

Adroddiad Gweithgor Trochi i'r Pwyllgor Dysgu a Sgiliau 16.01.2025 a Cabinet 04.03.2025

Trochi Working Group Report to Learning & Skills 16.01.2025 a Cabinet 04.03.2025

<p>Cyd-destun Context</p>	<p>Mae addysg trochi iaith wedi'i ddatblygu yng Nghymru ers dechrau'r 70au, gan gynnwys trochi hwyr, sydd yn fethodoleg addysgu iaith dwys sy'n cael ei ddefnyddio mewn nifer o wledydd ar draws y byd, yn nodweddiadol addysg iaith Ffrangeg yng Nghanada.</p> <p>Mae trochi cynnar yn fethodoleg o gyflwyno gymaint o iaith ag yn bosib i blant ifanc. Dyma yw'r methodoleg a ffeirir wrth addysgu Cymraeg, gyda disgyblion yn mynychu meithrin cyfrwng Cymraeg sy'n arwain at ysgol gynradd cyfrwng Cymraeg.</p> <p>Os nad yw hyn yn bosib, mae trochi hwyr yn cynnig cyfle i ddisgyblion ymuno ag addysg Gymraeg yn hwyr. Fel arfer, mae cyfnod o addysg iaith ddwys (trochi) mewn canolfan iaith sydd yn galluogi i'r disgybl ymuno a'r brif ffrwd.</p> <p>Mae sawl ardal yng Nghymru wedi datblygu trochi pontio, sydd yn galluogi disgyblion ymuno ag addysg Gymraeg wrth bontio o'r cynradd i'r uwchradd, yn defnyddio model tebyg i trochi hwyr, neu ddosbarth trochi penodol o fewn yr ysgol uwchradd.</p> <p>Ym Mhowys, fe wnaeth rhai ysgolion gynnal cynllun trochi pontio o 2010 ymlaen, ond nid yw'r cynlluniau yma wedi parhau.</p> <p>Yn 2021, fe gynigodd Llywodraeth Cymru grant i sicrhau bod addysg drochi ar gael gan bob awdurdod lleol i sicrhau bod modd ymuno ag addysg Gymraeg yn hwy. Fe wnaeth CSP gynnal cynllun peilot trochi hwyr (cynradd) yn Ysgol Dafydd Llwyd. Cyflogwyd cynorthwydd dysgu i gefnogi yn y canolfannau ac i gynnal ôl-ofal i ddisgyblion sydd wedi bod yn y ganolfan. Yn dilyn hynny, fe agorwyd canolfan dros dro yn Ysgol Llanfyllin ac un arall dros dro yn Ysgol Dafydd Llwyd. Agorwyd y rhain am fod cyllid ychwanegol ar gael i ateb y galw gan ysgolion am gefnogaeth gyda disgyblion oedd wedi ymuno ag addysg Gymraeg yn hwyr.</p> <p>Dydy ysgolion cyfrwng Cymraeg a ffrwd Powys ddim yn derbyn arian ychwanegol oherwydd eu darpariaeth ieithyddol. Mae rhai</p>	<p>Language immersion education has been developed in Wales since the early 1970s, including late immersion, which is an intensive language teaching methodology used in several countries around the world, notably in French language education in Canada.</p> <p>Early immersion (trochi cynnar) is a methodology of teaching a language by exposing young children to as much of the target language as possible. This is the preferred methodology for teaching Welsh, with pupils attending Welsh-medium nursery leading to Welsh-medium primary school.</p> <p>If this is not possible, late immersion (trochi hwyr) offers an opportunity for pupils to join Welsh-medium education later. Usually, there is a period of intensive language education (immersion) in a language centre that enables the pupil to join the mainstream.</p> <p>Several areas in Wales have developed trochi pontio, which enables pupils to join Welsh-medium education at the point of transition from primary to secondary, using a model similar to late immersion, or a specific immersion class within the secondary school.</p> <p>In Powys, some schools conducted a transitional immersion scheme (trochi pontio) from 2010 onwards, but these schemes have not continued.</p> <p>In 2021, the Welsh Government offered a grant to ensure that immersion education was available in every local authority to ensure opportunities to join Welsh-medium education later. PCC conducted a late immersion pilot scheme (primary) at Ysgol Dafydd Llwyd. A teaching assistant was employed to support in the centre and to provide aftercare for pupils who had been in the centre. Following this, a temporary centre was opened at Ysgol Llanfyllin and another temporary one at Ysgol Dafydd Llwyd. These were opened because additional funding was available to meet the demand from schools for support with pupils who had joined Welsh-medium education later.</p> <p>Welsh-medium and dual-stream schools in Powys do not receive additional funding because of their linguistic provision. Some receive additional funding because they are small schools, and some dual-</p>
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	<p>yn derbyn arian ychwanegol am eu bod yn ysgolion bach, a rhai ysgolion ffrwd yn cael eu hariannu fel dwy ysgol fechan o fewn un. Onibai eu bod yn ysgolion bach (neu'n â ffrwd bach), nid oes cydnabyddiaeth ariannol ychwanegol ar gyfer ysgolion oherwydd eu categori iaith. Dylid nodi hefyd nad oes modd pridiannu arian sydd wedi ei ddyrannu at yr ysgol oherwydd statws ysgol fechan neu ddwy ffrwd; hynny yw, os ydy ysgol yn derbyn arian ychwanegol am fod ffrwd Gymraeg yno, nid oes rheidrwydd ar yr ysgol i ddefnyddio'r arian yna ar gyfer datblygu addysg Gymraeg o fewn yr ysgol.</p>	<p>stream schools are funded as two small schools within one. Unless they are small schools (or have a small stream), there is no additional financial recognition for schools because of their language category. It should also be noted that it is not possible to hypothecate money that has been allocated to the school because of its status as a small school or dual-stream; that is, if a school receives additional funding because there is a Welsh stream there, the school is not obliged to use that money for developing Welsh-medium education within the school.</p>
<p>Y sefyllfa bresennol</p>	<p>Penderfynwyd cynnal canolfan trochi hwyr sefydlog yn Ysgol Bro Caereinion i gefnogi'r ysgol wrth iddynt newid categori iaith. Mae hyn hefyd yn gyfle i hyrwyddo addysg drochi, gan fod y cynnig bellach yn flynyddol. Mae'r ganolfan yma wedi rhedeg yn Haf 2024 a Hydref 2024, a bydd bellach yn agor i ddisgyblion yn nhymor yr Hydref bob blwyddyn am 12 wythnos, 4 diwrnod yr wythnos. Bydd disgyblion yn mynychu eu mam-ysgol un diwrnod yr wythnos i gynnal cyswllt er lles disgyblion. Mae hyn hefyd yn galluogi i athro'r Ganolfan gael amser CPA. Byddant yn dychwelyd i'w hysgol neu ffrwd cyfrwng Cymraeg yn llawn amser yn dilyn y Ganolfan ac yn derbyn ôl-ofal am o leiaf tymor yn dilyn y ganolfan. Mae'r Ganolfan yma yn gwasanaethu ysgolion Maldwyn. Mae hawl gan ddisgyblion sy'n mynychu'r Ganolfan gael trafniadaeth at y Ganolfan o'r fam-ysgol (neu, dan rhai amodau, o'r cartref)</p> <p>Nid oes canolfan wedi bod eto sydd yn hygyrch ar gyfer disgyblion ardal de Powys. Mae disgyblion Rhayader Gwy a Llandrindod wedi mynychu canolfannau Dafydd Llwyd, ond nid yw Bro Caereinion yn hygyrch iddynt. Mae nifer o ddisgyblion yn ysgolion Llanfair ym Muallt a'r Bannau sydd wedi bod yn derbyn allgymorth gan dîm Swyddogion y Gymraeg, a'r ysgolion wedi bod yn gofyn am Ganolfan iaith hygyrch. Eleni felly, rydym wedi cyflogi cynorthwydd dysgu trochi ar gyfer de Powys (i ddechrau ym mis Chwefror) ac mae bwriad cynnal canolfan yn Llanfair ym Muallt ym mis Medi.</p> <p>Mae Powys yn derbyn £100,000 yn y flwyddyn 2024-25 i gynnal addysg drochi; dyma flwyddyn olaf y grant 3 blynedd. Nid oes cadarnhad swyddogol eto a fydd y grant yma yn parhau. Dydy'r</p>	<p>The decision was taken to establish a late immersion centre at Ysgol Bro Caereinion to support the school as they change their language category. This is also an opportunity to promote immersion education, as the offer is now annual. This centre operated in Summer 2024 and Autumn 2024 and will now open to pupils in the Autumn term every year for 12 weeks, 4 days a week. Pupils will attend their home school one day a week to maintain contact for their well-being. This also allows the Centre's teacher to have PPA time. Pupils will return to their Welsh-medium school or stream full-time following the Centre and will receive aftercare for at least a term from the authority. This Centre serves schools in Maldwyn. Pupils attending the Centre are entitled to transport from the home school (or, under certain conditions, from home).</p> <p>There has not yet been a centre which is accessible for pupils in the south Powys area. Pupils from Rhayader and Llandrindod have attended Dafydd Llwyd centres, but Bro Caereinion is not accessible to them. Several pupils in schools in Llanfair ym Muallt and the Bannau have been receiving outreach from the Welsh Language Officer team, and the schools have been asking for an accessible Language Centre to support these pupils. Therefore, this year, we have employed a late immersion teaching assistant for south Powys (starting in February) and plan to run a centre in Builth in September.</p> <p>Powys will receive £100,000 in the year 2024-25 to support immersion education; this is the final year of the 3-year grant. There is no official confirmation yet that this grant will continue. The grant is not sufficient to</p>

	<p>grant ddim yn ddigonol i dalu am y ddarpariaeth sydd gennym ar hyn o bryd (2 cynorthwydd dysgu ac athrawes (Swyddog y Gymraeg) am o leiaf un tymor yn y canolfannau ac unrhyw adnoddau). Bydd hefyd rhaid prynu adnoddau ar gyfer canolfan arfaethedig Llanfair ym Muallt.</p> <p>Mae disgyblion yn ardal Ystradgynlais yn gallu mynychu darpariaeth drochi Cyngor Castell Nedd a Phorth Talbot ym Mhontardawe drwy gytundeb rhwng y ddau gyngor.</p>	<p>pay for the provision we currently have (2 teaching assistants and a teacher (Welsh Language Officer) for at least one term in the centres and any resources). Resources will also need to be purchased for the proposed centre in Builth.</p> <p>Pupils in the Ystradgynlais area can attend the immersion provision of Neath Port Talbot Council in Pontardawe through agreement between the two councils.</p>
Trochi pontio	<p>Nid oes trochi pontio ar gael ym Mhowys ar hyn o bryd. Mae bwriad cynnal peilot trochi pontio wedi nodi yn ein CSCA, ac mae diddordeb gan sawl ysgol gynnig y ddarpariaeth yma, ond mae cyllid yn her. Mae ôl-ofal mewn cyd-destun uwchradd yn bwysig iawn, (er enghraifft mewn dosbarth trochi) ac mae rhai disgyblion angen y gefnogaeth yma am sawl blwyddyn, sydd â goblygiadau strwythurol a chyllidol i'r ysgol.</p> <p>Gall trochi pontio gael effaith sylweddol ar y nifer o ddisgyblion sydd yn trosi at addysg Gymraeg bob blwyddyn, gan gynnig cyfle hwylus a hygyrch i rieni penderfynu ar newid llwybr (hynny yw, mae disgyblion yn newid ysgol beth bynnag ar yr adeg yma).</p> <p>Gyda'r drefn yma mae disgyblion blwyddyn 6 yn cael eu recriwtio o'r ysgolion clwstwr cyfrwng Saesneg fel arfer am gwrs dwys. Dilyniir hyn gyda hyd at ddwy flynedd fel dosbarth trochi ym mlwyddyn 7&8 cyn ymuno a'r brif ffrwd cyfrwng Cymraeg ym mlwyddyn 9. Mae'r ôl-ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg yn dyngedfennol i'r model yma: mewn ysgolion uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg bydd dilyniant cyfrwng Cymraeg yn ddigon naturiol. Nid oes darpariaeth ôl-14 digonol ym mhob un o'r darparwyr uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg yma ym Mhowys ar hyn o bryd. Mae agwedd gystadleuol rhwng ysgolion yn rhwystro cyfleoedd i hyrwyddo addysg deilliant dwyieithog.</p> <p>Eto, yma ym Mhowys byddai rhaid ystyried sut i gynnal darpariaeth o'r fath mewn mwy nac un lleoliad er mwyn sicrhau hygyrchedd.</p>	<p>There is currently no transitional immersion (trochi pontio) available in Powys. The intention to conduct a trochi pontio pilot has been noted in our WESP, and several schools are interested in offering this provision, but funding is a challenge. Aftercare in a secondary context is very important (for example, in an immersion class), and some pupils need this support for several years, which has structural and financial implications for the school.</p> <p>Transitional immersion can have a significant impact on the number of pupils transferring to Welsh-medium education each year, offering a convenient and accessible opportunity for parents to decide on a change of path (i.e., pupils are changing schools at this time anyway).</p> <p>With this arrangement, year 6 pupils are usually recruited from English-medium cluster schools for an intensive course. This is followed by up to two years as an immersion class in years 7 & 8 before joining the Welsh-medium mainstream in year 9. The Welsh-medium aftercare provision is crucial to this model: in Welsh-medium secondary schools, Welsh-medium continuity is automatic. There is currently insufficient post-14 provision in all Welsh-medium secondary providers here in Powys. Competitive attitudes between schools hinder opportunities to promote bilingual-outcome education.</p> <p>Also, here in Powys, consideration would need to be given to how to maintain such provision in more than one location to ensure accessibility.</p>
	ARGYMHELLION	RECOMMENDATIONS
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rhaid cynnal canolfannau trochi hwyr hygyrch yn gyson er mwyn gwireddu'r hawl sydd gan blant i gaffael yr iaith Gymraeg ym mhob ran o Bowys. Mae angen ôl-ofal sylweddol yn yr ysgolion sy'n derbyn y plant. Dylai 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Accessible late immersion centres (trochi hwyr) must be consistently maintained to ensure the right to access Welsh language education in all parts of Powys. Significant aftercare is needed in the schools that receive the children. Powys County

Cyngor Sir Powys adeiladu'r drefn hon i mewn i'w model ariannu parhaol fel nad ydy'n ddibynnol ar grantiau dros dro gan Lywodraeth Cymru.

2. Rhaid i Gyngor Sir Powys sicrhau cyllid ar gyfer trochi pontio ar sail parhaol nad yw'n ddibynnol ar grantiau dros dro gan Lywodraeth Cymru. Dylid wneud hyn o adnoddau canolog, gan sicrhau bod ysgolion sydd am gynnal Trochi Pontio yn ymrwymo i delerau ac amodau'r sir. Wrth wneud, rhaid sicrhau bod pob ysgol sy'n cymryd rhan yn trefnu cefnogaeth addas ym mlwyddyn 7 ac 8 yn ogystal â dilyniant **cyflawn** cyfrwng Gymraeg ym mlynnyddoedd 9, 10 ac 11 unai'n fewnol neu drwy gydweithrediad ag ysgolion eraill. Dylent hefyd sicrhau eu bod yn adrodd ar effeithiolrwydd y trochi o ran cynnydd disgyblion ac o ran y niferoedd sy'n ymuno ag addysg Gymraeg.
3. Rhaid cyllido hyrwyddo effeithiol blynyddol o'r cyfleon trochi hwyr a phontio ar draws y Sir yn rhan o gynllun marchnata addysg Gymraeg ehangach. Bydd angen adnoddau ychwanegol er mwyn darparu hyn.
4. Dylid ddatblygu cynllun 5-10 mlynedd addysg drochi ochr yn ochr â'r CSCA, gan gynnig canllaw ar ddatblygiant addysg drochi, gan ddod â'r holl agweddau ynghyd yn cynnwys ble a sut y bydd y Cyngor yn darparu addysg drochi hwyr a phontio.

Mi fydd y camau uchod yn cefnogi, ac yn wir yn greiddiol i, CSCA Powys.

Council should build this system into its permanent funding model so that it is not dependent on temporary grants from the Welsh Government.

2. Powys County Council must ensure funding for transitional immersion (**trochi pontio**) on a permanent basis that is not dependent on temporary grants from the Welsh Government. This should come from central reserve (base), ensuring that schools wishing to offer Trochi Pontio agree to do so according to the Council's terms and conditions. In doing so, it must ensure that every participating school arranges appropriate support in years 7 and 8 as well as full Welsh-medium continuity in years 9, 10, and 11, either internally or through collaboration with other schools. They should also be required to report on the effectiveness of the trochi provision in terms of pupil progress and the numbers who join Welsh-medium education.
3. Effective annual promotion of the late and transitional immersion opportunities across the County must be funded as part of a wider Welsh-medium education marketing strategy. This marketing will require additional resource.
4. A 5-10 year plan for Trochi should be developed alongside the WESP, which should provide a blueprint for the development of Trochi, bringing together all the respective strands and outlining where and how the Council will offer late immersion (trochi hwyr) and transitional immersion (trochi pontio).

The above steps will support, and indeed be central to, Powys's WESP.