



Polasaí Obair Bhaile

Cothaíonn Obair Bhaile neamh spleáchas, féin mhuinín, comh oibriú agus freagracht chomh maith le foglaim faid saoil sa pháiste. Is cuid rí thábhachtach de bhunoideachais é mar cuitear a bhfuil foghlamtha ar scoil i bhfeidhim.

Cothaíonn sé nasc idir an múinteoir agus an tuismitheoir agus spreagann é bá an tuismitheora in oideachas a bpáiste.

De ghnáth, sé'n aidhm atá leis an obair bhaile ná gur féidir leis an bpáiste an obair bhaile a dhéanamh as a stuaim féin, agus é dírithe an leibhéal chumais an pháiste. De ghnáth, ullmhaíonn an múinteoir an obair bhaile sa rang. D'fhéadfaí an obair bhaile a bheith ag freagairt d'obair atá clúdaithe ar scoil, nó is féidir é a bheith bunaithe ar dhúshlán a thabhairt bunaithe ar chumas an pháiste agus deiseanna cruthaíochta a sholáthar dó/dí.

Cé chomh minic a thugtar obair bhaile?

Tugtar obair bhaile ar an Luan, an Mháirt, an Chéadaoin agus an Déardaoin. Ní thugtar obair bhaile ar an Aoine ach i gcás eisceachtaí áirithe. Má tá faillí á dhéanamh ar obair bhaile i rith na seachtaine. I gcás ard ranganna nuair a bhíonn tionscnaimh faoi leith faoi chaibidil. Is faoi dhiscreíd an phríomhoide nó an mhúinteora "saoirse obair bhaile" a thabhairt mar aitheantas ar ócaíd nó iompar ar leith.

Clár Obair Bhaile

De ghnáth, bíonn cothromaíocht san obair bhaile idir tascanna léitheoireachta, tascanna foghlama agus tascanna scríbhneoireachta. Ní bhíonn sé ar ár gcumas, áfach, an cothromaíocht seo a chun i bhfeidhm i gconaí agus athraíonn an cothromaíocht ó lá go lae.

Is gá a thabhairt faoi deara go bhfuil an t-am a chaitear le leitheoireacht agus obair mheabhrach díreach chomh tábhachtach leis an obair scríofa.

Séard a bheith i gceist go rialta le obair bhaile ná:

Léitheoireacht

Litriú

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Tablaí
Obair scríofa
Rudaí le foghlaim de ghlan mheabhair
Dathú/tarraingt
Obair scoile a chríochnú

Uaireanta mothaíonn páistí nach obair bhaile "ceart" í an obair foghlamtha nó an léitheoireacht. Is mór an chabhair an ról a ghlacann tuismitheoirí in éisteacht lena bpáiste ag léamh agus ag foghlaim de ghlan mheabhair, ag cinntiú go gcuirtear an obair i gcrích go cumasach.

Achar ama an Obair Bhaile

Seo a leanas treoirlínte d'am mholta d'obair bhaile. Tógfaidh sé amanna éagsúla ar pháistí éagsúla an obair bhaile a chun i gcrích. Beidh éagsúlacht ama i gceist ó lá go lae agus freisin ó thús na bliana go deireadh na bliana.

Is gá a mheabhú gurb é caighdeán an obair bhaile seachas méid an obair bhaile is tábhachtaí. Seo a leanas treoir ama ghinearálta.

Naíonáin	0-20 nóiméad
Rang 1+2	20-30 nóiméad
Rang 3+4	30-40 nóiméad
Rang 5+6	40-50 nóiméad

Is gá do dhaltaí

An obair bhaile a bhreacadh síos go cruinn sa dialann obair bhaile.
A chinntiú go dtugann siad na cóipleabhair/leabhair chuí abhaile leo.
A chinntiú go ndéanann siad an obair bhaile de réir a gcumais féin. An obair scríofa a chomhlíonadh go néata.

Is gá do thuismitheoirí/Chaomhnóirí

Dearcadh dearfach i leith obair bhaile a chothú s pháiste aois óg
Páistí a mhealladh le obair go neamhspleách chomh fada agus is féidir. Síor-chuidiú a sheachaint.
Páistí a mhealladh iad féin a eagrú d'obair bhaile. Gach rud atá uatha a bheith i ngiarracht scread asail. An Dialann Obair Bhaile a bheith taobh leo i dtreo is gur féidir marc a chur taobh leis an rud atá críochnaithe.
Am oiriúnach a aontú le obair bhaile a chur i gcrích, ag tabhairt aird ar aois an dalta, an tábhacht le am súgradh, am clainne agus am sosa.
Áit/suíomh chiúin, oiriúnach, saor é thorann nó truailliú teilifíse a chur ar fáil.
Cúram oibre agus néatacht oibre a mheallach taobh istigh d'achar ama réasúnta.
An obair bhaile a sheiceáil agus a shíniú sa Dialann Obair Bhaile (rang 1-6)

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Seiceáil go bhfuil an fearas ar fad atá riachtanach don lá dár gcionn ag an bpáiste. Deacrachtaí atá ag an bpáiste leis an obair bhaile a árdú leis an múinteoir ranga trí nóta a chur sa Dialann Obair Bhaile nó i bhfoirm litreach.

Is gá do Mhúinteoirí

Obair bhaile oiriúnach a roghrú, a dháileadh léirmheastóireacht a dhéanamh an obair a dháiltear, agus meastóireacht a dhéanamh agus a thabhairt do dhaltáí ar a gcuid oibre. Aird ar leith a thabhairt d'aithint páistí le deacrachtaí ar leith.

Cé chomh minic a dhéanann Múinteoir monatóireacht ar Obair Bhaile?

Go hideálach, seiceáiltear an obair bhaile go laethúil. Faraoir, i gcás ranganna le líon mór daltaí ní féidir an Dialann Obair Bhaile a sheiceáil gach lá. Mar a éiríonn páistí níos sine agus nuair a fhoghlaimíonn siad conas oibriú go neamhspleách ní sheiceáiltear an obair bhaile chomh minic Gach dara lá nó uair sa tseachtain.

Uaireanta seiceáileann na páistí féin nó páistí eile sa rang an obair scoile nó an obair bhaile.

Is cuid a úsáideadh den bpróiseas foghlama é sin do pháistí óir cothaíonn sé freagracht agus féin - mhuinín iontu.

Cad a thárlaíonn muna ndéantar an Obair Bhaile?

Muna ndéanann páiste an obair bhaile go rialta, déanfaidh an múinteoir teagmháil leis na tuismitheoirí chun iarracht a dhéanamh an fhadhb a réiteach.

Má leanann an fhadhb, tabharfar faoi bhráid an Phríomhoide é, agus rachaidh sí i dteagmháil les na tuismitheoirí chun cruinniú a eagrú chun teacht ar réiteach.

Sínithe Cathaoirleach an Bhoird:



Séamus Caomhánach
2ú Deire Fomhair 2018

Sínithe Príomhoide:



Caitríona Nic Chonchrada
2ú Deire Fomhair 2018



Rationale

Homework fosters independence, self-reliance, self-esteem, co-operation and responsibility and lifelong learning. It is an essential part of primary education as it re-enforces what children learn in school. It provides a link between teacher and parent and encourages parental involvement in their child's education.

How often is homework given?

Homework is usually given on Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays but not on Fridays with certain exceptions:

📖 If homework has been neglected during the week, without explanation from parents.

📖 In senior classes some project work may be undertaken at weekends.

📖 Children may bring library books home to read for enjoyment at the weekends.

Sometimes, at the discretion of the class teacher or the principal, children are given 'homework off' as a treat, as a reward or as acknowledgement of some special occasion.

Homework Content

Usually, homework contains a balance between reading tasks, learning tasks and written tasks. This balance is not always possible and can vary considerably from day to day.

However, it should be noted that homework time devoted to reading and learning is as important as written work.

Homework will regularly contain reading, spellings, tables, written work, pieces to be 'learned by heart', drawing/colouring, collecting information/items and finishing work started in class. Children often feel that reading and 'learning by heart' is not real homework. Parents can play an important role in listening to reading and items to be learned, ensuring this work is done well.

Homework is more beneficial if carefully planned by teachers and if it has direct meaning to students. It should be a positive experience, not a punishment exercise.

Duration of Homework

The following are guidelines for time spent at homework. Different children will complete the same homework in different lengths of time. Time spent may vary from day to day and also from the beginning to the end of the school year. It is important to remember that it is the quality and not the quantity of homework that matters. The following are general guidelines:

Infants Up to 20 minutes

1st & 2nd 20 to 30 minutes

3rd & 4th 30 to 40 minutes

5th & 6th 40 to 50 minutes

Pupils should

📖 enter homework accurately at school in their homework diary
📖 ensure they take home relevant books and copies 📖 complete homework assignments to the best of their ability 📖 present written work neatly.

Teachers' Role

The teacher will set appropriate homework, review assignments and provide feedback to students. They will monitor and differentiate homework to cater for all pupils. They should think critically about exactly what they assign and why it is being assigned. Teachers will regularly evaluate the homework they set to ensure that it is of benefit to the children.

How often do teachers monitor homework?

Ideally, teachers check homework on a daily basis. However, with large class numbers, it is not always possible to check each child's homework and/or journal every day. As children get older and learn to work independently, some items of homework are checked less often, e.g. every second day or once a week. Some items of homework (and class work) may be checked by children themselves, under the direction of the teacher. This can be a useful part of the learning process for children as it promotes responsibility and self esteem. Some items of homework, such as project work or work requiring research on behalf of the children, may be set over a longer period of time, especially in the older classes. This is good preparation for secondary school where homework is often staggered.

What happens when Homework is not done?

Parents should send a note, in the homework diary, to the class teacher explaining why their child has been unable to complete their homework.

When homework is not done regularly or without explanation the teacher will contact parents with a view to discussing and resolving the situation.

If the situation continues, then the matter is brought to the attention of the Principal who will contact the parent(s) and arrange a meeting to discuss how the matter can be resolved.