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MÁNNYSTRIE O
Fowkgates, Airts
an Aisedom

Roadin furtae
Brìng Forrits an
Graith tha
ULSTÈR-SCOTCH
Leid, Heirskip an
Cultùr
20an15 – 20an35

Strategy to
Enhance and
Develop the
ULSTER-SCOTS
Language,
Heritage and
Culture
2015 – 2035

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Roadin furtae Brìng Forrits an Graith tha
Ulstèr-Scotch Leid, Heirskip an Cultùr
20an15-20an35

Strategy to Enhance and Develop the
Ulster-Scots Language, Heritage and Culture
2015–2035

Forethocht

Leid, heirskip an cultùr recks gyely fur aabodie; the' gie us a kennin o oor ain airt an gie us a hize wi kennin wha we ir an lippenin til whut-like's oor kyn.

This Roadin taks tent 'at brīngin forrits an graithin tha Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr recks gyely. Ye may scance oan it wi an ee til tha set o tha thirlins gien eftèr tha 20an06 Greeance at St Andras 'at weered til mennins in tha NA Ect 19an98 furtae lay tha ontak oan tha Heich Cooncil tae tak a Roadin oan han pittin forrits whut wye it's fur mintin at lennin a lift til an graithin tha Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr. Forbye, this Roadin yokks straucht til tha garrins o tha Heich Cooncil's *Ontak fur Government 20an11-20an15*, which hauds tha oncum o a Roadin fur Ulstèr-Scotch as a heid stoup unnèr Rankin 4 o tha Ontak 'Biggin a Strang an Claught Resydentèr Curn'.

This Roadin is leukkin tae fordèr mair kennin anent Ulstèr-Scotch an kythe tha gleg an mairkit place o Ulstèr-Scotch fur aa oor resydentèrs. This Roadin wull pit this owre wi gaein hale-heidit fur a reenge o airts tha like o lear, tha skailin-gates, uise o Ulstèr-Scotch an patent fennin. Forbye, it taks tent o tha offer o tha Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr adae wi reengin, an leuks tae graith an tak tha ootmaist guid o tha mellin an sillerie brows o this offer.

Whaniver tha scrow Roadin wus ootset, A sayed 'at A recked fu an aa-lappin apen discoorse tae be a maun-dae in tha oncum o this Roadin. Tha reenge an bouk o apen discoorse repones gien pruif 'at tha scrow Roadin wus weel taen fur tha maist feck. Tha braid reenge o thochts an takins tha resydentèrs gien haes bin uised tae sowther an fordèr this Roadin. Tha Roadin mints 'at tha oncum o tha Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr forrit an ayont wullnae be wun til less aa tha yins 'at leuks tha gate o't, tha like o

Foreword

Language, heritage and culture are important to all of us; they give us a sense of place and help us to understand who we are and have confidence in our identity.

This Strategy recognises the importance of enhancing and developing the Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture. It should be viewed in the context of the commitments given following the 2006 Agreement at St Andrews resulting in amendments to the NI Act 1998 to place a duty on the Executive to adopt a Strategy setting out how it proposes to enhance and develop the Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture. This Strategy also directly addresses the requirements of the Executive's *Programme for Government 2011-2015*, which contains the development of a Strategy for Ulster Scots as a key building block under Priority 4 of the Programme 'Building a Strong and Shared Community'.

This Strategy seeks to promote increased awareness about Ulster Scots and highlight the positive and significant role of Ulster Scots for all our community. This Strategy will achieve this by focussing on a range of areas such as education, the media, use of Ulster Scots and public services. It also recognises the tourism potential of the Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture and seeks to develop and maximise the social and economic benefits of this potential.

When the draft Strategy was published, I said that I viewed full and comprehensive public consultation as a vital part of the development of this Strategy. The range and number of consultation responses provided evidence that the draft Strategy was generally well received. The wide range of views and opinions the community provided have been used to strengthen and improve this Strategy. This Strategy suggests that the future development of the Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture will only be realised if all

Männystries, tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch (Ulstèr-Scotch Agentrie) an tha Ulstèr-Scotch resydentèr curn nibors thegither furtae pit owre this Roadin's mints an ettlins. This wus tha sough 'at cum owre baak an forrit in tha apen discoorse weerin til tha wye this Roadin wull be implymentit bein sowthert an fordèrt furtae gie wut o tha necessar inpit o tha resydentèrs an ither bodies 'at leuks tha gate o't.

Carál Ní Chuilín MLS
Männystèr o Fowkgates, Airts an Aisedom

stakeholders such as Departments, the Ulster-Scots Agency and the Ulster-Scots community work in partnership to achieve this Strategy's aims and objectives. This was a message which came through time and again in the public consultation resulting in the way in which this Strategy will be implemented being strengthened and improved to reflect the critical role of the community and other stakeholders.

Carál Ní Chuilín MLA
Minister of Culture, Arts and Leisure

Guidin Summarie Heids

Ingang

In its Ontak fur Government 20an11-20an15, tha Norlin Airlan Heich Cooncil (tha Heich Cooncil) haes lappit in a Roadin fur the Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr as a heid stoup unnèr Rankin 4 'Biggin a Strang an Claught Resydentèr Curn'. This cums eftèr greeances atween tha Brìtish an Airish Goverments, 'at weered til tha Norlin Airlan (NA) Ect 19an98 bein mennit in 20an06 tae tak in a garrin fur tha Heich Cooncil tae "*tak a Roadin oan han pittin forrits whut wye it mints at giein a lift til an graithin tha Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr*".

Mints o this Roadin

Tha heid mints o this Roadin bes:

- Fordèr an weir tha stannin o, an respect fur, tha Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr.
- Gie a hize til tha throu-bearin, throch-pit an intimmers o tha Ulstèr-Scotch resydentèr curn.
- Len a lift til an aa-lappin braider kennin o tha Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr in a gate 'at wull mak an inpit nearhan biggin a strang an claught resydentèr curn.

Ettlins o this Roadin

Tha wye we'll can wun til thae mints, tha ettlins ablow haes bin pit forrits:

- Tae eik til respect fur tha Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr.
- Tae fordèr wittin an kennin o tha Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr hereabouts an owerseys.
- Tae graith Ulstèr-Scotch as a leevin leid accordin til tha Euraip Chairtèr fur Kintrie-Pairt or Unnèr-Docht Leids.
- Tae shuit tha Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùral ontaks o tha Euraip Claught

Executive Summary

Introduction

In its Programme for Government 2011-2015, the Northern Ireland Executive (the Executive) has included a Strategy for the Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture as a key building block under Priority 4 'Building a Strong and Shared Community'. This follows agreements between the British and Irish Governments, which led to the Northern Ireland (NI) Act 1998 being amended in 2006 to include a requirement for the Executive to "*adopt a Strategy setting out how it proposes to enhance and develop the Ulster Scots language, heritage and culture*".

Aims of this Strategy

The key aims of this Strategy are:

- Promote and safeguard the status of, and respect for, the Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture.
- Build up the sustainability, capacity and infrastructure of the Ulster-Scots community.
- Foster an inclusive, wider understanding of the Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture in a way that will contribute towards building a strong and shared community.

Objectives of this Strategy

In order to accomplish these aims, the following objectives have been set:

- To increase respect for the Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture.
- To improve awareness and recognition of the Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture at home and abroad.
- To develop Ulster Scots as a living language in line with the European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages.
- To meet the Ulster-Scots language, heritage and cultural duties of the

Ledes Framework Paction fur tha Fennin o Lede Unnèr-Docht Curns an tha Claught Ledes Paction anent tha Richts o Ilka Wean.

- Tae gie throu-bearin lear fennin o gye grist adae wi aa swatches o tha Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr.
- Tae eik til tha likelie o throu-bearin o tha Ulstèr-Scotch resydentèr curn shaidin wi priggin cultùral an heirskip steidit reengin.
- Tae stell a rael Ulstèr-Scotch Academie.
- Tae tak tha ootmaist guid o tha sillerie an mellin brows o tha Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr.
- Tae tryst screengin o gye grist adae wi Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr.
- Tae eik til tha bouk an fushion o Ulstèr-Scotch fennin in tha skailin-gates maist o aa tellyveesion an wittins haed owre tha wab.
- Tae eik til siccar threaps, athort resydentèr sindèrin, an a braider kennin o, tha Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr.

Airts fur Hannlin

Six heid airts fur hannlin haes bin ootwaled 'at wull be tae tha guid o Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr. Yokkin til ontaks in ilk'ane o thae airts wull mak an inpit tae pittin owre tha Roadin's ettlins. Tha airts fur hannlin bes:

- Lear
- Skailin-gates
- Uise o tha Ulstèr-Scotch Leid
- Patent Fennin
- Cultùr
- Screengin an Oncum

Implymentin o this Roadin

Tha implymentin o this Roadin wull be fordèrt wi Männystries niborin wi heid yins 'at leuks tha gate o't amang Ulstèr-Scotch resydentèrs.

European Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities and the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child.

- To provide sustainable and quality educational provision relating to all aspects of the Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture.
- To increase the sustainable capacity of the Ulster-Scots community sector by promoting cultural and heritage based tourism.
- To establish an Ulster-Scots Academy.
- To maximise the economic and social benefits of the Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture.
- To commission quality research in Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture.
- To increase the amount and quality of Ulster-Scots media provision, particularly television broadcasting and online material.
- To increase positive cross-community attitudes towards, and a wider understanding of, the Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture.

Areas for Action

Six key areas for action have been identified that will benefit the Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture. Action in each of these areas will contribute towards the achievement of the Strategy's objectives. The areas for action are:

- Education
- Media
- Use of the Ulster-Scots Language
- Public Services
- Culture
- Research and Development

Implementation of this Strategy

The implementation of this Strategy will be taken forward by Departments in partnership with key stakeholders in the Ulster-Scots community.

Pairt 1: Spaesicht an Set

Spaesicht

- 1.1 In a day whaur tha gates o leevin's mair an mair aa yin owre tha hale warl, thair's a wheen róads it's weel oor pairt tae fordèr an graith sindèriness o cultùr, takkin in tha Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr. Sindèriness o leid, ither gates o ootlat an hamelt daeins aa hae a velye o thairsels. The' mak an inpit til tha guid o leevin fur bodies thair lane an amang resydentèrs in thair ain airts an mair ootbye. Sindèriness gies inlats fur walin, mellin an preein. Cultùr an heirskip bes maittèrs o unco wecht in priggin onie kintrie-pairt, ether as an airt fur warl-wide sillerin or fur landèrs tae cum til.
- 1.2 This Roadin jubes oan Ulstèr-Scotch as a pairt o oor claught sindèrie cultùral walth an heirskip wi muckle warth. Fettlin a set o respeck an kennin is necessar furtae mak swaatches o oor cultùral heirskip an cultùral sindèrin tha like o Ulstèr-Scotch a wye o makkin up aa oor resydentèrs an thair curns. This Roadin's leukkin tae prig tha fordèrin an oncum o Ulstèr-Scotch in a forritsum, aa-lappin wye.
- 1.3 In its Ontak fur Goverment 20an11-15, ootset oan 12t Mairch 20an12, tha Heich Cooncil taen tent 'at it recked gyely fur resydentèrs hereabouts tae ootwale thair rankins forrit an ayont an tak tha guid o tha inlats gien wi twinit owerance furtae ootpit a claught an bettèr oncum fur aa oor fowk.
- 1.4 This is gien mair wecht unnèr Rankin 4 'Biggin a Strang an Claught Resydentèr Curn' whuch alang wi ither maittèrs mints at biggin niborin atween resydentèr curns an lows in tha offer o tha cultùr shaidin as a gate o cheynge fur

Part 1: Vision and Context

Vision

- 1.1 In an increasingly globalised society, there are many reasons to enhance and develop cultural diversity including the Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture. Linguistic variety, alternative forms of expression and local traditions all have an intrinsic value. They contribute to the quality of individual and local community life and further afield. Diversity opens up opportunities for choice, blending and experimentation. Culture and heritage are hugely important factors in marketing any region, whether as a place for international investment or as a tourist destination.
- 1.2 This Strategy recognises Ulster Scots as a valuable part of our shared diverse cultural wealth and heritage. The creation of a climate of respect and understanding is necessary to enable aspects of our cultural heritage and cultural diversity such as Ulster Scots to be a source of enrichment for all our society and community. This Strategy will seek to promote the enhancement and development of Ulster Scots in a progressive, inclusive way.
- 1.3 In its Programme for Government 2011-15, published on March 12 2012, the Executive recognised the importance of local people setting priorities for the future and seizing the opportunity offered by devolution to deliver a shared and better future for all our people.
- 1.4 This is reinforced under Priority 4 'Building a Strong and Shared Community' which focuses among other things on building relationships between communities and unlocking the potential of the culture sector as an

tha guid. Unnèr this Rankin, a Roadin fur tha Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr is ae-yokit cried a 'Stoup'.

- 1.5 Tha cheynges in mellin an threapin this Roadin jalouses wull tak a richt while tae cum aboot. This Roadin pits forrits, owre a tack o 20 yeir, tha heid airts 'at maun be ootpit furtae fordèr an graith tha Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr.

Set

- 1.6 Flittin o fowk an flauchts adae wi cultùr atween tha noarth-aist o Airlan an wastren Scoatlan gaes baak tae afore the' taaked English in ether airt. Throch tha 5 an 6 hunnèrs, tha kīngrick o Dalriada streekit athort tha Noarth Throu-lat tae tak in baith shore airts.
- 1.7 Ulstèr-Scotch bes pairt o a leid heirskip 'at gaes baak roon aboot 1,400 yeir. Tha Scotch leid proceeds oot o tha leid o tha Ang'les wha wun til Scoatlan roon aboot 600AD. Throch tha Normen Days this leid raxed tae a sindèrie Scotch leid wus kythed got.
- 1.8 At tha furst, tha reenge o tha Scotch leid wus nae mair nor tha sooth-aist o Scoatlan, in thae days pairt o tha Anglo-Saxon Kingrick o Noarthumbria. Ower a wheen o hunnèrs o yeirs, tha flittin o fowk cairried it fordèr tae tha noarth tae it wus tha ower-maisterin leid o tha sooth, mids an aist o Scoatlan.
- 1.9 Scotch wus tha leid o Scoatlan fur mair nor 300 yeir, frae tha hinnèr-en o tha 14 hunnèrs tae tha fore-en o tha 17 hunnèrs, taaked in tha Royal Coort an uised tae scribev tha kīng's rowls o tha kintrie. Throch this tack tha Scotch fowk flittit til Ulstèr, takkin thair leid wi thaim.

instrument for positive change. Under this Priority specific reference is made to a Strategy for the Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture as a 'Building Block'.

- 1.5 The social and attitudinal change envisaged by this Strategy will take time to achieve. This Strategy sets out, across a 20-year timeframe, the key areas that will need to be delivered if the Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture is to be enhanced and developed.

Context

- 1.6 Population movements and cultural connections between the northeast of Ireland and western Scotland date before English was spoken in either place. During the 6th and 7th centuries the kingdom of Dalriada stretched across the North Channel to embrace both coastal regions.
- 1.7 Ulster Scots is part of a linguistic tradition which stretches back around 1,400 years. The Scots language originated with the language of the Angles who arrived in Scotland about 600AD. During the Middle Ages this language developed until a distinct Scots language had evolved.
- 1.8 Originally, the Scots language was limited to what is now the south east of Scotland, then part of the Anglo-Saxon Kingdom of Northumbria. Over the centuries, population movements carried it further north until it was the dominant language of southern, central and eastern Scotland.
- 1.9 Scots was the national language of Scotland for over 300 years, from the late 15th to the early 18th Centuries, spoken in the Royal Court and used to record the official records of the country. It was during this period that Scots migrated to Ulster, bringing their language with them.

1.10 Tha lannin, fordèrin an confoarmin o tha Scotch leid in Ulstèr stairtit in troth wi tha muckle heftins o tha 16 hunnèrs. Thir taen in a Plentin ploy at tha sicht o King Jamie Sixt hissel efdèr tha Conjynin o tha Croons in 16an03 an tha Hamilton-Megommerie ploy 'at cum afore this. Tha feck o fowk 'at cum frae lallan Scoatlan furtae heft in Ulstèr thon time taaked a kine o a Scotch steid o English or tha Gaelic (tha leid o tha Heilans an Islans). Tha forehannit uise o tha vocable 'Ulstèr-Scotch' 'at the' ken o (fur tha fowk mair nor thair taak) gaes baak til 16an40. Seein tha maist feck o tha Lallan Scotch daednae wun til Ulstèr tae tha 16an90s, it wad be faisible tae mint 'at Ulstèr-Scotch as a sindèrie taaked swaatch o Scotch cums oot o tha seiventaen hunnèrs mair nor tha sixtaen hunnèrs. Ower tha hunnèrs o yeirs atween, tha leid o tha Scotch incummers haes weered an thraa'ed intil a by-ordnar Ulstèr kine o Scotch.

1.11 Forbye, tha incummers brocht an graithed thair ain by-ordnar culturàl hamelt daeins, takkin in lettèrs an airtistic ootlats; releegious an pairtie gates; knackie skeels tha like o biggin, fairmin an toon etlin; an kines o mellin an sillerie guidin.

1.12 Theday tha inpit o tha Scotch plentèrs kythes athort oor resydentèrs in sindèrie wyes, takkin in oor gates adae wi religion an poaliticks, an adae wi musick an daunce, forbye whut we hae tae oor mait an tha wye we taak.

Figgers adae wi Ulstèr-Scotch

1.13 Thair's monie a yin amang resydentèrs 'at leuks tha gate o tha Ulstèr-Scotch hamelt daeins an culturàl maitters. Yins makkin repone til tha Aa-lappin Scance o Aprile 20an10 gien wut 'at 49 in ilka

1.10 The arrival, development and adaptation of the Scots language in Ulster began in earnest with the large-scale settlements of the 17th century. These included a Plantation scheme personally supervised by King James following the Union of the Crowns in 1603 and the Hamilton-Montgomery scheme which preceded this. Most of the people who came from lowland Scotland to settle in Ulster at this period spoke a version of Scots rather than English or (as in the Highlands and Islands) Gaelic. The first known use of the term 'Ulster Scots' (for the people rather than their speech) dates from 1640. As the largest group of Lowland Scots arrived in Ulster as late as the 1690s it is plausible to suggest that Ulster Scots as a distinct spoken variety of Scots is a product of the 18th rather than the 17th century. The Scottish settlers' language has over the centuries slowly developed and transmuted into a distinctive Ulster variety of Scots.

1.11 The settlers also brought and developed their own distinctive cultural traditions, including literary and artistic idioms; religious and political ideals; practical skills such as building, farming and town planning; and forms of social and economic organisation.

1.12 Today the influence of the Scottish settlers can be seen across our community in a variety of ways including in religious and political life, in musical and dance traditions as well as in the food we eat and the way we speak.

Statistics on Ulster Scots

1.13 There is extensive public interest in the Ulster-Scots tradition and cultural issues. Respondents to the Omnibus Survey of April 2010 indicated that 49% agreed that Ulster Scots plays an

hunnèr wus o a mine 'at Ulstèr-Scotch maks an inpit 'at recks gyely tae hìstrie an heirskip.¹

- 1.14 Fur tha pairt o tha leid, tha 20an11 NA Government Heid-coont kythed 'at 140,204 fowk kens Ulstèr-Scotch somewye. Tha ootcum o tha 20an11 Heid-coont kythed thair wus mair feck o Prodyans (13 pairts tha hunnèr) nor Kethlicks (3 pairts tha hunnèr) 'at sayed the' haed a kine o skeel wi tha Ulstèr-Scotch leid. Forbye, tha Heid-coont kythed tha nummer o yins in ilka hunnèr makkin repone 'at lat oan the' haed a kine o skeel in tha Ulstèr-Scotch leid cummin mair an mair as ye cum tae tha aulder yins, wi tha maist feck o thaim 55 yeir auld an ower.
- 1.15 Tha 20an11/12 Haudin Menyie Scance (HMS) speired forbye anent kennin o Ulstèr-Scotch. Tha HMS kythed jist ower yin in ilka seivin (15 pairts tha hunnèr) o resydentèrs haed a kine o a kennin o Ulstèr-Scotch. Roon aboot yin in seivin (14 pairts tha hunnèr) cud lift Ulstèr-Scotch whan it wus taaked; less fowk cud taak, raed or scribeve Ulstèr-Scotch, but (4, 4 an 1 pairts tha hunnèr as effeirin). Yin in ilka ten (10 pairts tha hunnèr) o resydentèrs wad consate tae get larnt mair anent Ulstèr-Scotch. Thair wus mair feck o Prodyans nor Kethlicks 'at haes a kine o a kennin o Ulstèr-Scotch (21 an 8 pairts tha hunnèr as effeirin).²
- 1.16 Tha 20an12/13 HMS speired anent yokkin til an kennin an respeck fur Ulstèr-Scotch cultùr an heirskip wi tha man- or wummin-growed resydentèrs o NA. Tha HMS fun 'at 7 pairts tha hunnèr o man- or wummin-growed bodies yokkt til Ulstèr-Scotch cultùral daeins, wi 12 pairts tha hunnèr cummin oot til Ulstèr-Scotch cultùral hannlins, weerin til 13

important part in relation to history and heritage.¹

- 1.14 In terms of the language, the 2011 NI Census showed that 140,204 people have some knowledge of Ulster Scots. The 2011 Census results showed that there was a higher proportion of Protestants (13%) than Catholics (3%) who said they had some ability in the Ulster-Scots language. The Census also showed that the percentage of respondents who stated that they have some ability in the Ulster-Scots language increased through the age groups with the highest proportions in the 55 and over age groups.
- 1.15 The 2011/12 Continuous Household Survey (CHS) also asked questions on knowledge of Ulster Scots. The CHS showed just over one in every seven (15%) of the population had some knowledge of Ulster Scots. Approximately one in seven (14%) could understand spoken Ulster Scots, while fewer people could speak, read or write Ulster Scots (4%, 4% and 1% respectively). A tenth (10%) of the population were interested in learning more about Ulster Scots. There was a higher proportion of Protestants than Catholics who have knowledge of Ulster Scots (21% and 8% respectively).²
- 1.16 2012/13 CHS asked questions in relation to engagement with and understanding and respect for Ulster-Scots culture and heritage by the adult population of NI. The CHS found that 7% of adults participated in Ulster-Scots cultural activities while 12% attended Ulster-Scots cultural events, resulting in 13% of adults having engaged with

¹ DCAL, (2010). *Public Views on Ulster-Scots Culture, Heritage and Language in Northern Ireland (Secondary Analysis): Findings from the Northern Ireland Omnibus Survey, April 2010*

² DCAL, (2012). *Knowledge and Use of Ulster-Scots in Northern Ireland: Findings from the Continuous Household Survey 2011/12*

pairs tha hunnèr o man- an wummin-growed fowk gettin yokkt til Ulstèr-Scotch cultùr an heirskip. Oweraa, 22 pairs tha hunnèr o Prodysan man- or wummin-growed fowk an 4 pairs tha hunnèr o Kethlick man- an wummin-growed fowk haed yokkt til Ulstèr-Scotch cultùr an heirskip. Tha HMS kythed 'at 8 pairs tha hunnèr o man- an wummin-growed bodies haed muckle kennin o Ulstèr-Scotch cultùr an hamelt daeins an 28 pairs tha hunnèr haed nane ava; an 35 pairs tha hunnèr o man- an wummin-growed bodies haed muckle respeck fur Ulstèr-Scotch cultùr an hamelt daeins, an 12 pairs tha hunnèr haed nane ava.³

Tha Guid o Twa-leid Skeel

1.17 Fowk gets unco guid o twa-leid skeel, maist o aa weans. Twa-leid skeel gies mair wittin o tha mintin an lay-oot o leid an kittles gleg an swack thocht. Forbye, it fordèrs fowk's walins adae wi wark, an nicht cud apen new inlats fur fowk's wark oncum.

1.18 Accoordin til tha wabsteid 'Bilingualism Matters' (Twa-leid skeel recks gyely):

Screengin haes kythed 'at weans' rairin an offer taks tha guid o twa-leid skeel. Weans 'at prees sindèrie leids jubes mair oan sindèrie cultùrs, ither fowk an ither threaps. Forbye, but, the' hae a swee tae be bettèr nor yins 'at taaks jist tha yin leid at 'multitasking' (daein wark atween hans) an gaein hale-heidit fur a thing; affen the'r mair auld-farrant wi tha raedin, an oweraa the' fyn larnin ither leids aisier. Twa-leid skeel gies weans a hantle mair nor twa leids!⁴

Ulster-Scots culture and heritage. In total, 22% of Protestant adults and 4% of Catholic adults had engaged with Ulster-Scots culture and heritage. The CHS showed that 8% of adults had a lot of understanding about Ulster-Scots culture and traditions, while 28% had none at all while 35% of adults had a lot of respect for Ulster-Scots culture and traditions, while 12% had none at all.³

Benefits of Bilingualism

1.17 Bilingualism has numerous benefits, particularly for children. Bilingualism provides a greater sensitivity to the meaning and structure of language and stimulates creative thinking and flexibility of thought. It also improves employment options and can open up new career opportunities.

1.18 According to the website Bilingualism Matters:

Research has shown that bilingualism is beneficial for children's development and their future. Children exposed to different languages become more aware of different cultures, other people and other points of view. But they also tend to be better than monolinguals at 'multitasking' and focusing attention, they often are more precocious readers, and generally find it easier to learn other languages. Bilingualism gives children much more than two languages!⁴

³ DCAL, (2013). *Experience of Ulster-Scots culture and heritage by adults in Northern Ireland: Findings from the Continuous Household Survey 2012/13*

⁴ www.bilingualism-matters.org.uk/

1.19 Kennin anither leid gies an ingaun til anither cultùr. It micht cud apen hamelt affcums, freits, hìstrie, auld cracks, musick an makkins o ither cultùrs. This cultùral wittin can mak fowk o aa kines pack wi ither, fordèr a bodie's crouseness an eik til thair cultùral tholin.

Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch

1.20 Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch bes pairt o tha Noarth/Sooth Leid Convenerie, stellit unnèr tha Bilfawst (Guid Friday) Greeance o 19an98. Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch mints at '*... fordèrin tha lear, hainin, oncum an uise o Ulstèr-Scotch as a leevin leid, furtae gie a lift til an graith tha fu reenge o its onhingin cultùr an furtae fordèr a kennin o tha hìstrie o tha Ulstèr-Scotch*'.

Männystèr's Wisin Curn Ulstèr-Scotch Academie (MWCUS)

1.21 MWCUS wus waled wi tha Männystèr o Fowkgates, Airts an Aisedom in Mairch 20an11. Its aince airn bes tae fordèr screengin, wittin an kennin o Ulstèr-Scotch leid, hìstrie an cultùral hamelt daeins.

Tha Ulstèr-Scotch Leid Collogue

1.22 Forbye, tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch haes shoart syne foondit tha Ulstèr-Scotch Leid Collogue, 'at taks in forespaikers frae tha Ulstèr-Scotch Leid Societie; Ullans Taakers Associat; Männystèr's Wisin Curn Ulstèr-Scotch Academie; tha Ulstèr College an tha BBC.

1.19 Knowledge of another language provides a gateway to another culture. It can open up local sayings, customs, history, folk stories, music and poetry of other cultures. This cultural awareness can create links between people from all backgrounds, improve an individual's self-esteem and increase their cultural tolerance.

The Ulster-Scots Agency

1.20 The Ulster-Scots Agency is part of the North/South Language Body, established under the Belfast (Good Friday) Agreement 1998. The Ulster-Scots Agency aims to '*... promote the study, conservation, development, and use of Ulster Scots as a living language; to encourage and develop the full range of its attendant culture and to promote an understanding of the history of the Ulster Scots*'.

Ministerial Advisory Group – Ulster-Scots Academy (MAGUS)

1.21 MAGUS was appointed by the Minister for Culture Arts and Leisure in March 2011. Its mission is to promote research, knowledge and understanding of Ulster Scots language, history and cultural traditions.

The Ulster-Scots Language Forum

1.22 The Ulster-Scots Agency has also established the Ulster-Scots Language Forum, which includes representatives from the Ulster-Scots Language Society; Ullans Speakers Association; Ministerial Advisory Group Ulster-Scots Academy; the University of Ulster and the BBC.

Part 2: Steid fur a Roadin

- 2.1 Kintrie-pairt or unnèr-docht leids an thair follaein cultùral hamelt daeins is tae tha fore mair an mair in oor ilka-day leevin. As a pairt o oor rife cultùral heirskip, the'r weel wordie o kennin an hainin tha wye we'll can hain tha leids fur oor kin forrit an ayont. It's weel seen 'at it recks gyely wi oor resydentèr curn tae hain oor leids bae tha bouk o tha thirlins gien wi tha British Government an tha Heich Cooncil anent fordèrin, giein a lift til an graithin tha Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr.
- 2.2 Tha redin o Ulstèr-Scotch in Claught Kingrick (CK) laas bes: "... tha kine o tha Scotch leid fun frae awa baak in pairts o Norlin Airlan an Dunnygal".⁵
- 2.3 Forbye, tha 19an99 laas rede "*Ulstèr-Scotch cultùral maittèrs*" as "*adae wi tha cultùral hamelt daeins o tha feck o tha resydentèrs o Norlin Airlan an tha mairches coonties 'at's o tha Scotch kyn an tha swee thair cultùral hamelt daeins oan ither fowk, baith athin tha islan o Airlan an in tha lave o tha warl*".

Tha Bilfawst (Guid Friday) Greeance 19an98

- 2.4 Tha Greeance was set doon wi tha homologatin o tha yins yokkin til tha traffeckin atween a wheen o pairties furtae pit forrits a ploy fur government o twinit owerance in Norlin Airlan oan a siccar an aa-lappin steid. In Lees Thrie o tha Greeance ('Rights, Weirin an Jonick Inlats') tha follaein thirlins was gien adae wi 'Sillerie, Mellin an Cultùral

Part 2: Basis for a Strategy

- 2.1 Regional or minority languages and their accompanying cultural traditions are increasingly obvious in our day to day life. As a part of our rich cultural heritage they deserve recognition and protection in order to preserve the languages for future generations. The importance our society places on preservation of our languages is reflected through the number of commitments given by the British Government and the Executive to promoting, enhancing and developing the Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture.
- 2.2 Ulster Scots is defined in United Kingdom (UK) legislation as "*...the variety of the Scots language traditionally found in parts of Northern Ireland and Donegal*".⁵
- 2.3 The 1999 legislation also defines "*Ulster-Scots cultural issues*" as "*relating to the cultural traditions of the part of the population of Northern Ireland and the border counties which is of Scottish ancestry and the influence of their cultural traditions on others, both within the island of Ireland and in the rest of the world*".

The Belfast (Good Friday) Agreement 1998

- 2.4 The Agreement was made with the endorsement of the participants in the multi-party negotiations to set out a plan for devolved government in Northern Ireland on a stable and inclusive basis. In Strand Three of the Agreement ('Rights, Safeguards and Equality of Opportunity') the following commitments were given in relation to

⁵ The North/South Co-operation (Implementation Bodies) (Northern Ireland) Order 1999 SCHEDULE 1; PART 5: Language

Maittèrs’:

3. Aa tha yins yokkin til't jubes tha wecht o respeck, kennin an tholin adae wi sindèriness o leids, takkin in in Norlin Airlan tha Airish leid, Ulstèr-Scotch an tha leids o tha sindèrie kyn resydentèr curns, aa o whuch bes a pairt o tha cultùral walth o tha islan o Airlan.

Tha Claught Paction 20an03

- 2.5 In 20an03 tha Brìtish an Airish Governments lowsed a Claught Paction as pairt o an ettlin airtit at tha refoondin o twinit owerance. Tha Brìtish Government gied oot 'at the' wur leukkin tae implyment an eik til tha thirlins gien til Ulstèr-Scotch athin tha Bilfawst Greeance:

The British Governmint wull tak stents forbye tae gie a inlat fur fennin tae be pit tae fowk's han fur an Ulstèr-Scotch academie.⁶

Tha St Andras Greeance 20an06 an Tha Norlin Airlan Ect 19an98

- 2.6 Eftèr tha 20an06 Greeance at St Andras tha Brìtish Government pit laa throu-hans at Wastmìnstèr furtae men tha NA Ect 19an98 furtae bigg oan tha thirlin unnèr Richts, Weirin an Jonick Inlats. Shaidin 28D o this Ect taks in tha follaein:

(2) Tha Heich Cooncil wull tak oan han a Roadin pittin forrit whut wye it's mintin oan giein a lift til an graithin tha Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr.

'Economic Social and Cultural Issues':

3. All participants recognise the importance of respect, understanding and tolerance in relation to linguistic diversity, including in Northern Ireland the Irish language, Ulster-Scots and the languages of the various ethnic communities, all of which are a part of the cultural wealth of the Island of Ireland.

The Joint Declaration 2003

- 2.5 In 2003 the British and Irish Governments released a Joint Declaration as part of a move towards the re-establishment of devolution. The British Government specified that they intended to deliver and expand on the commitments given to Ulster Scots within the Belfast Agreement:

The British Government... will also take steps to encourage support to be made available for an Ulster-Scots academy.⁶

The St Andrews Agreement 2006 and The Northern Ireland Act 1998

- 2.6 Following the 2006 Agreement at St Andrews the British Government passed legislation at Westminster to amend the NI Act 1998 to build on the commitment under Rights, Safeguards and Equality of Opportunity. Section 28D of this Act includes the following:

(2) The Executive Committee shall adopt a Strategy setting out how it proposes to enhance and develop the Ulster Scots language, heritage and culture.

⁶ Joint Declaration by the British and Irish Governments, April 2003; Rights, Equality, Identity and Community, Paragraph 30

Ontak fur Government 20an11-20an15

- 2.7 In its Ontak fur Government 20an11-15, blezzint oan 12t Mairch 20an12, tha Heich Cooncil taen tent 'at it recked gyely fur resydentèrs hereabouts tae pit doon thair rankins fur tha days forrit an ayont an grup tha inlats gien wi twinit owerance tae bigg a claught an bettèr oncum fur aabodie. This wus gien mair wecht unnè Rankin 4 o 'Biggin a Strang an Claught Resydentèr Curn', which, along wi ither maittèrs, mints at sowtherin mellin atween resydentèr curns an kennin tha offer o tha cultùr shaidin as a gate o makkin cheynges tae tha guid. A Roadin fur tha Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr as a heid stoup tae ootpit fornenst Rankin 4 wus lappit intil tha Ontak fur Government 20an11-20an15.

Euraip Chairtèr fur Kintrie-pairt or Unnèr-Docht Leids

- 2.8 Tha Euraip Chairtèr fur Kintrie-pairt or Unnèr-Docht Leids (tha Chairtèr) bes a monie-kintrie paction ettled at fennin an fordèrin kintrie-pairt an unnèr-docht leids as a baak-gaein swaatch o Euraip's cultùral heirskip. Sin thon's tha wye o't, forbye haudin a claase agin makkin odds atween fowk anent tha uise o thae leids, it sorts iz wi mizhures 'at's fordèrsum in giein fennin fur thaim. *"This bes aa tha wye leids tha like o thon can hae mends, whaur necessar, fur a thrawart set a while baak an hained an graithed as a leevin swaatch o Euraip's cultùral fushion".*⁷
- 2.9 Tha Chairtèr fordèrs a monie-cultùred oncum til tha leids it fends. Its mintins, 'at haes a feck oan this Roadin, bes tae fettle a cultùr whaur kintrie-pairt an

Programme for Government 2011-2015

- 2.7 In its Programme for Government 2011-15, published on 12 March 2012, the Executive recognised the importance of local people setting priorities for the future and seizing the opportunity offered by devolution to build a shared and better future for all. This was reinforced under Priority 4 of 'Building a Strong and Shared Community', which focuses among other things on building relationships between communities and unlocking the potential of the culture sector as an instrument for positive change. A Strategy for the Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture as a key building block to deliver against Priority 4 was included in the Programme for Government 2011-2015.

European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages

- 2.8 The European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages (the Charter) is an international convention designed to protect and promote regional and minority languages as a threatened aspect of Europe's cultural heritage. For this reason, as well as containing a non-discrimination clause that concerns the use of these languages, it also provides for measures that offer active support for them. *"Only in this way can such languages be compensated, where necessary, for unfavourable conditions in the past and preserved and developed as a living facet of Europe's cultural identity".*⁷
- 2.9 The Charter promotes a multi-cultural approach to the languages it protects. Its aims, which influence this Strategy, are to create a culture where regional and

⁷ European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages – Explanatory Note, Paragraph 10

unnèr-docht leids is fit tae prosper fornenst ilk'ane an alang wi tha leid taaked wi tha maist feck o resydentèrs. Its heid ettlin bes tae hain an fordèr kintrie-pairt or unnèr-docht leids as a baak-gaein swaatch o Euraip's cultùral heirskip.

2.10 Tha CK Goverment homologatit tha Chairtèr in Mairch 20an01 an taen oan han tae hain an fordèr Ulstèr-Scotch. Tha Ulstèr-Scotch leid haes Pairt II stannin, 'at lays doon ettlins an sel-guidin furtae foond roadins, laas an richt gates. Thae ettlins an sel-guidin bes reckt tae mak up tha necessar intimmers fur tha hainin o kintrie-pairt or unnèr-docht leids. The' faa unnèr six foremaist heids:

- Ownin o kintrie-pairt or unnèr-docht leids (Airticle 7, shaidin 1.a)
- Respeck fur tha lan airt o ilka kintrie-pairt or unnèr-docht leid (Airticle 7, shaidin 1.b)
- Waant o fordèrsum yokkin fur tha guid o kintrie-pairt or unnèr-docht leids (Airticle 7, shaidins 1.c an 1.d)
- Mellin atween curns taakin a kintrie-pairt or unnèr-docht leid (Airticle 7, shaidins 1.e an 1.i)
- Waarantie o tha lairnin an buiklear o kintrie-pairt or unnèr-docht leids (Airticle 7, shaidins 1.f an 1.h)
- Fennin pit afore bodies 'at daesnae taak kintrie-pairt or unnèr-docht leids tha wye the'll owertak a kennin o thaim (Airticle 7, shaidin 1.g)

2.11 Pairt II o tha Chairtèr taks in tha reddin o tha makkin o odds agin kintrie-pairt or unnèr-docht leids (Airticle 7, parrygraph 2). It gies oot 'at pittin baak makkin odds adae wi tha uise o thae leids bes tha smaa'est waarantie tha yins 'at taaks

minority languages can flourish alongside each other and along with the majority language of the state. Its overriding purpose is to protect and promote regional or minority languages as a threatened aspect of Europe's cultural heritage.

2.10 The UK Government ratified the Charter in March 2001 and undertook to protect and promote Ulster Scots. The Ulster-Scots language has Part II status, which sets out objectives and principles on which policies, legislation and practice should be based. These objectives and principles are considered to constitute the necessary framework for the preservation of regional or minority languages. They fall under six main headings:

- Recognition of regional or minority languages (Article 7, paragraph 1.a)
- Respect for the geographical area of each regional or minority language (Article 7, paragraph 1.b)
- Need for positive action for the benefit of regional or minority languages (Article 7, paragraphs 1.c and 1.d)
- Relations between groups speaking a regional or minority language (Article 7, paragraphs 1.e and 1.i)
- Guarantee of the teaching and study of regional or minority languages (Article 7, paragraphs 1.f and 1.h)
- Facilities afforded to non-speakers of regional or minority languages to acquire a knowledge of them (Article 7, paragraph 1.g)

2.11 Part II of the Charter covers the elimination of discrimination against regional or minority languages (Article 7, paragraph 2). It states that the prevention of discrimination in respect of the use of these languages constitutes

thae leids cud hae. Ower tha heid o thon, mizhures 'at pits fowk aff uisin thaim or skaiths tha fennin or oncum o a kintrie-pairt or unnèr-docht leid may be redd awa. Tha Chairtèr aloos 'at fordèrsum mizhures micht be necessar tha wye the'll can hain an fordèr leids tha like o thaim.

2.12 Airticle 7, parrygraph 3, pits throu-hans tha fordèrin o respeck fur ither an ownin atween leid curns. Respeck fur kintrie-pairt or unnèr-docht leids an tha oncum o a tholin mine adae wi thaim bes pairt o oweraa fashin aboot graithin ownin fur a set o leid sindèriness athin a kintrie. Tha oncum o this tholin mine throch tha lear gates an tha skailin-gates recks gyely in makkin hainin o tha kintrie-pairt or unnèr-docht leids faisible.

2.13 Tha Männystrie o Fowkgates, Airts an Aisedom (MFAA) daes preses an pits a seekitar core forrit fur tha Intèr-Männystrie Chairtèr Implimentin Curn (ICIC), 'at haes tha owerance o Chairtèr implimentin athin Government Männystries an soarts tha inpit til reglar fynns anent oncum wi implimentin til tha Cooncil o Euraip.

2.14 Oncum anent implimentin tha Chairtèr bes mizhurt ilka thrie yeir wi a Committèe o Fowk o Skeel (COFOS) frae tha Cooncil o Euraip. Eftèr lannin wi'z in Septemmer 20an09, tha COFOS mintit 'at tha CK owerance, as a heid rankin, *"homologate a roadin furtae lift an graith Ulstèr-Scotch, niborin wi tha yins 'at taaks it"*.⁸

a minimum guarantee for the speakers of such languages. Therefore, measures that discourage the use or endanger the maintenance or development of a regional or minority language should be eliminated. The Charter accepts that positive measures may be necessary in order to preserve and promote such languages.

2.12 Article 7, paragraph 3 deals with promotion of mutual respect and understanding between linguistic groups. Respect for regional or minority languages and the development of a spirit of tolerance towards them are part of a general concern to develop understanding for a situation of language plurality within a state. The development of this spirit of tolerance and receptiveness through the educational system and the media is an important factor in the practical preservation of regional or minority languages.

2.13 The Department of Culture, Arts and Leisure (DCAL) chairs and provides a secretariat for the Interdepartmental Charter Implementation Group (ICIG), which oversees Charter implementation within Government Departments and coordinates input to periodical reports on progress with implementation to the Council of Europe.

2.14 Progress on implementation of the Charter is measured every three years by a Committee of Experts (COMEX) from the Council of Europe. Following a visit in September 2009, the COMEX recommended that the UK authorities, as a matter of priority, *"adopt a strategy to enhance and develop Ulster Scots, in co-operation with the speakers"*.⁸

⁸ Council of Europe: Committee of Ministers, *Recommendation CM/RecChL(2010)4 of the Committee of Ministers on the application of the European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages by the United Kingdom*, 21 April 2010

Euraip Framework Paction fur tha Fennin o Lede Unnèr-Docht Curns

2.15 Tha braid mintins o tha Framework Paction, 'at wus executit in 19an98, bes tae mak siccar at tha subscrievin ledes, takkin in tha CK, fens unnèr-docht curns in tha kintrie an tha richts an scowth o fowk 'at belongs thae curns. Tha Framework taks in airticles anent respect an ownin fur mairks o cultùr an leid.

Claught Ledes Paction anent tha Richts o Ilka Wean

2.16 Tha Claught Ledes paction anent tha Richts o Ilka Wean bes a greeance anent tha richts o bodie-kyn layin doon tha civil, pairtie, sillerie, mellin, poust an cultùral richts o weans. Tha CK Government homologatit tha Paction in 19an91 an bes gart throch it bae warlwide laas.

2.17 Airticles 29, 30 an 31, maist o aa, 'at hannles tha ettlins o lear; weans frae unnèr-docht curns; an leesure, spóartin an cultùr, recks gyely fur Ulstèr-Scotch. Thae airticles gies oot 'at:

- weans' lear be tae be airtit at tha oncum o respect fur thair ain mairks o cultùr, leid an sel-guidin an tha yins o aa ither bodies;
- weans haes tha richt tae tak tha guid o thair cultùr, follae thair profession, uise thair ain leid; an
- weans haes tha richt tae yokk til a braid reenge o cultùral daeins, an hae inlats tae dae thon 'at's tae tha purpose an jonick.

European Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities

2.15 The broad aims of the Framework Convention, which entered into force in 1998, are to ensure that the signatory states, which include the UK, protect national minorities and the rights and freedom of persons belonging to those minorities. The Framework includes articles about respect and understanding for cultural and linguistic identity.

United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child

2.16 The United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child is a human rights treaty setting out the civil, political, economic, social, health and cultural rights of children. The UK Government ratified the Convention in 1991 and is bound to it by international law.

2.17 Articles 29, 30 and 31, in particular, which deal with the goals of education; children of minorities/indigenous groups; and leisure, play and culture, are of significance to Ulster Scots. These articles state that:

- children's education shall be directed to the development of respect for their own cultural identity, language and values and that of others;
- children have the right to enjoy their culture, practise their religion use their own language; and
- children have the right to join in a wide range of cultural activities, the opportunities for which shall be appropriate and equal.

Clought Ledes Paction fur tha Weirin o tha Unbodie't Culturàl Heirskip

2.18 Tha CL Paction fur tha Weirin o tha Unbodie't Culturàl Heirskip taks tent o tha heid pairt o leid in tha ootlat an upgiein o leevin heirskip. Aa tha unbodie't culturàl heirskip lippens til leid fur its ilka-day fushion an fur bein hannit oan til tha nixt kith-en. Adae wi wurd o mooth hamelt maittèrs, nae mettèr it's sangs, poetrie, or auld ferlies, leid's no jist tha moyens o pittin owre tha culturàl heirskip, it's tha hale hert o't.

Clought Ledes Lear Seeintific an Culturàl Agentrie (CLLSCA) Leid Fushion Wechtin

2.19 Forbye wechtin tha stannin o leids thair's a thraw agin ower tha hale warl, tha CLLSCA Affhan Skeelie Curn oan Baakgaein Leids haes graithed a Patent fur fynnin oot tha fushion o a leid tha wye the'll can gie Goverments an ithers a hize wi graithin roadin, fynnin oot whut thair's a waant o an takkin weirin mizhures tae tha purpose.⁹ This Patent, steidit oan tha nine stannèrts ablow, haes airtit tha oncum o this Roadin forbye.

United Nations Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage

2.18 The 2003 UN Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage recognises the vital role of language in the expression and transmission of living heritage. All intangible cultural heritage depends on language for its day-to-day vitality and for being passed on to the next generation. In relation to oral traditions, whether it is song, poetry or folklore, language is not only the vehicle that contains the cultural heritage it is its very essence.

United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) Language Vitality Assessment

2.19 As well as analysing the situation of languages under pressure the world over, the UNESCO Ad Hoc Expert Group on Endangered Languages has developed a Framework for determining the vitality of a language in order to assist Governments and others in policy development, identification of needs and appropriate safeguarding measures.⁹ This Framework, based on the following nine criteria, has also informed the development of this Strategy.

⁹ UNESCO Ad Hoc Expert Group on Endangered Languages, *Language Vitality and Endangerment* (March 2003)

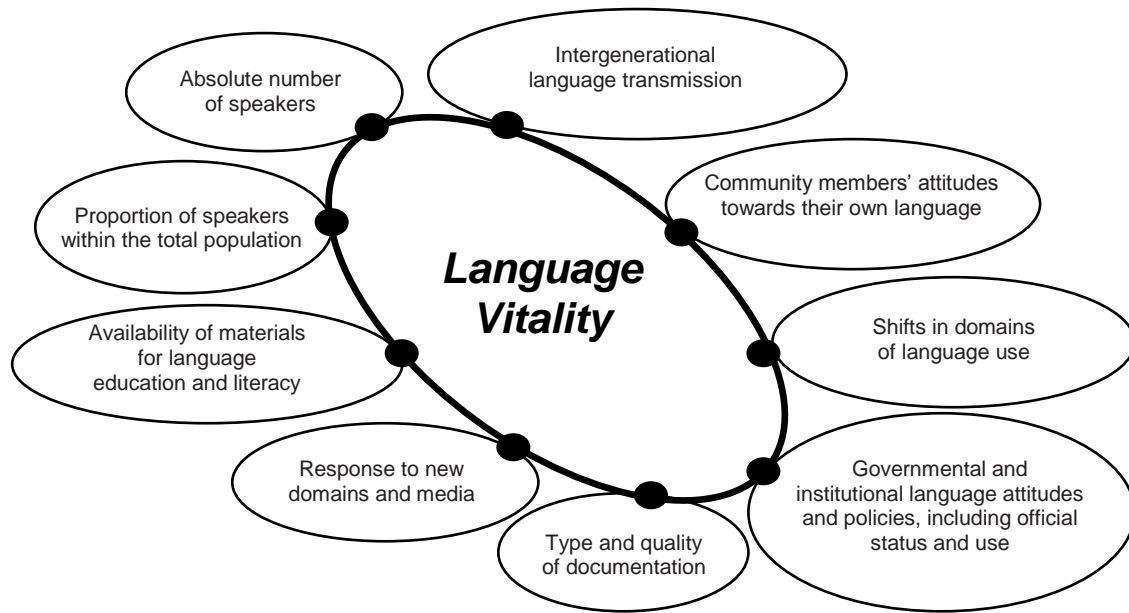


Figure 1 | Figure 1: UNESCO Language Vitality

Part 3: Mints, Ettlins an Ootcums

Mints o tha Roadin

3.1 Forbye kempin at pittin Rankin 4 o tha Heich Cooncil's Ontak fur Government 20an11-20an15 an tha thänkin pit forrits in tha Euraip Chairtèr fur Kintrie-Pairt or Unnèr-Docht Leids throu-hans an wunnin til't, this Roadin wull mint at:

- Fordèrin an weirin tha stannin o, an respeck fur, tha Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr.
- Gie a lift til tha throu-bearin, throch-pit an intimmers o tha Ulstèr-Scotch resydentèr curn.
- Tent an aa-lappin braider ownin o tha Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr in a wye 'at wull mak an inpit nearhan biggin a strang an claught resydentèr curn.

Ettlins o tha Roadin

3.2 Ilk'ane o thrie mints wull be uphauden wi a when o ettlins:

Mint 1: Fordèr an weir tha stannin o, an respeck fur, tha Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr.

Ettlin 1: Tae eik til respeck fur tha Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr.

Ettlin 2: Tae fordèr wittin an kennin o tha Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr hereabouts an owerseys.

Part 3: Aims, Objectives and Outcomes

Aims of the Strategy

3.1 In striving to realise and deliver upon the Priority 4 of the Executive's Programme for Government 2011-2015 and the philosophy set out in the European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages this Strategy will aim to:

- Promote and safeguard the status of, and respect for, the Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture.
- Build up the sustainability, capacity and infrastructure of the Ulster-Scots community.
- Foster an inclusive wider understanding of the Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture in a way that will contribute towards building a strong and shared community.

Objectives of the Strategy

3.2 Each of the three aims will be supported by a number of objectives:

Aim 1: Promote and safeguard the status of, and respect for, the Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture.

Objective 1: To increase respect for the Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture.

Objective 2: To improve awareness and recognition of the Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture at home and abroad.

Ettlin 3: Tae graith Ulstèr-Scotch as a leevin leid accoordin til tha Euraip Chairtèr fur Kintrie-Pairt or Unnèr-Docht Leids.

Ettlin 4: Tae shuit tha Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùral ontaks o tha Euraip Claught Ledes Framewark Paction fur tha Fennin o Lede Unnèr-Docht Curns an tha Claught Ledes Paction anent tha Richts o Ilka Wean.

Ettlin 5: Tae gie throu-bearin lear fennin o gye grist adae wi aa pairts o tha Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr.

Mint 2: Gie a hize til tha throu-bearin, throch-pit an intimmers o tha Ulstèr-Scotch resydentèr curn.

Ettlin 6: Tae eik til tha likelie o throu-bearin o tha Ulstèr-Scotch resydentèr curn shaidin wi priggin cultùral an heirskip steidit reengin.

Ettlin 7: Tae stell a rael Ulstèr-Scotch Academie.

Ettlin 8: Tae tak tha ootmaist guid o tha sillerie an mellin brows o tha Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr.

Objective 3: To develop Ulster Scots as a living language in line with the European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages.

Objective 4: To meet the Ulster-Scots language, heritage and cultural duties of the European Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities and the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child.

Objective 5: To provide sustainable and quality educational provision relating to all aspects of the Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture.

Aim 2: Build up the sustainability, capacity and infrastructure of the Ulster-Scots community.

Objective 6: To increase the sustainable capacity of the Ulster-Scots community sector by promoting cultural and heritage based tourism.

Objective 7: To establish an Ulster-Scots Academy.

Objective 8: To maximise the economic and social benefits of the Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture.

Mint 3: Guide an aa-lappin braider kennin o tha Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr in a gate 'at wull mak an inpit nearhan biggin a strang an claught resydentèr curn.

Ettlin 9: Tae tryst screengin o gye grist adae wi Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr.

Ettlin 10: Tae eik til tha bouk an fushion o Ulstèr-Scotch fennin in tha skailin-gates, maist o aa tellyveesion an wittins ingaed owre tha wab.

Ettlin 11: Tae eik til siccar threaps, athort resydentèr sindèrin, an a braider kennin o, tha Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr.

Roadin Ootcums

3.3 Tha heid ootcums o tha impleymentin o this Roadin wull tak in:

- mair patent wittin an kennin o tha Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr hereabouts an owerseys;
- mair siccar shapes owerby tha Ulstèr-Scotch leid athort tha hale feck o resydentèrs;
- hized ownin wi Ulstèr-Scotch throch mair ingang til patent fennin skailin o gye grist;
- a throu-bearin, gleg Ulstèr-Scotch resydentèr curn shaidin an intimmers o gye grist;
- tha stellin o a weel-daein, throu-bearin Ulstèr-Scotch Academie o gye grist;

Aim 3: Foster an inclusive, wider understanding of the Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture in a way that will contribute towards building a strong and shared community.

Objective 9: To commission quality research in Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture.

Objective 10: To increase the amount and quality of Ulster-Scots media provision, particularly television broadcasting and online material.

Objective 11: To increase positive cross-community attitudes towards, and a wider understanding of, the Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture.

Strategic Outcomes

3.3 The main outcomes of the implementation of this Strategy will include:

- increased public recognition of and respect for the Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture at home and abroad;
- increased positive attitudes towards the Ulster-Scots language throughout all of the community;
- improved visibility of Ulster Scots through increased access to quality public service broadcasting;
- a sustainable, vibrant and high quality Ulster-Scots community sector and infrastructure;
- the establishment of a quality, thriving, sustainable Ulster-Scots Academy;

- mair ownin wi an ingang til Ulstèr-Scotch fennin in tha lear gates o gye grist;
 - a homologatit scrievit stannèrt fur writ Ulstèr-Scotch;
 - Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr screengin fynnins o gye grist 'at's skailt tae nae enn an 'at haes a guid feck oan tha oncum o Ulstèr-Scotch forrit an ayont.
- increased visibility of and accessibility to quality Ulster-Scots provision in the education system;
 - an agreed standard written form of Ulster Scots; and
 - quality Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture research findings which are disseminated widely and impact positively on the future of Ulster Scots.

Pairt 4: Airts fur Hannlin

- 4.1 This Roadin gies wut o airts fur hannlin unnèr sîx heid owercums:
- Lear
 - Skailin-gates
 - Uise o tha Ulstèr-Scotch Leid
 - Patent fennin
 - Cultùr
 - Screengin an Oncum
- 4.2 Tha airts fur hannlin's descreevit in Pairt 4 o this Roadin. Ilka airt fur hannlin maks an inpit nearhan wunnin til yin or mair o this Roadin's ettlins an tha effeirin ettlins kythes at tha stairt o ilka airt fur hannlin. Tha marrowin o tha mints, ettlins an airts fur hannlin kythes in Figger 2.

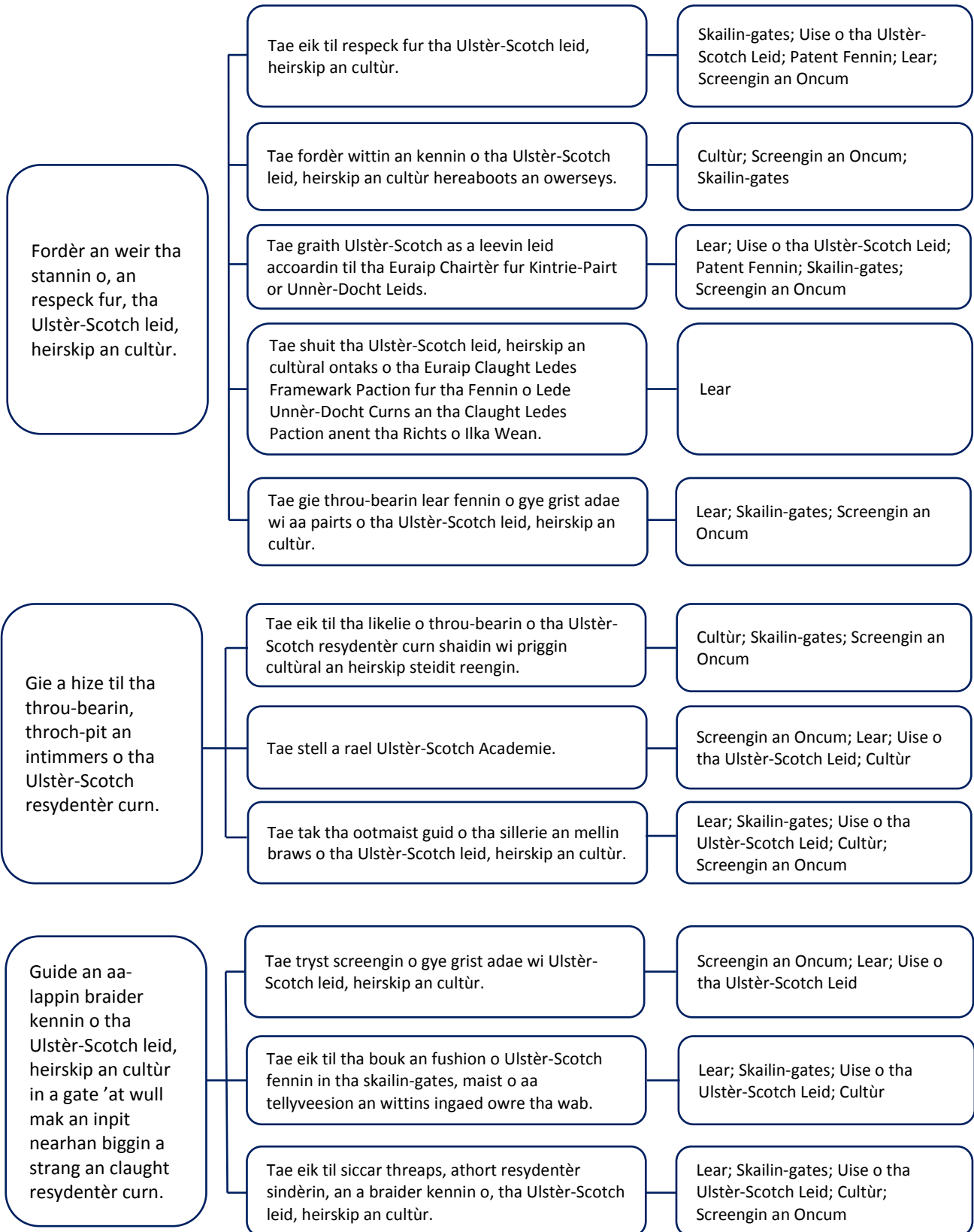
Part 4: Areas for Action

- 4.1 This Strategy sets out areas for action under six key themes:
- Education
 - Media
 - Use of the Ulster-Scots Language
 - Public Services
 - Culture
 - Research and Development
- 4.2 The areas for action are described in Part 4 of this Strategy. Each area of action contributes towards the achievement of one or more of this Strategy's objectives and the relevant objectives are highlighted at the beginning of each area for action. The alignment of the aims, objectives and areas for action is shown in Figure 2.

MINTS

ETTLINS

AIRTS FUR HANNLIN



Figger 2: Marrowin o tha Mints, Ettlins an Airts fur Hannlin

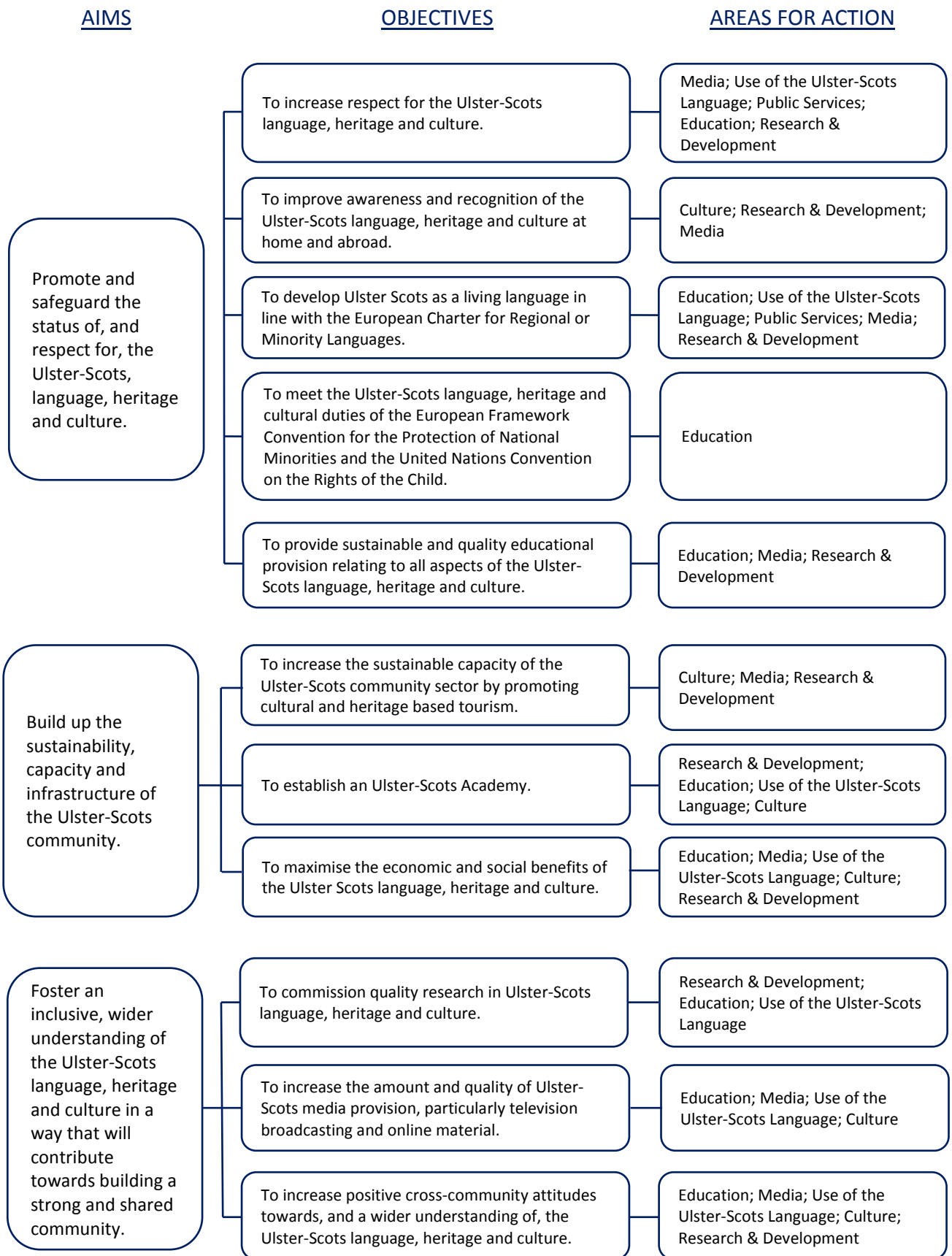


Figure 2: Alignment of Aims, Objectives and Areas for Action

Lear

Ettlin 1: *Tae eik til respeck fur tha Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr.*

Ettlin 3: *Tae graith Ulstèr-Scotch as a leevin leid accoordin til tha Euraip Chairtèr fur Kintrie-Pairt or Unnèr-Docht Leids.*

Ettlin 4: *Tae shuit tha Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùral ontaks o tha Euraip Claught Ledes Framewark Paction fur tha Fennin o Lede Unnèr-Docht Curns an tha Claught Ledes Paction anent tha Richts o Ilka Wean.*

Ettlin 5: *Tae gie throu-bearin lear fennin o gye grist adae wi aa pairts o tha Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr.*

Ettlin 7: *Tae stell a rael Ulstèr-Scotch Academie.*

Ettlin 8: *Tae tak tha ootmaist guid o tha sillerie an mellin braws o tha Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr.*

Ettlin 9: *Tae tryst screengin o gye grist adae wi Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr.*

Ettlin 10: *Tae eik til tha bouk an fushion o Ulstèr-Scotch fennin in tha skailin-gates, maist o aa tellyveesion an wittins ingaed owre tha wab.*

Ettlin 11: *Tae eik til siccar threaps, athort resydentèr sindèrin, an a braider kennin o, tha Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr.*

Ulstèr-Scotch an tha Coorse o Lairnin

- 4.3 Tha lear swatches o this Roadin isnae jist aboot tha Ulstèr-Scotch leid oan tha yin pairt an tha Ulstèr-Scotch heirskip an cultùr oan tha tither. Traffeck wi tha lear shaidin anent tha richt wye tae hannle Ulstèr-Scotch in tha coorse o lairnin haes affen reestit owre tha heid o maittèrs tha like o no greein anent yin stannèrt fur tha leid. Schuils maun ken an be unfasht 'at thair's greeance anent a stannèrt o Ulstèr-Scotch leid the'll can larn tha weans, furtae mak siccar dominies, scholars an parents can lippen 'at the'r

Education

Objective 1: *To increase respect for the Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture.*

Objective 3: *To develop Ulster Scots as a living language in line with the European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages.*

Objective 4: *To meet the Ulster-Scots language, heritage and cultural duties of the European Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities and the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child.*

Objective 5: *To provide sustainable and quality educational provision relating to all aspects of the Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture.*

Objective 7: *To establish an Ulster-Scots Academy.*

Objective 8: *To maximise the economic and social benefits of the Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture.*

Objective 9: *To commission quality research in Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture.*

Objective 10: *To increase the amount and quality of Ulster-Scots media provision, particularly television broadcasting and online material.*

Objective 11: *To increase positive cross-community attitudes towards, and a wider understanding of, the Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture.*

Ulster Scots and the Curriculum

- 4.3 The educational aspects of this Strategy are not just about the Ulster-Scots language on one hand and the Ulster-Scots heritage and culture on the other. Engagement with the education sector on how Ulster Scots might best be reflected in the curriculum has often faltered due to issues such as lack of agreement on language standardisation. Schools need to know and be reassured that there is agreement on a standard form of Ulster-Scots language to be taught so that teachers, pupils and

giein tha weans tha richt wye o't. Hereanent, it wull reck gyely tae hae greeance oan a stannèrt foarm o tha leid gin Ulstèr-Scotch is tae be larnt weans in schuils an youngstèrs is tae be pit in fur examins.

- 4.4 Tha Cooncil fur tha Coorse o Lairnin, Examins an Wechtin (CCLEW) threaps 'at settin leid stannèrts maun be daen afore ye stairt tae larn fowk Ulstèr-Scotch as a modrèn leid. Thair's ither wyes, but, fur Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr tae kythe in tha coorse o lairnin in tha shoart til middlin tack afore tha ettlin o homologatit leid coorses an testifcates o gye grist ower tha lang'r while. This Roadin pits forrit a spaesicht fur tha hinnèr 'at shudnae lang'l oncum nearhan tha fore.
- 4.5 Thair be tae be scancein oan an colloquin anent tha innins o whut tae larn thaim in schuils adae wi Ulstèr-Scotch, an maist o aa tha hing atween leid an heirskip/cultùr. Thair's a wheen inlats tae lap in swatches o Ulstèr-Scotch cultùral learnin intil a feck o subjecks tae tha fore thenoo, takkin in leid, lettèrs, hìstrie, an geographie fur pattèrn.
- 4.6 This Roadin taks tent 'at it recks gyely fur thair tae be eneuch o a caa frae mithers an faithers fur tha Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr tae be lappit in as pairt o tha coorse o lairnin an maist o aa tha stance o CCLEW 'at tha oncum o GCE/GCSE or 'A' Heicht testifcates wull no can be taen oan han tae thair's eneuch o a caa fur it, greeance oan leid stannèrts an greeance oan tha innins o tha testifcates.
- 4.7 Airticle 7 o tha Euraip Chairtèr fur Kintrie-Pairt or Unnèr-Docht Leids taks tae dae wi fordèrin respeck fur ither an ownin atween leid curns, an wisers tholin

parents can have confidence in the validity of what is being taught. In this regard if Ulster Scots is to be taught as a language in schools and young people to be entered for examinations, the agreement on a standard form of the language will be very important.

- 4.4 The Council for the Curriculum, Examinations and Assessment (CCEA) points out that language standardisation is a pre-requisite for the teaching of Ulster Scots as a modern language. However there are other ways in which Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture can be reflected in the curriculum in the short to medium term before the longer term vision of agreed quality language courses and qualifications. This Strategy sets out a vision for the latter which should not prevent progress towards the former.
- 4.5 Consideration and discussion needs to take place as to the content of what is taught in schools relating to Ulster Scots particularly the balance between language and heritage/culture. Opportunities exist to build elements of Ulster-Scots cultural studies into a number of existing subjects including language, literature, history, and geography for example.
- 4.6 This Strategy recognises the importance of there being sufficient parental demand for the Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture to be included as part of the curriculum and in particular the position of CCEA that the development of GCE/GCSE or A Level qualifications can only be undertaken when there is sufficient demand, agreement on language standardisation and agreement on the content of the qualification.
- 4.7 Article 7 of the European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages deals with promotion of mutual respect and understanding between linguistic

adae wi leid. Tha oncum o a cast o tholin an apenness in tha lear gates wull be a pairt 'at recks gyely in tha hainin an hizin o tha Ulstèr-Scotch leid.

MFAA Lear Roadin

- 4.8 Tha heid mint o tha 20an09 MFAA Lear Roadin is tae mak an inpit til an fen tha leelang lear ontaks. Leelang lear bes a heid pairt o tha spaesicht o this Roadin. Tha Lear Roadin eiks til tha wark stairtit wi tha Lear an Prenticin Owersmen in 20an02 an fordèrt wi MFAA. Tha Lear Roadin gies a framewark fur tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch an MWCUS tae scance an graith lear inlats adae wi thair scowth tae marrow wi tha fennin o schuils, colleges, universities an resydentèr curns.
- 4.9 In tha Ware o 20an12, tha MWCUS an tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch stellit a Claught Lear Ontak Core fur a purpose-like wye o fordèrin claught Ulstèr-Scotch lear ingangs. Forbye, niborin anent lear bes a heid owercum o tha Mindin o Colloquin atween tha MWCUS an tha Boord.
- 4.10 Fordèrin an hizin tha brows an throu-bearin o lear fennin adae wi tha Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr wull mak an inpit tae airtin Ulstèr-Scotch inby ilkaday daeins an weirin it forrit an ayont. Seein aboot giein Ulstèr-Scotch a lift an fordèrin it at ilka stent in tha lear gates wull eik til ownin tha valye o Ulstèr-Scotch a hantle mair.

Hannlins

- (a) Tha Claught Lear Ontak Core wull graith a hannlin ontak tae impliment a compluthert oncum til tha graithin o coorse o lairnin an

groups and advocates linguistic tolerance. The development of a spirit of tolerance and receptiveness in the educational system will be an important factor in the preservation and growth of the Ulster-Scots language.

DCAL Learning Strategy

- 4.8 The key aim of the 2009 DCAL Learning Strategy is to contribute to and support the lifelong learning agenda. Lifelong learning is a part of the vision of this Strategy. The Learning Strategy builds on the work begun by the Education and Training Inspectorate in 2002 and taken forward by DCAL. The Learning Strategy provides a framework for the Ulster-Scots Agency and MAGUS to review and develop quality learning opportunities relating to their remit to complement the provision of schools, colleges, universities and community organisations.
- 4.9 In Spring 2012, the MAGUS and the Ulster-Scots Agency established a Joint Education Taskforce as an effective way to take forward joint Ulster-Scots educational initiatives. Joint work on education is also a key theme of the Memorandum of Understanding between the MAGUS and the Agency.
- 4.10 Improving and increasing the quality and sustainability of educational provision relating to the Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture will help mainstream and safeguard the future of Ulster Scots. Taking steps to encourage and promote Ulster Scots at every stage in the education system will further increase recognition of the value of Ulster Scots.

Actions

- (a) The Joint Education Taskforce will develop an action programme to implement an agreed approach to the development of curriculum and

larnin gear claught wi tha Männystrie o Lear (ML) an CCLEW. Wi fennin this, MWCUS haes taen a ploy fur lear an lectronic keppin oan han forbye, with tha Ulstèr College.

- (b) Tha Claught Lear Ontak Core wull tak at a collogue wi CCLEW adae wi tha innins o Ulstèr-Scotch testifcates anent leid an cultùr an heirskip pairts.
- (c) A wechtin o tha Ulstèr-Scotch lear gear tae tha fore thenoo wull be taen oan han wi tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch. This shud tak in a kine o a wechtin o tha much uise plenishment tae tha fore thenoo haes bin an adae wi whut lear sets (tha like o whut eild curn?), tha wye fennin thenoo micht be eikit til in a feckfu gate. We'r leukkin tae hize 'shuitit til tha mint' wittin athin tha lear gates tae tha ootmaist an tak tha hale guid o gear tae tha fore thenoo.
- (d) Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch wull gie inlats tae eik til wittin o Ulstèr-Scotch cultùr athort tha lear shaidin, fur pattèrn wi mair ootpit frae tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch's Forehan Ulstèr-Scotch Schuil Ontak.
- (e) Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch wull fyn oot inlats tae wark wi Foras na Gaeilge in schuils makkin an inpit til tha ootpit o MFAA's Lear Roadin wi fordèrin wittin an lippenin o baith Ulstèr-Scotch an Airish.

Afore-Schuil Lear

- 4.11 Affeirin fennin wull be stellit furtae prig an shuit tha caa fur afore-schuil lairnin adae wi tha Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr.
- 4.12 Tha Afore-Schuil Lear Ontak bes ootpit throch ML's Coorse o Lairnin Wisin fur

teaching materials in conjunction with the Department of Education (DE) and CCEA. In support of this, MAGUS has also initiated an education and digitisation project with the University of Ulster.

- (b) The Joint Education Taskforce will engage with CCEA as to the content of Ulster-Scots qualifications in terms of language and culture and heritage components.
- (c) An audit of existing Ulster-Scots educational material will be carried out by the Ulster-Scots Agency. This should include some assessment of how useful existing resources have been and in what educational contexts (e.g. with what age-group?) so that existing provision might be built upon effectively. If 'fit for purpose' awareness within the education system should be maximised and effective use made of existing materials.
- (d) The Ulster-Scots Agency will provide opportunities to increase awareness of Ulster-Scots culture across the education sector. For example by further delivering the Agency's Flagship Ulster-Scots School Programme.
- (e) The Ulster-Scots Agency will identify opportunities to work with Foras na Gaeilge in schools contributing to the delivery of DCAL's Learning Strategy by promoting awareness and understanding of both Ulster Scots and Irish.

Pre-School Education

- 4.11 Appropriate provision will be put in place to promote and meet demand for pre-school education relating to Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture.
- 4.12 The Pre-School Education Programme is delivered through DE's Curricular

Afore Schuil Lear, which gies doon a reenge o lairnin inlats 'at afore-schuil weans may hae throch spóartin thairsels an ither effeirin pruiuin. Tha coorse o lairnin bes ootpit unnèr 6 heid owercums (Tha Airts; Leid Oncum; Forehannit Mathematick Pruiuin; Brìngin oan a Bodie's Skeel, thair Mellin an Mind; Oncum o Fushion an Fendiness; an Tha Warl About Iz) an gies tha scowth tae fettle fur ootpittin a reenge o lairnin ontaks ettled at giein respeck til tha cultùr, threaps an sel-guidin o tha faimlies o aa tha weans..

Hannlins

- (a) Whaur thair's pruiif o a caa fur it, graith an pit tae thair han effeirin gear o gye grist fur afore-schuil lear adae wi tha Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultur.
- (b) Fen an gie a lift til afore-schuil curns an bits tae yokk til effeirin Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr afore-schuil ploys.

Furst-Heicht Lairnin

4.13 Effeirin fennin wull be taen oan han furtae fordèr an shuit tha caa fur furst-heicht lairnin effeirin til tha Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr.

Hannlins

- (a) Whaur thair's pruiif o a caa fur it, graith mair effeirin, throu-bearin Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr furst-heicht schuil lairnin gear o gye grist.
- (b) Fen an gie a lift til furst-heicht schuils tae yokk til effeirin Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr furst-heicht ploys. Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch wull haud til eikin til tha reenge o inlats fur furst-heicht

Guidance for Pre-school Education, which outlines a range of learning opportunities that pre-school children should have through play and other relevant experiences. The curriculum is delivered under 6 key themes (The Arts; Language Development; Early Mathematical Experiences; Personal, Social and Emotional Development; Physical Development and Movement; and The World Around Us) and provides the flexibility for settings to deliver a range of learning programmes planned to respect the culture, beliefs and lifestyles of the families of all the children.

Actions

- (a) Where demand has been demonstrated, develop and make available quality and relevant materials for pre-school education relating to the Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture.
- (b) Support and encourage pre-school settings to participate in relevant Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture pre-school projects.

Primary Education

4.13 Relevant provision will be put in place to promote and meet demand for primary education relating to the Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture.

Actions

- (a) Where demand has been established, further develop quality, relevant and sustainable Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture primary school teaching materials.
- (b) Support and encourage primary schools to participate in relevant Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture primary projects. The Ulster-Scots Agency will continue to expand the range of opportunities

schuil weans tae pruiue an get larnt about Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr, fur pattèrn, throch ootpittin vaigin musick an daunce larnin ontaks an tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch's Forehan Ulstèr-Scotch Schuil Ontak.

Eftèr Furst-Heicht Lairnin

4.14 We'r fur stellin effeirin fennin furtae fordèr an shuit tha caa fur eftèr furst-heicht lairnin adae wi tha Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr.

Hannlins

- (a) Whaur thair's pruiif o a caa fur it, graith an pit tae thair han effeirin gear o gye grist fur eftèr furst-heicht lairnin adae wi tha Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr takkin tha guid o effeirin Lear an Prenticin Owersmen fynnins an tha wark o tha Lear an Lectronic Keppin Ploy at tha Ulstèr College.
- (b) Fen an gie a lift til eftèr furst-heicht schuils tae yokk til effeirin Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr furst-heicht ploys. Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch wull haud til eikin til tha reenge o inlats fur eftèr furst-heicht schuil weans tae pruiue an get larnt about Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr, fur pattèrn, throch soartin thaim wi vaigin musick an daunce larnin ontaks.

Fordèrt an Uppermair Lairnin

4.15 We'r fur stellin effeirin fennin furtae fordèr an shuit tha caa fur fordèrt an uppermair lairnin adae wi Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr.

for primary school children to experience and learn about Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture; for example by delivering peripatetic music and dance tuition programmes and the Agency's Flagship Ulster-Scots School Programme.

Post-Primary Education

4.14 There will be appropriate provision in place to promote and meet demand for post-primary education relating to the Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture.

Actions

- (a) Where demand has been established, develop and make available quality, relevant materials for post-primary education relating to the Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture drawing on relevant Education and Training Inspectorate reports and the work of the Education and Digitisation Project at the University of Ulster.
- (b) Support and encourage post-primary schools to participate in relevant Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture projects. The Ulster-Scots Agency will continue to expand the range of opportunities for post primary school children to experience and learn about Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture; for example, by delivering peripatetic music and dance tuition programmes.

Further and Higher Education

4.15 There will be relevant provision in place to promote and meet demand for further and higher education relating to Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture.

Hannlins

- (a) Graith an pit tae thair han effeirin gear o gye grist fur eftèr furst-heicht lairnin adae wi tha Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr.
- (b) Fen an gie a lift til fordèrt an uppermair lairnin collegianers tae yokk til Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr plays.
- (c) Graith an pit til thair han, steidit oan caa fur it, effeirin, throu-bearin testifycates tha like o a Diplomae or Gree adae wi tha buik-lear swaatches o tha Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr.
- (d) Screenge intil whut wye tha lear o Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr nicht cud be mair weel-forrit an weel seen in fordèrt an uppermair lairnin.
- (e) Graith tha pooer fur ootbye lear adae wi tha Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr, takkin in tha graithin o an Ulstèr-Scotch Academie o tha Wab.
- (f) Foond sillerie fennin fettlin fur eftèr-laureate screengin in Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr.

Lairnin fur Dominies

4.16 Wi an ee til tha caa fur it, an Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr dominie lairnin coorse wull be graithed. Gin tha caa fur Ulstèr-Scotch schuils/jynes or Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr testifycates can be pruiwed onie time frae this oot, ML wull scance oan effeirin dominie larnin fennin claught wi tha Männystrie o Darg an Prenticin.

Actions

- (a) Develop and make available quality and relevant materials for further and higher education relating to the Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture.
- (b) Support and encourage further and higher education students participation in Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture projects.
- (c) Develop and make available, based on demand, quality, relevant and sustainable qualifications such as a Diploma or Degree relating to the study aspects of the Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture.
- (d) Explore how the study of Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture might be given more prominence and visibility in further and higher education.
- (e) Develop the capacity for extra-mural studies relating to Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture, including the development of the Ulster-Scots Online Academy.
- (f) Establish financial support arrangements for postgraduate research in Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture.

Teacher Training

4.16 Taking account of demand an Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture teacher training course will be developed. If, in future, the need for Ulster-Scots schools/units or an Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture qualification can be demonstrated, DE will consider appropriate teacher training provision in conjunction with the Department for Employment and Learning.

Hannlins

- (a) Graith an pit til thair han throu-bearin an effeirin lairnin o gye grist fur yins leukkin tae larn fowk Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr.
- (b) Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch wull haud til fennin an giein a lift til Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr colloques fur dominies.
- (c) Graith effeirin throu-bearin lairnin atween hans 'at's tae tha purpose fur dominies warkin thenoo 'at's leukkin tae ken mair aboot swatches o tha Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr.
- (d) Graith a kintrie-pairt wabwark o Ulstèr-Scotch dominie guidèrs in inbye airts.

Lairnin fur Govnors

4.17 The' be tae graith an Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr wittin an lairnin coorse fur schuil govners.

Hannlins

- (a) Graith effeirin an throu-bearin gear o gye grist furtae hize schuil govners' wittin o tha Ulstèr-Scotch cultùral richts o weans an tha claught guid o tha shuitin o thae richts.
- (b) Implyment a lairnin ontak furtae prig tha valye o tha Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr til schuil govners an gie inlat til govners tae fordèr an aa-lappin cultùral set in schuils kindlie til tha cultùr o tha weans o thon schuil.

Actions

- (a) Develop and make available quality sustainable and relevant training for those wishing to teach Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture.
- (b) The Ulster-Scots Agency will continue to support and encourage Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture teacher's conferences.
- (c) Develop appropriate quality sustainable and relevant 'in-service' training for existing teachers who wish to learn more about teaching aspects of Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture.
- (d) Develop a regional network of Ulster-Scots local teacher coordinators.

Governor Training

4.17 An Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture awareness and training course for school governors needs to be developed.

Actions

- (a) Develop relevant, sustainable and quality materials to raise school governors' awareness of the Ulster-Scots cultural rights of children and the associated benefits of the fulfilling of these rights.
- (b) Implement a training programme to promote the value the Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture to school governors and encourage governors to promote a holistic cultural ethos in schools in keeping with the culture of the children of that school.

Lear Wechtin

4.18 We cud dae wi stellin tha maist feckfu ród furtae wecht tha lear swaatches o tha Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr. Gin tha caa fur Ulstèr-Scotch schuils/jynes or Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr testifcates can be pruiued onie time frae this oot, ML wull scance oan effeirin fennin claught wi tha Männystrie o Darg an Prenticin.

Hannlins

- (a) Tha Claught Lear Ontak Core may tak scowth wechtin oan han wi wyce frae CCLEW furtae fyn oot tha lear waants o tha Ulstèr-Scotch shaidin an homologate an ontak.
- (b) CCLEW tae gie wyce anent Ulstèr-Scotch coorse o lairnin oncum, effeirin testifcates tha like o GCE/GCSE an 'A' stannèrt, tha innins o testifcates an wechtin graith an tha patent tae aise tha lappin in o Ulstèr-Scotch gear intil approbatit lear coorses at GCE/GCSE stannèrt.
- (c) CCLEW tae graith tha innins o effeirin coorse o lairnin lear dales uisin Ulstèr-Scotch gear in subjeck airts takkin in leid, lettèrs, hìstrie an geographie fur pattèrn.

Ootbye Schuil Hannlins

4.19 Tha mair tha approbatit lear gates haes a heid pairt in fordèrin an graithin tha Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr, mair throuither bits recks gyely forbye. Throuither fennin ootbye tha schuilruim baith fur youngstèrs an fu-growed is a maun-dae gin ye'r gaunnae fordèr an graith Ulstèr-Scotch in a throu-bearin wye o gye grist. Effeirin ootbye coorse o lairnin fennin an plenishment may be

Educational Assessment

4.18 The most effective way to assess the educational aspects of the Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture needs to be established. If, in future, the need for Ulster-Scots schools/units or an Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture qualifications can be demonstrated, DE will consider appropriate provision in conjunction with the Department for Employment and Learning.

Actions

- (a) Scoping should be carried out by the Joint Education Taskforce with advice from CCEA to identify the educational needs of the Ulster-Scots sector and agree a programme.
- (b) CCEA to provide advice on Ulster-Scots curriculum development, relevant qualifications such as GCE/GCSE and A level, the content of qualifications and assessment materials and the process to facilitate the incorporation of Ulster-Scots materials into accredited modules/courses at GCE/GCSE level.
- (c) CCEA to provide advice on developing the content of relevant curriculum modules using Ulster-Scots material in subject areas including language, literature, history, and geography for example.

Out of School Activities

4.19 While the formal education system has a key role to play in enhancing and developing the Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture, less formal settings are also very important. Informal provision outside of the classroom both for young people and adults is essential if Ulster Scots is to be enhanced and developed in a sustainable and quality way. Appropriate extracurricular

graithed furtae shuit tha caa fur't in this airt.

Hannlins

- (a) Mak siccar o fennin an plenishment fur Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr youngstèrs wark an curns, takkin in simmer ploys/simmer schuils, eftèr schuil curns, play-ectin ploys, youngstèrs' curns an hansellin ploys.
- (b) Mak siccar o fennin an plenishment fur throuither lear fur fu-growed resydentèrs oot in thair ain airts in Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr.
- (c) Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch wull haud til eikin til tha reenge o inlats fur fowk tae pruive an get larnt aboot Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr, fur pattèrn, throch soartin thaim wi vaigin musick an daunce larnin ontaks an giein thaim a lift tae compeer at Ulstèr-Scotch eftèr-schuil curns an simmer schuils.

support and resources should be developed to meet demand in this area.

Actions

- (a) Ensure support and resources for Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture youth work and organisations, including summer schemes/summer schools, after school clubs, drama projects, youth clubs and award schemes.
- (b) Ensure support and resources for informal adult community based education in Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture.
- (c) The Ulster-Scots Agency will continue to expand the range of opportunities for people to experience and learn about Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture; for example, by delivering peripatetic music and dance tuition programmes and encouraging attendance at Ulster Scots after school clubs and summer schools.

Ettlin 1: *Tae eik til respeck fur tha Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr.*

Ettlin 2: *Tae fordèr wittin an kennin o tha Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr hereabouts an owerseys.*

Ettlin 3: *Tae graith Ulstèr-Scotch as a leevin leid accoordin til tha Euraip Chairtèr fur Kintrie-Pairt or Unnèr-Docht Leids.*

Ettlin 5: *Tae gie throu-bearin lear fennin o gye grist adae wi aa pairts o tha Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr.*

Ettlin 6: *Tae eik til tha likelie o throu-bearin o tha Ulstèr-Scotch resydentèr curn shaidin wi priggin cultùral an heirskip steidit reengin.*

Ettlin 8: *Tae tak tha ootmaist guid o tha sillerie an mellin braws o tha Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr.*

Ettlin 10: *Tae eik til tha bouk an fushion o Ulstèr-Scotch fennin in tha skailin-gates, maist o aa tellyveesion an wittins ingaed owre tha wab.*

Ettlin 11: *Tae eik til siccar threaps, athort resydentèr sindèrin, an a braider kennin o, tha Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr.*

Objective 1: *To increase respect for the Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture.*

Objective 2: *To improve awareness and recognition of the Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture at home and abroad.*

Objective 3: *To develop Ulster Scots as a living language in line with the European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages.*

Objective 5: *To provide sustainable and quality educational provision relating to all aspects of the Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture.*

Objective 6: *To increase the sustainable capacity of the Ulster-Scots community sector by promoting cultural and heritage based tourism.*

Objective 8: *To maximise the economic and social benefits of the Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture.*

Objective 10: *To increase the amount and quality of Ulster-Scots media provision, particularly television broadcasting and online material.*

Objective 11: *To increase positive cross-community attitudes towards, and a wider understanding of, the Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture.*

4.20 Tha Cooncil o Euraip mints 'at tha time an scowth 'at kintrie-pairt or unnèr-docht leids tha like o Ulstèr-Scotch nicht cud grup in tha skailin-gates bes a maun-dae fur thair weirin, an 'at nae leid wad be fit tae haud itsel tae tha fore athoot it haes ingang tae tha new-fangl't wyes o ownin wi a pooer o fowk.¹⁰

4.21 Ontak fur skailin steys wi tha CK Goverment. Threapin o tha Männystèr wi tha ontak o't tae leuk a lift frae thair Männystries adae wi a feckfu ootpit o tha mints an ettlins o this Roadin bes a maun-dae.

4.22 Tha CK Goverment may mend tha Skailin Ect 19an90 an tha BBC's Royal Chairtèr

4.20 The Council of Europe suggests that the time and space which regional or minority languages such as Ulster Scots can secure in the media are vital for their protection and that no language can maintain its influence unless it has access to the new forms of mass communications.¹⁰

4.21 Responsibility for broadcasting remains with the UK Government. Engagement with the responsible Ministers to seek cooperation from their Departments on effectively delivering on the aims and objectives of this Strategy is critical.

4.22 The UK Government should amend the Broadcasting Act 1990 and the BBC's

¹⁰ European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages – Explanatory Report, Paragraph 107

(20an05) furtae pit ontaks unnèr tha laa oan yins daein tha skailin, tha like o tha BBC, tae ootpit a hamelt Ulstèr-Scotch fennin o gye grist.

- 4.23 Airticle 7 o tha Euraip Chairtèr fur Kintrie-Pairt or Unnèr-Docht Leids taks tae dae wi fordèrin respeck fur ither an ownin atween leid curns an wisès tholin adae wi leid. Tha oncum o a cast o tholin an apenness in tha skailin-gates wull be a pairt 'at recks gyely in tha growe'th o mair couthie patent shapes an respeck fur tha Ulstèr-Scotch leid.

Tha Skailin-gates an Ulstèr-Scotch

- 4.24 Tha skailin-gates, nae mettèr whut wye the'r warkin, can hae a wechtie pairt in hizin tha Ulstèr-Scotch leid, cultùr an heirskip tae tha guid. It recks gyely 'at tha waant o Ulstèr-Scotch hannlin wi tha skailin-gates is pit in a braider roadin set, an 'at yins 'at leuks tha gate o't ether throch tha laa or resydentèr curns nibors furtae wun til this. ML's 20an12 Leids Forrit an Ayont – Norlin Airlan Leids Roadin threaps "'at a wittin o an respeck fur Ulstèr-Scotch hamelt daeins be tae be gien a lift". A compluthert an newins-rife oncum tae graithin a guid kenmairk fur tha leuk Ulstèr-Scotch tha wye it's pit owre wi tha skailin-gates bes a maunda furtae kythe Ulstèr-Scotch as pairt o oor claught cultùral heirskip.

Hannlins

- (a) Rise a claught-warkin skailin-gates an ownins roadin takkin tha ootmaist guid o niborin atween tha sindèrie curns, yins 'at leuks tha gate o't an fowk o skeel, warkin in tha airt.
- (b) Haud tae pittin forrits a guid leuk o Ulstèr-Scotch athort a reenge o skailin-gates ootlats.

Royal Charter (2005) to place legal obligations on broadcasters such as the BBC to provide a quality localised Ulster-Scots service.

- 4.23 Article 7 of the European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages deals with promotion of mutual respect and understanding between linguistic groups and advocates linguistic tolerance. The development of a spirit of tolerance and receptiveness in the media will be an important factor in the growth of more positive public attitudes and respect for the Ulster-Scots language.

The Media and Ulster Scots

- 4.24 The media in all its forms can play a critical role in positively promoting the Ulster-Scots language, culture and heritage. It is important that the need for positive Ulster-Scots engagement with the media is placed in a wider strategic context and that statutory and community stakeholders work together to achieve this. DE's 2012 Languages for the Future – Northern Ireland Languages Strategy advocates "that an awareness of and respect for Ulster-Scots traditions be encouraged". It is critical that an agreed and innovative approach to positively rebrand the image of Ulster Scots as portrayed by the media is developed which highlights Ulster Scots as part of our shared cultural heritage.

Actions

- (a) Produce an integrated media and communications strategy maximising synergies between the diverse organisations, stakeholders and experts, working in the area.
- (b) Continue to promote a positive image of Ulster Scots across a range of media platforms.

- (c) Scance oan Ulstèr-Scotch leid an cultùral kenmairks an ern-cairriers furtae fordèr a guid consate o Ulstèr-Scotch.

Tellyveesion

- 4.25 Tha Ulstèr-Scotch Skailin Found (USSF) wus stellit furtae mak siccar 'at tha Ulstèr-Scotch heirskip, cultùr an leid haes an ootlat throch leevin pictèrs an fillums. Tha USSF mints forbye tae fordèr tha Ulstèr-Scotch scowth throu-pittin shaidin an tae siller Ulstèr-Scotch cultùral TV owercums o gye grist. Forbye, BBC NA rises owercums 'at yokks til hamelt Ulstèr-Scotch maittèrs.
- 4.26 Thair's a wittin 'at thair's a waant, baith adae wi stent an gye grist, o Ulstèr-Scotch owercums gettin pit oot thenoo an/or skailt wi aa tha skailin-gates, an maist o aa wi BBC NA. Tha muckle wecht o tha BBC ownin Ulstèr-Scotch throch its ilkaday plenishment as pairt o its kintrie-pairt hamelt ootpit bes a maun-dae fur giein a lift til, fordèrin an airtin Ulstèr-Scotch inby ilkaday daeins.

Hannlins

- (a) Graith tha skeelie offer athin tha Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr resydentèr curn furtae mak an gie an inpit til Ulstèr-Scotch owercums.
- (b) Fen ploys an ingangs furtae eik til Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr owercums.
- (c) Graith a Skailin-Gates Prenticin Ploy fur Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr.
- (d) Mak siccar shire an feckfu patents is stellit furtae gie feckfu guidin o tha Ulstèr-Scotch innins o USSF-fendit owercums tha wye the'll pit owre tha warth o tha siller evened wi tha shire ettlins o tha Found the' hae wun til.

- (c) Consider Ulster-Scots linguistic and cultural icons or ambassadors as way of promoting a positive image of Ulster Scots.

Television

- 4.25 The Ulster-Scots Broadcast Fund (USBF) was established to ensure that the heritage, culture and language of Ulster Scots are expressed through moving image. The USBF also aims to promote the Ulster-Scots independent production sector and to fund high quality Ulster-Scots cultural TV programmes. In addition BBC NI produces programmes, which deal with local Ulster-Scots issues.
- 4.26 There is a view that there is a lack of quantity and quality Ulster-Scots programming currently being made and/or broadcast by all broadcasters but particularly by BBC NI. The importance of the BBC addressing Ulster Scots through its mainstream resources as part of its regionally specific delivery is fundamental to enhancing, developing and mainstreaming Ulster Scots.

Actions

- (a) Develop creative potential within the Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture community to create and contribute to Ulster-Scots programming.
- (b) Support projects and initiatives to increase Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture programming.
- (c) Develop a Media Training Scheme for Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture.
- (d) Ensure clear and effective mechanisms are in place to provide effective management of the Ulster-Scots content of USBF-supported programmes in order to achieve value for money against the stated objectives of the Fund.

- (e) Graith niborin wi aa tha skailin curns furtae fordèr Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr in a mair couthie an heich-stannèrt wye.
- (f) BBC NA tae eik til tha bouk an fordèr tha gye grist o Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr owercums.

Wyreless

4.27 Stell an ae-yokit Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr wyreless stance.

Hannlins

- (a) Yokk til tha waant o a throu-bearin, ae-yokit Ulstèr-Scotch wyreless stance o gye grist.
- (b) Graith niborin wi wyreless skailin yins furtae fordèr Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr.

Paipers an Reglar Ootsets

4.28 A roadin fur tha ootset an skailin o a throu-bearin Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr paiper an/or reglar ootset o gye grist be tae be graithed.

Hannlins

- (a) Hae a scance o Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr ootsets thenoo.
- (b) Uphaud Ulster-Scots leid, heirskip an cultùr ootsets cummin ootae tha resydentèr curns thairsels.
- (c) Ootset Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr shaidins in ordnar paipers/reglar ootsets makkin uise o lectronic skailin-gates as effeirin.
- (d) Dae a wechtin o brows an ootlay in tha Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr ootset shaidin furtae gae mair

- (e) Develop cooperation with all broadcasters to promote Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture in a more positive and quality way.
- (f) BBC NI to increase the quantity and improve the quality of Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture programming.

Radio

4.27 Establish a dedicated Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture radio station.

Actions

- (a) Address the need for a quality, sustainable, dedicated Ulster-Scots radio station.
- (b) Develop cooperation with radio broadcasters to promote Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture.

Newspapers & Periodicals

4.28 A strategy for the publication and distribution of a quality, sustainable Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture newspaper and/or periodical should be developed.

Actions

- (a) Review current Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture publications.
- (b) Support community based Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture publications.
- (c) Publish Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture sections in mainstream newspapers/periodicals making use of the online media as appropriate.
- (d) Carry out an analysis of benefits and costs in the Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture publishing

nearhan throu-bearin.

Lectronic Skailin-gates

4.29 A newins-rife oncum til tha fordèrin o Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr wi makkin mair an feckfu uise o lectronic skailin-gates be tae be graithed. Fur pattern, tha Lear an Lectronic Keppin Ploy at tha Ulstèr College bes pittin oot lectronic skailin gear fur Ulstèr-Scotch, 'at wull mak an inpit til tha implymentin o thon roadin.

Hannlins

- (a) Throch a wechtin o Ulstèr-Scotch lectronic gear tae tha fore thenoo as a stent nearhan graithin a claught-warkin wab oncum roadin.
- (b) Graith tha uise o lectronic skailin gear, maist o aa tha Ulstèr-Scotch Academie o tha Wab, as a wye tae prig an hize wittin o Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr.
- (c) Graith tha uise o lectronic skailin gear as a wye o apenin up warlwide ingang til Ulstèr-Scotch lear an priggin gear, wittins-kists an kists.

sector to move towards sustainability.

Online Media

4.29 An innovative approach to the promotion of Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture by making more and effective use of online media needs to be developed. For example, the Education and Digitisation Project at the University of Ulster is currently producing online media for Ulster Scots, which will contribute to the implementation of that strategy.

Actions

- (a) Carry out an audit of existing Ulster-Scots online material as a step towards developing an integrated web development strategy.
- (b) Develop the use of online media, in particular the Online Ulster-Scots Academy, as a way to promote and raise awareness of Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture.
- (c) Develop the use of online media as a means to open up global access to Ulster-Scots educational and promotional material, databases and archives.

Uise o tha Ulstèr-Scotch Leid

Ettlin 1: *Tae eik til respeck fur tha Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr.*

Ettlin 3: *Tae graith Ulstèr-Scotch as a leevin leid accoordin til tha Euraip Chairtèr fur Kintrie-Pairt or Unnèr-Docht Leids.*

Ettlin 7: *Tae stell a rael Ulstèr-Scotch Academie.*

Ettlin 8: *Tae tak tha ootmaist guid o tha sillerie an mellin braws o tha Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr.*

Ettlin 9: *Tae tryst screengin o gye grist adae wi Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr.*

Ettlin 10: *Tae eik til tha bouk an fushion o Ulstèr-Scotch fennin in tha skailin-gates, maist o aa tellyveesion an wittins ingaed owre tha wab.*

Ettlin 11: *Tae eik til siccar threaps, athort resydentèr sindèrin, an a braider kennin o, tha Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr.*

Cheyngin Fowk's Consates anent tha Ulstèr-Scotch Leid

4.30 We cud dae wi hizin tha gree an fordèrin respeck, kennin an ownin o tha valye an fennin o tha Ulstèr-Scotch leid.

Hannlins

- (a) Tha Heich Cooncil wull fordèr respeck, kennin an ownin o tha valye o tha Ulstèr-Scotch leid in tha set o its Ontak fur Government 20an11-15 Rankin 4 'Biggin a Strang an Claught Resydentèr Curn'.
- (b) Fordèr bein o tha yin mine adae wi tha leid wurd-foarms an ither technical leid maittèrs, fur pattern throch pittin wyce tae fowk's hann fur governmen uise an a Dictionar Oncum Ontak.
- (c) Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch tae fordèr tha leid throch its Leid Oncum Collogue.

Use of the Ulster-Scots Language

Objective 1: *To increase respect for the Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture.*

Objective 3: *To develop Ulster Scots as a living language in line with the European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages.*

Objective 7: *To establish an Ulster-Scots Academy.*

Objective 8: *To maximise the economic and social benefits of the Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture.*

Objective 9: *To commission quality research in Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture.*

Objective 10: *To increase the amount and quality of Ulster-Scots media provision, particularly television broadcasting and online material.*

Objective 11: *To increase positive cross-community attitudes towards, and a wider understanding of, the Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture.*

Changing Attitudes to the Ulster-Scots Language

4.30 There is a need to raise the profile and promote respect, understanding and recognition of the value and existence of the Ulster-Scots language.

Actions

- (a) The Executive will promote respect, understanding and recognition of the value of the Ulster-Scots language in the context of its Programme for Government 2011-15 Priority 4 'Building a Strong and Shared Community'.
- (b) Promote consensus on orthography and other technical language issues, for example through the provision of guidance for official use and a Dictionary Development Programme.
- (c) The Ulster-Scots Agency to promote the language through its Language Development Forum.

- (d) The' be tae fen ploys 'at fordèrs respect, kennin an ownin o tha Ulstèr-Scotch leid an kittle patent consate o tha leid tae tha guid.
- (e) Gie an inlat an fen ploys 'at graiths tha uise o tha Ulstèr-Scotch leid in ilk-day's leevin.
- (f) Hize wittin o tha guid o taakin mair nor tha yin leid.
- (g) Hize patent wittin o tha mellins atween Ulstèr-Scotch, ither kines o Scotch, an tha sindèrie tongues o English taaked in Ulstèr.

Uise o Ulstèr-Scotch Leid Ben tha Hoose

- 4.31 Warlwide screengin intil leids mints 'at tha hannin-oan o leid ben tha faimlie hoose bes a maun-dae gin a leid tha like o Ulstèr-Scotch is fur bein fordèrt an graithed. Forehannit moyen bes a needcessity furtae eik til tha nummer o yins fit tae taak Ulstèr-Scotch an tae mak siccar tha rifenness o tha leid wull be hannit oan til tha nixt kith-en. Faimlies wi a mither or faither 'at can taak Ulstèr-Scotch be tae hae wyce an a lead anent whut wye tae han tha leid oan til thair weans richt.
- 4.32 Tha pruiuin o tha Mansmen, Jarnsey, Garnsey, Coarnwaa, Airlan, tha Walsh, an Scoatlan wull be weel-warded fur tha prestable hannlins the've pit oan han furtae fordèr an graith thair effeirin unnèr-docht leids ben tha hoose an it nicht be hantie tae tak tent o't furtae wise tha uise o Ulstèr-Scotch amang fowk's ain faimlies. We maun fyn oot a reckon o tha monie faimlies an ithers taaks Ulstèr-Scotch ben tha hoose yit, tha wye we'll can mak tha nummers o yins taakin it siccar an eik til thaim wi mairkin oot wyes tha hannin oan o Ulstèr-Scotch frae yin kith-en til tha nixt cud be graithed an fordèrt.

- (d) Support is needed for projects which promote respect, understanding and recognition of the Ulster-Scots language and stimulate positive public interest in the language.
- (e) Encourage and support projects which develop the use of the Ulster-Scots language in everyday life.
- (f) Raise awareness of the benefits of bilingualism.
- (g) Raise public awareness of the relationships between Ulster Scots, other forms of Scots, and the various dialects of English spoken in Ulster.

Use of Ulster-Scots Language in the Home

- 4.31 International linguistic research suggests that the transmission of language in the family home is a crucial element if a language such as Ulster Scots is to be enhanced and developed. Early intervention is a vital factor to increase the number of Ulster-Scots speakers and to ensure that the richness of the language will be passed to the next generation. Families where parents can speak Ulster Scots need advice and guidance on how to effectively pass the language on to their children.
- 4.32 The experience of the Isle of Man, Jersey, Guernsey, Cornwall, Ireland, Wales and Scotland will be of value in terms of the practical actions which they have taken to enhance and develop their respective minority languages in the setting of the home and might usefully be drawn on to inform the use of Ulster Scots in the family setting. A baseline of those families and others who still use Ulster Scots in the home needs to be identified with a view to consolidating and building upon the existing base of speakers by identifying ways in which the transmission of Ulster Scots from one generation to the next can be developed and improved.

Hannlins

- (a) We cud dae wi fynnin oot an implymentin mizhures tae gie a lift til tha taakin o Ulstèr-Scotch ben tha hoose.
- (b) We cud dae wi fynnin oot an implymentin mizhures tae fordèr tha hannin oan o tha Ulstèr-Scotch leid athort tha kith-ens.
- (c) Ploys 'at gies a lift til tha taakin o Ulstèr-Scotch ben tha hoose be tae hae fennin.
- (d) Wyce an a lead maun be gien fur failmies leukkin tae uise Ulstèr-Scotch ben tha hoose.
- (e) Ownin o tha uise o Ulstèr-Scotch ben tha hoose an in ilk-day's leevin maun be fordèrt.

Settin Stannèrts fur tha Leid

4.33 A homologatit airtin chairt fur settin stannèrts fur tha scrievit Ulstèr-Scotch leid maun be graithed wi wyce cummin oot o tha pruivin o yins 'at leuks tha gate o Ulstèr-Scotch an yins 'at taaks it. We maun be couthie in hannlin leid maittèrs tha like o spellin an spaikin 'at haes bin a weethin fykie afore, no jist hereabouts but in Scoatlan forbye. We be tae ettle at fordèrin tha ootmaist complutherin an niborin anent stannèrts fur tha leid wi yins 'at leuks tha gate o tha leid an yins 'at taaks it. We cud dae wi a Convenerie, but, 'at wad lay doon an uphaud mauned stannèrts in tha uise o tha leid in approbatit sets, takkin in tha lear shaidin, dictionars, government ootsets an owersettins an leid examins.

Hannlins

- (a) Tha Wisin Boord anent Ulstèr-Scotch wurd-foarms wull
 - (i) gie wyce fur tha uise o Ulstèr-Scotch in a gowernment set;

Actions

- (a) Measures to encourage the speaking of Ulster Scots in the home need to be identified and implemented.
- (b) Measures to improve transmission of the Ulster-Scots language between generations need to be identified and implemented.
- (c) Projects which encourage speaking of Ulster Scots in the home need support.
- (d) Advice and guidance needs to be provided for families wishing to use Ulster Scots in the home.
- (e) Recognition of the use of Ulster Scots in the home and in everyday life needs to be promoted.

Language Standardisation

4.33 An agreed road map for the standardisation of the written Ulster-Scots language needs to be developed drawing on the experience of stakeholders and speakers. Sensitivity needs to be shown in relation to linguistic issues such as spelling and pronunciation which have previously proven problematic not only locally but in Scotland also. Efforts should be made to promote the highest level of consensus and collaboration on language standardisation with stakeholders and speakers. However, there is a need for a body which would authoritatively set and maintain standards in the use of the language in formal contexts including the education sector, dictionaries, official publications and translations and language examinations.

Actions

- (a) The Advisory Panel on Ulster-Scots orthography will:
 - (i) produce guidance for the use of Ulster Scots in official contexts;

- (ii) skail mendit scrows o tha Ulstèr-Scotch Academie Implimentin Curn's Spell Wisin an Wurd-leet buiks.¹¹
- (b) Tryst a Dictionar Oncum Ontak.
- (c) Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch's Leid Oncum Collogue wull nibor furtae fordèr settin stannèrts fur tha scribevit kine o Ulstèr-Scotch.
- (d) Hain, prig an fordèr kennin an uise o Ulstèr-Scotch as a modrèn Euraip leid, baith taaked an scribevit.
- (e) Hain, prig an fordèr Ulstèr-Scotch inpits til lettèrs an tha scribevit wurd.

Tha Euraip Chairtèr fur Kintrie-pairt or Unnèr-Docht leids

4.34 Tha stance thenoo o Ulstèr-Scotch as a leevin leid accoordin til tha layoot o tha Chairtèr be tae be fordèrt. Pairt II o tha Chairtèr fur Kintrie-Pairt or Unnèr-Docht Leids bes yin-mintit at tha reddin o makkin odds agin kintrie-pairt or unnèr-docht leids tha like o Ulstèr-Scotch. It gies oot 'at tha hinnèrin o makkin odds adae wi tha uise o Ulstèr-Scotch shud be tha laist o tha waarrantie fur yins 'at taaks tha leid. Tha Chairtèr compluthers 'at couthie wark micht be necessar furtae mak a bettèr o, graith, hain an fordèr kintrie-pairt or unnèr-docht leids tha like o Ulstèr-Scotch.

Hannlins

- (a) Impliment in a feckfu gate tha Chairtèr's fennins fur Ulstèr-Scotch, tha wye we'll mak Pairt II stannin stieve.

- (ii) publish revised versions of the Ulster-Scots Academy Implementation Group's Spelling Guide and Glossary.¹¹

- (b) Commission a Dictionary Development Programme.
- (c) The Ulster-Scots Agency's Language Development Forum will work collaboratively to progress standardisation of the written form of Ulster Scots.
- (d) Preserve, promote and advance knowledge and use of Ulster Scots as a contemporary European language both spoken and written.
- (e) Preserve, promote and advance Ulster-Scots contributions to literature and the written word.

The European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages

4.34 The current position of Ulster Scots as a living language in line with the framework of the Charter needs to be improved. Part II of the Charter for Regional or Minority Languages focuses on the elimination of discrimination against regional or minority languages such as Ulster Scots. It states that the prevention of discrimination in respect of the use of Ulster Scots should be a minimum guarantee for speakers. The Charter accepts that positive actions may be necessary in order to enhance, develop, preserve and promote regional or minority languages such as Ulster Scots.

Actions

- (a) Implement effectively the Charter's provisions for Ulster Scots in order to consolidate Part II status.

¹¹ Herbison, I; Robinson P; and Smyth A (2013). *Ulster-Scots Language Guides: Spelling and Pronunciation Guide*.

Robinson, P (2013). *English / Ulster-Scots Glossary: A Core Vocabulary Wordlist with Verb Tables*.

(b) Screenge an stell tha stents we maun
gae ower furtae wun til Pairt III
Chairtèr stannin fur tha Ulstèr-
Scotch leid.

(b) Research and establish the steps
required to achieve Part III Charter
status for the Ulster-Scots language.

Patent Fennin

Ettlin 1: *Tae eik til respeck fur tha Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr.*

Ettlin 3: *Tae graith Ulstèr-Scotch as a leevin leid accoordin til tha Euraip Chairtèr fur Kintrie-Pairt or Unnèr-Docht Leids.*

- 4.35 Tha Euraip Chairtèr fur Kintrie-Pairt or Unnèr-Docht Leids (tha Chairtèr) aloos it bes a foond fur tha stannin o kintrie-pairt or unnèr-docht leids an thair fordèrin tae lat thaim be uised in trokin wi patent owerances. Leid is a wye o patent ownin an cannae be crulged intil tha set o colloquin wi yer ain an nae ither. Mair betoken, tha Chairtèr hauds 'at gin a leid isnae uised or tae tha fore in tha set o government, tha laa or guidin, "*it wull weer til tynin aa its offer fur a reenge o vocables in thon set an be a 'doon-hauden' leid got, no fit tae gie ootlat til ilka kine o resydentèr mellin*".¹²
- 4.36 Tha Chairtèr bes a moyen 'at recks gyely fur tha ootpit o Ulstèr-Scotch patent fennin, sae it recks gyely 'at swatches o tha Chairtèr tae tha purpose bes implimentit.
- 4.37 Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch bes o a mine 'at this Roadin is an inlat fur tha patent fennin fowk tae tak tha forehan o't, tha wye the' hae daen wi Shaidin 75 ontaks anent jonick inlats an guid mellin,¹³ threapin 'at respeck fur Ulstèr-Scotch, athin tha set o cultùral sindèriness, shud be a stoup o ilka patent convenerie's thirlin til guid mellin.

Public Services

Objective 1: *To increase respect for the Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture.*

Objective 3: *To develop Ulster Scots as a living language in line with the European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages.*

- 4.35 The European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages (the Charter) states that it is fundamental to the status of regional or minority languages and their development to allow their use in dealings with public authorities. Language is a means of public communication and cannot be reduced to the sphere of private relations alone. Furthermore, the Charter states that if a language is not used or visible in the political, legal or administrative sphere, "*it will gradually lose all its terminological potential in that field and become a 'handicapped' language, incapable of expressing every aspect of community life*".¹²
- 4.36 The Charter is an important vehicle for the provision of Ulster-Scots public services so it is important that relevant aspects of the Charter are implemented.
- 4.37 The Ulster-Scots Agency sees this Strategy as an opportunity for the public services to lead, in the same way that they have led in relation to Section 75 duties on equality of opportunity and good relations,¹³ arguing that respect for Ulster Scots, within the context of cultural diversity, should be an element of every public body's commitment to good relations.

¹² European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages – Explanatory Report, Paragraph 101

¹³ Section 75 of the Northern Ireland Act 1998

- 4.38 Whaur tha Heich Cooncil haes bidin forespaikers in a wheen o kintries, the' be tae tak mizhures tae mak siccar o fordèrin an pittin Ulstèr-Scotch weel-forrit, tha like o in Waashinton an Brussels.
- 4.39 Männystries, cooncils an patent conveneries may:
- Hannlins**
- (a) Fettle fur an gie a lift til tha uise o Ulstèr-Scotch in patent daeins confoarmin til tha guidins o tha Euraip Chairtèr fur Kintrie-Pairt or Unnèr-Docht Leids (tha Chairtèr).
 - (b) Mak siccar 'at eftèr tha richtifyin o local goverment pit forrits in tha Sance o Patent Guidin 'at tha aisin o Ulstèr-Scotch leid fennin wi cooncils wull haud confoarmin til tha Chairtèr.
 - (c) Eik til wittin an weel-forritness o Ulstèr-Scotch fennin the' gie.
 - (d) Gie a lift til tha priggin o Ulstèr-Scotch culturàl an heirskip reengin ingangs.
 - (e) Tha Cìvil Sarvice Rede o Mense shud be gien a sance takkin in patents fur pittin taaked an scrievit ownin in tha Ulstèr-Scotch leid throu-hans.
 - (f) Mak siccar 'at respeck fur Ulstèr-Scotch athin tha set o culturàl sindèriness bes a stoup o ilka patent convenerie's thirlin til guid mellin. The' cud dae wi garrin effeirin patent fennin warkers hae wittin lairnin accoordin til richt gates.
 - (g) Fettle fur tha richt hainin an fing'rpoastin fur whut the' cry toons anaa in Ulstèr-Scotch an whut the' cry new hoosin schames.
- 4.38 Where the Executive has permanent international representation, measures should be taken to ensure the promotion and visibility of Ulster Scots, for example in Washington and Brussels.
- 4.39 Departments, councils and public bodies need to:
- Actions**
- (a) Facilitate and encourage the use of Ulster Scots in public life in accordance with the principles of the European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages (the Charter).
 - (b) Ensure that following the reorganisation of local government outlined in the Review of Public Administration that the provision of Ulster-Scots language services by councils will continue in line with the Charter.
 - (c) Increase awareness and visibility of Ulster-Scots services they provide.
 - (d) Encourage the promotion of Ulster-Scots cultural and heritage tourism initiatives.
 - (e) The Civil Service Code of Courtesy should be reviewed including procedures for dealing with oral and written correspondence in the Ulster-Scots language.
 - (f) Ensure that respect for Ulster Scots within the context of cultural diversity is an element of every public body's commitment to good relations. Awareness training for relevant public service staff needs to be a good practice requirement.
 - (g) Facilitate the proper preservation and signposting of Ulster-Scots place-names and the naming of new housing developments.

Cultùr

Ettlin 2: *Tae fordèr wittin an kennin o tha Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr hereabouts an owerseys.*

Ettlin 6: *Tae eik til tha likelie o throu-bearin o tha Ulstèr-Scotch resydentèr curn shaidin wi prigginn cultùral an heirskip steidit reengin.*

Ettlin 7: *Tae stell a rael Ulstèr-Scotch Academie.*

Ettlin 8: *Tae tak tha ootmaist guid o tha sillerie an mellin brows o tha Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr.*

Ettlin 10: *Tae eik til tha bouk an fushion o Ulstèr-Scotch fennin in tha skailin-gates, maist o aa tellyveesion an wittins ingaed owre tha wab.*

Ettlin 11: *Tae eik til siccar threaps, athort resydentèr sindèrin, an a braider kennin o, tha Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr.*

Fordèrin o Ulstèr-Scotch

- 4.40 It recks gyely 'at cultùr, heirskip an leid o the Ulstèr-Scotch resydentèrs bes fordèrt as pairt o tha claught heirskip fur aa tha resydentèrs. Tha sindèriness o Ulstèr-Scotch cultùr taks in lettèrs, leid, sichtit airts, hìstrie, heirskip biggins, musick an daunce. The' cud dae wi brìngin in mizhures furtae fordèr respeck fur an lippenin o Ulstèr-Scotch athort tha hale feck o resydentèrs.
- 4.41 Pairt II o tha Euraip Chairtèr fur Kintrie-Pairt an Unnèr-Docht Leids taks in, amang its foondin sel-guidins an ettlins, kennin o kintrie-pairt or unnèr-docht leids tha like o Ulstèr-Scotch as an ootlat o cultùral rifenness an tha waant o stieve hannlin furtae fordèr tha like o thae leids. Pairt II threaps forbye tha fordèrin o niborin atween aa tha kintrie's leid curns.¹⁴

Culture

Objective 2: *To improve awareness and recognition of the Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture at home and abroad.*

Objective 6: *To increase the sustainable capacity of the Ulster-Scots community sector by promoting cultural and heritage based tourism.*

Objective 7: *To establish an Ulster-Scots Academy.*

Objective 8: *To maximise the economic and social benefits of the Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture.*

Objective 10: *To increase the amount and quality of Ulster-Scots media provision, particularly television broadcasting and online material.*

Objective 11: *To increase positive cross-community attitudes towards, and a wider understanding of, the Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture.*

Promotion of Ulster Scots

- 4.40 It is important that culture, heritage and language of the Ulster-Scots community is promoted as part of the shared heritage for all the community. The diversity of Ulster-Scots culture includes literature, language, visual arts, history, built heritage, music and dance. Measures need be introduced to promote respect for and understanding of Ulster Scots across the whole community.
- 4.41 Part II of the European Charter for Regional and Minority Languages includes, among its fundamental principles and objectives, recognition of regional or minority languages such as Ulster Scots as an expression of cultural wealth and the need for resolute action to promote such languages. Part II also advocates the promotion of mutual understanding between all the country's linguistic groups.¹⁴

¹⁴ European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages, Article 7 Objectives and Principles

4.42 Rankin 4 o tha Heich Cooncil Ontak fur Government 20an11-20an15 ootwales a Roadin fur Ulstèr-Scotch as a heid stoup fur 'biggin a strang an claught resydentèr curn'. Tha Ontak fur Goverment pits forrits fettlin mellin atween tha resydentèr curns as a heid mint o Rankin 4, an this Roadin taks tent 'at thair's hobbles wi priggin Ulstèr-Scotch tae tha hale feck o resydentèrs.

Hannlins

- (a) Wun til athort-gaein kennin 'at tha Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr bes a lees 'at recks gyely in tha claught heirskip o tha hale feck o resydentèrs.
- (b) Len a lift til takins 'at's tae tha guid anent Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr.
- (c) Lowden thrawart consates anent tha Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr.

Cultùral Hannlins

- 4.43 We cud dae wi fordèrin an strenthenin Ulstèr-Scotch cultùr an heirskip hannlins, maist o aa adae wi reengin, as a plenishment fur aa tha resydentèrs an maist o aa oor landèrs an reengers. We be tae gae intil aa oot tha inlats tae prig an tak tha guid o tha sillerie an mellin offer o tha Ulstèr-Scotch kin awa in kintries tha like o tha States, Canadaw, Austrailye an New Zealan an owre tha warl.
- 4.44 Tha Norlin Airlan Reengin Boord (NARB) wull haud tae leukkin inlats wi tha Ulstèr-Scotch shaidin furtae graith cultùral reengin ootcums. The'r fur giein mair wecht til tha oncum o Ulstèr-Scotch preein o gye grist fur landèrs.
- 4.45 Reengin Airlan haes tha ontak o tha priggin o tha islan o Airlan in Gret Brittain an owerseys mercats. It trokes

4.42 Priority 4 of the Executive's Programme for Government 2011-2015 identifies a Strategy for Ulster Scots as a key building block for 'building a strong and shared community'. The Programme for Government lists building relationships between the communities as a focus of Priority 4 and this Strategy recognises that there are challenges involved in promoting Ulster Scots to all parts of the community.

Actions

- (a) Achieve cross- community recognition that the Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture is an important strand in the common heritage of all the community.
- (b) Nurture positive attitudes towards the Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture.
- (c) Reduce negative preconceptions about the Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture.

Cultural Tourism

- 4.43 Ulster-Scots culture and heritage activities particularly with regard to tourism should be promoted and strengthened as a resource for all the community and particularly our visitors and tourists. Opportunities to promote and benefit from the economic and social potential of Ulster-Scots diaspora in countries such as the USA, Canada, Australia and New Zealand and further afield needs to be fully explored.
- 4.44 The Northern Ireland Tourist Board (NITB) will continue to explore opportunities with the Ulster Scots sector to develop cultural tourism products. Emphasis will be on the development of quality Ulster-Scots visitor experiences.
- 4.45 Tourism Ireland is responsible for the promotion of the island of Ireland in Great Britain and overseas markets. It

wi tha NARB an a hale clattèr o ither curns an agentries (takkin in tha like o tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch) tha wye the'll can mak siccar 'at aa tha swatches o oor sindèrie cultùr bes weel kythed in its owerseys priggin gear, daeins an mercatin wark.

Hannlins

- (a) Bring Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr inby, intil oor cultùral makkins, tha like o bibliotheks, museums an plays.
- (b) Graith tha Ulstèr-Scotch inpit intil cultùral an heirskip reengin oan tha islan o Airlan.
- (c) Prig Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr mair ootbye, in tha like o Scotlan an Noarth Amerikay.
- (d) Mak mair o an graith whut's laid oan fur Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùral reengin, fur pattèrn heirskip waakin tours, an Ulstèr-Scotch pad, an Ulstèr-Scotch daeins calendar, an sibness cleeks wi Noarth Amerikay.
- (e) Gie a lift til reengin an cultùral ingangs adae wi Ulstèr-Scotch, wi fordèrin mercatin an ootcum graithin o Ulstèr-Scotch.
- (f) Graith a jynt laighest stannèrt adae wi aye bein tha yin róad an o gye grist fur Ulstèr-Scotch heirskip reengin ootcums.
- (g) Fordèr haein Ulster-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr forespaikers oan effeirin cultùral conveneries.
- (h) Graith Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr 'swee'd' consarns makkin gear.
- (i) Gie a lift til, prig an fordèr wittin an kennin o tha Ulstèr-Scotch inpit til tha formative airts, takkin in tha visual airts an tha heirskip biggins.

engages with the NITB and a wide range of other organisations and agencies (including, for example, the Ulster-Scots Agency) with a view to ensuring that all aspects of our diverse culture and heritage are reflected strongly in its overseas promotional materials, activities and marketing campaigns.

Actions

- (a) Mainstream Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture into our cultural fabric e.g. libraries, museums and festivals.
- (b) Develop the Ulster-Scots contribution to cultural and heritage tourism on the island of Ireland.
- (c) Promote Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture further afield, for example, in Scotland and North America.
- (d) Enhance and develop the Ulster-Scots language, heritage and cultural tourism offering; e.g. heritage walking tours, an Ulster-Scots trail, an Ulster-Scots events calendar, genealogical links with North America.
- (e) Encourage tourism and cultural initiatives relevant to Ulster Scots by progressing marketing and product development of Ulster Scots.
- (f) Develop a common minimum standard of consistency and quality for Ulster-Scots heritage tourism products.
- (g) Promote Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture representation on relevant cultural bodies.
- (h) Develop Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture 'influenced' creative industries.
- (i) Enhance, promote and advance knowledge and understanding of the Ulster Scots contribution to the creative arts, including the visual arts and the built heritage.

- (j) Fen patent airt 'at kythes sindèrie casts o Ulstèr-Scotch.
- (k) Graith a kist o Ulstèr-Scotch lettèrs.

Cultùral Centèrs

4.46 Tha stellin o Ulstèr-Scotch cultùral an redin centèrs 'at's throu-bearin an o gye grist wad gie a hize wi yokkin til maittèrs tha like o waant o gree an steekin oot o Ulstèr-Scotch wi fordèrin tha rax, crouseness an wittin o tha valye o Ulstèr-Scotch baith athin tha Ulstèr-Scotch shaidin an braider athort tha hale feck o resydentèrs. Forbye, thae centèrs wad aise sillerie guid throch inlats fur wark in ilk' airt an mair oncum an fordèrin o cultùral an heirskip reengin. Owre tha lang'r tack a wabwark o ootbye cultùral centèrs cud be stellit claught wi tha Ulstèr-Scotch Academie 'at wad hae tha ontak o bein a kintrie-pairt plenishment fur thaim.

Hannlins

- (a) Graith fennin lears an effeirin hannlin threaps fur Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùral centèrs.
- (b) Grup sillerin fur throu-bearin Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùral centèrs.
- (c) Foond effeirin cleeks atween tha cultùral centèrs an tha Ulstèr-Scotch Academie.
- (d) Mairk oot an uphaud homologatit Ulstèr-Scotch plenishment an cultùral centèrs fur collegianers, screengers, landèrs an yins 'at haes a consate o thaim.
- (e) Pruif Ulstèr-Scotch Heirskip Hertlans as pairtneries atween destrick cooncils, schuils an resydentèr curns in thair airts.

- (j) Support public art that reflects various aspects of Ulster Scots.
- (k) Develop an archive of Ulster-Scots literature.

Cultural Centres

4.46 The establishment of quality and sustainable Ulster-Scots cultural and interpretive centres would help address issues such as the social exclusion and marginalisation of Ulster Scots by improving capacity, confidence and awareness of the value of Ulster Scots both within the Ulster-Scots sector and more broadly across all the community. These centres would also provide an economic benefit through local employment opportunities and the further development and promotion of cultural and heritage tourism. In the longer term a network of local cultural centres could be established linked to the Ulster-Scots Academy which would serve as a regional resource for them.

Actions

- (a) Develop feasibility studies and relevant business cases for Ulster-Scots language, heritage and cultural centres.
- (b) Secure funding for sustainable Ulster-Scots language, heritage and cultural centres.
- (c) Establish relevant links between the cultural centres and the Ulster-Scots Academy.
- (d) Identify and support accredited Ulster-Scots resource and cultural centres for students, researchers, visitors and enthusiasts.
- (e) Pilot Ulster-Scots Heritage Heartlands as partnerships between district councils, schools and local communities.

Hizin o Rax

- 4.47 Graithin an fennin a stourie, throu-bearin an ticht Ulstèr-Scotch shaidin bes a heid pairt o pittin owre tha mints an ettlins o this Roadin. It recks gyely tae eik til tha rax o Ulstèr-Scotch in tha free-warkin an resydentèr curn shaidin tha wye baith shaidins cud mak an inpit oan tha steid o niborin an respeck fur ither in ootpittin tha mints o this Roadin. We cud dae wi haudin til giein a lift til an graithin tha rax an intimmers o tha Ulstèr-Scotch resydentèr shaidin.
- 4.48 Tha stance o Ulstèr-Scotch as a wechtie cast o oor heirskip hereabouts wi an ee til sillerin wus taen tent o in *ML's Leids fur tha Oncum – Norlin Airlan Leids Roadin*. This ML Roadin threaps 'at the' may tak stents furtae leuk weys o uisin Ulstèr-Scots leid an cultùr kenmairks furtae fordèr wittin an kennin o Ulstèr-Scotch tae tha guid.

Hannlins

- (a) Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch wull graith a resydentèr oncum roadin fur Ulstèr-Scotch 'at wull fen the graithin o a rax hizin wark ootlat.
- (b) Ulstèr-Scotch wull be brocht inbye ilka-day daeins athort tha Männystrie o Fowkgates, Airts an Aisedom's faimlie o agentries (Museums, Bibliothecks, Airts Cooncil, Patent Recairts Offys), an in tha schuil an college shaidins.
- (c) Biggins an larachs o warth fur Ulstèr-Scotch histrie or cultùr cud dae wi bein fendit, hained an prigged.
- (d) Graith an fordèr centèrs in thair ain airts 'at's flaught wi tha Ulstèr-Scotch Pīn in Ulstèr-Scotch Hertlan airts, tha like o Bellymoney, Newton

Capacity Building

- 4.47 Developing and supporting a vibrant, sustainable and capable Ulster-Scots sector is a key component in achieving the aims and objectives of this Strategy. Building up the Ulster-Scots capacity in the voluntary and community sector to enable both sectors to contribute on the basis of partnership and mutual respect in the delivery the aims of this Strategy is important. The capacity and infrastructure of the Ulster-Scots community sector should continue to be enhanced and developed.
- 4.48 The position of Ulster Scots as an integral economically important aspect of our local heritage was recognised in DE's 2012 *Languages for the Future – Northern Ireland Languages Strategy*. This DE Strategy advocates that steps are taken to examine ways of employing Ulster-Scots linguistic and cultural icons to promote positive awareness and recognition of Ulster Scots.

Actions

- (a) The Ulster-Scots Agency will develop a community development strategy for Ulster Scots which will underpin the development of a capacity building work stream.
- (b) Ulster Scots will be mainstreamed across the Department of Culture, Arts and Leisure's family of agencies (Museums, Libraries, Arts Council, Public Record Office), and in the school and university sectors.
- (c) Buildings and sites of Ulster-Scots historical or cultural significance need to be protected, preserved and promoted.
- (d) Develop and promote local centres affiliated to the Ulster-Scots Hub in Ulster-Scots Heartland areas, e.g. Ballymoney, Newtownards.

- (e) Hize a mellin sillerin curn furtae fordèr Ulstèr-Scotch consarns takkin in skailin-gates, heirskip, airts an cultùral hannlins.
- (f) We cud dae wi gaein intil tha offer fur Ulstèr-Scotch leid or cultùral kenmairks furtae prig Ulstèr-Scotch.
- (g) Tha Airts Cooncil wull haud til warkin wi yins leukkin tha gate o Ulstèr-Scotch, tha like o tha Ulstèr-Scotch Resydentèr Curn Wabwark, furtae see mair aboot ownin wi an fennin tha Ulstèr-Scotch airts as leevin pairts o oor cultùral heirskip.

- (e) Support a social economy organisation to promote Ulster-Scots businesses including media, heritage, arts and cultural activities.
- (f) The potential for engaging Ulster-Scots linguistic or cultural icons to promote Ulster Scots needs to be investigated.
- (g) The Arts Council will continue to work with Ulster-Scots stakeholders such as the Ulster-Scots Community Network to further recognise and support the Ulster-Scots arts as living elements of our cultural heritage.

Screenin an Oncum

Ettlin 1: *Tae eik til respect fur tha Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr.*

Ettlin 2: *Tae fordèr wittin an kennin o tha Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr hereabouts an owerseys.*

Ettlin 3: *Tae graith Ulstèr-Scotch as a leevin leid accoordin til tha Euraip Chairtèr fur Kintrie-Pairt or Unnèr-Docht Leids.*

Ettlin 5: *Tae gie throu-bearin lear fennin o gye grist adae wi aa pairs o tha Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr.*

Ettlin 6: *Tae eik til tha likelie o throu-bearin o tha Ulstèr-Scotch resydentèr curn shaidin wi priggin cultùral an heirskip steidit reengin.*

Ettlin 7: *Tae stell a rael Ulstèr-Scotch Academie.*

Ettlin 8: *Tae tak tha ootmaist guid o tha sillerie an mellin brows o tha Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr.*

Ettlin 9: *Tae tryst screengin o gye grist adae wi Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr.*

Ettlin 11: *Tae eik til siccar threaps, athort resydentèr sindèrin, an a braider kennin o, tha Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr.*

- 4.49 Giein a lift til an graithin Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr wull be fendit throch tha graithin, skailin an implymentin o screengin 'at's tae tha purpose an o gye grist, which wull mak an inpit til hizin braid wittin an kennin o Ulstèr-Scotch hamelt daeins oan tha islan o Airlan, Scoatlan an mair ootbye. Tha ootcums o this screengin be tae be lappit in wi Heich Cooncil roadins an ontaks tae tha purpose, takkin in sillerie oncum, reengin, resydentèr packness, lear an cultùr, puirtith an waant o gree.

Hannlins

- (a) Fordèr an fen screengin o gye grist anent swaatches o Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùral hamelt daeins.

Research and Development

Objective 1: *To increase respect for the Ulster Scots language, heritage and culture.*

Objective 2: *To improve awareness and recognition of the Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture at home and abroad.*

Objective 3: *To develop Ulster-Scots as a living language in line with the European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages.*

Objective 5: *To provide sustainable and quality educational provision relating to all aspects of the Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture.*

Objective 6: *To increase the sustainable capacity of the Ulster-Scots community sector by promoting cultural and heritage based tourism.*

Objective 7: *To establish an Ulster-Scots Academy.*

Objective 8: *To maximise the economic and social benefits of the Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture.*

Objective 9: *To commission quality research in Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture.*

Objective 11: *To increase positive cross-community attitudes towards, and a wider understanding of, the Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture.*

- 4.49 The enhancement and development of Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture will be supported through the development, dissemination and implementation of quality and relevant research, which will contribute to building broad knowledge and understanding of Ulster-Scots traditions on the island of Ireland, Scotland and further afield. The results of this research should be incorporated into relevant Executive policies and programmes including economic development, tourism, community cohesion, education and culture, poverty and social exclusion.

Actions

- (a) Promote and support quality research on aspects of Ulster-Scots language, heritage and cultural traditions.

- (b) Tha Ulstèr-Scotch Academie wull be a hert o ewergangin in Ulstèr-Scotch screengin an oncum hannlins.
- (c) Graith an Ulstèr-Scotch Wab Academie.
- (d) Skail tha fyynnins o screengin, takkin in pittin thaim afore tha Männystries furtae scance oan thaim an lap thaim in wi roadins an ontaks tae tha purpose.
- (e) Warlwide screengin wabwarks wull be stellit an mair siccar got.
- (f) Ootpit ither wark as pit forrits in tha 20an13 Oncum an Screengin Roadin an Claught Hansellin Ploy fur tha Ulstèr-Scotch Academie.

- (b) The Ulster-Scots Academy will be a centre of excellence in Ulster-Scots research and development activity.
- (c) Develop an Online Ulster-Scots Academy.
- (d) Disseminate research findings, including bringing them to the attention of Departments for consideration and inclusion in relevant policies and programmes.
- (e) International research networks will be established and strengthened.
- (f) Deliver other work as detailed in the 2013 Development and Research Strategy and Associated Grant Scheme for the Ulster-Scots Academy.

Part 5: Impleymentin

- 5.1 Tha impleymentin an ower gangin o this Roadin wull be fordèrt wi Männystries niborin wi heid yins 'at leuks tha gate o't in tha Ulstèr-Scotch shaidin.

Roadin Ootpit Curn

- 5.2 A Roadin Ootpit Curn wull hae tha ower aa ontak o makkin siccar 'at tha mints o this Roadin bes shuitit. Tha Preses o tha Curn wull be tha Männystèr o Fowkgates, Airts an Aisedom an wull tak in heid offysers frae Männystries, tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch an forespaikers frae amang Ulstèr-Scotch resydentèrs. Lappin in tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch an tha Ulstèr-Scotch resydentèrs wull mak siccar 'at yins is tae tha fore furtae leuk tha gate o tha Ulstèr-Scotch leid, heirskip an cultùr shaidin.
- 5.3 Tha Roadin Ootpit Curn wull:
- tak forrit an stan tha pairt o tha ootpit o this Roadin;
 - gree Männystrie impleymentin ploys furtae ootpit this Roadin;
 - foregaiter reglar furtae ower gang tha impleymentin o this Roadin; an
 - gie fynnis anent tha oncum o this Roadin.

Roadin Core

- 5.4 A Roadin Core athin tha Männystrie o Fowkgates, Airts an Aisedom wull be foondit furtae mak siccar 'at tha wark o ootpittin this Roadin is fordèrt richt.
- 5.5 Tha Roadin Lappin wull:
- fen an wise tha wark o tha Roadin Ootpit Curn;
 - tryst an squar Männystrie inpit til impleymentin ploys (takkin in agentries an far-han conveneries)

Part 5: Implementation

- 5.1 The implementation and monitoring of this Strategy will be taken forward by Departments in partnership with key stakeholders in the Ulster-Scots sector.

Strategy Delivery Group

- 5.2 A Strategy Delivery Group will have overall responsibility for ensuring that the aims of this Strategy are met. The Group will be chaired by the Minister of Culture, Arts and Leisure and will include senior officials from Departments, the Ulster-Scots Agency and representation from the Ulster-Scots community. The inclusion of the Ulster-Scots Agency and the Ulster-Scots community will ensure that the interests of the Ulster-Scots language, heritage and culture sector are represented.
- 5.3 The Strategy Delivery Group will:
- lead and champion the delivery of this Strategy;
 - agree Departmental implementation plans to deliver this Strategy;
 - meet regularly to monitor the implementation of this Strategy; and
 - report on the progress of this Strategy.

Strategy Unit

- 5.4 A Strategy Unit within the Department of Culture, Arts and Leisure will be established to ensure that work on delivering this Strategy is progressed effectively.
- 5.5 The Strategy Unit will:
- support and advise the work of the Strategy Delivery Group;
 - commission and coordinate Departmental input to implementation plans (including

giein wut o whut wye the'r fur inpittin til wark in wunnin til tha heid airts fur hannlin;

- tak wyce o tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch an tha Ulstèr-Scotch shaidin;
- gie wyce til Männystries anent implymentin, takkin tha guid o tha wyce o tha Wisin Collogue;
- nibor pack wi Männystries an yins 'at leuks tha gate o't furtae fordèr implymentin;
- owegang an skail reglar newance anent implymentin o tha roadin;
- gie fynnings o fordèrin fornent tha implymentin ploys til tha Roadin Ootpit Curn; an
- hae tha ontak o owegangin tha implymentin o tha Euraip Chairtèr fur Kintrie-Pairt or Unnèr-Docht Leids, takkin in tha wark o seekitars.

Wisin Collogue

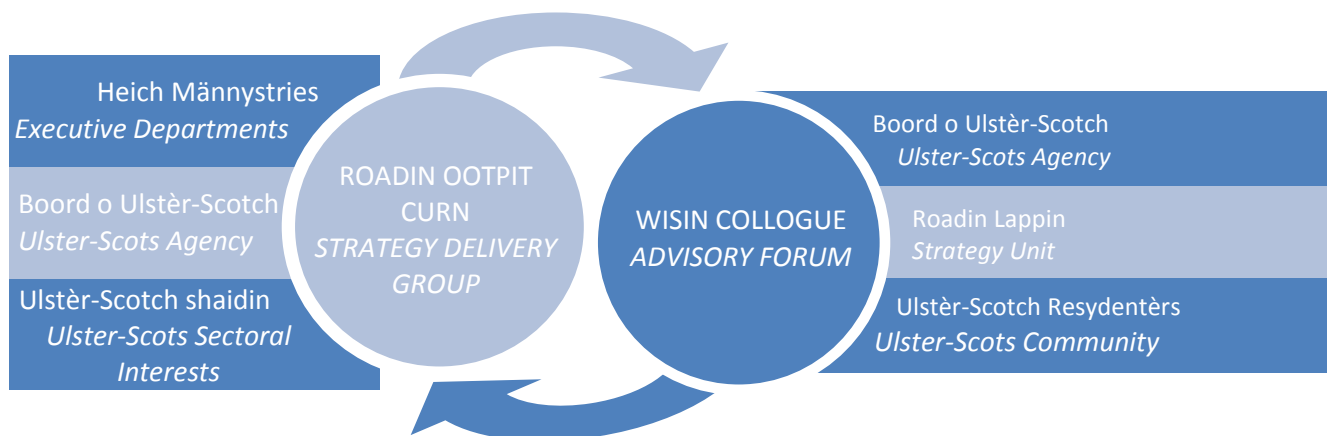
- 5.6 A Wisin Collogue, takkin in forespaikers frae tha Roadin Core, tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch, an tha Ulstèr-Scotch shaidin wull be foondit.
- 5.7 Tha pairt taen wi tha Wisin Collogue wull be giein wyce tae tha Roadin Core an makkin siccar 'at tha mine o tha Ulstèr-Scotch resydentèrs is tentit.
- 5.8 Figger 3 gies a pictèr o tha trokin atween tha Roadin Ootpit Curn an tha Wisin Curn.

agencies and arms length bodies) detailing how they will contribute to delivering against the key areas for action;

- consult with the Ulster-Scots Agency and the Ulster-Scots sector;
- provide advice to Departments on implementation drawing on the advice of the Advisory Forum;
- work closely with Departments and stakeholders to take forward implementation;
- monitor and publish regular updates on Strategy implementation;
- report progress against the implementation plans to the Strategy Delivery Group; and
- have responsibility for overseeing the implementation of the European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages, including the secretariat function.

Advisory Forum

- 5.6 An Advisory Forum, comprising of representatives from the Strategy Unit, the Ulster-Scots Agency and the Ulster-Scots sector will be established.
- 5.7 The role of the Advisory Forum will be to provide advice to the Strategy Unit and to ensure that the views of the Ulster-Scots community are represented.
- 5.8 Figure 3 illustrates the relationship between the Strategy Delivery Group and the Advisory Group.



Figger 3: Roadin Implimentin Layout

Figure 3: Strategy Implementation Structure

Implimentin Ploys

- 5.9 Männystries wull skail implimentin ploys an owergangin fynnins reglar, pittin forrits whut wye the’r throchin fornent tha Roadin’s mints, ettlins an airts fur hannlin.
- 5.10 Männystries wull hae tha ontak o giein wittins o this Roadin’s mints an ettlins til thair far-han conveneries an ither patent conveneries the’ fen. Whar it’s effeirin, Männystries wull troke wi thair conveneries tha wye the’ll mak an inpit inby ootpittin tha mints an ettlins o this Roadin.
- 5.11 Tha Boord o Ulstèr-Scotch’s Claught Ettliln wull eik til tha implimentin o this Roadin’s mints an ettlins. Weerin til throchin tha 20an13 Oncum an Screengin Roadin an Claught Hansellin Ploy fur tha Ulstèr-Scotch Academie wull mak an inpit til tha Roadin’s implimentin forbye.

Scance an Mennin

- 5.12 Thar wull be a haudin scance o tha Roadin an it micht be mendit or redd awa fur anither yin.¹⁵

Implementation Plans

- 5.9 Departments will publish implementation plans and monitoring reports, setting out how they are delivering against the Strategy’s aims, objectives and areas for action.
- 5.10 Departments will be responsible for communicating this Strategy’s aims and objectives to their arms length bodies and other public bodies that they support. Where applicable, Departments will liaise with their bodies in order for them to contribute towards delivering the aims and objectives of this Strategy.
- 5.11 The Ulster-Scots Agency’s Corporate Plan will complement the implementation of this Strategy’s aims and objectives. The roll out of the 2013 Development and Research Strategy and Associated Grant Scheme for the Ulster-Scots Academy will also contribute to the Strategy’s implementation.

Review and Revision

- 5.12 The Strategy will be kept under review and may be revised or replaced.¹⁵

¹⁵ Northern Ireland Act 1998, Section 28D(3)

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Roadin furtae
Brìng Forrits an
Graith tha
ULSTÈR-SCOTCH
Leid, Heirskip an
Cultùr
20an15 – 20an35

Strategy to
Enhance and
Develop the
ULSTER-SCOTS
Language,
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Culture
2015 – 2035

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