

Plean Teanga Chiarraí Theas

South Kerry Language Plan



An Roinn
Ealaíon, Oidhreachta agus Gaeltachta
Department of
Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht



Údarás na Gaeltachta



Comhchoiste Ghaeltacht
Uíbh Ráthaigh



S20

STRAITÉIS 20 BLIAIN DON
GHAELGE 2010-2030
Ár dTeanga, Ár bPobal

Uíbh Ráthach

Anseo, de réir stair mhiotaseolaíoch Éireannach, Leabhar Gabhála Éireann, a leag na Gaeil, nó **clann Mhíle** cos den gcéad uair ar thalamh an oileáin seo i mBa na Scealg, agus is anseo a chum duine acu – **Amhairghin Glúingheal** – an chéad dán i nGaelainn. Is anseo a chuireann an traidisiún tús Éire na nGael.

*It is here that according to the Irish mythological history, the Book of the Taking of Ireland, the Gaels, or the **children of Mil**, first set foot on this island in Bá na Scealg, and it was here that one of them – **Amhairghin Glúingheal** – composed the first poem in Irish. Here the tradition places the beginning of the Ireland of the Gaels.*



Is anseo chomh maith a bhí dúchas **Corca Dhuibhne**, treibh mheánaoiseach, a leath amach go dtí an leithinis in aice Láimhe. Is ar Inis Uasal ar Loch Luíoch a bhí lárionad acu. Murab ionann le Corca Dhuibhne, áfach, ní raibh tionchar mór ag na Normanigh riamh anseo.

*It is also from here that **Corca Dhuibhne**, a medieval tribe, expanded to the neighbouring peninsula. It is on **Inis Uasal** in Loch Luíoch that they had their centre. Unlike in Corca Dhuibhne, though, the Normans never took ground in Uíbh Ráthach.*



Is anseo a rugadh agus a tógadh **Dónall Ó Conaill**, an polaiteoir mór. Ba é a bhí mar phátrún don bhiflé mór **Tomás Rua Ó Súilleabháin** a chum amhráin atá fós á gcanadh timpeall Uíbh Ráthaigh.

*It is here also that **Dónall Ó Conaill**, the great politician. He was the patron to the great poet **Tomás Rua Ó Súilleabháin** who composed many of the songs still sung around Uíbh Ráthach.*

Ba í aintín Dhónaill féin, **Eibhlín Dhubh Ní Chonaill** a chum ‘ceann des na dánta is mó ar domhain’ de réir Thomas Kinsella – ‘**Caoineadh Airt Uí Laoghaire**’, dá fear céile a cuireadh ó chosaint an dlí mar nár ghéill sé do cheann des na péindlithe.

*It is Dónall’s very own aunt **Eibhlín Dhubh Ní Chonaill** who composed what Thomas Kinsella called ‘one of the world’s great poems’ – ‘**Caoineadh Airt Uí Laoghaire**’ – a lament to her husband who was outlawed for not obeying a penal law.*

Ni sna teaghlaigh mór-le-rá amháin a bhí laochra Uíbh Ráthaigh agus throid **Donncha Ó Laoire**, nó 'Cable' Ó Laoire agus a theaghlach le linn Chogadh na Talún agus scairt sé leo siúd a tháinig chun é a dhíbirt:

*The Iveragh heroes did not only belong to well-off families. **Donncha Ó Laoire**, also known as 'Cable' Ó Laoire and his family fought his own battle during the Land War shouting at the evictors:*

Nil agam ach an t-aon bheatha amháin, agus táim ullamh scaradh léi sara fágfaidh mé an áit.

'I have only one life, and I am ready to lose it before I leave this place'



Bhí a lán filí agus béaloidis riamh in Uíbh Ráthach. Is é **Seán Ó Conaill** an seanchaí is mó cáil, is dócha, agus tá **Leabhar Sheáin Í Chonaill** ar churaclam gach aon scoláire béaloidis. Chaith **Séamas Ó Duilearga**, bunaitheoir an Choimisiúin Béaloidis, seacht mbliana ag teacht chuig Seán chun an Ghaelainn a fhoghlaim agus a scéalta a bhailiú.

*Iveragh has always been rich in poets and folklore. **Seán Ó Conaill** is presumably the most famous seanchaí, whose book **Leabhar Sheáin Í Chonaill** is on the curriculum of every folklore student. **Séamas Ó Duilearga**, the founder of the Folklore Commission, spent seven years visiting Seán in order to learn Irish and gather his stories.*

Tá spás samhlaíoch i dtírdhreach Uíbh Ráthaigh féin do go leor scéalta ar nós na scéalta faoi **Fhionn Mac Cumhaill** agus faoina mhac **Oisín**. Anseo atá **Suí Finn** agus **Bealach Oisín**.

*The landscape of Uíbh Ráthach itself is the imaginative space of a lot of stories like those about **Fionn Mac Cumhaill** and his son **Oisín**. Here you find **Suí Finn** 'The Seat of Finn' and **Bealach Oisín** 'Oisín's Pass'.*

Anseo, i mBaile an Sceilg a bhí cónaí ag ealaíontóir mór Uíbh Ráthaigh – **Micheál Ó Ciarmhaic**, amharcealaíontóir, scríbhneoir, file agus bádóir sciliúil.

*Here, in Baile an Sceilg was the home of the great artist of Uíbh Ráthach – **Micheál Ó Ciarmhaic**, a visual artist, a writer, a poet and a skillful boatman.*



Cumadh roinnt des na hamhráin is áille agus is cáilúla in Uíbh Ráthach – leithéidí **Amhrán na Leabhar** agus **Maidin Bhog Álainn** le **Tomás Rua** agus an t-amhrán cáiliúil **Bó na Leath-adhairce** ón Dromaíd.

*Some of the most beautiful and famous songs have been composed in Uíbh Ráthach – the likes of **Amhrán na Leabhar** and **Maidin Bhog Álainn** by **Tomás Rua** and the famous **Bó na Leath-adhairce** from an Dromaíd.*

Tá saibhreas cultúrtha Uíbh Ráthaigh mar bhonn ag **Éigse na Brideoige**, ceiliúradh bliantúil ar chultúr na háite agus ar theacht an earraigh, agus tá sé suntasach gur as an Éigse a d'éascair **Comhchoiste Ghaeltacht Uíbh Ráthaigh** ag cur an Ghaelainn agus cultúr Uíbh Ráthaigh chun tosaigh i bhforbairt an phobail áitiúil.

*The cultural richness of Uíbh Ráthach is the basis of **Éigse na Brideoige** an annual celebration of the culture of the place and of the arrival of spring. It is symbolic that it is from the Éigse that **Comhchoiste Ghaeltacht Uíbh Ráthaigh** sprouted putting the Irish language and Uíbh Ráthach culture at the fore of local community development.*

Is tríd an dteanga – trí a dhán a rá – a chiúnaigh Amhairghin an ghaoth agus an fharraige agus a réitigh an bealach do na Gaeil teacht i dtír ar an oileán seo. Creidimid féin go bhfuil ról ríthábhachtach ag ár dteanga aríst eile in athnuachan agus i bhforbairt Uíbh Ráthaigh.

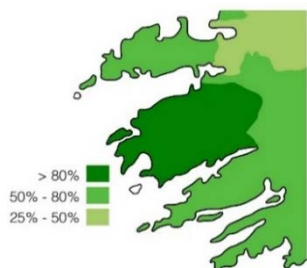
It is through language – by reciting his poem – that Amhairghin calmed the wind and the sea and set the way for the Gaels to land on this island. We believe that today language is yet again crucial to the regeneration of the Uíbh Ráthach community.

An Ghaeilinn in Uíbh Ráthach

Irish in Uíbh Ráthach

Is í príomhaidhm Phlean Teanga Chiarraí Theas 2019-2026 ná cur le forbairt Uíbh Ráthaigh trí úsáid na Gaeilinne a mhéadú sa cheantar.

The Language Plan for South Kerry 2019-2026 has as its main goal to contribute to the development of Uíbh Ráthach by increasing the use of the Irish language in the area.



Léiríonn daonáireamh 1851 go raibh Uíbh Ráthach i measc na gceantracha i láidre ó thaobh labhairt na Gaeilinn, níos láidre, mar shampla, ná Corca Dhuibhne.

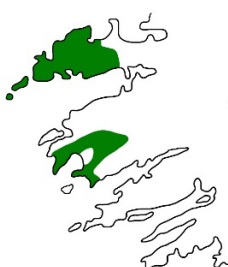
The census of 1851 shows that Uíbh Ráthach was among the strongest regions regarding the Irish languages, stronger, for example, than Corca Dhuibhne.

Léiríonn daonáireamh 1926 go raibh 74% ina gcainteoirí Gaeilinn i gCeantar Tuaithe Chathair Saidhbhín. Níos déanaí, áfach, tháinig laghdú tapaidh ar Ghaeltacht Uíbh Ráthaigh.

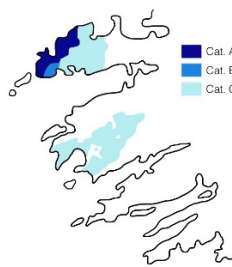
The 1926 census returns 74% of the population as Irish speakers in the Cahersiveen Rural District. Later, however, the Gaeltacht of Uíbh Ráthach started shrinking rapidly.



1926



1956



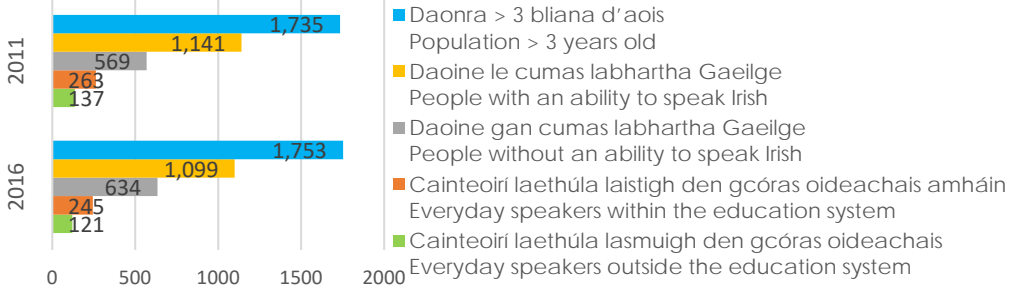
2007

Tá líon na gcainteoirí Gaeilinne ag dul i laghad le blianta anuas agus de réir daonáirimh 2016 tá 121 cainteoir laethúil Gaeilinne lasmuigh den gcóras oideachais i nGaeltacht Uíbh Ráthaigh, sin tuairim is 7% den daonra.

There has been a downward trend in recent years regarding the number of Irish speakers and according to the 2016 census there are 121 everyday speakers of Irish outside the education system in the Uíbh Ráthach Gaeltacht, that is about 7% of the population.

An Ghaeilinn i nGaeltach Uíbh Ráthaigh

The Irish Language in the Gaeltach of Uíbh Ráthach



Ciallaíonn sé seo go bhfuil duine as 15 ina chainteoir laethúil Gaelainne agus tá cumas labhartha Gaelainne ag 9 as 15.

This means that one person out of 15 is an everyday speaker of Irish and 9 people out of 15 have some knowledge of the language.



Is é an cuspóir atá ag an bPlean Teanga ná líon na gcainteoirí laethúla agus líon na ndaoine a bhfuil cumas labhartha Gaelainne acu a mhéadú. Má chomhlíontar an cuspóir seo beidh:

- buntáistí an dátheangachais,
- nasc níos láidre leis an dúthaigh,
- fíor-rogha idir an dá theanga

– ag muintir Uíbh Ráthaigh.

The goal of the Language Plan is to increase the number of everyday speakers and people with an ability to speak Irish in order to give the people of Uíbh Ráthach:

- *the benefits of bilingualism,*
- *a stronger connection to the place,*
- *a real choice between two languages.*



Tá sé suntasach go bhfuil roinnt mhaith daoine lasmuigh Ghaeltacht in Uíbh Ráthaigh agus cumas agus suim acu sa Ghaeilinn. Tugann Plean Teanga Chiarraí Theas deis do gach duine in Uíbh Ráthach a bheith páirteach sna gníomhartha atá beartaithe sa Phlean agus a gcuid Gaelainn a chleachtadh.

It is important to notice that there is a significant number of people who in Uíbh Ráthach outside the Gaeltacht with an ability to speak Irish. The South Kerry Language Plan gives everyone in Uíbh Ráthach an opportunity to take an active part in the actions proposed in the Plan and to practise their Irish.

Cad atá sa Phlean?

What is in the plan?

An tAos Óg

Young people

- Clubanna óige
Youth clubs
- Ócáidí sóisialta leis an teanga a úsáid lasmuigh den seomra ranga
Social events to use the language outside the classroom
- Féilte do dhaoine óga
Festivals for young people
- Tacaíocht do na scoileanna atá ag cur Polasaí don Oideachas Gaeltachta i bhfeidhm
Support for schools implementing the Policy on Gaeltacht Education
- Tacaíocht do leanaí i scoileanna lasmuigh den Ghaeltacht chun go bhféadfaidís leas a bhaint as an Aonad Lán-Ghaeilge i gColáiste na Sceilge
Support for children in schools outside the Gaeltacht so that they can avail of the Aonad Lán-Ghaeilge at Coláiste na Sceilge.
- Tacaíocht a thabhairt don Aonad Lán-Ghaeilge chun go mbeadh sé ag feidhmiú go dtí leibhéal na hArdteiste agus go múineofaí níos mó ábhar trí mheán na Gaelainne
Support the Aonad Lán-Ghaeilge so that it can function up to the Leaving Certificate and so that more subjects would be taught through Irish.



An Teaghlach

Families

- Ócáidí sóisialta do theaghlaigh a thógann clann le Gaelainn
Social events for families that raise their children in Irish
- Tacaíocht do thuismitheoirí ar mhaith leo níos mó Gaelainne a labhairt dos na leanaí
Support for parents who would like to use more Irish with their children
- Tacaíocht dos na naíonraí feidhmiú trí Ghaeilinn
Support for the preschools to function through Irish

Deiseanna foghlama do dhaoine fásta *Learning opportunities for adults*



- Grúpaí comhrá
Conversational groups
- Cúrsaí teanga de shaghsanna éagsúla – fada agus gairid, ginearálta agus saindeartha, príobháideacha agus do chomhlachtaí
Language courses of various kinds – long and short, general and tailor-made, private and in-company
- Traenáil do thraenáilte teanga
Training for language trainers

An Gnó *Business*

- Cabhrú le aistriúchán cláracha bia, fógraí, cáipéisí
Help with translating menus, signs, documents
- Cúrsaí gairide don bhfoireann
Short courses for staff
- Fógraí ‘Seirbhís trí Ghaeilinn’
‘Service through Irish’ signs

Ócáidí sóisialta *Social events*

- Maidineacha caife
Coffee mornings
- Ceolchoimeacha
Concerts
- Oícheanta rince seit
Set dance nights
- Léachtanna
Lectures
- Comhdhálacha
Conferences
- Oícheanta scéalaíochta
Storytelling nights
- Ranganna yoga, rince srl.
Yoga, dance classes etc.





An Cultúr Culture

- Ceardlanna sna healaíona dúchasacha do shean agus óg
Workshops in traditional arts for young and old
- Ceolchoirmeacha
Concerts
- Léirithe scannáin
Film screenings
- Comórtais litreacha
Literary competitions

An Eaglais Church

- Cabhrú le níos mó Gaelainne a úsáid sna seirbhísí eaglasta
Help with using more Irish in the church services

An Spórt Sport

- Scéim thacaíochta do na clubanna áitiúla spóirt agus cabhair chun go bhféadfadh na clubanna níos mó Gaelainne a úsáid
Mentors scheme for local sport clubs and support so that the clubs could use more Irish



3,000 Plean Teanga

3,000 Language Plans

Tá os cionn 1,700 duine istigh i nGaeltacht Uíbh Ráthaigh agus os cionn 3,000 duine in Uíbh Ráthach. Is í aidhm Phlean Teanga Chiarraí Theas ná go mbeadh os cionn 3,000 Plean Teanga aonair ann – go mbeadh a Phlean Teanga féin ag gach duine in Uíbh Ráthach.

There are over 1,700 people in the Gaeltacht of Uíbh Ráthach and over 3,000 people in Uíbh Ráthach. It is the aim of the South Kerry Language Plan that there would be over 3,000 individual Language Plans – that everyone in Uíbh Ráthach would have their own Language Plan.

Dein do Phlean Teanga féin

Tabhair spreagadh duit féin.
Samhlaigh tú féin ag labhairt
na Gaelainne amach anseo...

- Cén áit a labhraíonn tú í?
- Cé leis?
- Cad a bhraitheann tú agus tú á labhairt?
- An mbíonn tú bródúil?
- An mbaineann tú sásamh as?

- An gnáthrud duit é Gaelainn a labhairt?
- An bhfuil tú ag déanamh gnó trí Ghaelainn?
- An labhraíonn tú Gaelainn le do chairde?
- Le do chomharsan?
- Le cuairteoirí?
- Le comhghleacaithe?
- Le leanaí?
- An bhfuil tú ag tógáil clainne le Gaelainn?

- Conas atá do cheantar anois agus níos mó Gaelainne ann?
- An bhfuil daoine níos sasta?
- An bhfuil níos mó suime ag cuairteoirí ann?
- An bhfuil an pobal níos láidre?

Make your own Language Plan

Motivate yourself.
Imagine yourself speaking
Irish in the future...

- Where do you speak it?
- Who to?
- How do you feel speaking it?
- Do you feel proud?
- Are you enjoying it?

- Is it a usual thing for you to speak Irish?
- Are you doing business in Irish?
- Do you speak Irish to your friends?
- To your neighbours?
- To visitors?
- To colleagues?
- To children?
- Are you raising children with Irish?

- What is your area like, now that there is more Irish around?
- Are people feeling better about it?
- Are tourists more interested in it?
- Is the community stronger?

Bí ag léamh
Read

www.tuairisc.ie



Bí ag féachaint ar chláracha
do gach aois
Watch programmes
for all ages

www.TG4/ga/player/baile

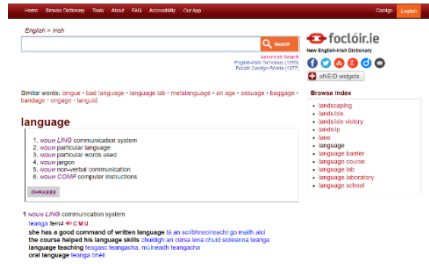


Agus tá meitheal an Phlean
Teanga i gcónaí ann chun do
cheist faoin nGaelainn a
fhreagairt

*And the Language Plan team
is always there to answer your
question about Irish*

Faigh focal agus brú cnaipe
chun cloisint conas a deirtear é
Find a word and press a button
to hear how it is pronounced

www.foclóir.ie



Ioslódáil cláracha raidió agus bí
ag éisteacht leo arís agus arís
eile

Download radio programmes
and listen to them again and
again

www.rte.ie/rnag/podcasts



Táimid ar

We are on
facebook, instagram,
twitter.

www.uibhrathach.ie
Fón 066 947 4888

Tá sé d'acmhainn agat rudaí a athrú

Bí nascaitha le do stair.
Léirigh neart do phobail
Bí mórtasach as do theanga féin

It is in your power to change things

*Stay in connection with your history.
Show the strength of your community.
Be proud of your own language*

Is cumhachtach an t-athrú is féidir linn a dhéanamh

Ní gá duit iarracht mhór a dhéanamh
Is féidir leat é a dhéanamh le chéile nó mar dhuine aonair

Let's make a change

*You don't have to make a big effort
You can do it together with other people or on your own*

Bí cruthaitheach agus bí ag lúbadh na teanga –
tá sí ann chun go bhfédfá leas a bhaint aisti
ná tréig í

Tabhair leat abhaile í

*Be creative and reinvent the language –
It's yours to use,
adapt it to your needs*

Give it a home

Ní mhaireann teanga i leabhair ná
i ngrammair

Is ionainn féin a mhaireann sí
Ins gach éinne againn
Is sinne an Ghaelainn

A language does not live in books
and grammars

It lives in us
In each and every one of us
We are the Irish language

You are the Irish language
Tusa an Ghaelainn