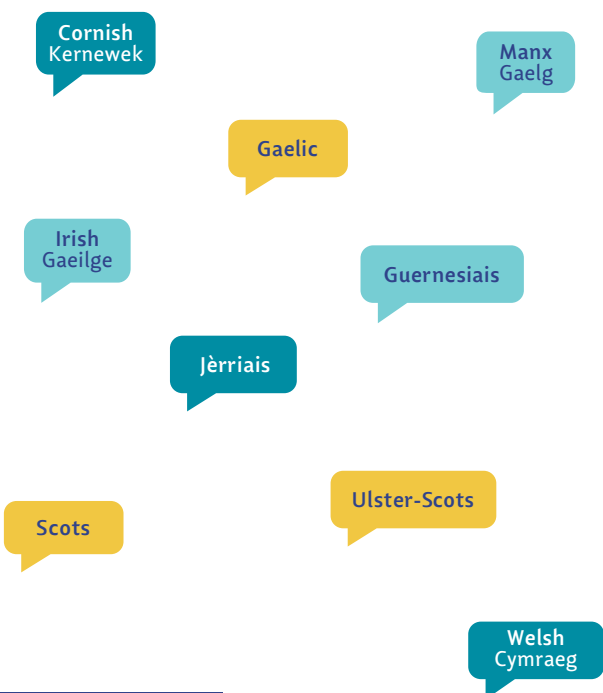


BIC Member Administrations Indigenous, Minority and Lesser-used Languages (IML) Factsheet



What are the roots of the language?

Cornish is one of the six Celtic languages that derive from the Indo-European language family. It is part of the Brythonic group along with Breton and Welsh.

Is the language taught in schools?

Cornish is taught in around 20 primary schools at beginners' level. Adult lessons are also available.

What's being done to develop the language?

The Cornish Language Strategy 2015-2025 aims to increase the number of speakers and enable younger people to speak the language: www.cornwall.gov.uk/media/c3npwb2l/cornish-language-strategy-2015-2025.pdf

Where can I learn the language?

www.gocornish.org

Where can I hear Cornish being used?

You can see lots of short films in Cornish here: www.vimeo.com/showcase/tk

An Mis is a monthly programme: www.youtube.com/watch?v=LrRJOxlyRCQ

What are the roots of the language?

Gaelic is one of the six Celtic languages that derive from the Indo-European language family. It is part of the Gaelic group along with Manx and Irish.

Gaelic

Dating back centuries, Gaelic is thought to originate from Ireland. It spread its way across the country as the principle language of the medieval Kingdom of Alba, extending from the Borders to Aberdeenshire, the Highlands and Islands.

Is the language taught in schools?

Gaelic is taught in many schools but at least 62 schools provide Gaelic medium education. Adult lessons are also available.

What's being done to develop the language?

The Gaelic Language (Scotland) Act 2005 was passed by the Scottish Parliament with a view to securing the status of the Gaelic language as an official language of Scotland commanding equal respect to the English language:

www.gov.scot/publications/gaelic-language-plan/pages/3

Where can I learn the language?

www.learn Gaelic.net/index.jsp

Where can I hear Gaelic being used?

You can see lots of short videos in Gaelic here: www.learn Gaelic.net/sol/episodes/1-18.jsp

You can also see lots of short films in Gaelic here: www.filmg.co.uk/en

Gaelic television programmes are available here: www.bbc.co.uk/tv/bbcalba

Gaelic radio programmes are available here: www.bbc.co.uk/sounds/play/live:bbc_radio_nan_gaidheal

What are the roots of the language?

The Irish language is one of the six Celtic languages that derive from the Indo-European language family. It is part of the Gaelic group along with Scottish Gaelic and Manx.

Irish Gaelige

Is the language taught in schools?

Irish is taught as a core subject in all schools throughout the Republic of Ireland.

Schools in Gaeltacht (Irish language speaking areas) areas teach through the medium of Irish, and there are many schools throughout the island of Ireland that teach through the medium of Irish only www.gaeloideachas.ie. Adult lessons are also available.

What's being done to develop the language?

Official Languages Act 2003: www.gov.ie/en/publication/4d92d-official-languages-act-2003-and-related-legislation

The Irish Language 20 Year Strategy: www.gov.ie/en/policy-information/2ea63-20-year-strategy-for-the-irish-language

Irish Language Action Plan – 2018-2022: www.gov.ie/en/policy-information/1418a-action-plan-2018-2022

Where can I learn the language?

www.futurelearn.com/courses/irish-language
www.cnag.ie/en/online

Where can I hear the Irish language being used?

www.rnag.ie (National radio station)
www.tg4.ie (National television station)
www.raidionalife.ie (County Dublin based)
www.raidiofailte.com (Community station from Belfast, NI)

What are the roots of the language?

Guernesiais is a form of the Norman language and its closest relatives are Jèrriais and some of the other Northern Oil languages. It is believed that the Vulgar Latin of the region, with some Celtic influences, evolved into a distinct language which underwent further influence from contact with Norse/Germanic languages. Evidence of this is seen in Guernesiais vocabulary, word order and sounds.

Guernesiais

Is the language taught in schools?

The language is not taught as a formal lesson within the school timetable. Some schools hold extra-curricular Guernesiais lessons at lunchtime or after school and these are usually hosted by untrained volunteers.

What's being done to develop the language?

In August 2020, The States of Guernsey overwhelmingly backed plans to invest £300,000 in Guernesiais. It was agreed that £100,000 of public money would be given over the next three years to setup a Guernsey Language Commission. At the time of writing, this is being worked on.

Where can I learn the language?

www.museums.gov.gg/guernseylanguage

Where can I hear Guernesiais being used?

You can access lessons and listen to songs on the Guernsey Language Commission's YouTube channel: www.youtube.com/user/Guernesiais

What are the roots of the language?

Jèrriais is a form of the Norman language and its closest relatives are Guernesiais and the other Oil languages. The vocabulary, word order and sounds of Jèrriais show evidence of a Norse / Germanic linguistic heritage. This combined with local everyday Latin and some Celtic influences form a distinct language. It is the traditional language of the people of Jersey.

Jèrriais

Is the language taught in schools?

Jèrriais is taught in a number of primary and secondary schools in Jersey, from Early Years to Year 13. Adult lessons are also available.

What's being done to develop the language?

The Jèrriais Language Strategy 2021-2024 sets out a number of aims and objectives as to how the language will be spoken, shared, supported and sustained in the coming years. It will be published later on in 2021.

Where can I learn the language?

www.jerriais.org.je

Where can I hear Jèrriais being used?

You can find videos on the YouTube channel of L'Office du Jèrriais: www.youtube.com/channel/UCNHHK9FaKNjbOPv9crvRM7g

What are the roots of the language?

Manx is one of the six Celtic languages that derive from the Indo-European language family. It is part of the Gaelic group along with Scottish Gaelic and Irish.

Manx
Gaelic

Is the language taught in schools?

There is a Manx medium primary school for 4-11 year olds. Manx medium lessons are available at one secondary school in Years 7 – 9 (two subjects per year). Manx is an optional subject in all schools in the Isle of Man from Years 4 – 13. Adult lessons are also available.

What's being done to develop the language?

The Manx Language Strategy 2017 sets out a five-year plan for effective, coordinated support for the promotion and delivery of the Manx language – with a focus on awareness and education. The strategy for the next five years is currently being developed: www.culturevannin.im/media/Foundation%20members%202011/policies/MANX%20STRATEGY%20update%20DESC%2024.11.17.pdf

Where can I learn the language?

www.learnmanx.com

Where can I hear Manx being used?

www.learnmanx.com

What are the roots of the language?

Scots is descended from a form of Anglo-Saxon, brought to the south east of what is now Scotland around AD 600 by the Angles, one of the Germanic-speaking peoples who began to arrive in the British Isles in the fifth century.

Scots

Is the language taught in schools?

Scots is included as part of the Literacy and English Curriculum in Scottish Schools. Adult lessons and learning materials also available.

What's being done to develop the language?

Excellent books and teaching materials are being produced to encourage the use of Scots among the young. Changing attitudes and a greater respect for diversity have led to increasing support for the language.

More on the Scottish Government's Scots Plan below:

www.gov.scot/publications/scots-language-policy-english/#:~:text=Manifesto%20commitments&text=The%20Scottish%20Government%20agreed%20to,of%20Scots%20co%2Dordinators%27

Where can I learn the language?

www.scotslanguage.com/pages/view/id/9

Where can I learn the language?

BBC Scotland has published a series of Scots audio stories for children and young people:

www.scotslanguage.com/articles/node/id/1090

The Scottish Book Trust have a variety of Scots rhymes and songs aimed at 0-3 ages on their [Bookbug App and website](#).

The Scots Language Centre's [Aye can website](#) was created as a resource for Scotland's census to help people to identify spoken and written Scots.

What are the roots of the language?

Ulster-Scots is a variant of Scots which is a West Germanic language. The Scots language came to Ulster with the migration of lowland Scots in the 17th Century. Its closest relatives are English, German and Dutch.

Ulster-Scots

Is the language taught in schools?

Ulster-Scots is not formally taught in schools. However, language workshops form part of the Afterschool and Flagship school programmes funded and delivered by the Ulster-Scots Agency. The Ulster-Scots Community Network also facilitates language workshops for schools and community groups.

What's being done to develop the language?

Work is progressing on the development of an Ulster-Scots Language, Heritage and Culture Strategy to determine how the language will be supported and sustained in coming years. Both the Ulster-Scots Agency and the Ulster-Scots Community Network are actively promoting contemporary Ulster-Scots writing through the launch of a new Writing Competition in conjunction with the Linen Hall Library and a new journal of Ulster-Scots writing.

Where can I learn the language?

The Ulster-Scots Community Network is working to develop an Ulster-Scots language course which will hopefully be ready by the end of 2021.

Where can I hear Ulster-Scots being used?

You can find videos on the Ulster-Scots Agency's YouTube channel: www.youtube.com/channel/UCScgnMSGir7pYH-S40HgTdUQ/videos

The language can also be heard on the weekly [Kintra](#) programme on Radio Ulster and in the BBC series [Hame](#).

What are the roots of the language?

Welsh is one of the six Celtic languages that derive from the Indo-European language family. It is part of the Brythonic group along with Cornish and Breton.

Welsh
Cymraeg

Is the language taught in schools?

All learners aged 3-16 years old study Welsh as a compulsory subject at schools in Wales. Pupils can study all of their subjects through the medium of Welsh in Welsh medium schools and in many bilingual schools. Adult lessons are also available.

What's being done to develop the language?

The Welsh Language Strategy, Cymraeg 2050: A million Welsh speakers, aims to increase the number of speakers to a million by 2050. It also aims to increase the use of Welsh and create favourable conditions for the language to thrive: www.gov.wales/sites/default/files/publications/2018-12/cymraeg-2050-welsh-language-strategy.pdf

Where can I learn the language?

The National Centre for Learning Welsh is a good place to start: www.learnwelsh.cymru

Where can I hear Welsh being used?

The Cymraeg YouTube channel: www.youtube.com/channel/UCVDw8trpSh7xM3SddRKXa5w

S4C Clic (livestreaming / catch up): www.s4c.cymru/clic/Live

Radio Cymru (national radio station):

www.bbc.co.uk/sounds/play/live:bbc_radio_cymru

Welsh Music: <https://open.spotify.com/playlist/3eQWTVqtk-tAQ5ALtHfZcQ?si=e285d35b1843452f>