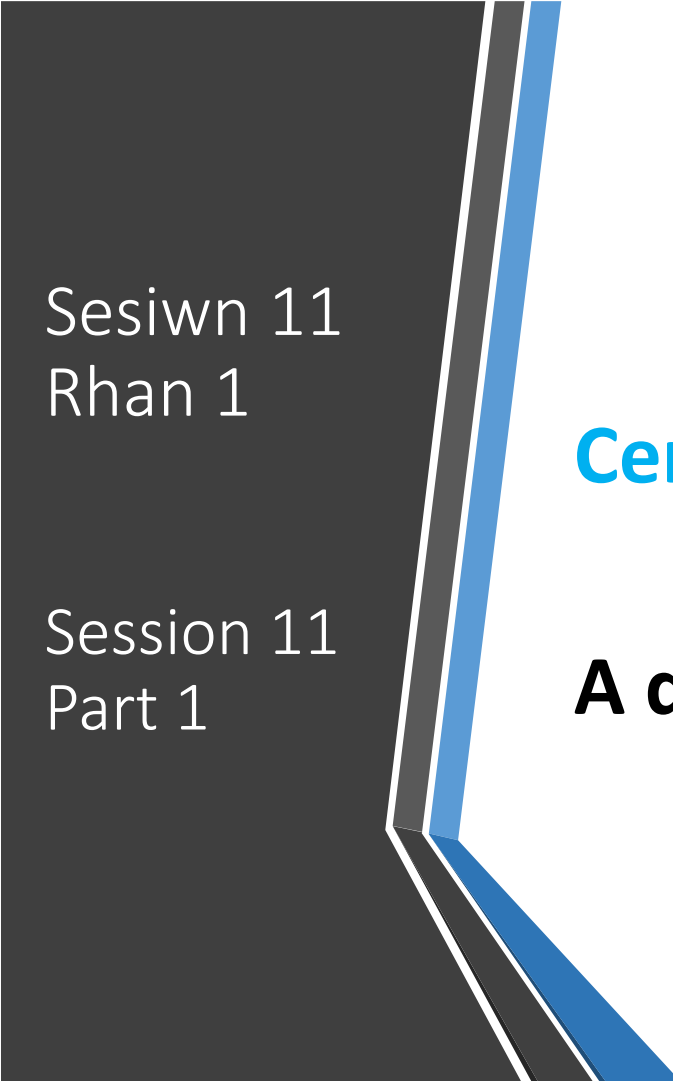




Sesiwn 11
Rhan 1

Session 11
Part 1

Cenedl o amrywiaeth

A diverse nation

Amcan y sesiwn

Session aim

- Rhoi'r sgiliau angenrheidiol i ddarpar-athrawon ddadansoddi sut mae ffactorau diwylliannol, ieithyddol, crefyddol ac economaidd-gymdeithasol amrywiol yn dylanwadu ar faterion a datblygiad ysgol gyfan.
- To equip student-teachers with the skills needed to analyse how diverse cultural, linguistic, religious and socio-economic factors influence whole school issues and development.

Beth mae'r Safonau Proffesiynol (SAC) yn dweud?

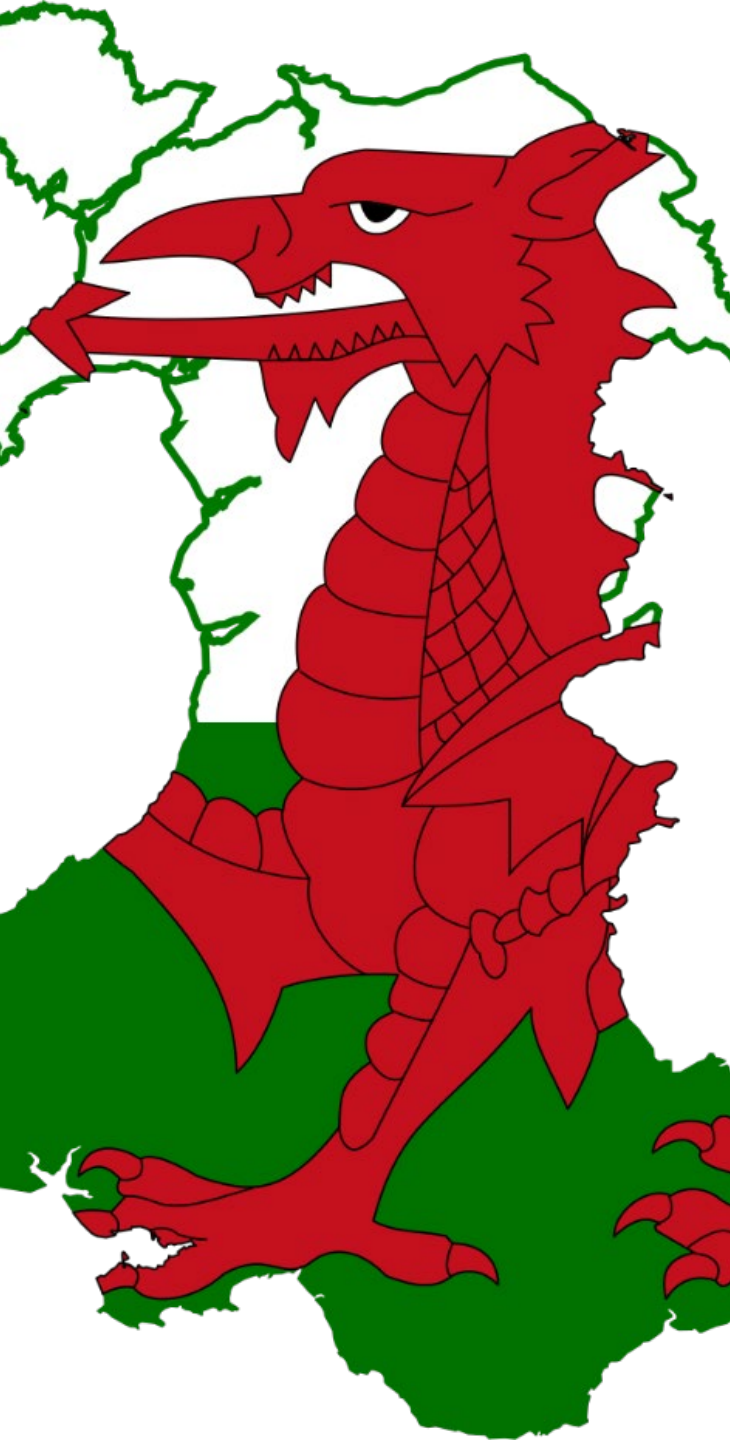
What do the Professional Standards (QTS) say?

- **Addysgeg (Hyrwyddo):** Mae'r darpar athro'n arddangos gwybodaeth am anghenion **pob** dysgwr, a dealltwriaeth o'r anghenion hynny, wrth gynllunio, paratoi ac addysgu. Hefyd, wrth wneud hyn, mae'n sicrhau mai'r pedwar diben sy'n llywio profiadau dysgu.
- **Addysgeg (Hyrwyddo):** Mae'r darpar-athro'n arddangos gwybodaeth am ddefnyddio cyd-destunau go iawn, a hynny fel rhan naturiol o'r profiad dysgu. Mae hyn yn ehangu profiad diwylliannol, ieithyddol, crefyddol ac economaidd-gymdeithasol y dysgwr, ac yn rhoi enghreifftiau ymarferol o gysyniadau a haniaethau.
- **Addysgeg (Dylanwadu):** Er mwyn ysgogi'r dysgwyr i gyflawni, mae'r heriau a'r disgwyliadau y mae'r darpar athro'n eu gosod ar lefel briodol ar gyfer yr ystod o alluoedd a nodweddion sydd ymhlith y dysgwyr.
- **Arweinyddiaeth:** Mae'r darpar athro'n arddangos agweddau ac ymddygiadau proffesiynol, gan ddatblygu cydberthnasau cadarnhaol gyda dysgwyr, rhieni/gofalwyr a chydweithwyr, sy'n dangos ymrwymiad personol i'r egwyddorion sylfaenol, sef tegwch a gwneud y mwyaf o botensial pob dysgwr.
- **Pedagogy (Advancing):** The student-teacher demonstrates a knowledge and understanding of the needs of **all** learners in planning, preparation and teaching, ensuring that the four purposes are the drivers for learners' experiences.
- **Pedagogy (Advancing):** The student-teacher demonstrates an understanding of the use of real life, authentic contexts for learning being provided as a natural part of the learning experience. This extends the learner's cultural, linguistic, religious and socio-economic experience and illustrates applications of concepts and abstracts in practice.
- **Pedagogy (Influencing):** The student-teacher provides appropriate levels of challenge and expectations for the range of student abilities and characteristics, motivating learners to achieve.
- **Leadership:** The student-teacher demonstrates professional attitudes and behaviours, developing positive relationships with learners and colleagues, which illustrate a personal commitment to the fundamental principles of equity and of maximising the potential of all learners.

Pa eiriau sy'n dod i'r meddwl
pan fyddwch chi'n clywed y
gair "amrywiaeth"?



What words spring to mind
when you think of the word
“diversity”?



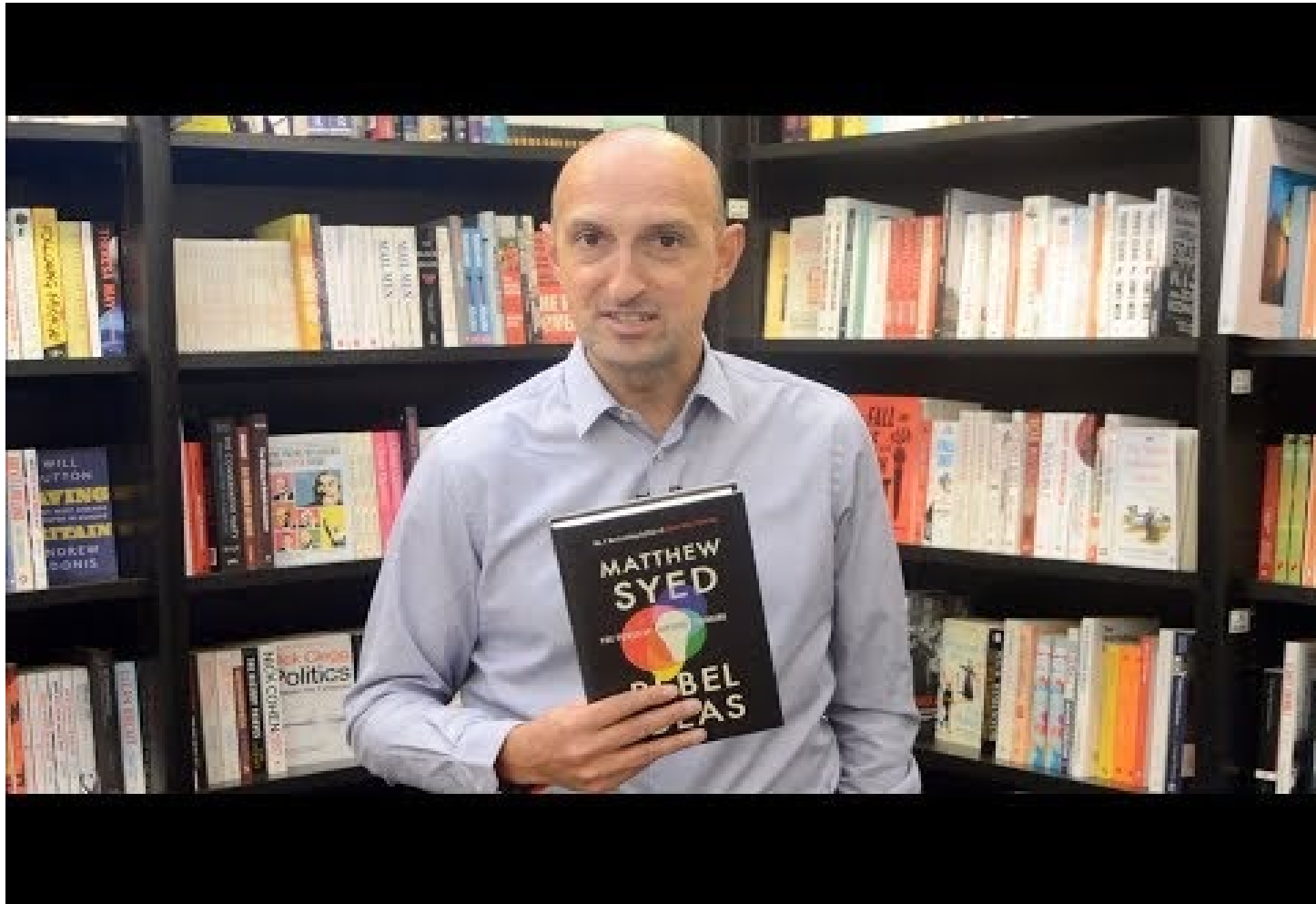
Amrywiaeth

Diversity

- Iaith
- Cenedl ethnig
- Rhyw
- Rhywedd
- Crefydd
- Anabledd
- Neurodiversity
- Language
- Ethnic background
- Gender
- Sexual orientation
- Religion
- Disability
- Neurodiversity

Pam fod amrywiaeth yn bwysig?

Why is diversity important?



Beth mae ystadegau'n dweud?

What do statistics tell us?

- Disgyblion sydd â iaith gyntaf wahanol i Saesneg neu Gymraeg
- Pupils with a first language other than English or Welsh

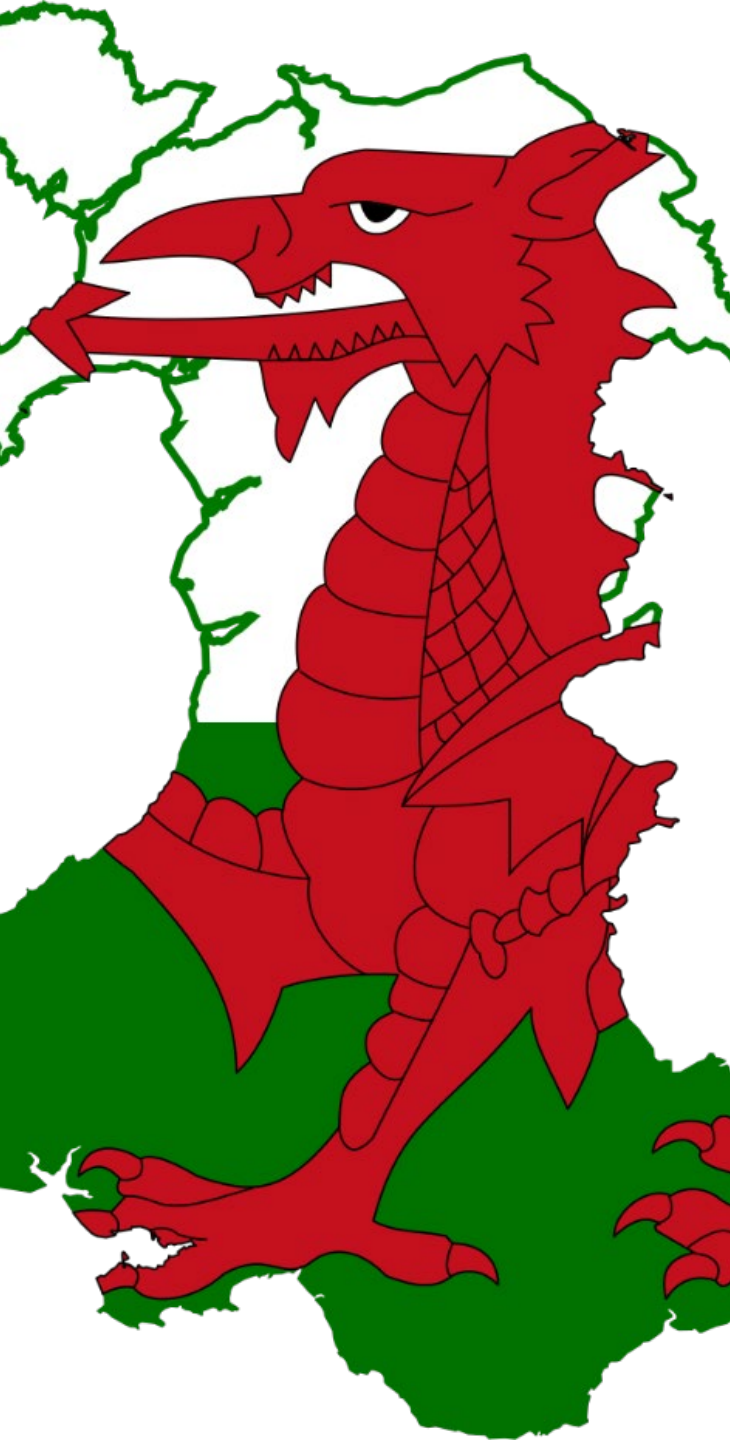
	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Gogledd Cymru North Wales	4112	4241	4398	5,025
De-Orllewin a Chanolbarth Cymru South West and Mid Wales	6214	6513	6658	7,699
Canol De Cymru Central South Wales	14281	14642	15071	15,650
De-Ddwyrain Cymru South East Wales	5232	5374	5563	6,088
Cymru/ Wales	29839	30770	31690	34462

Beth mae ystadegau'n dweud?

What do statistics tell us?

- Niferoedd disgyblion sy'n gymwys i dderbyn prydau ysgol am ddim (PYD)
- Numbers of pupils eligible for free school meals (FSM)

	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Gogledd Cymru North Wales	14968	16789	16803	15,411
De-Orllewin a Chanolbarth Cymru South West and Mid Wales	19708	22081	23244	22,115
Canol De Cymru Central South Wales	25203	30018	30294	30,318
De-Ddwyrain Cymru South East Wales	15278	18207	18467	17,212
Cymru/Wales	75157	87095	88808	85,056



Beth mae'r penawdau'n awgrymu?

What do the headlines suggest?

- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/cymrufyw/51637062>
- <https://www.walesonline.co.uk/news/education/grangetown-primary-school-cardiff-diversity-16521092>
- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-wales-46909295>
- [Extension: Education performance gap 'not narrowing' - BBC Cymru Fyw](#)



Senedd Cymru | Welsh Parliament > Senedd Nawr > Newyddion >

Mae angen Gweinidog penodedig ar Gymru i fynd i'r afael â thlodi plant



Mae angen Gweinidog penodedig ar Gymru i fynd i'r afael â thlodi plant

Cyhoeddwyd 06/11/2023 | Diweddarwyd Ddiwethaf 07/11/2023 | Amser darllen 4 munudau

Mae'r ffigurau diweddaraf yn dangos bod 28% o holl blant yng Nghymru yn byw mewn tlodi incwm cymharol. Dyna 8 plentyn mewn dosbarth o 30.



Wales needs a dedicated Minister to tackle child poverty

Published 06/11/2023 | Last Updated 07/11/2023 | Reading Time 4 minutes

The latest figures show 28% of all children in Wales are living in relative income poverty. That is 8 children in a class of 30.

Amser rhoi diwedd ar dlodi plant: sut y gall Cymru wneud yn well

Tachwedd 2023



senedd.cymru

Ffigur 4 – ffeithlun ynghylch yr effaith ar blant a chyfleoedd bywyd⁹



Yn 2021/22, roedd disgyblion yng Nghymru a oedd yn gymwys i gael prydau ysgol am ddim 19% yn llai tebygol o gael graddau A* neu A ar lefel TGAU na disgyblion nad oeddent yn gymwys



Roedd disgyblion yng Nghymru a oedd yn gymwys i gael prydau ysgol am ddim hefyd yn 28% yn llai tebygol o gael graddau A*-C ar lefel TGAU na disgyblion nad oeddent yn gymwys



Mae'r gyfradd marwolaethau plant yng Nghymru 70% yn uwch ar gyfer plant yn y grwpiau mwyaf difreintiedig na'r plant lleiaf difreintiedig



Mae plant sy'n byw mewn tldi bedair gwaith yn fwy tebygol o ddatblygu problem iechyd meddwl erbyn iddynt droi'n 11 oed



Bydd oedolion yn y DU a fagwyd mewn tldi yn colli dros £12 biliwn o ran enillion o'i gymharu â phe na baent wedi byw mewn tldi pan yn blentyn



Mae cysylltiad cryf rhwng amddifadedd yn ystod plentynod a bod yn ddi-waith a/neu fyw mewn tldi fel oedolyn; mae'r cysylltiad hwn yn y DU ymhlith y cryfaf yng ngwledydd Ewrop

Calling time on child poverty: how Wales can do better

November 2023



senedd.wales

Figure 4 – infographic on the impact on children and life chances⁹



In 2021/22, pupils in Wales who were eligible for free school meals were 19 percentage points less likely to get an A* or A at GCSE than pupils not eligible for free school meals



Pupils eligible for free school meals were also 28 percentage points less likely to get an A*-C grade at GCSE than pupils not eligible



The child mortality rate in Wales is 70% higher for children in the most deprived groups than the least deprived children



Children living in poverty are four times more likely to develop a mental health problem by the age of 11

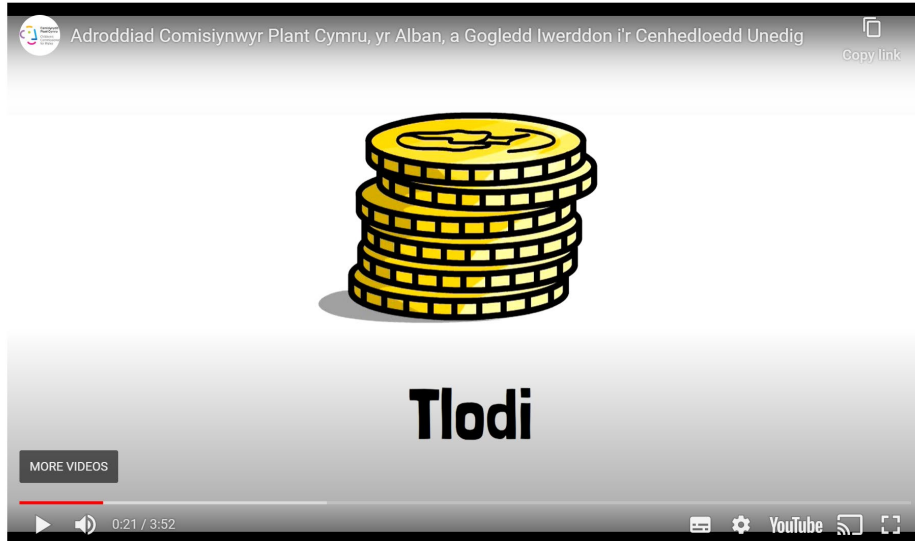


UK adults who grew up in poverty will miss out on over £12 billion in lost earnings compared to if they had not lived in poverty as a child

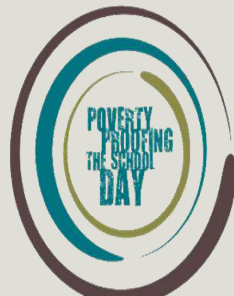


There is a strong link between childhood deprivation and unemployment or poverty in adulthood. In the UK these links are amongst the strongest of any European country

<https://youtu.be/zHNd-vTGPgE>



<https://youtu.be/esYP4Eg3o2U>



ADY, cyfiawnder a
chynhwysiant

ALN, equity and inclusion

Pam mae'n bwysig
cynllunio ar gyfer
hyn?

*Why is it important
to plan for this?*

Pam mae'n
bwysig cynllunio
ar gyfer hyn?

*Why is it
important to
plan for this?*

❑ **Cyfrifoldeb corfforaethol**
e.e. Deddf Cydraddoldeb
2010, Cod ADY Cymru 2021

❑ **Hawliau** – Confensiwn y
Cenhedloedd Unedig ar
Hawliau Plant:

Erthyglau 2, 3, 5, 6, 12, 13, 16,
18, 23, 24, 25, 28, 29, 30, 31

❑ **Corporate responsibility** e.g.
*Equality Act 2010, ALN Code
Wales 2021*

❑ **Rights** – *United Nations
Convention on the Rights of the
Child:*

*Articles 2, 3, 5, 6, 12, 13, 16, 18,
23, 24, 25, 28, 29, 30, 31*

KNOW YOUR RIGHTS

The United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child, or the UNCRC, is a list of rights that all children and young people in Wales and across the world have.

Article 1:

Everyone under 18 has these rights.

Article 2:

All children have these rights no matter what. All children should be treated equally.

Article 3:

Adults should always do what is best for you.

Article 4:

The Government should make sure that all children and young people get these rights.

Article 5:

The Government should respect the right of your family to help you know about your rights.

Article 6:

You have the right to life, to grow up and reach your full potential.

Article 7:

You have the right to a name and a nationality.

Article 8:

You have the right to an identity.

Article 9:

You have the right to live with your parents, if this is what's best for you.

Article 10:

You have the right to see your family even if they live in a different country.

Article 11:

You have the right not to be kidnapped or taken out of the country illegally.

Article 12:

You have the right to be listened to and taken seriously.

Article 13:

You have the right to find out and share information, and say what you think.

Article 14:

You have the right to practise your own religion, as long as you're not stopping people from enjoying their rights.

Article 15:

You have the right to meet with friends and join groups.

Article 16:

You have the right to privacy.

Article 17:

You have the right to honest information from the media that you can understand, as long as it's safe.

Article 18:

You have the right to be brought up by both parents, if possible.

Article 19:

You have the right to be protected from being hurt or badly treated.

Article 20:

You have the right to be looked after properly if you can't live with your own family.

Article 21:

If you can't live with your parents, you have the right to live in the best place for you.

Article 22:

If you are a refugee, you have the same rights as any other child in the country.

Article 23:

If you are disabled, you have the right to special care and support so that you can lead a full and independent life.

Article 24:

You have the right to clean water, healthy food, a clean environment and good healthcare.

Article 25:

If you're not living with your family, you have the right to a regular check on how you're being cared for.

Article 26:

You have the right to support from the Government if your family hasn't got enough money to live on.

Article 27:

You have the right to a proper house, food and clothing. Governments must help families who cannot afford to provide this.

Article 28:

You have the right to an education.

Article 29:

You have the right to be the best you can be. Education must help you develop your skills and talents to the full.

Article 30:

You have the right to speak your own language and follow your family's way of life.

Article 31:

You have the right to relax and play.

Article 32:

You have the right to be protected from doing dangerous work.

Article 33:

You have the right to be protected from dangerous drugs.

Article 34:

Nobody should touch you in ways that make you feel uncomfortable, unsafe or sad.

Article 35:

You have the right to not be abducted, sold or trafficked.

Article 36:

You have the right to be kept safe from things that could harm your development.

Article 37:

You have the right not to be punished in a cruel or hurtful way.

Article 38:

You have the right to be protected during a war and not to fight in the army if you're under 15.

Article 39:

You have the right to special help if you've been hurt or badly treated.

Article 40:

You have the right to legal help and to be treated fairly if you've been accused of breaking the law.

Article 41:

If the laws in your country protect you better than the rights in this list, those laws should stay in place.

Article 42:

The Government must let children and families know about children's rights.

Articles 43-54:

These articles are about how adults and the Government must work together to make sure all children get their rights.

Do you need to talk to us about a problem?

Our Investigations and Advice service is free and confidential. It's there to help and support children and their families.

Get in touch to find out how we can help:

Phone: **0808 801 1000** Email: advice@childrenscommissioner.wales

Get in touch

Website: www.childrenscommissioner.wales

Email: post@childrenscommissioner.wales

📧 🐦 📘 @childcomwales

DEALL EICH HAWLIAU

Rhestr o hawliau sydd gan bob plentyn a pherson ifanc yng Nghymru ac ar draws y byd yw Confensiwn y Cenhedloedd Unedig ar Hawliau'r Plentyn, neu'r CCUHP.

Erthygl 1:

Mae gan bawb o dan 18 oed yr hawliau yma.

Erthygl 2:

Mae gan bob plentyn yr hawliau yma waeth beth. Dylai blant cael eu trin yn gyfartal.

Erthygl 3:

Dylai oedolion bob amser wneud yr hyn sydd orau i ti.

Erthygl 4:

Dylai'r Llywodraeth ofalu bod yr hawliau hyn ar gael i bob plentyn a pherson ifanc.

Erthygl 5:

Dylai'r Llywodraeth barchu hawl dy deulu i dy helpu i wybod am dy hawliau.

Erthygl 6:

Mae gennyt ti'r hawl i fywyd, i dyfu i fyny ac i gyrraedd dy botensial llawn.

Erthygl 7:

Mae gennyt ti'r hawl i gael enw a chenedligrwydd.

Erthygl 8:

Mae gennyt ti'r hawl i hunaniaeth.

Erthygl 9:

Mae gennyt ti'r hawl i fod gyda dy rieni os mae dyna sydd orau i ti.

Erthygl 10:

Mae gennyt ti'r hawl i weld dy deulu os ydynt yn byw mewn gwlad arall.

Erthygl 11:

Mae gennyt ti'r hawl i beidio â chael dy gymryd o'r wlad yn anghyfreithlon neu i gael dy gipio.

Erthygl 12:

Mae gennyt ti'r hawl i rywun wrando arnat ac i gael dy gymryd o ddifri.

Erthygl 13:

Mae gennyt ti'r hawl i ddarganfod a rhannu gwybodaeth ac i ddweud dy fam.

Erthygl 14:

Mae gennyt ti'r hawl i ymarfer dy grefydd dy hun, cyhyd ac nad wyt ti'n atal pobl rhag derbyn eu hawliau.

Erthygl 15:

Mae gennyt ti'r hawl i gwrrd â ffirndiau ac ymuno â grwpiau.

Erthygl 16:

Mae gennyt ti'r hawl i breifatrwydd.

Erthygl 17:

Mae gennyt ti'r hawl i gael gwybodaeth onest, ddealladwy gan y cyfryngau, cyhyd â bod e'n ddiogel.

Erthygl 18:

Mae gennyt ti'r hawl i gael dy fagu gan y 2 riant, os yw'n bosib.

Erthygl 19:

Mae gennyt ti'r hawl i gael dy amddiffyn rhag cael dy frifo neu dy drin yn wael.

Erthygl 20:

Mae gennyt ti'r hawl i dderbyn gofal priodol os nad wyt ti'n gallu byw gyda dy deulu dy hun.

Erthygl 21:

Os nad wyt ti'n byw gyda dy rieni, mae gennyt ti'r hawl i fyw yn y lle gorau i ti.

Erthygl 22:

Os wyt ti'n ffoadur (refugee), mae gennyt ti'r hawl i gael dy ddiogelu rhag hawliau ag unrhyw blentyn arall yn y wlad.

Erthygl 23:

Os oes anabledd gyda ti, mae gennyt ti'r hawl i dderbyn gofal a chefnogaeth arbennig er mwyn i ti fedru byw bywyd llawn, annibynnol.

Erthygl 24:

Mae gennyt ti'r hawl i gael dŵr glân, bywyd maethlon, amgylchedd glân a gofal iechyd da.

Erthygl 25:

Os nad wyt ti'n byw gyda dy deulu, mae gennyt ti'r hawl i'r gofal rwy'ti'n derbyn i gael ei wirio'n rheolaidd.

Erthygl 26:

Mae gennyt ti'r hawl i gefnogaeth gan y Llywodraeth os nad oes gan dy deulu dligon o arian i fyw.

Erthygl 27:

Mae gennyt ti'r hawl i dŷ addas, bywyd dillad. Rhaid i lywodraethau helpu teuluoedd sy'n methu ffordio darparu hyn.

Erthygl 28:

Mae gennyt ti'r hawl i gael addysg.

Erthygl 29:

Mae gennyt ti'r hawl i fod y gorau gallet fod. Rhaid i addysg dy helpu i ddatblygu dy sgiliau a dy ddoniau yn llawn.

Erthygl 30:

Mae gennyt ti'r hawl i siarad dy iaith dy hun a dilyn ffordd dy deulu o fyw.

Erthygl 31:

Mae gennyt ti'r hawl i ymlacio a chwarae.

Erthygl 32:

Mae gennyt ti'r hawl i gael dy ddiogelu rhag gwaith sy'n beryglus.

Erthygl 33:

Mae gennyt ti'r hawl i gael dy ddiogelu rhag cyffuriau peryglus.

Erthygl 34:

Dylai neb gyflwrdd â ti mewn ffyrdd sy'n gwneud i ti deimlo'n anghyfforddus, yn annogel neu'n drist.

Erthygl 35:

Mae gennyt ti'r hawl i beidio â chael dy gipio, dy werthu neu dy fasnachu.

Erthygl 36:

Mae gennyt ti'r hawl i gael dy gadw'n ddiogel rhag pethau a allai niweidio dy ddatblygiad.

Erthygl 37:

Mae gennyt ti'r hawl i beidio â chael dy gosti mewn ffordd greulon neu sy'n brifo.

Erthygl 38:

Mae gennyt ti'r hawl i gael dy amddiffyn yn ystod rhyfel ac i beidio ymladd yn y fyddin os wyt ti o dan 15.

Erthygl 39:

Mae gennyt ti'r hawl i help arbennig os wyt ti wedi cael dy frifo neu dy gamdrin.

Erthygl 40:

Mae gennyt ti'r hawl i help cyfreithiol ac i gael dy drin yn deg os wyt ti wedi cael dy gyhuddo o dorri'ny gyfraith.

Erthygl 41:

Os yw cyfreithiau dy wlad yn dy amddiffyn yn well na'r hawliau yn y rhestr yma, dylai'r cyfreithiau nia aros yn eu lle.

Erthygl 42:

Rhaid i'r Llywodraeth roi gwybod i blant a theuluoedd am hawliau plant.

Erthygl 43-54:

Mae'r rhain yn trafod sut mae rhaid i oedolion a'r Llywodraeth weithio gyda'i gilydd i wneud yn siŵr bod pob plentyn yn derbyn eu hawliau.

Oes angen i ti drafod problem gyda ni?

Mae ein gwasanaeth Ymchwiliadau a Chyngor am ddim ac yn gyfrinachol. Mae yno i helpu ac i gefnogi plant a'u teuluoedd.

Cysyllta â ni i weld sut gallwn helpu:

Ffôn: **0808 801 1000** E-bost: **cyngor@comisiynyddplant.cymru**

Cysyllta â ni

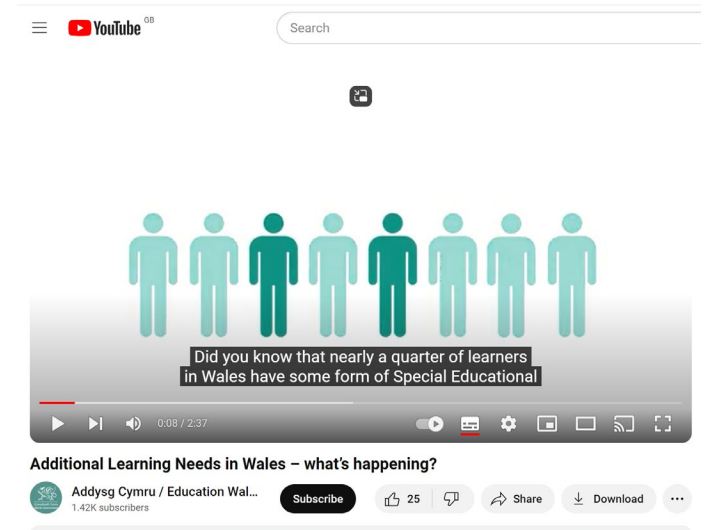
Gwefan: **www.comisiynyddplant.cymru**

E-bost: **post@comisiynyddplant.cymru**

📧 📱 📺 @complantcymru

Beth yw'r prif newidiadau?
What are the main changes?

- Fideo Cymraeg: [Anghenion Dysgu Ychwanegol yng Nghymru - beth sy'n digwydd? – YouTube](#)
- English Video [Additional Learning Needs in Wales – what's happening? \(youtube.com\)](#)



Manteision
arfer teg a
chynhwysol i
bawb

*Advantages
of equitable
and inclusive
practice for
all*

- ☐ mwy o oddefgarwch
- ☐ dealltwriaeth
gymdeithasol ac
emosiynol
- ☐ dathlu amrywiaeth
- ☐ cydlyniad cymdeithasol
- ☐ gwelliant lles a ffurfio
safbwyntiau ac arferion.

- ☐ *better tolerance*
- ☐ *social and emotional
understanding*
- ☐ *celebrate diversity*
- ☐ *social cohesion*
- ☐ *improved wellbeing
and forming
perspectives and
practice*

Heriau i
athrawon
dosbarth

*Challenges for
class teachers*

- ☐ Amser i baratoi
- ☐ Addysgeg ac arferion addysgu
- ☐ Datblygiad proffesiynol
- ☐ Adnoddau
- ☐ Rhwystrau corfforol
- ☐ Cwricwlwm
- ☐ Trefniadaeth
- ☐ Asesu
- ☐ Agweddau
- ☐ Time to prepare
- ☐ Pedagogy and teaching practices
- ☐ Professional development
- ☐ Resources
- ☐ Physical barriers
- ☐ Curriculum
- ☐ Organisation
- ☐ Assessment
- ☐ Attitudes

Adnoddau defnyddiol

Useful Resources

Addysg gynhwysol/Inclusive education:

- Ilene Schwartz (Ted Talk(: [The power of inclusive education | Ilene Schwartz | TEDxEastsidePrep – YouTube](#) (12 minutes)
- Hyfforddiant ADY/ALN Training (Hwb)
- [Hyfforddiant ar-lein Anghenion Dysgu Ychwanegol ar gyfer ymarferwyr mewn rolau statudol: ar gael nawr - Hwb \(gov.wales\)](#)
- [Additional Learning Needs online training for practitioners in statutory roles: now available - Hwb \(gov.wales\)](#)

Cyfeirnodau

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