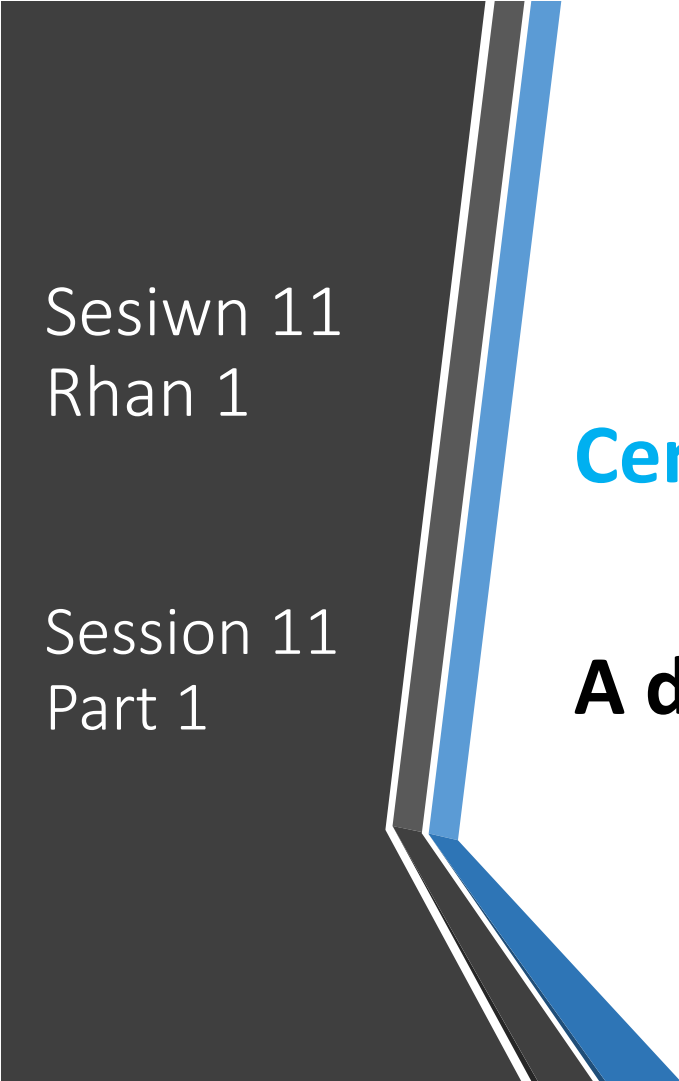




Sesiwn 11
Rhan 1

Session 11
Part 1

Cenedl o amrywiaeth

A diverse nation

Amcan y sesiwn

Session's 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?

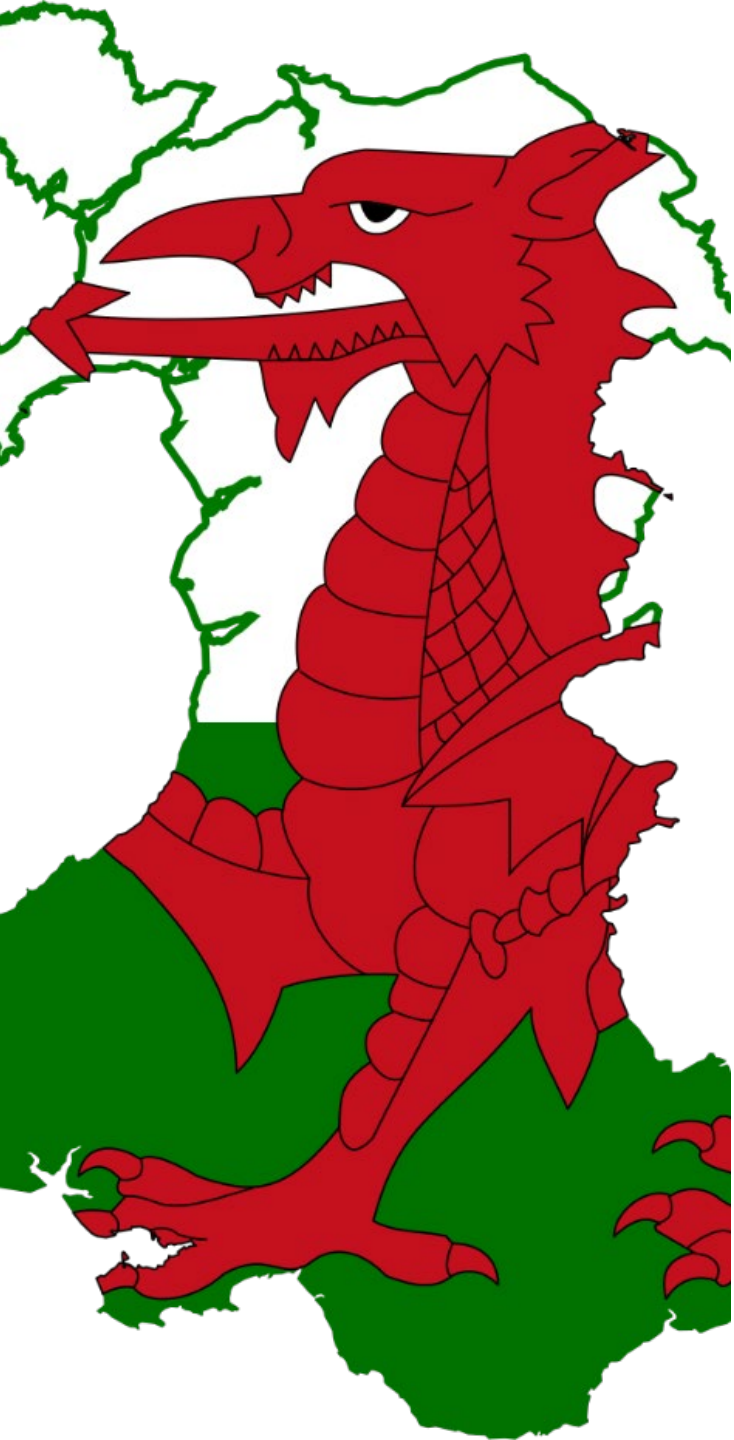
What do the Professional Standards (QTS) say?

- **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”?



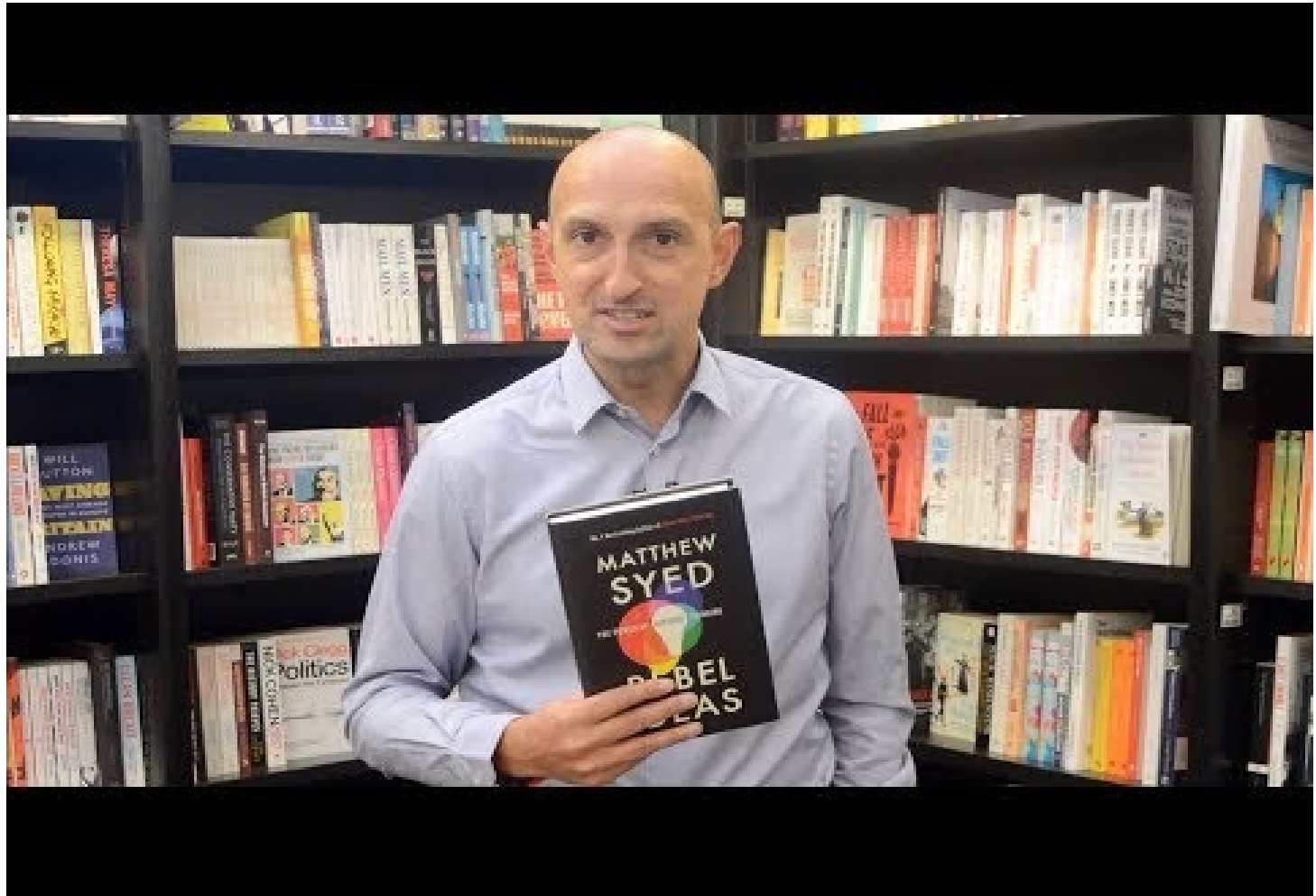
Amrywiaeth

Diversity

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

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
Gogledd Cymru North Wales	4112	4241	4398
De-Orllewin a Chanolbarth Cymru South West and Mid Wales	6214	6513	6658
Canol De Cymru Central South Wales	14281	14642	15071
De-Ddwyrain Cymru South East Wales	5232	5374	5563
Cymru Wales	29839	30770	31690

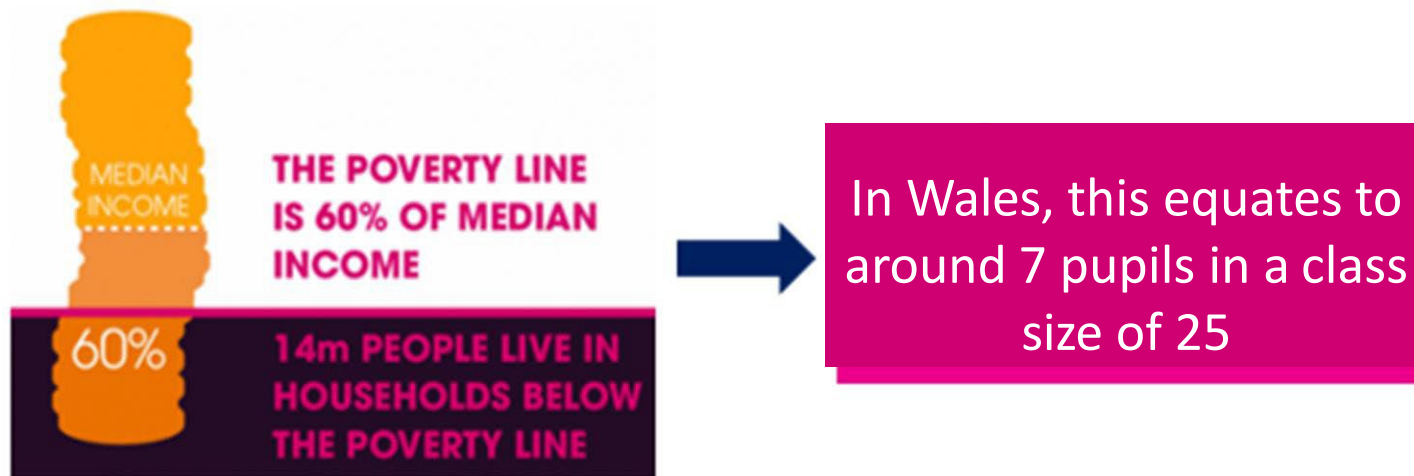
Beth mae ystadegau'n dweud?

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
Gogledd Cymru North Wales	14968	16789	16803
De-Orllewin a Chanolbarth Cymru South West and Mid Wales	19708	22081	23244
Canol De Cymru Central South Wales	25203	30018	30294
De-Ddwyrain Cymru South East Wales	15278	18207	18467
Cymru Wales	75157	87095	88808

How is child poverty defined in Wales?



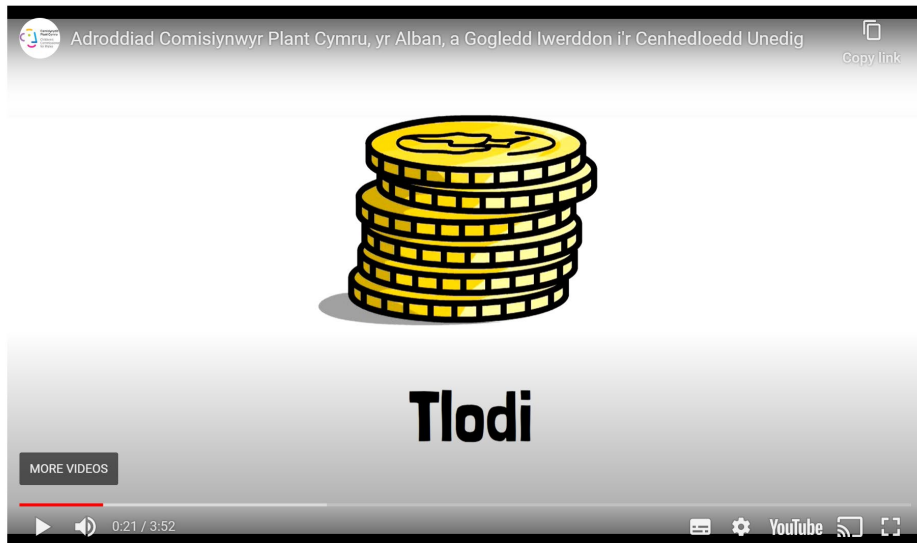
End Child Poverty datasets: Wales

	A	B	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R
1																	Percentage
2			2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	point change
3	Region	Parliamentary constituency	Number							Percentage							(2015-21)
72	Wales	Cynon Valley	4283	4443	4017	4233	4306	4648	5288	32.4%	33.7%	30.0%	31.5%	32.0%	34.5%	40.2%	7.8%
76	Wales	Vale of Clwyd	3926	3854	3764	3768	3788	4184	4898	29.5%	29.0%	28.2%	28.1%	28.2%	31.0%	37.2%	7.7%
96	Wales	Blaenau Gwent	3753	3789	3636	3736	3814	4061	4529	30.7%	31.2%	30.2%	31.2%	31.3%	33.2%	38.2%	7.5%
104	Wales	Dwyfor Meirionnydd								30.1%	31.5%	30.2%	30.5%	29.9%	31.4%	37.6%	7.5%
106	Wales	Rhondda								32.8%	34.5%	30.9%	32.9%	33.5%	35.3%	40.0%	7.2%
112	Wales	Clwyd West								28.3%	29.7%	26.4%	27.9%	27.0%	29.9%	35.2%	6.9%
114	Wales	Clwyd South								26.6%	25.8%	25.6%	27.7%	27.3%	31.9%	33.4%	6.8%
116	Wales	Llanelli								29.7%	29.1%	28.0%	29.5%	29.1%	31.7%	36.5%	6.8%
117	Wales	Ceredigion								29.7%	31.2%	30.1%	32.5%	30.3%	32.7%	36.4%	6.7%
120	Wales	Ogmore								28.6%	28.6%	25.7%	26.7%	27.2%	29.5%	35.0%	6.5%
125	Wales	Ynys Môn								30.9%	31.5%	29.4%	30.7%	29.5%	31.9%	37.2%	6.4%
127	Wales	Preseli Pembrokeshire								31.2%	31.9%	30.4%	32.6%	31.1%	33.5%	37.4%	6.2%
131	Wales	Arfon								28.0%	29.1%	27.5%	28.3%	26.8%	29.1%	34.1%	6.1%
134	Wales	Aberconwy								27.3%	26.5%	26.2%	26.2%	25.2%	27.8%	33.4%	6.1%
143	Wales	Neath								27.0%	26.8%	24.5%	24.4%	26.1%	28.6%	32.8%	5.9%
144	Wales	Delyn								25.0%	25.4%	24.3%	24.7%	24.1%	26.7%	30.9%	5.8%
151	Wales	Cardiff South and Penarth								32.9%	33.2%	31.7%	33.6%	33.4%	36.1%	38.6%	5.8%
153	Wales	Carmarthen East and Dinefwr								30.0%	31.5%	29.3%	30.3%	28.8%	31.1%	35.6%	5.6%
154	Wales	Aberavon								29.3%	29.6%	27.2%	28.4%	27.7%	31.2%	34.9%	5.6%
155	Wales	Newport East								32.6%	32.7%	31.3%	32.5%	32.0%	33.5%	38.2%	5.6%
156	Wales	Carmarthen West and South Pen								30.7%	31.5%	29.5%	31.3%	30.2%	32.7%	36.2%	5.5%
158	Wales	Swansea East								30.6%	31.2%	28.4%	30.7%	30.3%	31.9%	36.1%	5.5%
165	Wales	Caerphilly								29.5%	29.7%	27.3%	29.0%	27.8%	30.5%	34.7%	5.2%
166	Wales	Islwyn								29.0%	28.2%	25.2%	28.0%	26.1%	28.7%	34.1%	5.1%
168	Wales	Wrexham								28.2%	27.0%	24.5%	26.0%	27.0%	31.2%	33.0%	4.7%
169	Wales	Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney								32.9%	33.7%	29.5%	31.1%	30.3%	32.3%	37.7%	4.7%
179	Wales	Torfaen								31.0%	30.5%	28.1%	29.7%	29.8%	31.5%	35.7%	4.7%
187	Wales	Pontypridd								26.7%	25.9%	25.2%	26.0%	23.5%	26.3%	31.3%	4.5%
189	Wales	Bridgend								25.8%	24.3%	23.2%	25.3%	24.0%	27.0%	29.9%	4.1%
190	Wales	Gower								21.7%	20.4%	20.6%	21.5%	21.2%	22.5%	25.6%	3.9%
198	Wales	Cardiff West								30.1%	29.9%	28.9%	30.4%	29.3%	31.6%	33.7%	3.5%
201	Wales	Newport West								31.7%	31.6%	29.2%	30.1%	29.3%	30.9%	34.9%	3.2%
228	Wales	Swansea West								30.3%	30.7%	29.3%	30.2%	30.0%	31.6%	33.3%	3.0%
238	Wales	Alyn and Deeside								25.2%	24.1%	22.7%	23.8%	22.4%	24.1%	28.0%	2.8%
267	Wales	Vale of Glamorgan								26.2%	24.8%	24.4%	25.5%	23.7%	25.3%	28.8%	2.6%
283	Wales	Cardiff Central								32.5%	31.6%	31.9%	30.8%	30.1%	33.0%	34.0%	1.5%
300	Wales	Cardiff North								19.7%	18.8%	17.8%	19.2%	18.3%	20.0%	20.6%	1.0%
359	Wales	Monmouth								23.5%	22.9%	21.3%	22.5%	20.8%	22.3%	23.4%	0.0%
36	Wales	Brecon and Radnorshire								35.5%	36.0%	31.8%	32.5%	32.2%	31.9%	34.0%	-1.5%
321	Wales	Montgomeryshire								37.1%	36.7%	33.9%	34.2%	32.9%	32.8%	35.1%	-1.9%

These figures are average rate for the entire LA, but child poverty is not evenly distributed within communities.

At least **one in 5 children** in every Welsh local authority was living in poverty just before the pandemic hit.

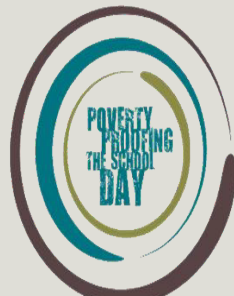
In some wards, almost **half of children** are growing up in poverty.



The Commissioners want governments to work on these issues and put children's rights at the heart of policy and practice.



[Adroddiad Comisiynwyr Plant Cymru, yr Alban, a Gogledd Iwerddon i'r Cenhedloedd Unedig - YouTube](#)



Poverty and Covid-19



- 180,000 Welsh children living in poverty before the pandemic
- 40% of Welsh households have since seen a drop in income (Citizens Advice Cymru)
- Third of a million Welsh workers on furlough (22.5% of working age population)
- 122,160 new Welsh UC claims
- Extra 200,000 children in the UK likely to fall into poverty as a result of the pandemic (IPPR)



Beth yw 'cyfiawnder cymdeithasol'?

What is 'social justice'?

“ Social justice is generally defined as the fair and equitable distribution of power, resources, and obligations in society to all people, regardless of race or ethnicity, age, gender, ability status, sexual orientation, and religious or spiritual background (Van den Bos 2003). Fundamental principles underlying this definition include values of inclusion, collaboration, cooperation, equal access, and equal opportunity. Such values are also the foundation of a democratic and egalitarian society (Sue 2001). In addition, a crucial link exists between social justice and overall health and wellbeing. For individuals, the absence of justice often represents increased physical and emotional suffering as well as greater vulnerability to illness. Furthermore, social justice issues and access to resources are also inexorably tied to collective well-being (e.g., relationships and political welfare) of families, communities, and society (Hage 2005; Kenny and Hage 2009; Prilleltensky and Nelson 2002).

Ayala, Erin & Hage, Sally & Wilcox, Melanie. (2011).



Prifysgol Cymru
Y Drindod Dewi Sant
University of Wales
Trinity Saint David

Yr Athrofa
Institute of Education
Addysg i Gymru Education for Wales



TASG YMCHWIL RESEARCH TASK

Beth mae'r penawdau'n awgrymu?

What do the headlines suggest?

- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/cymrufyw/44952664>
- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/cymrufyw/51637062>
- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/cymrufyw/51418599>
- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/cymrufyw/49732691>
- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/cymrufyw/40563590>
- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/cymrufyw/42744261>
- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/cymrufyw/23770084>
- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-wales-politics-44953312>
- <https://www.walesonline.co.uk/news/education/grangetown-primary-school-cardiff-diversity-16521092>
- <https://www.walesonline.co.uk/news/education/devastating-effect-poverty-having-young-14171835>
- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-wales-51629420>
- <https://www.itv.com/news/wales/2020-02-26/my-daughter-felt-under-attack-for-being-a-young-black-girl-survey-reveals-extent-of-racism-in-schools/>
- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-wales-51407327>
- <https://www.walesonline.co.uk/news/education/im-gay-teacher-its-important-15840728>
- <https://www.independent.co.uk/news/education/education-news/sex-education-class-school-wales-lgbt-religious-studies-parents-lessons-a9296026.html>
- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-wales-49729041>
- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-wales-46909295>

Individual research



- Use the list of sources provided and deepen your understanding of the areas of diversity.
- Following your research, write 200-300 words on “**How does understanding and appreciating diversity in Wales make me a better teacher?**”
- Use facts or information gathered from these or other independently found sources.
- Discuss the links to social justice.
- Consider how your understanding of these areas will impact on your practice and make you a better teacher.
- Copy your paragraph into the shared PPT.
- Comment on another student’s paragraph, to support or counterargue their paragraph based on evidence you have researched, using professional supportive language.

Ymchwil unigol



- Defnyddiwch restr y ffynonellau a ddarparwyd i ddyfnhau eich dealltwriaeth o'r meysydd amrywiaeth.
- Yn dilyn eich ymchwil, ysgrifennwch 200-300 o eiriau ar "**Sut mae deall a gwerthfawrogi amrywiaeth yng Nghymru yn fy ngwneud i'n well athro?**"
- Defnyddiwch ffeithiau neu wybodaeth a gasglwyd o'r rhain neu ffynonellau eraill a ganfuwyd annibynnol.
- Trafodwch y cysylltiadau â chyfiawnder cymdeithasol.
- Ystyriwch sut y bydd eich dealltwriaeth o'r maes hwn yn effeithio ar eich ymarfer ac yn eich gwneud yn well athro.
- Copïwch eich paragraff i'r PPT cyffredin.
- Gwnewch sylwadau ar baragraff myfyriwr arall, i gefnogi neu wrthddweud ei baragraff ar sail tystiolaeth rydych chi wedi ymchwilio iddi, gan ddefnyddio iaith ategol broffesiynol.

Pennawd Headline	Pa lun mae'n ei greu am addysg yng Nghymru? What picture does it create about teaching in Wales?	Effaith cyfiawnder cymdeithasol (positif neu negatif) Impact on social justice (positive or negative)	Sut mae'n cymharu â'ch profiad yn PAP1? How does it compare to your experience in PTE2/3?

1. Lack of diversity in Welsh curriculum sparks role model concern
2. Inside one of Wales' most culturally diverse schools where 29 languages are spoken yet pupils know no division
3. The devastating effect poverty is having on young children's education in Wales
4. Schools' poverty gap a 'major challenge' – Estyn
5. My daughter felt under attack for being a young, black girl': Survey reveals extent of racism in schools
6. Compulsory religious education 'may breach human rights'
7. I'm a gay teacher and it's important to be open about it to be a role model
8. Children to be taught sex education and religious studies even if parents object, Welsh government rules
9. Education: Underachieving schoolboys 'must be a priority'
10. English-medium education to put more emphasis on Welsh

1. Diffyg amrywiaeth' yng nghwricwlwm Cymru' medd ymgyrchwyr
2. Estyn: Bwlch perfformiad addysg 'ddim yn lleihau'
3. Pryder y bydd Addysg Grefyddol gorfodol yn torri hawliau dynol
4. Galw am gau'r bwlch academiaidd rhwng bechgyn a merched
5. Cynllun i gynyddu addysg Gymraeg dros 30% erbyn 2031
6. Plant tlawd yn fwy tebygol o dangyflawni yng Nghymru
7. Ymchwilio i bolisi 'gwrthhoyw' dwy ysgol yng Nghymru

Tasg/Task

1. Ysgrifennwch 200-300 o eiriau ar y PPT cyffredin: "Maes amrywiaeth a brofwyd yn PAP1"
2. Ysgrifennu sylw ar baragraff cyd-fyfyriwr

1. *Write 200-300 words on the shared PPT "An area of diversity experienced in PTE 1"*
2. *Comment on a fellow student's paragraph*