this are as follows :

- Many of the families who register their children at the above 4 schools (Plascrug and St Padarn in particular) have moved to the area from different countries across the world. Their home languages vary from Arabic, Polish, Ukrainian, Igbo, Turkish and many others. Often their parents work in the local hospital and are contributing significantly to our local economy. If they do not have the option for an English - medium school for their children, will they move to the area? Or will this put them off doing so? Alongside this, some of these parents do not have English-language skills which allow them to help their children with homework as it is. By changing this to Welsh, you would be adding an additional barrier to this.
- These 4 schools are already incorporating a good level of Welsh into their day to day routines within the classroom, more and more so over the past 2 or so years and many of the children have a good level of basic Welsh by the end of year 1/2 which they can use in basic social interactions and beyond.
- There are excellent, experienced teachers within all of these schools whose level of Welsh language may not be sufficient to teach through it day to day. It is unfair to take quality staff away from children in the earliest, and crucial years of their education because of the language they feel confident teaching in.
- For children with Additional Learning Needs (particularly in relation to language and literacy) whose home language is English / any other language other than Welsh, the priority should be developing of their home language, which they can then build additional language(s) upon, if needed. By adding Welsh into the mix, you do add a layer of complexity and issues arise about which language they should receive Additional Learning Provision through. For children whose home language is Welsh, their parents will send them to one of the many local Welsh-medium primary schools available in the area.
- Choice - the beauty of the current system is that parents have a choice. They can choose whether they want their children to receive their education through the medium of English or Welsh. This, I feel, is a real advantage in our area and families appreciate this.

I hope you can take these points into consideration and that the parents within these schools have had / will have ample opportunity to share their thoughts too, not just in writing but in well-advertised discussion forums, where accessibility is taken into consideration (easy-read information, interpreters etc.)

Yours Sincerely,

[Redacted]

[REDACTED] (Clic 20/11/23)

To whom it may concern,

I apologise if this is the incorrect method to respond to consultations, but there are no clear instructions on your website that I could find, so I hope this finds its way to the correct addressee.

In regards to the proposal to make 5 primary schools Welsh medium, I do not support this and strongly recommend the council reconsider. As an educator for over 10 years in both Welsh and English schools, and as a parent of a three year old who is soon to begin primary school on one of these schools, I am concerned this enforced Welsh language medium will ultimately lead to issues with literacy and oracy skills, which should really be the main educational focus post covid.

I am Welsh, I can speak decent Welsh, but English is my first language and the most widespread language in the world, and still the most broadly spoken language in Wales and Ceredigion specifically. There are more effective ways to encourage children to speak Welsh through second language classes, cultural classes, and bilingual streaming which don't potentially isolate a large population of the students and run the risk of them being left behind because they are being taught through a language they don't know and that will not be reinforced at home for many.

Furthermore there are very obvious logistical issues - teaching is in a recruitment crisis and to narrow the field of potential educators further has proved to be challenging on multiple schools already. I believe most parents would rather have their children taught by a trained professional who can speak conversational Welsh than an untrained teacher who can speak it fluently. Some jobs simply aren't being filled because there are no fluent Welsh applicants, and so the students are taught by non-specialist supply staff, which is obviously more detrimental to their education than having a bilingual teacher.

I support the need to embrace Welsh culture and encourage the learning of the language, but to enforce it from 3 when their cognitive abilities are still grasping the concepts of language will inevitably leave some students, particularly those with ALN, at a huge disadvantage, which doesn't seem to have been considered at all. I have seen this anecdotally already, with some students coming from English speaking households who are becoming isolated and deteriorating academically because they are unable to access the content in a lot of subjects - not because they are unintelligent, but because they can't understand. I fundamentally believe that all schools are responsible for ensuring that EVERY student has the chance to reach their potential, and yet the reports seem to spend a great deal of time considering political and financial aspects. Nowhere in the advantages/disadvantages tables does it reference pupils wellbeing or the potential impact on their literacy and oracy development.

I doubt my response will be awarded much consideration, but the need to plead this case is one of both personal and professional significance to me.

Please reconsider.



WESP Consultation
Ceredigion County Council
Canolfan Rheidol
Rhodfa Padarn
Llanbadarn Fawr
ABERYSTWYTH
Ceredigion SY23 3UE

15 November 2023

BY EMAIL ONLY

Dear Sir

Re: School Reorganisation – Plascrug Primary School

I am writing in response to the statutory consultation. Please will you note that although the consultation document itself indicates that comments should be returned by 30 October, the council's website makes it clear that the statutory consultation period is from 15 September until 17 November. Accordingly, this response falls within the consultation period.

Hitherto, the county has provided English medium and Welsh medium education for its children both at primary and at secondary school level. This has allowed parents to choose the medium through which their children are educated. This has enabled those parents who want their children to have a fully Welsh medium education to do so and it has enabled those parents who want their children to have an English medium education to do so. The system has worked well over the years and respects the right of parents to choose the language of their children's education in a bilingual community.

For no reason other than to aspire to the Welsh Government's goal of increasing the number of Welsh speakers, the county council is cancelling English medium education for children up to the age of 7. In my view, this is a retrograde step which is not in the best interests of the children concerned. It also completely removes parental choice in a county where the majority of people are first-language English.

As you will know, the ages 3-8 are critical. If a child makes significant progress during this period of their life, they stand a very good chance of continuing to make excellent progress during the rest of their education. All the research shows what commonsense will tell you, that a child makes the best possible progress if educated in their home language. Unfortunately, this is not a priority for Ceredigion County Council. Its priority is to increase the number of Welsh speakers irrespective of the research above the development of children in their early years.

Against an educational background where Wales is performing worse than any of the other countries in the UK, it is regrettable (to put it neutrally) that Ceredigion County Council thinks the priority should be to increase the number of Welsh speakers rather than improving the education of our children. The decision by the council will, in my view, significantly adversely affect their development and their life prospects.

Moreover, the policy is foolish because the council knows that it will not work in terms of providing fully bilingual children who continue with their bilingual ability through to the end of secondary school.

When I was chair of Penglais Comprehensive School (an English medium school), we were inundated with first language Welsh children who had been educated in Welsh medium primary schools and who now wanted an English medium secondary education. I instigated optional Welsh medium lessons in a number of subjects for these children in the hope of sustaining their ability to speak Welsh. This was primarily because our testing of the children when they arrive at secondary school and 3 years later showed that their ability to speak Welsh had significantly diminished. In other words, these first language Welsh speakers from Welsh homes and from Welsh primary school lost their ability to converse as fully and as deeply in Welsh as they had when they arrived at our school. Thus, what do you think will happen if a child is simply educated in Welsh up to the age of 7 as opposed to 11, which is the case with the children who came to Penglais?

As I mentioned earlier in this letter, the council's proposed decision completely removes the right of parents to choose the medium of their children's education. In a community where there is a sizeable minority who are first language Welsh speakers but a majority of first language English speakers, it has been right to provide means of education for both groups of children. However, it is wholly wrong that the county should consider it appropriate to remove the rights of those parents who wish to see their children educated through the medium of English.

This proposed policy will also have a significant impact more widely in the community. Bronglais General Hospital, is short-staffed both in terms of doctors and nurses. We rely on foreign doctors and nurses who provide great skill and care for our community. Many of them come to this country with their families with the intention of seeing their children becoming fluent in speaking English because English is the international language of the world. If your child is fluent in, say, Spanish and English or Punjabi and English, they will have a huge advantage in the employment market later on.

If a foreign doctor or a nurse is contemplating moving their family to Wales and is told that their children are going to be compulsory educated through the medium of Welsh if they come to Aberystwyth but if they go to, say, Pembrokeshire or Gwent, they will have a choice as to whether their children are educated through English or Welsh, where do you think they would choose?

Yours sincerely



17. FEEDBACK FORM – PLASCRUG PRIMARY SCHOOL

The following feedback form allows stakeholders to comment on the proposal i.e amend language medium of the Foundation Learning.

COMMENT:

I have objections to this strategy, even though it will not directly impact my own child, who will have moved on. This is not at odds with my support for Welsh language learning as an important part of the curriculum & wider life. In brief, given the excessively limited space:

- Impact on disability: This is not accounted for in any meaningful way & the determination to discount the first language of many children who come to Plascrug is counter to the Welsh Government's statutory requirements & goal of delivering services 'ensuring that children & young people's ALN are identified early & addressed quickly to enable them to achieve their full potential', per ALN ET 2018 & ALN Code 2021. The local authority is bound by this. In our experience, it took years to identify our child's ALN through first-language education, so doing so in second-language would lead to additional delay.
- Removing the choice of one of the two official languages of Wales is counter to requirements to accorded by UNCRC & principles of equity & non-discrimination, but not limited to: Article 3 best interest of the child; Article 12 respect for views of the child; Article 23 disabled children; Article 30 right to first language of family. While fostering Welsh learning is laudable, removing language choice in Ceredigion is counter to children's rights.
- The implementation of this plan will disproportionately impact bilingual schools & Aberystwyth's distinct community & economy. Our experience of Plascrug has been of an extraordinarily diverse, welcoming & unique school built upon an ethos of inclusion & internationalism, while at the same time incorporating Welsh language, arts & culture. Its 'Excellent' Estyn rating attests to this.
- How will views of parents of children not yet in school be sought? Why was this form not able to be completed anonymously - people will be put off. Please anonymise my comments for inclusion.

Signature:	[Redacted]
Print your Name:	[Redacted]
E-mail:	[Redacted]
Address:	[Redacted]
Date:	17th November 2023
Please indicate if you would like to be notified when the consultation report is published: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	

Please note, unless you state otherwise, that your comments will be available to the public as part of the formal records of the consultation.

Return by 30 October 2023 at the latest to:

WESP Consultation, Ceredigion County Council, Canolfan Rheidol, Rhodfa Padarn, Llanbadarn Fawr, Aberystwyth, SY23 3UE

Or e-mail: cysgaplascrug@ceredigion.llyw.cymru or wespplascrug@ceredigion.gov.uk

[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 17 November 2023 08:22
To: Ceredigion language provision Plascrug
Subject: Welsh consultation Ysgol Plascrug

[REDACTED]

To whom it may concern,
I have been a parent of two boys at Plascrug school.
One of the reasons I sent my children to Plascrug and not Ysgol Gymraeg was that it is a multi-cultural school. It was very important to me that my children grow up in a world with children of different cultural backgrounds. Plascrug embraces and celebrates this diversity, no more so than during the annual International Evening, where parents from all over the world prepare delicious, home-cooked food. It is one of the most popular events at the school.
This is why I am concerned about the proposal to turn Plascrug into a first language Welsh school.
Whilst I love the Welsh language and am keen to support Welsh culture and history, I am worried that parents who come from other countries to study or work in the UK will be put off coming to Aberystwyth. The displaced children from countries such as Syria and Ukraine who arrive with a poor grasp of English will struggle even more as they grapple with learning two new languages.
I want Aberystwyth to be a welcoming, forward-looking town. I want doctors and nurses from overseas to choose Aberystwyth to live and work. I want my children to grow up in a place where the people around them don't all look exactly the same as them.
Plascrug is a proudly international school. I want it to stay that way.
Yours faithfully

[REDACTED]

[Redacted]

From: [Redacted]
Sent: 16 November 2023 22:30
To: cysgaplascrug@ceredigion.llyw.cymru; Ceredigion language provision Plascrug
Subject: Comments on the Welsh language consultation at Plascrug

[Redacted]

Comments on the Welsh language consultation at Plascrug.

The documents say an immersive environment is best to learn the Welsh language in but that should not be at the detriment of a child learning to read and write in English as well. The documents go on to state that there will be no English language reading until the end of the foundation phase, which is going to set children back. Learning bilingually and treating the Welsh and English language equally should be the focus rather than excluding the English language.

By moving all schools in the area to Welsh-medium language is removing a parent's right to choose what they consider is best for their child and to choose what language they wish their child to learn in. The impact assessment states it will offer children additional choices of Welsh-medium education, however what it omits to say is that it is removing a child's choice of what language they learn in.

The documents also state that there will be no impact on the community. This is not correct. Consideration must be given to the effect that it will have on attracting skilled and professional workers to the area. Bronglais hospital needs to attract doctors and medical professionals to work here. If a professional looking to relocate to the area has young children, they no doubt will consider the impact of moving their family to a new location but on top of that they will need to consider whether they want their children to go through the added difficulty of moving to a school where they are taught through a different language and not having any option for their child to learn through the medium of English or bilingually. I believe this will deter some professionals from taking up employment in the area and in future years, recruitment for our hospital and doctors' surgeries will struggle. Surveys should be conducted in the local health centres to establish the views of those who have moved to the area recently to take up employment and how much their child's education and language of learning did affect or would have affected their choice had the only option been Welsh medium schools.

I hope this consultation is more than just a formality and that views/feedback from this consultation are given due consideration.

Kind regards

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 16 November 2023 20:32
To: cysgaplascrug@ceredigion.llyw.cymru; Ceredigion language provision Plascrug
Subject: Re: School Reorganisation Statutory Consultation Document

[REDACTED]

To whom it may concern

These comments are being submitted ahead of the Friday 17th November deadline.

My comments can be made available to the public as part of the formal records of the consultation, but ONLY on the condition that they are relayed anonymously. I do not want my name or any details attached to them. I do not understand why there is not an opportunity to respond anonymously in this consultation, why the feedback form at the back of the Statutory Consultation document is not editable, or why there is no option to submit comments via an online form. The whole consultation process seems designed to intimidate, confuse, or just generally make it difficult for individuals to return comments.

I shall restrict my comments to the proposal to amend the language medium of the Foundation Learning at Plascrug Primary School.

My son has attended that school. We could have attended Welsh medium schools located closer to our home but my wife and I chose to send him to Plascrug so he could learn through the medium of English in a large school that supports and promotes an international perspective and awareness. Other than pleasantries and some basic phrases, my wife and I do not speak Welsh and felt that we would not be able to support his learning to nearly the same level if delivered through the medium of Welsh. We also valued the very diverse international perspective and outlook of the school, where many other languages and cultures besides Welsh and English are recognised and celebrated.

We had that choice. Other parents – including friends of ours, some of whom do not speak Welsh at home – made a different choice and opted to send their child or children to a Welsh Medium school. That's great: everyone has a choice. If your proposals go ahead, you will be taking away a choice to educate your child or children primarily through the medium of English. The consultation document notes that only 3% of pupils at the school come from households that speak Welsh at home. English is one of the two official languages of Wales. I would be interested to know if it is actually legal for the local education authority to NOT provide such a choice for parents, and to NOT provide education in the day-to-day language of the majority of children, as well as many that do not even have English as first language (e.g. children born overseas and coming to Wales with highly qualified parents who have been recruited to work at the university or hospital).

Our choice to educate our child through English was vindicated when it became clear that he was struggling with aspects of reading and likely has dyslexic tendencies. The school has been excellent in providing additional support and his reading has improved dramatically in the last year and a half (in fact, in the last academic year, he won one of the school year prizes for most improved reader). If he was learning through Welsh, we highly doubt that this issue would have been diagnosed as early as it was, or diagnosed at all, and we doubt that he would have benefitted in the same way from any available support.

I can understand the desire to increase Welsh Medium provision to be seen apparently to be in line with the Wellbeing of Future Generations (Wales) Act (WBFGA) and other Welsh Government targets. But I believe your proposals to contribute to 'A Wales of Vibrant Culture and Thriving Welsh Language' through changing the language medium of the Foundation Learning are based on a partial misreading of this goal and may have a negative effect on other goals such as a 'A Wales of Cohesive Communities'. Trying to force learning through a particular language on a population that for the most part does not speak, read or write that language at home or elsewhere is a massive

experiment that seems to be proposed without any evidence (e.g. from pilot studies) that it will actually work, and blind to many of the potentially negative consequences.

Let me illustrate. I am supportive of the Welsh culture and language. I work with Welsh colleagues, have published Welsh medium books with Welsh-speaking colleagues, given bilingual talks with Welsh-speaking colleagues, and have attended some lunchtime and evening Welsh lessons. I make an effort to pronounce place names correctly, am broadly am supportive of the trends in place name changes (e.g. Bannau Brycheiniog), and have no problem with Welsh being placed first in dual language place names (e.g. Pontarfynach/Devil's Bridge). However, promotion of Welsh language should not come at the expenses of suppressing English language-based Welsh culture (yes, this exists, and recall that English the other official language of the country, spoken by a majority) and certainly not at the expense of seriously undermining - for generations to come - children's education. This will have knock-on consequences for higher school learning and eventually colleges and the university sector. In time, all these changes may well serve to undermine to aspirations to 'A Wales of Cohesive Communities'. Evidence suggests that your proposals are already having an impact on aspects of community cohesion. Many of us – including parents, as well as some teachers at the school – are deeply concerned at the divisive impact these proposals are having, and many are fearful of speaking their mind for fear of upsetting colleagues or line managers that may have different views. In short, aggressively promoting Welsh medium language learning at the expense of suppressing English and other languages will do nothing whatsoever for school or wider community cohesion.

Some specific comments on the Plascrug consultation document follow.

p.2 Outcome 2 – typo in 'transferring'

p.4 Percentage speaking Welsh at home (January 2023) = 3%. See comment above. What are the consequences of changing the language of education for the 97% that will not have the same level of home support for their learning?

p.6 "There will be an opportunity for the pupils of Plascrug Primary School to participate in the consultation process". When exactly? And how? My son has reported that no such consultation has taken place (this may or may not be the case).

p. 6 "A supplementary pupil-friendly version of this formal consultation document will be provided". When? Where is this available, or where will it be made available?

p.7-8 advantages and disadvantages. What is the evidence base for these claims? Are they based on anything more than wishful thinking, or have pilot studies be conducted? If so, where are the results published? The disadvantages list is very short, and seems to ignore the impact of limited home support for learning that can be provided to many students learning through Welsh.

p.8 "Support will be needed for vulnerable pupils or pupils with additional learning needs". Very vague. Needs details.

p.8 "It is anticipated that there would be no impact on the community as the proposal will strengthen the use of the Welsh language." Nonsense. See above. Only an aspirational positive is mentioned here and this assumes that even if (stressing 'if') children learn successfully through Welsh, then this will magically translate into wider community use of the language.

p.9 Details of affected school. Why are Ysgol Gymraeg Aberystwyth details inserted here? This is very unprofessional.

p.10 "It is not anticipated that the proposal will have a negative impact on the ability to deliver the full curriculum, as the school will be able to deliver the curriculum in an appropriate, differentiated, broad and varied way." Vague. No details. Wishful thinking. Ignores many potential negatives (e.g. lack of suitably qualified Welsh-speaking teachers, children unable to cope with complex concepts and terminology delivered in a largely unfamiliar language etc.).

p.11 "Although the change will affect all pupils, the Authority nevertheless acknowledges that it may be more challenging for some pupils with additional learning needs (ALN). Every practical step will be taken to ensure as little disruption as possible, and to assist any pupils with any changes. Pupils with current additional learning needs will continue to receive the level of support they need to meet their individual educational needs." Vague. No details. Wishful thinking.

I could add many, many more comments or questions (e.g. about the likely financial costs of this ill-conceived educational experiment) but I suspect that this would just be futile.

[Redacted]

From: [Redacted]
Sent: 16 November 2023 19:56
To: cysgaplascrug@ceredigion.llyw.cymru; Ceredigion language provision Plascrug
Subject: Statutory consultation reply - Plascrug school

[Redacted]

To whom it may concern,

I am writing in response to the consultation around changing the medium of education in Plascrug school in the younger years from English to Welsh.

I have two children currently in those years in the school, and one who will enter in a few years.

I will start by saying I very much believe in giving children the ability to be bilingual. Especially in a country with multiple languages used, it would be a massive shame to miss that opportunity. And clearly the early years are the time to expose children to multiple languages; they absorb the languages much easier, being bilingual becomes a normal way of life for them.

Plascrug does already offer a WONDERFUL environment where many languages are cherished and taught. There are families from many cultures and the children learn a lot about that both formally and informally.

My concerns are that whilst currently children are learning some Welsh alongside their English, that this change would mean they were learning Welsh at the detriment of a second language. For instance my five year old has done phonics in both languages and now has reading books in both. My understanding is the English would not be taught till much later, which I don't think should be the case.

Equally, I feel having the choice of a school based in English language taken away from the parents of Aberystwyth is not positive. We personally chose it as we felt our eldest would settle significantly better in a language she already knew, compared to being 3 years old, thrown into a room of strangers and not understanding the language being spoken either. From what I can see the way Welsh is integrated in the nursery class currently is meeting needs on both sides, supporting a huge transition for such young children and letting them hear and successfully learn some Welsh.

As a school I believe they are already very active in teaching Welsh language, the only school I am aware of offering Welsh lessons to parents, involving the Urdd. As a family we are learning together and trying to provide experiences for our children to be bilingual.

If it were to come in parents would need significantly more assistance in supporting their child's education. Parents play such a vital role in a child's learning and this is another reason as a family we chose Plascrug, as an English first language family we didn't feel we would be able to engage well enough to support them adequately.

I am in support of more Welsh being used more within the younger years of Plascrug, however I don't feel the level of Welsh, at the detriment to the ability to teach in both languages would be correct for Plascrug school.

Kind regards,

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

From: [Redacted]
Sent: 10 November 2023 17:48
To: Ceredigion language provision Plascrug
Subject: Plascrug school language consultation

[Redacted]

I wish to make comments with regards to the language consultation for Plascrug school.

I don't feel that the current consultation has fully recognised the unique population of Plascrug school. As mentioned in the document, only 3,% of the pupils at Plascrug speak Welsh at home. However, a significantly higher number of pupils speak other home languages, and therefore are reaping the benefits of bilingualism despite attending an English language school.

Further to this, the document states that
"It is anticipated that there would be no impact on the community as the proposal will strengthen the use of the Welsh language."

Surely the assessment should consider the impact on the whole community, not only the Welsh-speakers? Being situated in Aberystwyth town, Plascrug school is attended by many children of staff at Aberystwyth University and Bronlais hospital. The recruitment difficulties in the local NHS are well publicised. It is possible that removing the option of an English language education may be a disincentive to potential incomers. Therefore I believe that the possibility of a negative affect on the Aberystwyth community should be considered.

As the parent of a Plascrug pupil who speaks only English, I would be delighted if my child had a greater opportunity to learn Welsh.

I chose the school despite the reduced opportunity for Welsh education, but because of its reputation of being a welcoming and inclusive school with a strong community spirit. I am concerned that the changes propose may have a negative impact on these aspects of the school character.

I would suggest that rather than removing the option of English education, the council should consider offering a choice to parents. Plascrug school is a large school, and perhaps a dual stream of English/bilingual education could be offered?

Yours faithfully
[Redacted]

J

17. FEEDBACK FORM – PLASCRUG PRIMARY SCHOOL

The following feedback form allows stakeholders to comment on the proposal i.e amend language medium of the Foundation Learning.

COMMENT:

We support the drive towards a bilingual country and the efforts of the education teams to support this.

Plascrug Primary School has developed a strong international community, creating a hub of diversity and enabled many families to become part of the towns culture and make it their home. The attraction of this school has been welcoming as well as providing the children a bilingual environment, it is the school of choice for incoming NHS workers and those studying for higher degrees at the university (often for relatively short periods, already disrupting child education). We do have Welsh speaking schools in the community, which are well respected. In order take the agenda forward the education board needs to consider the wider impacts to the community and the options available to all parents so that we can move at a speed that is welcomed by all.

1. Within the proposal it is not clear the additional support that will be provided to those students that do not come from a home where Welsh is spoken. It is recognised in the report that the language is not spoken as much as desired by the government, but it is also recognised that pupil attainment is best where the parents are engaged and able to add additional support that that provided by the school. Is there a risk of weakening the child success and engagement?

Will further resources be made available to those who do not come from a welsh speaking home?

2. The current public services are struggling to attract enough Doctors and Nurses. Most of those we wish to relocate to the area will not be Welsh speakers, many of whom have young families. Where they have the option to locate elsewhere without the challenge of language to their children, perhaps only a few years, might this exacerbate the recruitment issues?

What is the expected impact to the wider community on recruitment from this change?

3. Aberystwyth University attracts many young professionals studying higher Degrees, often with young families, where studying in other locations will not have the same language changes to family members

What is the the expected impact to University admissions from these changes?

Signature:	
Print your Name:	
E-mail:	
Address:	
Date:	30/10/2023

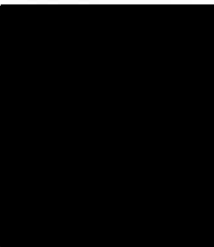
Please indicate if you would like to be notified when the consultation report is published:

Please note, unless you state otherwise, that your comments will be available to the public as part of the formal records of the consultation.

Return by 30 October 2023 at the latest to:

WESP Consultation, Ceredigion County Council, Canolfan Rheidol, Rhodfa Padarn, Llanbadarn Fawr, Aberystwyth, SY23 3UE

Or e-mail: cysgaplascrug@ceredigion.llyw.cymru or wespplascrug@ceredigion.gov.uk



The Foundation Phase and equity.

Teaching the Foundation Phase through the medium of Welsh will have a detrimental impact on children's development of English oracy and literacy this will for some pupils have a profound negative impact on their educational achievement. The Foundation Phase programme was developed to narrow the educational attainment gap and increase equality in education in Wales. The proposed are working against these core ideals of the Foundation Phase programme. For many pupils in English medium schools Welsh is not their native language and education delivered in only Welsh will inevitable be hard to access for these pupils. There is a real concern, should this proposal go ahead, that it will lead to educational disengagement and lower educational attainment the consideration of this risk is not reflected in the proposal's assessment of advantages and disadvantages.

Children starting school at the age of 3 should be allowed to access education through the one of the two first languages of Wales, English or Welsh, that they are most familiar with. Many children already struggle to learn to read and write in their own native language, expecting them to do this through a second language, which Welsh will be to those in English medium schools, is going to significantly disadvantage some children. There is a genuine risk that younger children will become overwhelmed, anxious and frustrated as they are not able to communicate and feel "understood" by the adults in their learning environment. Further, if the proposed go ahead it will without doubt have a detrimental impact on those children with ALN. This group of children are already struggling to access learning through their preferred language and it seems absurd adding to their struggles by adding a barrier in the shape of a language they themselves or their home environment do not speak.

"The Foundation Learning will implement the Welsh language immersion system, and English language reading will be introduced towards the end of the Foundation Phase if appropriate."

Welsh language immersion system is "invented" by Wales and this approach is extremely problematic and its weakness is that it is anything but systematic. Research clearly states that it is important that children have established a vocabulary and a firm understanding of their own native tongue before they can start learning in other languages. This proposal will therefore not provide a solid foundation for bilingualism as claimed. To achieve a solid foundation any education programme needs to fully engage with the different "types" of bilingualism i.e. has the child been significantly exposed to both languages from birth or did it not get exposed until later in life (in this case the age of 3) Further it is important to consider the parents linguistic background as the language/languages spoken in the home is

bound to be the strongest linguistic influence on any child. All these complexities of bilingualism are not considered in the proposal or the "Welsh language immersion system". There is a real risk there will not be either financial nor professional resources to develop a systematic framework that takes these complexities into account.

My two children are nearing the end of their school time in Plascrug, going through their school books at the end of each school year shows they have written many pages in several books in Welsh and I know their teachers speak Welsh to them a lot during the school day. However, after all these years my children do not understand much Welsh and they speak no Welsh at all despite all this effort. This does show that this unsystematic approach does not work as hoped.

A programme ought to be developed on how to teach Welsh as a second language in English medium schools in Wales. A programme of this nature based on international studies on how second languages are taught most effectively and which considers the dominant linguistic background of the pupils would without doubt create confident Welsh speakers by the end of compulsory education. In Wales there are many fantastic linguistic learning opportunities embedded in culture, history and identities these give exceptional opportunities for creating learning experience of and in the Welsh language. These would be very educational, engaging and unique compared to how most second languages are taught to pupils all over the world. In my opinion it is however important to recognise that a learning framework for delivery (and to some extent a framework for assessment) is crucial for the success level.

The teaching situation

There will be significant issues in terms of the quality of teaching, there is already a limited availability of Welsh speaking teachers and to what degree that these are good teachers will have to be ignored as "anyone will do" as long as they speak Welsh to some degree. There is also a potential loss of excellent teachers that will move away because their Welsh is not "good enough." Furthermore, there is bound to be even less diversity among the teachers and particularly a lack of teachers from other ethnic backgrounds/nationalities. This proposal overall are more bound to promote an insular inward looking approach to learning rather than an outward openminded approach.

"It is anticipated that there would be no impact on the community as the proposal will strengthen the use of the Welsh language."

In the assessment no disadvantages in relation to impact on the community are recorded. This really shows that the authors of the proposal are detached from the everyday lives of the people living in Aberystwyth area. There is a clear lack of acknowledgement that many of the professionals from the University and the hospital would not be living here if it was not for the possibility to educate their children through the medium of English. Therefore, a

future without the option of English education provision for their children in the age 3 till 7 will also be a future with a lack of workforce as they are likely to chose to go somewhere else with more opportunities for themselves and their children. It is therefore difficult to see how this proposal can support Ceredigion's strategies for prevention of so-called brain-drain and retainment of workforce which is identified to be two of the main challenges in Ceredigion in the future.

The Aberystwyth area is a very cosmopolitan place and this is clearly reflected in some of the schools. This means these schools, because of their international make up, are educating the children daily in informal lessons of diversity, tolerance and outlook (all of which are incredibly important life skills). The interactions among pupils in these schools are framing their minds to understand there is not one way of doing things and being, but multiple ways of doing and being. This is a very unique thing to have in a small community like Aberystwyth. Worldwide you will find a few (often private) schools that are close to the same make up, but the community aspect is lacking (and therefore all the informal education and social cohesion that comes with it) as often these schools are made for a privileged international minority. The schools in Aberystwyth would not give the same life lessons for the pupils without the international community, but just as important the schools with their international community would not give the same life lessons without the community in which they are embedded. These interdependencies, that are of mutual benefit for all of the residents in the Aberystwyth area, should be considered very carefully. By only focusing on what is not there (fluency in Welsh) there is a real risk of overlooking and "strangling" what is there such as diversity, community, tolerance and pupils/parents participating and living in whatever language they feel correlates with their identities and their life choices. I understand (and sympathise with) there is a strong agenda from the Welsh Government and Ceredigion Council in promoting the Welsh language and I agree there is a lot of room for improving the Welsh skills of the pupils in English medium schools. However, I think it is vitally important that this is done in a thought through manner (preferably based on evidence), where the diverse make up of our community is preserved and acknowledged for the many values it holds. I do disagree strongly with the "disjoined" approach to bilingualism this proposal reflects. I do not see the presence of the flexibility suggested in Welsh Government's Cymraeg 2050 "...the education system needs to be sufficiently flexible to reflect the linguistic characteristics of different areas of Wales"..... "Effective language planning requires an understanding of the different circumstances that exist in different parts of Wales to plan interventions accordingly". I am deeply concerned by the fact that this proposal is not founded on knowledge of bilingualism, pedagogical and methodological approaches nor on the everyday life's and realities of the citizens of our community and the impact it will have on the children's ability to access education. Removing choice (and voice) of children and parents in the way Ceredigion Council are proposing through this strategy is not reflective of a democratic nation. "What a Government strategy can't do is to force individuals to use the language" (Welsh Government, Cymraeg 2050) However, this seems to be very much what this strategy is exactly doing. History should have taught us by now that forcing a language upon people is not going to create positive attitudes towards this enforced language.

I would like to be informed of the outcome of this consultation.

Kind regards,



L



30th October 2023.

Re: Feedback on consultation process PROPOSAL TO AMEND LANGUAGE MEDIUM OF THE FOUNDATION LEARNING AT PLASCRUG PRIMARY SCHOOL

Dear Committee members,

I support the development of the Welsh language but this is not the way to do it and will have significant negative consequences to the children, Plascrug school, and the community. More broadly this is a really damaging move for the county, for both children's wellbeing, and being able to attract the people we need here to sustain health and education in the county. In the critical early years of 3-7, it is well founded in pedagogic research of multilingualism, that the child's primary language needs to be embedded BEFORE learning and second language. This is why in most continental European countries, English is not taught until the later years once the primary language is embedded. It is true if you are from a multi-lingual household to start with this can work, but the proposal is aiming at implementation in English medium schools, where parents will almost entirely be first language English / non-Welsh speaking. Where you have a non-Welsh speaking household, to immerse a child whose primary home language is English in a Welsh medium setting could be hugely damaging on a number of grounds:

While some children will do fine in this proposed system, it will likely decrease the attainment and development of children overall as the Welsh language forms an extra access barrier to learning. Children from more disadvantaged backgrounds, where parental help and input may be more limited, will be hit the hardest undoubtedly. Children with learning difficulties will be doubly impacted by the extra barrier of learning through what to them will be a second language at this critical stage.

Aberystwyth, Ceredigion's main population centre and representing 30% of the county's population, is a multi-cultural environment, with people from all over the UK and the world due to the presence of the 2 main employers, Aberystwyth University and Bronglais Hospital. We are so lucky to have such diversity in a small town. It's what makes Aberystwyth unique, and a quality recognised by most who live here. Pupils benefit from the diversity and it has generally been embraced and celebrated. This diversity is reflected in the linguistic diversity of the town where Welsh, English and other international languages co-exist. The current educational arrangements, to choose Welsh or English medium education from the age of 3, work very well. The proposed policy, to turn Plascrug, the largest English medium school into Welsh medium at the foundation phase, does not account for these local cultural and linguistic characteristics. Removing choice over which language your child is educated in is going to be very damaging for community cohesion because of this. It also directly counters the Welsh Government's Cymraeg 2050 policy document which states "...the education system needs to be sufficiently flexible to reflect the linguistic characteristics of different areas of Wales.....Effective language planning requires an understanding of the different circumstances that

exist in different parts of Wales to plan interventions accordingly". Also, this document clearly states "What a Government strategy can't do is to force individuals to use the language" (Welsh Government, Cymraeg 2050). The proposal clearly does force pupils to use the Welsh language by removing choice and does not reflect the linguistic characteristics of the area. On these grounds alone, I cannot see how this policy has been approved as it directly breaches Welsh Government policy. We should indeed support Welsh Government's goals to increase the number of Welsh speakers in Wales, but this is not the way to do it.

Rather a more intense and structured programme of Welsh language teaching is more likely to result in an increase in the number of proficient speakers of the Welsh language so that there are positive effects on pupils' opportunities to use Welsh and on treating Welsh no less favourably than English, but being sensitive to the fact that their home language may be English or other languages. Doing so would improve outcomes, not unduly impact disadvantaged pupils, and not massively impact the ability to attract workers with young children to Bronglais and the university from all over the world. It will also save the vast amount of money required to implement this and build a language immersion centre.

Specific comments to some of the stated advantages:

'Pupil outcomes and standards will be higher and will meet the needs and vision of the Curriculum for Wales to develop "ambitious, capable learners that can communicate effectively in different forms and settings, using both Welsh and English'.

- There is no evidence base for such a comment. By removing English medium education, there will likely be a detrimental impact on the linguistic development and attainment for as many pupils as it boosts linguistic development and attainment for other pupils. To suggest all impacts are positive is simply aspirational.

'The current situation does not meet the needs and aspirations of the Curriculum for Wales to produce pupils that are confident in both Welsh and English thereby creating bilingual citizens.'

'It does not contribute positively to the Welsh Government's vision of A Million Welsh Speakers.'

- Agreed, but as noted above, this could be achieved via continued English medium education, but with a more intense and structured delivery of the Welsh as language. Given the county is mostly Welsh medium education, to turn Plascrug school into Welsh medium in foundation phase is excessive. Plascrug's community represents a diverse body of parents from the local area, as well as people from other national and international destinations. The English medium based education is why parents choose Plascrug. If they want a Welsh medium education there are already options for that in Aberystwyth. The current system is already Welsh medium dominated, but allows choice for those who wish that their child is educated in English. Given English as well as Welsh are the two recognised languages of Wales, surely parents have a right to that choice at the critical foundation phase?

'It is anticipated that there would be no impact on the community as the proposal will strengthen the use of the Welsh language.'

- While strengthening the use of the Welsh language will of course have many positive effects, to suggest it will have no negative impacts is very short sighted. Turning Plascrug school into

a Welsh medium foundation phase, and thus, with the proposed changes to other existing English medium schools, removing English medium education entirely from Aberystwyth, will have obvious negative impacts on the community. We rely on skilled people coming from all over the world to work in Bronglais and Aberystwyth University. These are the 2 biggest employers by far in Ceredigion, and many posts are filled by workers from the wider UK and from other countries. To remove English medium education will mean many of those workers with young children, or who are planning to have children, will choose not to come here. We cannot afford that for the wider prosperity of Aberystwyth and Ceredigion as these two employers are the primary economic drivers of the area. We also cannot afford to such a hit to the healthcare system which is already on its knees due to staff shortages. While Welsh medium workers will be able to fill some of those positions, many more specialist positions will inevitably require people who are not from Wales and are not Welsh speakers so many positions will remain unfilled.

I hope these comments are considered by the committee and alternative mechanisms for addressing the Welsh Governments Welsh in Education plan can be considered for Plascrug school and other English medium schools in Ceredigion.

Yours Sincerely,

A solid black rectangular box used to redact the signature of the sender.

17. FEEDBACK FORM – PLASCRUG PRIMARY SCHOOL

The following feedback form allows stakeholders to comment on the proposal i.e amend language medium of the Foundation Learning.

COMMENT:

I am very concerned about this proposal, because it reduces choice for parents in how they want their children to be educated and it prevents parents who are not fluent in Welsh from supporting their children’s learning in the crucial early years. The current system, in which there are English-medium and Welsh-medium schools works well, and I do not understand why the council wants to change it. I know a couple of children from English-speaking families who have been negatively impacted by attending Welsh-medium schools: one who developed long-term anxiety around school and school-refusal because he did not understand what was expected of him when he attended a Welsh-medium school and this made him very anxious, another whose severe dyslexia was not picked up because his difficulties with reading and writing were put down to him being from an English-speaking family.

I am concerned that it will put people of working age off moving to Ceredigion if they are not Welsh speakers. I work at [REDACTED] and it is already difficult to fill some external vacancies because a lot of people find Aberystwyth too remote and are unwilling to move here. I am concerned that this issue will get worse if people with children choose not to move here from other countries because they do not speak Welsh and are concerned about the effects on their children’s education. The diversity of Plascrug is one of its greatest assets, and I am concerned that people from other countries will be put off moving here if their children will have to be educated in their third language instead of their second.

I am also unsure how this proposal is compatible with the legal duty on public bodies in Wales to treat Welsh and English equally.

Signature:	[REDACTED]
Print your Name:	[REDACTED]
E-mail:	[REDACTED]
Address:	[REDACTED]
Date:	30.10.23

Please indicate if you would like to be notified when the consultation report is published: x

Please note, unless you state otherwise, that your comments will be available to the public as part of the formal records of the consultation.

Return by 30 October 2023 at the latest to:

WESP Consultation, Ceredigion County Council, Canolfan Rheidol, Rhodfa Padarn, Llanbadarn Fawr, Aberystwyth, SY23 3UE

Or e-mail: cysgaplascrug@ceredigion.llyw.cymru or wespplascrug@ceredigion.gov.uk

[Redacted]

From: [Redacted]
Sent: 29 October 2023 20:51
To: Ceredigion language provision Plascrug
Subject: Plascrug school reorganisation consultation

[Redacted]

Dear Sir/Madam

RE: School reorganisation

Please find below my comments on the school reorganisation consultation. Apologies but I don't have the software to edit the form that is available.

I truly worry about this system coming into Plascrug school. I chose this school for my children as neither my husband or I are Welsh speakers and we wanted to ensure we could support our children through their educational journey. We were so pleased to be able to have the option to choose an English language school. Taking this away from similar parents is discrimination against those who are trying to support the community. Having also read the Estyn report in this document I can't see why the school can't stay as it is. They get great reports for the language skills the children have. The teachers are highly supportive and to say there will be no disruption is ridiculous. My daughter last year had different teachers in different terms due to Welsh language training. This is not good for children who need consistency. So there is disruption. Also can the council honestly say in the area there are enough Welsh teachers to fully support this plan or are the council just jumping on the fact they could get more money from the government if they change the schools. Our children deserve better and full support, not teachers taking time out to be trained in Welsh to support a scheme that just seems insane, especially in an area where 72.9% of year 1 pupils are at Welsh medium schools already.

I can see training has been put in place for parents as well to support the change however you don't take into account that parents have full time jobs and can't take out time for this.

I am not against my children learning Welsh and thoroughly support learning languages having studied two myself at school and on further education, but to make such big changes when there are other options for people throughout the county and the town is very disappointing.

I have never heard a bad thing about Plascrug school and always heard how inclusive they are as a school to all nationalities it supports. I believe around 30+ languages are spoken at the school due to the diverse culture it has. That can't be said for other schools. There are plenty of Welsh Language first schools in the area if people wish to send their children to those schools, but to force all schools in the area basically to be Welsh first is just WRONG! We need to have a choice. I have friends who are Welsh and speak Welsh at home but wish their children to be educated through English knowing that this will support them. Please do not take choice away from people and do not change a school that has always had such a fantastic reputation for being inclusive instead of almost demonising those of us who wish to speak English and have our children educated through the language.

Signature: [Redacted]
Print Name: [Redacted]
Email: [Redacted]

Date: 29/10/2023

Yes I would like to know when the report is released.

2

[Redacted]

From: [Redacted]
Sent: 28 October 2023 09:22
To: Ceredigion language provision Plascrug
Subject: Changes to Welsh medium education consultation. - Plascrug

[Redacted]

Please take these comments as my consultation feedback.

I am concerned that the proposal removes parental choice as to which language our children are taught in.

We currently have a school almost next door where children learn Welsh first. Our children go to Plascrug as we prefer their culture, diversity and teaching methods and choose to educate them in English first and learn Welsh alongside. I think it is inappropriate to remove this choice. I am happy for my children to be taught more Welsh than currently but not as the proposal suggests.

I am also concerned as to the impact the change to Welsh medium provision will have on attracting people from outside Wales to work in our NHS and Universities. From discussions locally I feel it will be detrimental and families may choose to work elsewhere and not in Aberystwyth due to the lack of language choice.

Please keep me informed of the consultation process and next steps.

[Redacted]

17. FEEDBACK FORM – PLASCRUG PRIMARY SCHOOL

The following feedback form allows stakeholders to comment on the proposal i.e amend language medium of the Foundation Learning.

COMMENT:

I am very concerned about the proposed changes. I believe there is little evidence to suggest that there needs to be any increase in Welsh medium education provision for key stage 1 children as 73% of children in this age range already attend Welsh medium provision and the remainder are in bilingual provision I see no need to increase the range of Welsh medium provision in Ceredigion. I have concerns that the target of 100% Welsh medium provision effectively takes away parental choice in how their child is educated. In addition it has the potential to take away the freedom for children to be able to express themselves in the language of their choice which should be an underpinning principle in the delivery of the Foundation Phase. I also have significant concerns that this may disadvantage the children of non-Welsh speaking parents or families where English is not their first language i.e refugee families. These parents will not be able to support children with developing reading and writing skills at the start of their education. I also believe that the target of having 100% Welsh medium provision for children up to the age of 7 has the potential to deter families who are not Welsh speakers from moving to Ceredigion. At present the Local Authority and the Local Health Board have difficulty with recruiting staff with a knock on effect upon services for the local community. Ceredigion has been enriched through attracting a diverse range of people and families to the area who work for the University and LHB. The failure to consider the impact upon inward migration to Ceredigion is concerning. I believe there is a real potential for this policy to deter non Welsh speakers from moving to Ceredigion, which will have a detrimental effect upon the local economy and community.

Signature:	[Redacted]
Print your Name:	[Redacted]
E-mail:	[Redacted]
Address:	[Redacted]
Date:	11.10.2023

Please indicate if you would like to be notified when the consultation report is published:

Please note, unless you state otherwise, that your comments will be available to the public as part of the formal records of the consultation.

Return by 30 October 2023 at the latest to:

WESP Consultation, Ceredigion County Council, Canolfan Rheidol, Rhodfa Padarn, Llanbadarn Fawr, Aberystwyth, SY23 3UE

Or e-mail: cysgaplascrug@ceredigion.llyw.cymru or wespplascrug@ceredigion.gov.uk

[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]

Sent:

19 October 2023 20:06

To:

Ceredigion language provision Plascrug

Subject:

School Reorganisation - Plascrug Primary School - Feedback

②

[REDACTED]

Rather than print off the document, write my comments, scan the document, and email it back to you, I'm just emailing my comments; I hope that is acceptable.

Comment:

Please keep Ysgol Plascrug English-medium. It's absolutely right that school children in Wales should learn Welsh, nobody sensible would argue with that, but it shouldn't be at the expense of everything else. According to the consultation document, 97% of the children at Plascrug are from households that do not speak Welsh at home. I think most of these children's education would suffer if forced to do all their school learning in a second (or, given the excitingly international make-up of the Plascrug community, a third or fourth) language. The consultation document keeps stating bilingualism as the goal. A bilingual nation is a fine aim. But it doesn't mean everybody being able to speak both languages fluently; it means services being provided in both languages. The current system in Aberystwyth works very well; those who want their children to be educated in Welsh can send them to Ysgol Gymraeg; those who think their children would benefit from an English-medium education can choose Plascrug. The current provision is properly bilingual, and serves this community well. The move towards replacing it with a monolingual education system is very damaging.

This move will be not just be damaging to the education of those children who would learn better in English, but damaging to the local community as a whole. I know you have a statutory obligation to get more people speaking Welsh, but do you not have a greater obligation to keep Ceredigion viable? Between the 2011 and 2021 census, the population of the UK grew by 6 percent. The population of Wales grew by 1 percent. Over that same period, the population of Ceredigion fell by six percent. That is a mark of failure on this council. A shrinking community is a dying community. A shrinking population doesn't just cause practical problems today (like having to wait, as I did, seven months to get a tooth filled, and over twelve now for an electrician), but it causes existential problems for tomorrow. Why should the NHS invest more in Bronglais hospital, if it will be serving fewer and fewer patients? Why should Welsh Government provide increased funding for our schools if there will be fewer students attending them? Why should any business want to come and operate in what is becoming a moribund economy? You should be doing everything you can to encourage people of working age to move to Ceredigion; switching to Welsh-only education will have the opposite effect.

As well as being short-sighted, and damaging to Ceredigion's long-term prospects, this policy will also foster rancour and division in what is normally a tolerant, cosmopolitan, small community. It is already causing distress to people, and at the moment hardly any people know about it (whether the poor communication about this policy is by accident or design, I couldn't say). By pushing your narrow cultural agenda, instead of focussing on providing the services we actually need, you will only generate more hostility and distrust towards the council – and it's not as if there's a great reservoir of goodwill towards the council as it is. Council tax went up 7.3% for 2023/24, and what to we see for it? Pot-holed roads and crumbling footpaths; boarded-up shops and a shambolic public transport system. If you push ahead with this policy, 'education' will be the latest addition to the long list of things that no longer function properly in Ceredigion.

Signature [REDACTED]

Print your name [REDACTED]

e-mail: [REDACTED]

Address [REDACTED]

Date: 19/10/2023

Please indicate if you would like to be notified when the consultation report is published: Yes

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

R

17. FEEDBACK FORM – PLASCRUG PRIMARY SCHOOL

The following feedback form allows stakeholders to comment on the proposal i.e amend language medium of the Foundation Learning.





COMMENT:

There is much to commend these recommendations.

However, I have concerns about the level of support that children will receive when they arrive in the area part way through their education.

In addition, I am worried that other parents will share this concern and it will reduce the pool of professional people willing to accept employment opportunities in the local area. Particularly short-term employment. There is already a critical short of professionals in some areas. For example, it is difficult to find a qualified optician. The explanation that is given, is that there is a shortage of qualified people willing to move to the area.

Similar arguments apply to many occupations, particularly to academia which is a major employer in the town.

Signature:	
Print your Name:	
E-mail:	
Address:	
Date	19/9/23
Please indicate if you would like to be notified when the consultation report is published: Yes	

Please note, unless you state otherwise, that your comments will be available to the public as part of the formal records of the consultation.

Return by 30 October 2023 at the latest to:

WESP Consultation, Ceredigion County Council, Canolfan Rheidol, Rhodfa Padarn, Llanbadarn Fawr, Aberystwyth, SY23 3UE Or e-mail: cysgaplascrug@ceredigion.llyw.cymru or wespplascrug@ceredigion.gov.uk

17. FFURFLEN YMATEB – YSGOL GYNRADD PLASCRUG

Mae'r ffurflen ymateb ganlynol yn caniatáu i randdeiliaid roi sylwadau ar y prif gynnig h.y. diwygio cyfrwng iaith yn y Dysgu Sylfaen

SYLWADAU:

Cytunaf yn gryf bod angen y datblygiadau ieithyddol a nodwyd er mwyn cynyddu medrau dwyieithog y disgyblion a sicrhau cyfleoedd ehangach iddynt yn y dyfodol.

Mae'n gyfle i gynnig mwy o ddewis iddynt a chyfrannu at fywyd mewn Cymru aml-ieithog.

Llofnod:	
Printiwch eich Enw:	
E-bost:	
Cyfeiriad:	
Dyddiad:	10/10/23
Nodwch os hoffech chi gael gwybod pan fydd yr adroddiad ymgynghori'n cael ei gyhoeddi: <input type="checkbox"/>	

Sylwer, oni bai eich bod yn nodi i'r gwrthwyneb, bydd eich sylwadau ar gael i'r cyhoedd fel rhan o gofnodion ffurfiol yr ymgynghoriad.

Dychweler erbyn **Hydref 30 2023** fan bellaf at:

Ymgynghoriad CSGA, Gwasanaeth Ysgolion, 2^{ll} Lawr, Canolfan Rheidol, Rhodfa Padam, Llanbadarn Fawr, Aberystwyth, SY23 3UE

Neu e-bostiwch: csgaplascru@ceredigion.llyw.cymru neu wespplascrug@ceredigion.gov.uk

4

[REDACTED]
Sent: 02 November 2023 17:00

To: [REDACTED]

Subject: Ychydig o Sylwadau Ynglyn At Ysgolion a'r Ddatblygiad Addysg Yng Ngheredigion

[REDACTED]
Annwyl [REDACTED]

Rydw i'n gobeithio mae'r ebost hon yn ffindio chi'n iawn. Diolch yn fawr am i gyd o'r gwaith yr ydych yn ei wneud yng Ngheredigion a gyda'r Cyngor Sir.

Yn gobeithiol, byddwch chi'n hapus i ddarllen ychydig o fy syniadau a sylwaday ynglyn at y sistem addysg yng Ngheredigion. Anfonais i mewn sylwadau yn ystod cyfnod ymgynghoriad y Cynllun Strategol Cymraeg Mewn Addysg rhyw dwy flynedd nol, ac dwi'n falch i gweld bod y Cyngor wedi neud mwy ne lai popeth nes i awgrymu!

Os mae'n addas, dwi'n moyn cynnig awgrymiadau hyd yn oed mwy eithriadol ar gyfer y ddyfodol - efallai mae nhw'n cael ei ystyried yn barod gan y Cyngor Sir.

Gyda'r amser yn dod ble mae pob plentyn yng Ngheredigion yn graddio o ysgol gynradd gyfrwng Cymraeg gyda Cymraeg rhygl, mae'n diddorol i meddwl am beth byddai'n digwydd ynglyn at addysg Saesneg yn sir.

Fel dwi'n deall, bydd na dim ond un ysgol sy'n addysgu drwy'r gyfrwng y Saesneg yn y sir, sef Ysgol Penglais. Er mwyn normaleiddio'r Cymraeg fel iaith y gymuned, dwi'n moyn awgrymu bod na ffrwd Saesneg yn cael ei sefydlu ynddo fe, a hefyd bod y ffrwd Saesneg yn dechrau yn blwyddyn 9, er mwyn plant sy'n symud i'r sir yn hwyr. Ar gyfer plant sy'n symud i Ceredigion ym mlwyddyn 7 neu 8, fasai'n bosib ddarparu Addysg Drochi Ar Gyfer Hwyrddyfodiaid, fel sy'n digwydd gyda'r Saesneg er mwyn hwyrddyfodiaid i'r sistem addysg y D.U.

Gall y sir gynnig addysg gyfrwng Saesneg er mwyn plant sy'n symud i Ceredigion am 13 oed neu'n hynach, a fyddai'n ffindio'n anodd addasu mor hwyr a ddysgu'r iaith.

Beth ydych chi'n meddwl am y syniad?

Diolch yn fawr iawn a chofion



17. FEEDBACK FORM – PLASCRUG PRIMARY SCHOOL

The following feedback form allows stakeholders to comment on the proposal i.e amend language medium of the Foundation Learning.

COMMENT: I support the proposal and hope Plascrug Primary school is supported with adequate funding to ensure the success of this proposal.

Signature:	[Redacted]
Print your Name:	[Redacted]
E-mail:	[Redacted]
Address:	[Redacted]
Date:	14/11/23

Please indicate if you would like to be notified when the consultation report is published:

Please note, unless you state otherwise, that your comments will be available to the public as part of the formal records of the consultation.

Return by 30 October 2023 at the latest to:

WESP Consultation, Ceredigion County Council, Canolfan Rheidol, Rhodfa Padarn, Llanbadarn Fawr, Aberystwyth, SY23 3UE

Or e-mail: cysgaplascrug@ceredigion.llyw.cymru or wespplascrug@ceredigion.gov.uk

W

[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 17 November 2023 14:44
To: Ceredigion language provision Plascrug
Subject: Ymgynghoriad Ysgol Plascrug*

Prynhawn Da

Cynnig i ddiwygio cyfrwng iaith - Ysgol Plascrug

Fel rhan o'r ymgynghoriad, dyma e-bost i ddatgan cefnogaeth i'r cynlluniau i ddiwygio cyfrwng iaith dysgu sylfaen Ysgol Plascrug Aberystwyth.

Yn gywir

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

From:

Sent:

17 November 2023 15:11

To:

csgaplas cru@ceredigion.llyw.cymru; Ceredigion language provision Plas crug

Subject:

Ymgynghoriad ar ad-drefnu addysg yn Ysgol Gynradd Plas crug

[REDACTED]

Annwyl Syr / Madam

Carwn i nodi fy mod i'n cefnogi'r cynlluniau i gynnig addysg Gymraeg i ddisgyblion 3-7 oed yn Ysgol Gynradd Plas crug. Mae'n ddatblygiad pwysig a fydd yn cefnogi polisi Llywodraeth Cymru o gynyddu nifer y siaradwyr Cymraeg i filiwn erbyn 2050. Drwy gydweithio â'r Coleg Cymraeg, mae Prifysgol Aberystwyth wedi ehangu ei darpariaeth Gymraeg yn helaeth dros y 10 mlynedd diwethaf. Mae'r ffigurau cyflogadwyedd yn dangos bod myfyrwyr sy'n medru'r Gymraeg ac wedi astudio yn Gymraeg yn fwy tebygol o fod mewn gwaith lefel raddedig neu astudiaethau ôl-raddedig 6 mis ar ôl graddio na myfyrwyr sy'n medru'r Gymraeg ond heb astudio drwy'r Gymraeg a myfyrwyr sydd ddim yn medru'r Gymraeg. Fodd bynnag, nid ydym ni wedi gweld datblygiadau tebyg mewn addysg Gymraeg yn y sector addysg orfodol yn lleol ac nid oes modd i ganran sylweddol o fyfyrwyr sy'n dod inni o ysgolion Ceredigion fanteisio ar y ddarpariaeth Gymraeg. Mae'r datblygiad hwn yn gam yn y cyfeiriad iawn wrth sicrhau bod bob person ifanc yng Ngheredigion yn gallu manteisio ar addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg o'r cyfnod meithrin i'r brifysgol a thu hwnt.

Gofion gorau,

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]



Ysgrifennwch ataf yn
Gymraeg neu Saesneg



Please write to me in
Welsh or English

Y



Ymateb [redacted] i ymgynghoriad ar ddiwygio cyfrwng iaith y dysgu sylfaen a derbyn yn Ysgol Gynradd Plascrug

Mae [redacted] fudiad sy'n ymgyrchu'n ddi-drais dros y Gymraeg a holl gymunedau Cymru.

Mae [redacted] croesawu'r cynnig i newid cyfrwng iaith lefel 1 Ysgol Gynradd Plascrug IT Gymraeg. Mae hyn yn bwysig iawn am y rhesymau canlynol:

Mae [redacted] croesawu'r cynnig i newid cyfrwng iaith lefel 1 i'r Gymraeg. Mae hyn yn bwysig iawn am y rhesymau canlynol:

- Addysg Gymraeg yw'r unig ffordd o greu siaradwyr Cymraeg hyderus. Ar hyn o bryd mae plant yn Ysgol Gynradd Plascrug yn colli cyfleoedd o beidio derbyn addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg. Mater o degwch yw hyn.
- Yn ogystal, yn ôl polisiâu Llywodraeth Cymru mae angen newid darpariaeth addysg i fod yn gyfrwng Cymraeg fel rhan o gyfraniad y sir at sicrhau miliwn o siaradwyr Cymraeg erbyn 2050.
- Er bod Ceredigion ymhlith y siroedd â'r ganran uchaf o siaradwyr Cymraeg mae'r tri Chyfrifiad diwethaf wedi dangos cwmp yn niferoedd a chanran siaradwyr y sir.
- Gan mai 3% o ddisgyblion Ysgol Gynradd Plascrug sy'n siarad Cymraeg gartref, yr ysgol fydd unig gyswllt nifer o blant yr ardal a'u rhieni â'r Gymraeg. Mae addysg Gymraeg yn hanfodol yn yr ardal er mwyn creu siaradwyr Cymraeg.
- Byddai newid iaith y ddarpariaeth hyd at flwyddyn 2 yn gam cychwynnol pwysig tuag at hyn gyrraedd polisiâu Llywodraeth Cymru a rhoi'r Gymraeg i holl blant y sir.
- Er hynny, mae'n bwysig nodi mai cam cychwynnol ddylai hyn fod a'n bod yn disgwyl symud gweddill yr ysgol ar hyd y continwrm hefyd.
- Addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg yw'r unig ffordd o sicrhau bod ein bod ifanc yn gadael yr ysgol yn siarad y Gymraeg yn hyderus. Bydd addysg cyfrwng Gymraeg hyd at flwyddyn 2 yn sail dda i adeiladu arno felly, ond er mwyn datblygu eu sgiliau Cymraeg mae angen i blant barhau i dderbyn addysg Gymraeg.
- Mae angen newid cyfrwng addysg yr holl ysgol er mwyn galluogi disgyblion i barhau ag addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg.
- Mae Ysgol Gynradd Plascrug yn un o dair ysgol Saesneg sy'n bwydo dwy ysgol uwchradd. Mae ardal Aberystwyth yn eithriad o fewn Ceredigion am fod cymaint o ddisgyblion yn cael eu hamddifadu o addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg.

- Nid yn unig y byddai newid iaith Ysgol Gynradd Plascrug ac ysgolion cynradd Saesneg eraill yn eu cyfanrwydd yn rhoi'r Gymraeg i ragor o blant y sir, byddai hefyd o fudd i'r ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg yn nes ymlaen yn y system addysg. Mae cynnal dwy ysgol uwchradd yn yr un dref mewn sir sy'n lleihau mewn poblogaeth yn anghynnaladwy.
- Ffocws y mae, mae nifer y disgyblion yn creu her ariannol a gweithredol i Ysgol Penweddig ac yn golygu bod llai o ystod o bynciau ar gael i ddisgyblion Ysgol Penweddig nag sydd ar gael i ddisgyblion Ysgol Penglais.

Felly mae [REDACTED] yn cefnogi'r cynigion yn gryf ac am weld polisiau'n cael eu llunio'n fuan i gefnogi dilyniant a sicrhau bod disgyblion yn hyderus i barhau a'u haddysg trwy'r Gymraeg hyd at 18 oed. Yn benodol, dylid sicrhau bod blynyddyn 3-6 Ysgol Plascrug yn gyfrwng Cymraeg o fewn 3 blynedd o gyflwyno'r newidiadau a newid Ysgol Penglais yn gyfrwng Cymraeg, tra'n gwella'r cynnig Cymraeg yn Ysgol Penweddig, o fewn 7 mlynedd o gyflwyno'r newidiadau am y bydd pob ysgol sy'n eu bwydo yn ysgolion cyfrwng Cymraeg.

[REDACTED]
1achwedd 2023

Z

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 16 November 2023 11:26
To: Ceredigion language provision Plascrug
Subject: Ymateb i'r Ymgynghoriad

[REDACTED]
Annwyl Gyfeillion,
Diolch am y cyfle i ymateb i'r ymgynghoriad. Carwn ddatgan fy mod yn aelod o Fforwm CSCA Ceredigion ac yn mynychu'r Fforwm fel cynrychiolydd o Brifysgol Aberystwyth. Nid yw'r ymateb hwn yn ddatganiad ar ran y Brifysgol.

Rwy'n gefnogol dros ben i'r cynnig.

Mae dogfennau'r ymgynghoriad wedi eu gosod allan yn glir ac maent yn delio'n dda gyda materion ymarferol sydd ynghlwm â newid o'r fath.

Mae'r achos o safbwynt cefnogi datblygiad ieithyddol ac addysgiadol disgyblion y dyfodol yn un hollol gadarn. Cadarn iawn hefyd yw'r rhesymeg o ran y cynnig fel rhan o amcanion CSCA Ceredigion sydd ei hun yn cefnogi nodau Llwyodaeth Cymru wrth gyflwyno'r Cwricwlwm newydd a Strategaeth Cymraeg 2050.

Yn gywir,

[REDACTED]

Y Brifysgol orau yn y DU am Ansawdd ei Dysgu a Phrofiad Myfyrwyr
Best University in the UK for Teaching Quality and Student Experience
(The Times and Sunday Times, Good University Guide 2021)
Rydym yn croesawu gohebiaeth yn Gymraeg a Saesneg. Cewch ateb Cymraeg i bob gohebiaeth Gymraeg ac ateb Saesneg i bob gohebiaeth Saesneg. Ni fydd gohebu yn Gymraeg yn arwain at oedi.
We welcome correspondence in Welsh and English. Correspondence received in Welsh will be answered in Welsh and correspondence in English will be answered in English. Corresponding in Welsh will not involve any delay.

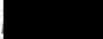


**Ymateb Rhieni Dros Addysg Gymraeg i ymgynghoriad
Cyngor Sir Ceredigion**

ar y

Cynnig i ddiwygio cyfrwng iaith Dysgu Sylfaen y 5 ysgol a ganlyn; Ysgol Gynradd Cei Newydd, Ysgol Gynradd Comins Coch, Ysgol Gynradd Plascrug, Ysgol Gynradd Llwyn yr Eos ac Ysgol Gynradd Gatholig Padarn Sant a newid oed derbyn disgyblion i gynnwys disgyblion 3 oed rhan amser mewn 3 o'r ysgolion hynny, sef Ysgol Cei Newydd, Ysgol Comins Coch ac Ysgol Gatholig Padarn Sant.

15 Tachwedd 2023

1. Dymuna  ddiolch am y cyfle i ymateb i'r ymgynghoriad hwn gan Gyngor Cyngor Sir Ceredigion.


Y mae cyfundrefn gynllunio addysg Gymraeg trwy'r Cynlluniau Strategol y Gymraeg mewn addysg yn gorfod bod yn rhan graidd o gynllunio darpariaeth addysg pob Awdurdod Lleol. Ers Medi 2022, mae Cyngor Sir Ceredigion wedi bod yn gweithredu cynllun newydd a gytunwyd gan Lywodraeth Cymru..

Cynyddu cyfleoedd i ddysgwyr fedru caffael y Gymraeg fel eu bod yn medru ei defnyddio'n rhwydd yw sail uchelgais Llywodraeth Cymru i gyrraedd miliwn o siaradwyr ac y mae dogfen gynllunio addysg Gymraeg y Llywodraeth ei hun yn nodi

"Mae Cymraeg 2050 yn glir mai trochi cyfrwng Cymraeg - sef lle mae cyfrwng yr addysgu a'r dysgu yn cael ei gyflwyno'n gyfan gwbl neu'n bennaf drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg - yw'r model mwyaf dibynadwy ar gyfer creu siaradwyr Cymraeg gyda'r sgiliau a'r hyder i ddefnyddio'r iaith yn gyfforddus yn eu bywydau bob dydd."

(Tudalen 3:

<https://www.llyw.cymru/sites/default/files/publications/2021-02/canllawiau-gynlluniau-strategol-cymraeg-addysg.pdf>)

2. Sylweddolwn faint y gwaith a ddaw wrth aildrefnu ysgolion yn yr G21ain ac yn wir y mae Sir fel Ceredigion yn cynnig her ychwanegol gyda'i natur ddaearyddol faith a gwledig. Y mae  wedi ein calonogi gan awydd y Sir i drawsnewid addysg yn y blynyddoedd cynnar i gael ei gyflwyno trwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg. Gyda gweithredu'r cynlluniau 10 mlynedd y mae cyfle gwirioneddol i wneud gwahaniaeth i hygyrchedd Addysg Gymraeg o fewn Sir Ceredigion i fwy o blant a da yw gweld bod y sir wedi cychwyn gweithredu yn

gynnar yn y cylch newydd er mwyn sicrhau gwirddu'r uchelgais hon cyn gynted ag y bo modd.

3. Yn hytrach nag ymateb i ymgynghoriad pob ysgol yn unigol, cyfeirir ein hymateb at bob ysgol sydd yn rhan o'r ymgynghoriad hwn, gan fod pob un wedi eu nodi fel ysgolion Categori Trosiannol 2, gyda'r bwriad i gyfrwng dysgu bob un symud y dysgu Sylfaen i'r Gymraeg yn raddol fesul blwyddyn.
4. Mae sicrhau profiad trochi ieithyddol gyflawn i ddisgyblion yn hanfodol wrth iddynt gaffael iaith sydd nid o reidrwydd yn iaith y cartref. Mae bod mewn amgylchedd lle mae'r Gymraeg yn brif gyfrwng yr addysgu a'r hamdden, yn cynyddu'r cyfleoedd hynny'n sylweddol i sicrhau profiad trochi llawn a dwy iaith o leiaf o oedran cynnar iawn. Mae'r cynnig hwn felly'n gam allweddol i sicrhau gwell cyfleoedd i fwy o blant y sir gaffael y Gymraeg a'r Saesneg o oed cynnar.
5. Yn yr ysgolion hynny lle cynigir ychwanegiad o ddosbarth meithrin, gallwn ond canmol y cam hwn. Gwyddwn o brofiad ar draws Cymru bod cychwyn ein plant yn gynnar yn yr ysgol yn rhoi'r sail ieithyddol orau iddynt ac y mae taith at ddwyieithrwydd, ac i nifer, amlieithrwydd, tipyn yn haws yn ifanc iawn. Y mae ychwanegu dosbarth meithrin hefyd yn cynorthwyo hyfwedd y dosbarth derbyn ac yn ei sgil yr ysgol gyfan, gan fod y dosbarth meithrin yn bwydo'r derbyn yn naturiol. Yn ieithyddol, dyma yw cryfder mwyaf cychwyn yn y dosbarth meithrin, mae'r dilyniant yn naturiol i'r plentyn ac yn wir o fantais i rieni/gofalwyr i ymgartrefu mewn cymuned ysgol yn gynharach. Tybed a oes angen ffactora cynorthwydd dysgu i'r gyllideb ar gyfer yr ysgolion hyn ond ffactora hefyd yr un aelod o staff cynorthwyol i fuddion y cynlluniau hefyd?
6. Mae gan y weithred o ymgynghori'r cyfrifoldeb i fesur yr effaith ar nifer o wahanol agweddau yn cynnwys y Gymraeg a hyn ar gychwyn y broses o ymgynghori. Rhaid i Awdurdod Lleol ddangos eu bod yn llwyr ymwybodol o'r effeithiau o weithredu cynllun a fydd yn cael effaith ar gynlluniau addysg Gymraeg ac yn wir ar y gymuned ehangach. Yr ydym yn gweld bod y sir wedi creu astudiaethau effaith gofalus a thrwyadl. Tybed a fyddai cyfeiriad wedi gallu bod at fewnfudwyr a'r gefnogaeth ieithyddol ar eu cyfer hwy yn rhan o'r asesu effaith hwn fel bod cynllun clir ar sut y gellid cefnogi pawb a ddaw i fyw i'r cymunedau hyn yn y strwythurau newydd.
7. Rhaid i ni bwysleisio bod newid wedi bod yn ysbryd y CSCAU ers y weithdrefn newydd. Nid system o ymateb i'r galw am addysg Gymraeg dylai fod mwyach ond creu'r galw a symblu twf. Rhaid i hyn ddigwydd mewn modd rhagweithiol gyda chynllunio bwriadus yn amlwg. Yn achos Ceredigion, rydych yn gwneud gosodiad cadarn am gyfrwng iaith addysg y sir yn yr ysgolion hyn ac ar y daith i wireddu'ch dyhead i bob plentyn gael y cyfle gorau i gaffael dwy iaith o leiaf. Mae hyn i'w ganmol yn fawr.
8. Byddai wedi bod o fudd i weld pa ddarpariaethau gofal plant neu gylchoedd meithrin a'u cyfrwng sydd yn nalgylch pob ysgol. Gwyddwn fod darpariaeth gofal cyn ysgol a'r gallu i deuluoedd dderbyn gofal cofleidiol yn hanfodol i ddewis rhieni. Mae hygyrchedd darpariaeth Gymraeg di-dor, a'r llwybr yr un mor glir i addysg Gymraeg yn hanfodol.

9. Byddai wedi bod yn dda hefyd i weld y cyfleoedd sydd ar gael i blant drosglwyddo i ysgolion cyfrwng Cymraeg petai rhieni'n dymuno hynny. Pa ddarpariaeth sydd ar gael ar gyfer trochwyr hwyr neu fewnfudwyr?
10. Pa gefnogaeth a roddir i ddisgyblion Cymraeg fel iaith ychwanegol (WAL) sydd yn dod i'r gymuned heb y Gymraeg a'r Saesneg?
11. Nodir yn adran 2.1 Canllawiau ar gategoreiddio ysgolion yn ôl y ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg Llywodraeth Cymru:

Yr egwyddor o beidio a symud yn ôl

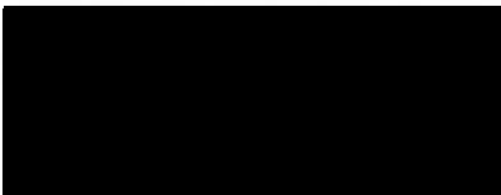
Un o'r egwyddorion craidd wrth gyflwyno'r trefniadau newydd yw na ddylai ysgolion gynnig llai o ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg yn y dyfodol nag a wnaed yn y gorffennol. Rydym am sicrhau bod dysgwyr yn cael cymaint o gyfleoedd â phosibl i ddefnyddio eu Cymraeg mewn cymaint o gyd-destunau gwahanol â phosibl yn ystod y diwrnod ysgol. Bydd hyn yn golygu ein bod yn rhoi'r cyfle gorau i'n dysgwyr ddod yn siaradwyr Cymraeg hyderus, sy'n gallu defnyddio'r iaith ym mhob agwedd ar fywyd.

Pa gefnogaeth fydd ar gael i ysgolion i sicrhau hyn, i gynnal hyn ac yn fwy na hynny i gefnogi symud pellach ar hyn y continwwm i ysgolion petai corff llyworaethol yn dymuno hyn i'r ysgol? Wrth sefydlu sail ieithyddol gadarn i ysgol, y mae'r momentwm i ddysgu mwy yn debygol o ddatblygu'n naturiol. Pa gymorth ffurfiol fydd ar gael i'r ysgolion hyn fwrw ati felly?

Cytunwn felly gyda'r cynnig i'r newid hwn ym mhob un o'r ysgolion a ymgynghorir arnynt gan edrych ymlaen at sicrhau bod y daith drosiannol yn un sydd yn y pendraw yn sicrhau deilliannau ieithyddol cwbl ddwyieithog o leiaf i blant yr ysgolion hyn ac yn wir i holl blant Ceredigion yn y pendraw.

Byddwn yn barod i drafod ein hymateb gyda swyddogion a chynghorwyr Cyngor Sir Ceredigion ar unrhyw amser cyfleus fel arfer.

Yn ddiffuant,



Ymateb [redacted] 'r
ymgyngoriad ynglyn a chyfrwng iaith
Plas Crug, Padarn Sant a Llwyn yr Eos

Mae [redacted] yn croesawu'r
cynllun ar sail y canlynol.

- Trochi i blant dan 7 oed yw'r unig ffordd i sicrhau rhuglder, a bydd yn rhoi'r cyfleoedd, y sgiliau a'r hyder iddynt ddefnyddio'r Gymraeg.
- Bydd yn cefnogi'r diwylliant lleol
- Bydd yn rhoi'r cychwyn gorau i blant a bydd yn caniatáu iddynt aros yn yr ardal
- Bydd yn cefnogi nodau iaith Gymraeg Llywodraeth Cymru

Codwyd cwestiynau ynghylch darpariaeth fwy cyfyngedig y cynllun y tu hwnt i saith oed a gwnaed yr arsylwadau canlynol:

- Mae angen ariannu'r cynllun yn iawn i gefnogi athrawon ac ysgolion
- Dylai rhieni a disgyblion gael eu cefnogi trwy fentrau fel clybiau gwaith cartref ac ati
- Mae angen i'r addysgu fod yn gyfoes gan ddefnyddio pob cyfrwng gan gynnwys y celfyddydau creadigol.

Wrth i ni edrych i'r dyfodol mae'n hanfodol bod llwybr dysgu Cymraeg gwarantedig yn ymestyn o'r sylfaen i'r chweched dosbarth a dysgu galwedigaethol ar draws y sir.

Argymhellir bod Cyngor Sir Ceredigion yn gweithio'n agos gyda sefydliadau addysg uwch a hyfforddiant athrawon, megis Prifysgol Aberystwyth a PCYDDS i:

- **lobïo Llywodraeth Cymru i gymell astudio cyrsiau dysgu trwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg.**
- gweithio gyda phrifysgolion i gymell myfyrwyr i fyw ac addysgu yn y sir.

Canlyniad 1: cryfhau'r geiriad fel bod pob plentyn meithrin/tair oed ...

Canlyniad 2: cryfhau'r geiriad fel bod pob derbyniad ...

[redacted] response to
the consultation regarding the language
medium of Plas Crug, St Padarn and
Llwyn yr Eos

The [redacted] comes the plan based on the following:

- Immersion for under 7s is the only way to achieve fluency, and it will provide them with the opportunities, skills and confidence to use Welsh.
- It will support the local culture
- It will give children the best start and will allow them to stay in the area
- It will support Welsh Government's Welsh language goals

Questions were raised about the plan's more limited provision beyond the age of seven and the following observations were made:

- The plan needs to be properly funded to support teachers and schools
- Parents and pupils should be supported via initiatives such as homework clubs etc
- Teaching needs to be contemporary using all mediums including the creative arts.

As we look to the future it is essential that there is a guaranteed Welsh language learning pathway extending from foundation through to sixth form and vocational learning across the county.

It is recommended that Ceredigion County Council work closely with higher education and teacher training institutions, such as Prifysgol Aberystwyth and UWTSD to:

- lobby the Welsh government to incentivise the study of teaching courses through the medium of Welsh.
- work with universities to incentivise students to live and teach in the county.

Outcome 1: strengthen the wording so that all nursery/three-year-old ...

Outcome 2: strengthen the wording so that all reception ...

Mae trochi llawn yn ifanc yn ffactor allweddol wrth ddatblygu hyder a rhuglder dwyieithog.

Wrth i'r cyfnodau meithrin symud ymlaen ar y llwybr, dylai cyfleoedd dysgu Cymraeg cael eu gwarantu a'u hannog yn frwd. Gellir annog canu a sesiynau diwylliannol eraill hefyd.

Canlyniad 4: rhaid i Gyngor Sir Ceredigion edrych yn ofalus ar argaeledd llwybrau dysgu Cymraeg i fyfyrwyr. Mae angen buddsoddiad rhagweladwy parhaus a chadarn ac ymrwymiad i lwybr yr iaith Gymraeg i sicrhau bod ysgolion a'r ALI yn gallu cydweithredu'n effeithiol i ddatblygu'r llwybrau Cymraeg sydd ar gael i fyfyrwyr.

Canlyniad 5: Partneriaeth rhwng ysgolion i alluogi rhyngweithio rhwng myfyrwyr ac athrawon. Gall hyn wella bywyd ysgol i bawb sy'n gysylltiedig a galluogi datblygiad mwy o ddefnydd iaith y tu allan i'r dosbarth. Byddai datblygu'r cwricwlwm newydd ochr yn ochr â nodau Canlyniad 5 yn ddymunol.

Gallai datblygiad partneriaeth rhwng ysgolion gael ei gydlynu gan swyddog dynodedig a all ddod yn gyfrwng ar gyfer cynllunio strategol ymhlith ysgolion. Gellir annog sesiynau canu a diwylliannol hefyd i gyflawni Canlyniad 5. Gall cydweithredu rhwng ysgolion ddyfnhau dros amser i ddatblygu canolfannau dysgu sy'n addysgu sgiliau megis celf, drama, cerddoriaeth, coginio, ac ati fel ffurf o drochi iaith.

Canlyniad 6: Mae datblygiad strategol sgiliau staff yn hollbwysig yma; mae angen ystyried a gweithredu'r haen ddwbl o hyfedredd Cymraeg, a deall yr heriau o addysgu myfyrwyr ag ADY, yn ofalus. Gall defnyddio ymchwil a thechnegau cyfredol alluogi addysg fwy cadarn i fyfyrwyr ag ADY.

Canlyniad 7: yn hanfodol i lwyddiant y cyfnod pontio. Dylid nodi bod cyllid a chefnogaeth yn hanfodol i ddarparu lefelau staffio digonol. Mae'n hysbys bod staff cymwys yn gadael y sector oherwydd diffyg cefnogaeth a rhaid ystyried hyn o ddirif. Mae camau wedi eu hamlinellu uchod hefyd i gyflawni canlyniad 7.

Full immersion at an early age is a key factor in developing bi-lingual confidence and fluency.

As nursery stages progress on the pathway, Welsh language learning opportunities are guaranteed and actively encouraged. Singing and other cultural sessions can also be encouraged.

Outcome 4: Ceredigion CC must look closely at the availability of Welsh language learning pathways for students. Continued and concrete predictable investment and commitment to the Welsh language pathway is required to ensure schools and the LA can cooperate effectively to develop the Welsh language pathways available to students.

Outcome 5: Partnership between schools to enable interactions of students and teachers. This can improve school life for all involved and enable greater development of out-of-class language use. Development of the new curriculum in tandem with the goals of outcome 5 is desired.

Inter-school partnership development could be co-ordinated by a designated officer who can become a conduit for strategic planning among schools. Singing and cultural sessions can also be encouraged to achieve Outcome 5. Inter-school co-operation can deepen over time to develop centres of learning that teach skills such as art, drama, music, cookery, etc. as a form of language immersion.

Outcome 6: Strategic development of staff skills is crucial here; the double layer of Welsh proficiency, and understanding the challenges of teaching students with ALN, requires careful consideration and implementation. Utilising current research and techniques can enable a more robust education for students with ALN.

Outcome 7: is vital to the success of the transition. It should be noted that funding and support is essential to provide adequate staffing levels. It is known that staff who are qualified are leaving the sector due to lack of support and this must be seriously considered. There are also

	steps outlined above to achieving outcome 7.
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