

Caraidean cànan

Dè th' ann an caraid cànan?

Anns an sgeama caraidean cànan bidh dithis a' tighinn còmhla gu neo-fhoirmeil ach gu cunbhalach gus Gàidhlig a bhruidhinn ri chèile. Bidh e gad chuideachadh Gàidhlig a chleachdadh anns a' Cholaiste ann an suidheachadh cofhurtail agus neo-fhoirmeil.

Carson a tha sinn a' dèanamh seo?

Tha gach duine anns a' Cholaiste seo ag ionnsachadh na Gàidhlig aig ìre air choireigin, ach a tha iad feumach air cothroman cleachdaidh gus nach dìochuimhnich iad na dh'ionnsaich iad. Tha seiseanan aghaidh ri aghaidh a' cuideachadh gu mòr le ionnsachadh cànan agus nì 20 mionaid gach seachdain diofar mòr. Tha cuid eile an seo a tha fileanta anns a' Ghàidhlig ach nach eil cleachdte ri Gàidhlig a chleachdadh ri daoine eile. Bidh an sgeama buannachail don dà bhuidheann air sgàth 's gun tig iad còmhla leis an amas Gàidhlig a bhruidhinn.

Ciamar a tha e ag obair?

Bidh dithis a' tighinn còmhla, mar eisimpleir neach reusanta fileanta agus neach a tha ag ionnsachadh. Tha e an urra dhaibh fhèin a bheil iad ag iarraidh a bhith le oileanach no neach-obrach, agus bidh an luchd-ionnsachaidh a' taghadh nam fileantach.

Bidh an dithis sin a' tighinn gu co-dhùnadh mun uair a bhios iad a' coinneachadh gach seachdain, m.e. gach Diciadain airson lòn, no gach Diluain agus Dihaoine airson cupa tì aig 3. Tha e cudromach gun tachair sin gu cunbhalach (gach seachdain) airson co-dhiù 15 mionaidean.

Bidh an dithis a' bruidhinn mun amas a th' aca anns an sgeama seo, ach tha sinn a' moladh gur e an t-amas a bhith bruidhinn ri chèile ann an Gàidhlig a-mhàin airson greis (m.e. 10 mionaidean) aig ìre an neach-ionnsachaidh agus an uair sin a bhith cumail a' dol no bruidhinn mu fhaclan a tha a dhìth orra bho latha gu latha no rudeigin nach tuig iad sa chlas aca no ceist sam bith eile. Ma tha Gàidhlig aig ìre nas àirde aig an neach-ionnsachaidh bhiodh e math bruidhinn sa Ghàidhlig fad an t-seisein.

Bidh an Oifigear Leasachaidh Cànan ann aig a' chiad coinneimh eadar an dithis gus cuideachadh a thoirt dhaibh. Às dèidh sin bidh i a' tadhail orra bho àm gu àm gus dearbhadh gu bheil cùisean ag obair.

Dè na dleastanasan a th' agam?

Neach-fileanta

- 15 mionaidean gach seachdain
- Bruidhinn Gàidhlig fad na h-ùine
- Bruidhinn gu slaodach agus gu soilleir
- Brosnachadh is ceartachadh

Dè na dleastanasan a th' agam?

Neach-ionnsachaidh

- 15 mionaidean gach seachdain
- feuchainn ri Gàidhlig a bhruidhinn
- cumail a' dol fiù 's nuair a tha e doirbh

Dè gheibh mi às?

Neach-fileanta

- Sgilean eadar-phearsanta agus sgilean conaltraidh sa Ghàidhlig
- Sgilean teagaisg (neo-fhoirmeil) agus eòlas air ionnsachadh cànain
- Misneachd bruidhinn ri cuideigin a tha ag ionnsachadh
- Tha seo a' coimhead math air a' chunntas-bheatha
- Eòlas air duine eile à roinn eile)

Dè gheibh mi às?

Neach-ionnsachaidh

- Misneachd Gàidhlig a chleachdadh
- Ionnsachadh Gàidhlig nas soirbheachaile agus nas luaithe
- Eòlas air duine eile à roinn eile)

Dè a-nis?

Ma tha thu ag iarraidh pàirt a ghabhail, leig fios don oifigear leasachaidh cànain aig sm00jd@uhi.ac.uk no 888440 cho luath 's a ghabhas.

Beurla:

What is a language buddy?

In the language buddy programme, two people meet informally but regularly to speak Gaelic. It will help you to use Gaelic at the college. With a language buddy you can practise your Gaelic with somebody in a comfortable and informal way.

Why are we doing this?

Everybody at this college is learning Gaelic to some degree. But they need practice between classes so they don't forget the things they've learnt. Others are fluent in Gaelic, but aren't used to speaking to other people in Gaelic. One-on-one tutoring can really accelerate learning a language, and just 20 minutes a week can be a huge advantage, particularly if some of the time is spent in conversation. The buddy system is beneficial to both groups, because they come together to speak Gaelic.

How does it work?

Two people get together, for example one fluent speaker and one learner. Each person decides whether they want to pair up with a student or a member of staff, and the learner will choose a fluent speaker.

Each pair will work together to arrange a time during the week when both will be free, for example every Wednesday at lunch time or every Monday and Friday for tea at 3. It is important that these sessions take place regularly every week for at least 15 minutes.

The pair will speak about what they want to get out of the programme, but we recommend that they speak in Gaelic to each other for a certain time, (for example 10 minutes) at the level of the learner and then either continue speaking in Gaelic or discuss what they learnt in class or fill gaps in their every day vocabulary. If the level of Gaelic of both members of the group is higher, they must speak Gaelic for the length of the session.

The language development officer will help at the first session to organise things. She will then periodically check in with the partners and make sure that the tutorials are going well and that both are satisfied that the best use is being made of the time.

What do I need to do?

Fluent speaker

- spend 15 Minutes per week
- speak Gaelic for the length of the session
- speak slowly and clearly
- correct and support the other person

What do I need to do?

Learner

- spend 15 Minutes per week
- try to speak Gaelic at your level.
- speak and keep going, even if it is difficult.

What will I gain?*Fluent speaker*

- Conversational and personal skills in Gaelic
- Informal teaching skills and experience about language learning
- Confidence to speak to someone who is learning
- It looks good on your CV
- Getting to know somebody (from a different department)

What will I gain?*Learner*

- Confidence to use Gaelic
- Learning Gaelic faster and more successfully
- Getting to know somebody (from a different department)

What do I do now?

If you want to take part, please contact the language development officer as soon as possible at sm00jd@uhi.ac.uk or 888440.