Provision of Education in Ireland

Pre-school, primary, second level, special needs, 3rd level, adult & 2nd chance

Second Level Education

- Age 12-18 years
- Compulsory until 16 years or 3 years of study

Voluntary/	Owned by trusteeship of religious organisations, board of			
Gaelscoileanna	governors or individuals			
	 Managed by B.O.M. Mainly denominational- 1 religion Single sex or co-educational 			
	 Financed by DES 			
Community & comprehensive	Managed by B.O.M.			
schools	NON-DENOMINATIONAL			
	 Co-educational 			
	 Financed by DES 			
Vocational & community	Owned by ETB			
college	 Managed by B.O.M. 			
_	 Non-denominational 			
	 Co-educational 			
	 Largely funded by DES 			
	 Main provider of adult education & community education 			
	courses i.e PLC /Cavan Institute			
Educate Together	Managed by B.O.M.			
_	Multi- DENOMINATIONAL			
	 Co-educational 			
	 Financed by DES 			
Private Schools	Managed by B.O.M.			
	• DENOMINATIONAL			
	 Co-educational or single sex 			
	 Not eligible to be Financed by DES (no assistance for 			
	running costs)			



Educational Programmes offered in secondary schools.

	Educational Programmes offered in secondary schools.						
Junior Cycle	TY	Leaving Cert	LCVP	LCA			
 3 Yr with compulsory assessment Aims to extend & 	 Optional/mandatory offered between Junior & Senior Cycle Provides students 	 2 year with compulsory set exams at the end 	 2 year compulsory set of exams at the end. 	 2 year modular based programme, divided into 4 ½ year modules 			
deepen the quality of students knowledge, develop personal/social confidence & prepare for future study or	with an education that encourages personal development, promote skill development with an emphasis on independent & incorporates adult & working life	 Aims to equip kids with skills & knowledge necessary for further study or the world of work. 	 Students study at least 5 subjects, 2 of which must be Accounting, Ag.Science, Business. 	 Aims to prepare students for the requirements of further education or training i.e. PLC or for the world of work. Students must 			
employment. • Study range of subjects Irish, English, Maths • NEW JC	experiences • Each school designs its own TY programme with set guidelines to suit the needs & interests of students	 Study 5+ subjects i.e. compulsory: Irish, English, Maths. 	Construction studies, HEC or Tech • Foreign language must be studied.	participate in: General education: English, modern languages, maths. Vocational Ed: work experience Vocational Prep:			
 The six key skills of junior cycle are Managing Myself, Staying Well, Communicating, Being Creative, Working with 	 i.e. work experience or organising a musical. No state exam. Assessment is usually continuous with projects, oral, practical & written. 	 Caters for various abilities -H.L., O.L. or Foundation for Irish & maths 	 Students must study 3 compulsory link modules i.e. enterprise, preparation for 	Information & communication technology., Hotel Catering & Tourism • Continuous assessment with practical, oral &			



Others, and	Some subjects	work & work	written exams at the
Managing	give marks for	experience aim	end of 2 nd year.
Information and	practical/proje	of introducing	
Thinking. Working	ct work i.e.	students to the	
with digital		world of work &	 Pass/merit/distinction
technology also	 Each grade 	business.	cert can be given
forms part of each	received in the		-
of the skills	final exams	 Link modules are 	
	carries CAO	assessed by 40%	
 Teachers are 	points that are	written exam &	
encouraged to build	added together	60% coursework	
them into their class	to obtain entry	portfolio.	
planning, their	to 3 rd level.		
teaching approaches		 Pass/merit/disti 	
and into assessment.		nction cert can	
		be given & used	
		for 3 rd level	
		entry	



Provision of Education in Ireland

Pre-school, primary, second level, special needs, 3rd level, adult & 2nd chance

Special Needs Education

- Educating children in a special way that addresses their unique needs & individual differences
- EPSEN (Education for Persons with Special Educational Needs) Act 2004 states that children with SEN are to be educated in an inclusive classroom setting in a mainstream primary or secondary school, unless this wouldn't be in the best interests of the child or would affect the education of other children in the class.
- Example of EN: visual & hearing impairments, Down Syndrome, Autistic Spectrum Disorders, Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder, dyslexia and dyspraxia.



Educational Supports/Resources provided in mainstream primary & secondary schools for students with SEN

- Learning support/resource teachers provide additional support for kids with SEN on an individual/group basis
- SNA's provide non-teaching care to kids with SEN i.e.
- Visiting teacher service provides support for children with visual or hearing impairments
- Assistive technology enables student with SEN to maintain their independence i.e. laptops with zoom text software for visual impairments.
- Second level schools provide reasonable accommodations in exams to limit the impact of student's disability on their exam performance i.e. reader, use of word processor, tape recorder, scribe or spelling & grammar waiver.
- Some primary schools provide special classes with low pupil-teacher ratio, so children with SEN receive more 1 on 1 attention

Special Schools

- Over 140 special school in Ireland for students between 5-18 years with particular learning disabilities & special needs
- Many provide education to L.C. but offer programmes such as life skill courses for students who won't benefit from exams.
- Some kids with SEN may attend mainstream school for part of the week & attend special school on other days.
- Children who live far away from a special school, the DES provides transport services from certain areas.

