

<p>Cultar ann an Coimhearsnachdan – Rannsachadh</p> <p>Freagairt bho Bhòrd na Gàidhlig</p> <p>29 Màrt 2023</p>	<p>Culture in Communities – Inquiry</p> <p>Response by Bòrd na Gàidhlig</p> <p>29 March 2023</p>
<p>Q9 Cuir cromag ri taobh nan aithrisean a leanas a tha a’ buntainn riut.</p> <p>Bidh mi a’ dol gu gnìomhachdan cultarach san sgìre ionadail agam mar bhall den luchd-èisteachd agus/no mar chompàirtiche</p> <p>Bidh mi a’ cur air dòigh gnìomhachdan cultarach san sgìre ionadail agam</p> <p>Tha mi a’ ruith ionad no fàrdaichean far am bi gnìomhachdan cultarach a’ tachairt (mar eisimpleir, leabharlann, taigh-cluiche, talla coimhearsnachd, taigh-òsta no fàrdaichean de sheòrsa eile)</p> <p>Eile: v</p> <p>Tha grunn cheistean iar-sgrùdaidh againn a-nis stèidhichte air an fhreagairt agad.</p> <p>Feuch nach freagair thu ach na ceistean a tha a’ co-fhreagairt ris na h-aithrisean a thagh thu gu h-àrd.</p> <p>13. Ma thagh thu an roghainn ‘eile’:</p> <p>Nach innis thu dhuinn do bheachdan air a’ chothrom air gnìomhachdan is tachartasan cultarach de dhiofar sheòrsaichean ann an coimhearsnachdan ionadail, dè na cnapan-starra a th’ ann a thaobh fàs a thoirt air solar cultarach gu h-ionadail, agus dè dh’fheumar tachairt gus comas no taic a thoirt do ghnìomhachdan is tachartasan ionadail de dhiofar sheòrsaichean.</p> <p>Stèidhichte fo Achd na Gàidhlig (Alba) 2005, tha Bòrd na Gàidhlig na bhuidheann poblach neo-roinneil aig Riaghaltas na h-Alba. Is e a’ phrìomh bhuidheann ann an Alba air a bheil dleastanas gus leasachadh Gàidhlig a chur air adhart agus comhairle a thoirt do Mhinistearan na h-Alba mu chùisean Gàidhlig.</p>	<p>Q9 Tick the following statements that apply to you.</p> <p>I attend cultural activities in my local area as an audience member and/or participant</p> <p>I organise cultural activities in my local area</p> <p>I run a centre or premises where cultural activities take place (for example, a library, theatre, community hall, pub or another kind of premises)</p> <p>Other: v</p> <p>We now have some follow-up questions based on your response.</p> <p>Please only answer the questions which correspond with the statements you have chosen above.</p> <p>13. If you chose the 'other' option:</p> <p>Please tell us about your views on the availability and variety of cultural activities and events in local communities, what barriers there are to growing cultural provision locally, and what needs to be in place to enable or to support a variety of local cultural activities or events.</p> <p>Established under the Gaelic Language (Scotland) Act 2005, Bòrd na Gàidhlig is an executive non-departmental public body of the Scottish Government. It is the principal public body in Scotland responsible for promoting Gaelic development and providing advice to the Scottish Ministers on Gaelic issues.</p>

'S e amas a' Phlana Cànan Nàiseanta Ghàidhlig 2018-23¹ gun tèid "Gàidhlig a chleachdadh nas trice, le barrachd dhaoine agus ann am barrachd shuidheachaidhean". Bheirear seo gu buil le bhith a' cuimseachadh air:

- Cur am meud cleachdadh na Gàidhlig.
- Cur am meud ionnsachadh na Gàidhlig.
- Cur air adhart deagh ìomhaigh den Ghàidhlig.

Bheirear an cleachdadh a bharrachd seo den chànan gu bith, gu ìre, le bhith a' toirt gu buil na buannachdan eaconomaigeach a bhios a' Ghàidhlig a' toirt do dh'Alba. 'S e ar n-amas gum faicear is gun cluinnear a' Ghàidhlig gu làitheil air feadh na h-Alba, air dhòigh 's gun tèid aithneachadh gu farsaing gu bheil i aig cridhe beatha na h-Alba agus na stòras nàiseanta.

Tha Gàidhlig ga bruidhinn air feadh na h-Alba. Tha mu 50% de luchd-labhairt na Gàidhlig a' fuireach air a' Ghàidhealtachd agus sna h-Eileanan, agus càch air feadh na dùthcha. A rèir Cunntas-sluaigh 2011, bha sgilean Gàidhlig aig 87,100 daoine (mu 1.7% den àireamh-shluaigh), agus 57,600 dhiubh a b' urrainn Gàidhlig a bhruidhinn. Tha iarrtas a' sìor-fhàs airson cànan is cultar na Gàidhlig agus na buannachdan foghlaim, eaconamach is sòisealta co-cheangailte riutha.

Tha Foghlam tro Mheadhan na Gàidhlig (FMG) ga leudachadh air feadh na h-Alba. Tha e a-nis ri fhaighinn ann an còrr is dàrna leth de na 32 ùghdarrasan ionadail ann an Alba. Thòisich Foghlam tro Mheadhan na Gàidhlig ann an 1985 le 14 sgoilearan sa bhun-sgoil. A-nis tha còrr is 5,600 sgoilear san roinn thar foghlam Thràth-bhliadhnaichean, Bun-sgoile is Àrd-sgoile. Gus coinneachadh ri fàs leantainneach san iarrtas, bidh feum ann air tasgadh ann an sgoiltean agus tidsearan.

Tha an t-iarrtas airson Gàidhlig ionnsachadh follaiseach san àrdachadh mhòr de dhaoine a tha a' gabhail ris an app/làrach-lin ionnsachadh cànan Duolingo. Tha mu 1.5

The aim of the National Gaelic Language Plan 2018-23³ is "that Gaelic is used more often, by more people and in a wider range of situations". This will be achieved by focusing on:

- Increasing the use of Gaelic.
- Increasing the learning of Gaelic.
- Promoting a positive image of Gaelic.

This greater use of the language will, in part, be achieved through fully realising the social and economic benefits that Gaelic brings to Scotland. Our aim is that Gaelic is seen and heard on a daily basis across Scotland, such that it is widely recognised as an integral part of Scottish life and a national asset.

Gaelic is spoken across Scotland. Around 50% of Gaelic speakers live in the Highlands and Islands with the remainder in the rest of the country. At the 2011 Census 87,100 people in Scotland had Gaelic skills (around 1.7% of the population), of which 57,600 were Gaelic speakers. There is a growing demand for Gaelic language and culture with related educational, economic and social benefits.

Gaelic Medium Education is expanding across Scotland. It is now available in over half of Scotland's 32 local authorities. Gaelic Medium Education began in 1985 with 14 primary pupils. There are now more than 5,600 pupils in the sector across Early Years, Primary and Secondary education. Meeting continuing growth in demand will require investment in schools and teachers.

The demand for learning Gaelic is evident in the huge uptake for the Duolingo language learning app/website. Some 1.5 million people have

¹ <https://www.gaidhlig.scot/wp-content/uploads/2018/03/BnG-NGLP-18-23.pdf>

³ <https://www.gaidhlig.scot/wp-content/uploads/2018/03/BnG-NGLP-18-23.pdf>



millean neach air tòiseachadh air Gàidhlig na h-Alba ionnsachadh air an app bho thòisich an cùrsa o chionn trì bliadhna. Tha cur air bhog SpeakGaelic san t-Sultain 2021 cuideachd air chur gu mòr ri goireasan do dh'ìnbhich a tha airson a dhol an sàs sa Ghàidhlig agus an cànan ionnsachadh.

Fhuair “Suirbhidh Beachdan Sòisealta na h-Alba 2021: Beachdan Poball na h-Alba air a’ Ghàidhlig”, gu bheil, an coimeas ri 2012,

- a’ cho-chuid a tha ag ràdh gur urrainn dhaibh co-dhiù corra fhacal Gàidhlig a bhruidhinn air dùblachadh bho 15% gu 30%.
- Tha a’ cho-chuid a tha ag ràdh gun tuig iad co-dhiù beagan Gàidhlig air a dhol am meud bho 25% gu 41%.

A bharrachd air sin, tha 79% de dhaoine a’ smaointinn gu bheil a’ Ghàidhlig an dàrna cuid cudromach no glè chudromach do dhualchas cultarach na h-Alba.

Tha sinn airson aire a thoirt do na gnìomhachdan is tachartasan cultarach ann an coimhearsnachdan ionadail tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig agus/no stèidhichte mu chultar na Gàidhlig. Tha iomadh cruth dualchasach agus ùr-nosach de dh’ealainean na h-Alba a’ tarraing air cultar na Gàidhlig, ged nach bi iad uile air an toirt seachad sa chànan. Mar eisimpleir, bidh iomadh còmhlan-pìoba is còmhlan folk, mòran bhuidhnean dannsa Gàidhealach agus cèilidhean a’ tarraing air cultar is dualchas na Gàidhlig.

Tha ealainean is cultar na Gàidhlig rim faotainn air feadh Alba. Gheibhear iad chan ann a-mhàin ann an coimhearsnachdan dùthchail traidiseanta air a’ Ghàidhealtachd is sna h-Eileanan, ach tha iad an làthair gu ìre mhòr ann an coimhearsnachdan bailtean mòra na h-Alba cuideachd. Mar a chuireadh an cèill gu h-àrd, bidh mìltean de dhaoine ann an coimhearsnachdan air feadh Alba a’ bruidhinn agus ag ionnsachadh na Gàidhlig. Tha miann soilleir ann a bhith an sàs ann an tachartasan cultarach Gàidhlig a bhios a’ leigeil le luchd-bruidhinn is luchd-ionnsachaidh pàirt a ghabhail ann a bhith a’ bruidhinn a’ chànan agus a’ faighinn cothrom air tachartasan Gàidhlig.

started learning Scottish Gaelic on the app since the course launched over three years ago. The launch of SpeakGaelic in September 2021 has also greatly contributed to resources for adults who want to engage with and learn the language.

The “Scottish Social Attitudes Survey 2021: Public Attitudes to Gaelic in Scotland” found that since 2012:

- The proportion who say they can speak at least the odd word of Gaelic has doubled from 15% to 30%.
- The proportion who say they can understand at least a little Gaelic has increased from 25% to 41%.

Further, 79% of people think Gaelic is either very or fairly important to Scotland’s cultural heritage.

We wish to draw attention to the cultural activities and events in local communities in the medium of the Gaelic language and/or based around Gaelic culture. Many traditional and new forms of Scottish arts draw upon Gaelic culture although not all will be expressed in the Gaelic language. For example, many pipe band, folk bands, Highland dancing groups, Highland Games and cèilidhs will draw upon Gaelic culture and heritage.

Gaelic arts and culture can be found across Scotland. Not only is it in traditional rural communities in the Highlands and Islands but also has a strong presence in communities in Scotland’s cities. As outlined above, thousands of people in communities across Scotland are speaking and learning Gaelic. There is a clear desire to engage with Gaelic cultural events which allows speakers and learners to partake in speaking the language and accessing Gaelic events.



Tha Bòrd na Gàidhlig a' toirt taic do ghnìomhachdan cultarach Gàidhlig a tha stèidhichte sa choimhearsnachd ann an dà phrìomh dhòigh. Sa chiad àite, tro bhith a' toirt seachad maoinachadh ioma-bhliadhna do chom-pàirtichean libhrigidh. Tha an Comunn Gàidhealach mar aon eisimpleir. Bidh am buidheann seo a' ruith a' Mhòid Nàiseanta Rìoghail gach bliadhna agus a' toirt taic do 18 Mòdan ionadail air feadh Alba. Bidh na Mòdan ionadail a' tachairt an dà chuid air a' Ghàidhealtachd is sna h-Eileanan (m.e., Inbhir Nis, Ìle) agus ann an àitichean eile ann an Alba (m.e., Glaschu, Cille Bhrìghde an Ear). Bidh na tachartasan seo a' gabhail a-steach òrain, ceòl agus seachas gan toirt seachad sa Ghàidhlig.

Bidh Fèisean nan Gàidheal a' toirt taic do na 45 fèisean ionadail air feadh Alba. 'S e fèilltean oideachaidh sna h-ealainean Gàidhlig a th' annta seo - sa mhòr-chuid airson daoine òga a bhios a' tighinn ri chèile gus sgilean sna h-ealainean Gàidhlig a leasachadh – agus bidh iad a' gabhail a-steach òrain, dannsa, drama agus ceòl traidiseanta.

Tha Ceòlas agus Cnoc Soilleir ann an Uibhist a Deas nan deagh eisimpleirean eile de bhuidhnean a bhios a' toirt buannachd do chultar sa choimhearsnachd. Bidh Ceòlas ag obair gus cànan, ceòl agus dannsa Gàidhealach a chur air adhart agus a ghèidheadh, fhad 's a thathar a' toirt seachad cothroman foghlaim do dhaoine den h-uile aois. 'S e Cnoc Soilleir an t-ionad ùr airson nan ealainean is cultar Gàidhlig, far a bheil stiùidio clàraidh ùr-nodhach ann agus àite airson tachartasan. Tha an dà bhuidheann freumhaichte gu domhain ann an traidiseanan cultar nan Innse Gall, agus tha dreuchd chudromach aca ann an oidhirpean na coimhearsnachd gus na traidiseanan seo a chumail beò. Chan ann a-mhàin gum bi an obair aca a' toirt seachad cothroman don mhuinntir ionadail gus ceangal a dhèanamh ris an dualchas aca, ach gum bi iad cuideachd ag obrachadh mar leus-iùil airson luchd-turais a bhith ag ionnsachadh agus a' tuigsinn dualchas beartach na sgìre.

San dàrna àite, tro na tabhartasan dìreach a bhios Bòrd na Gàidhlig a' toirt do bhuidhnean tro Thaic Freumhan Coimhearsnachd agus prògraman eile. Thathar air am maoinachadh a chleachdadh gus taic a thoirt do raon

Bòrd na Gàidhlig support community-based Gaelic cultural activity in two main ways. First, through providing multi-year funding to delivery partners. One example is An Comunn Gàidhealach. This organisation runs the annual Royal National Mòd and supports 18 local Mòds across Scotland. The local ones take place in both the Highlands and Islands (e.g., Inverness, Islay) and elsewhere in Scotland (e.g., Glasgow, East Kilbride). These events include performances of song, music, and storytelling in Gaelic.

Fèisean nan Gàidheal supports the running of over 45 local fèisean across Scotland. These are Gaelic arts tuition festivals - mainly for young people who come together to develop skills in the Gaelic arts - including song, dance, drama, and traditional music.

Another good example of organisations which benefit culture in the community are Ceòlas and Cnoc Soilleir in South Uist. Ceòlas works to promote and preserve Gaelic language, music, and dance, while also providing educational opportunities for people of all ages. Cnoc Soilleir is a new Gaelic arts and cultural centre that houses a state-of-the-art recording studio and performance space. Both organisations are deeply rooted in the traditions of the Hebridean culture and play a vital role in the community's efforts to keep these traditions alive. Their work not only provides opportunities for locals to connect with their heritage but also serves as a beacon for visitors to learn and appreciate the rich cultural heritage of the area.

Second, through Bòrd na Gàidhlig's direct grants to organisations via the Taic Freumhan Coimhearsnachd (Community Roots Support) and other funding programmes. The funding has



farsaing de ghnìomhachdan air feadh Alba, a' gabhail a-steach:

- Film G-fèill filmichean goirid sa Ghàidhlig a bhios a' tachairt gach bliadhna agus a tha ag amas air tàlant ùr altramadh is a leasachadh airson nam meadhanan Gàidhlig.
- Clasaichean Gàidhlig sa choimhearsnachd ann an Obar Dheathain.
- *Ceòl is Craic* bùithtean-obrach dannsa ann am Beinn na Faoghla tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig airson chlann òga.
- Sreath de chuirmean-ciùil Gàidhlig ann an Dùn Dè.
- Comann ciùil Gàidhlig ann an Dùn Èideann airson deugairean.
- Fèill dràma Ghàidhlig airson daoine òga air a chur air dòigh le Comann Coimhearsnachd Chàrlabhaigh sna h-Innse Gall.
- Seiseanan cèilidh aig an taigh ann an Uibhist a Deas gus daoine a bhrosnachadh a bhith a' tighinn ri chèile agus òrain agus sgeulachdan Gàidhlig a cho-phàirteachadh.

Bidh tachartasan cultarach Gàidhlig ann an coimhearsnachdan ionadail cuideachd nam pàirt de thachartasan is fèilltean nàiseanta. Chaidh 2022 a chomharrachadh mar *Bhliadhna Sgeulachdan na h-Alba*. Bha mòran de na gnìomhachdan a' tarraing air cànan is cultar Gàidhlig. Mar eisimpleir, bha An Lanntair, ionad nan ealainnean ann an Steòrnabhagh, a' ruith Seanachas. B' e Seanachas sreath de thachartasan, filmichean agus coimiseanan sònraichte a bha a' comharrachadh sgeulachdan bho Innse Gall, an dà chuid fìor agus mac-meanmnach, ùr-nodha agus àrsaidh. Tha traidisean an t-seanchais seo aig cridhe cultar na Gàidhlig.

Aig Fèill nan Iasgairean (*Fisherfolk Festival*) – tachartas deireadh-seachdain a bhios a' tachairt gach bliadhna, a' comharrachadh eachdraidh is dualchas nan trì port-mara ann an Siorrachd Rois - bha fòcas sònraichte air seanchas ann an 2022. Bha seinneadairean is sgeulaichean traidiseanta à Alba ag innse sgeulachdan ann am Beurla, ann an Albais agus ann an Gàidhlig.

Tha na gnìomhachdan a bhios Bòrd na Gàidhlig a' maoineachadh dìreach nan aon phàirt de na bhios a'

been used to support a wide range of activities across Scotland including:

- Film G-an annual Gaelic short film festival which aims to foster and develop new talent for Gaelic media.
- Community Gaelic classes in Aberdeen.
- *Ceòl is Craic* dance workshops in Benbecula through the medium of Gaelic for young children.
- A series of Gaelic concerts in Dundee.
- A Gaelic music club in Edinburgh for teenagers.
- Gaelic drama festival for young people organised by Carloway Community Association in the Outer Hebrides.
- Cèilidh house sessions in South Uist to encourage people to come together and share Gaelic song and stories.

Gaelic cultural events in local communities also form part of national events and festivals. 2022 was designated *Scotland's Year of Stories*. Many of the activities drew upon Gaelic language and culture. For example, An Lanntair arts centre in Stornoway's ran Seanachas. This was a series of events, films and special commissions celebrating tales from the Hebrides both real and imagined, modern and ancient. This storytelling tradition lies at the heart of Gaelic culture.

The Fisherfolk Festival - an annual weekend celebration of the history and heritage of the Ross-shire Seaboard Villages - had a special storytelling focus in 2022. Traditional Scottish singers and storytellers told tales in English, Scots, and Gaelic.

The activities that Bòrd na Gàidhlig fund are only one part of a much larger Gaelic cultural scene



tachairt gu cultarach ann an Gàidhlig air feadh Alba. Ann an 2023, tha sinn air an dàrna Seachdain na Gàidhlig fhaicinn, tachartas a bhios a' gabhail àite a h-uile bliadhna. Am measg nan tachartasan am-bliadhna, bha bùth-obrach seinn sa Ghàidhlig ri fhaotainn ann an Dùn Phris is Gàll-Ghaidhealaibh agus bha Cruinneachadh Gàidhlig ann an Luirg. Ann an siud, bha daoine den h-uile aois a' tighinn ri chèile gus dualchas Gàidhlig Chataibh a chomharrachadh. Bha an tachartas ann an cruth cèilidh thraidiseanta far an cualas seanchas, bàrdachd, ceòl agus òrain bho luchd-ealain na sgìre agus buidhnean coimhearsnachd.

Bidh mòran ùghdarrasan ionadail is buidhnean poblach a' toirt taic do chultar na Gàidhlig tro na Planaichean Gàidhlig aca. Ann am Plana làithreach aig Comhairle na Gàidhealtachd, tha fòcas làidir air meudachadh a thoirt gu buil ann an àireamh de sgoiltean a bhios a' gabhail pàirt ann am Mòdan ionadail agus air an iomairt ealain a bhios air a lìbhrigeadh fo Mheòrachan Tuigse eadar a' Chomhairle agus Sabhal Mòr Ostaig (a' cholaiste Ghàidhlig, a tha cliùiteach air feadh an t-saoghail, air an Eilean Sgitheanach).

Bidh gnìomhachdan cultarach Gàidhlig a' tàladh barrachd is luchd-còmhnaidh ionadail. Bidh iad a' brosnachadh luchd-turais – an dà chuid bhon dùthaich seo agus bho thall-thairis – gu bhith a' tadhal air coimhearsnachdan ionadail. Thathar ag aithneachadh seo leis gu bheil Roinnleachd Turasachd na Gàidhlig aig VisitScotland². Tha seo ag ràdh: “Tha a' Ghàidhlig agus a cultar ... mar Fheartan Margaidheachd Sònraichte ... agus faodaidh iad a bhith nam pàirt dùthchasach is brìoghmhor de thuras a ghabhas luchd-tadhail a dh'Alba”. 'S e Mìsean na Roinnleachd “Taic a thoirt do mar a thèid fàs a thoirt air eaconamaidh turasachd na h-Alba tro bhith a' toirt cothrom do bharrachd luchd-tadhail gus eòlas a chur air agus a dhol an sàs ann an Gàidhlig agus a cultar.”

Tha MG Alba agus BBC Alba nam buidhnean deatamach a bhios a' cluiche pàirt chudromach ann a bhith a' brosnachadh agus a' glèidheadh cànan is cultar na Gàidhlig ann an Alba. Tha co-chuid bhrìoghmhor de na

across Scotland. 2023 has seen the second annual Seachdain na Gàidhlig (World Gaelic Week). This year's events included a Gaelic singing workshop in Dumfries & Galloway and Lairg Gaelic Gathering. The latter saw people of all ages come together and celebrate Sutherland's Gaelic heritage. The event took the form of a traditional cèilidh featuring storytelling, poetry, music and song from local artists and community groups.

Local authorities and many public bodies support Gaelic culture through their Gaelic Language Plans. Highland Council's current Plan has a strong focus on increasing the number of schools participating in local Mòds and also the arts initiatives to be delivered under the Memorandum of Understanding between the Council and Sabhal Mòr Ostaig (world-renowned Gaelic college on the Isle of Skye).

Gaelic cultural activities attract not only local residents. They encourage tourists - both domestic and international - to visit local communities. This is reflected in the fact that VisitScotland has a Gaelic Tourism Strategy⁴. It states that “The Gaelic language and its associated culture...(is)...a Unique Selling Point differentiator and authentic part of the experience of visiting Scotland”. The Strategy's Mission is “to support the growth of the Scottish tourism economy through engaging more visitors in discovering and experiencing the unique Gaelic language and its associated culture”.

MG ALBA and BBC ALBA are crucial organisations that play a significant role in promoting and preserving the Gaelic language and culture in Scotland. A significant portion of the

² <https://www.visitscotland.org/about-us/what-we-do/working-in-partnership/gaelic-tourism-strategy>

⁴ <https://www.visitscotland.org/about-us/what-we-do/working-in-partnership/gaelic-tourism-strategy>



prògraman a bhios na buidhnean seo a' tairgse a' tarraing air gnìomhachd chultarach nan coimhearsnachdan, leithid ceòl, dannsa agus seanchas, agus bidh iad a' cur cuideam air beartas agus iomadachd cultar dùthchail is bailteil na Gàidhlig. Bidh seo chan ann a-mhàin a' cur ri fàs eaconamach na roinn-dùthcha ach a' furastachadh cho-riochdaidhean eadar-nàiseanta, a' toirt barrachd faicsinneachd do chultar nan Innse Gall air àrd-ùrlar an t-saoghail. Tha obair MG Alba agus BBC Alba a' dearbhadh cho luachmhor is cho cudromach 's a tha cultar ann an coimhearsnachdan, agus i mar mheadhan airson iomlaid chultarach agus a' comharrachadh dualchas air leth nan coimhearsnachdan Gàidhlig ann an Alba.

Tha na h-eisimpleirean a thug sinn seachad a' sealltainn caochladh farsaing nan gnìomhachdan chultarach Gàidhlig ann an coimhearsnachdan ionadail. Tha a' Ghàidhlig mar phàirt mhòr de dhearbhadh chultarach na h-Alba gu h-ionadail, gu nàiseanta agus gu h-eadar-nàiseanta. Bidh i cuideachd a' cur ri iomadachd na dùthcha. Tha e cudromach gu bheil ag aithneachadh na bhios a' Ghàidhlig a' cur ri beatha chultarach na h-Alba agus gu bheil cothrom aig daoine air feadh Alba air ealain is cultar na Gàidhlig a mhealadh.

Tha cànan is cultar na Gàidhlig ann airson a h-uile duine a bhith a' mealadh agus a' gabhail pàirt ann. Tha Bòrd na Gàidhlig agus an luchd-pàirt againn an geall air taic a thoirt do choimhearsnachdan air feadh Alba a tha airson cothrom fhaighinn air cànan is cultar na Gàidhlig. Tha sinn ag aithneachadh, ge-tà, gu bheil mòran obrach ri dhèanamh fhathast gus dèanamh cinnteach gu bheil coimhearsnachdan is buidhnean eòlach air a' chultar Ghàidhlig againn agus a' faireachdainn comasach air conaltradh ri luchd-bruidhinn is luchd-ionnsachaidh na Gàidhlig. Cumaidh sinn oirnn a' brosnachadh conaltradh coimhearsnachd ri cultar na Gàidhlig tro na sruthan maoineachaidh is com-pàirtichean libhrigidh againn.

Ma tha thu airson soilleireachadh fhaighinn no ma thu ag iarraidh barrachd fiosrachaidh bhuaninn, feuch gun cuir thu fios gu Brian Ó hEadhra: brian@gaidhlig.scot

programming offered by these organisations draws on cultural community activity, such as music, dance, and storytelling, and highlights the richness and diversity of rural and urban Gaelic culture. This not only contributes to the economic growth of the region but also facilitates international co-productions, further increasing the visibility of Hebridean culture on the world stage. The work of MG ALBA and BBC ALBA demonstrates the value and importance of culture in communities, as it serves as a medium for cultural exchange and celebrates the unique heritage of Scotland's Gaelic-speaking communities.

The examples we have given illustrate the wide variety of Gaelic cultural activities in local communities. Gaelic is a major part of Scottish cultural identity; from local to national to international. It also contributes to the country's diversity. It is important that its contribution to the cultural life of the nation is recognised and that people across Scotland can access and enjoy Gaelic arts and culture.

Gaelic language and culture is for all to enjoy and engage with. Bòrd na Gàidhlig and our partners are committed to supporting communities across Scotland in accessing Gaelic language and culture. We do, however, recognise that there is still much work to be done to ensure communities and groups know about our Gaelic culture and feel able to meaningfully engage with Gaelic speakers and learners. We will continue to encourage community engagement with Gaelic culture through our funding streams and delivery partners.

If you seek any clarifications or additional information from us please contact Brian Ó hEadhra: brian@gaidhlig.scot

