

Anghenion Dysgu Ychwanegol: Canllaw gwybodaeth i Rieni a Gofalwyr

Cyflwyniad

Mae'r system ar gyfer cefnogi plant a phobl ifanc sydd ag Anghenion Addysgol Arbennig wedi dechrau newid nawr. Bydd y newid yn digwydd dros gyfnod o dair blynedd a bydd y term Anghenion Addysgol Arbennig yn cael ei ddisodli gan y term Anghenion Dysgu Ychwanegol (ADY). Bydd hwn yn disodli'r term Anawsterau ac Anableddau Dysgu (AAD) hefyd. Fel rhan o'r newidiadau hyn, bydd pwyslais ar anelu'n uchel a gwella canlyniadau i'r holl blant a phobl ifanc sydd ag ADY.

Ar gyfer y mwyafrif o blant a phobl ifanc, mae modd diwallu eu hanghenion trwy addysgu a dysgu o ansawdd uchel. Dylai pob lleoliad addysg roi addysgu gwahaniaethol neu gefnogaeth arall wedi'i thargedu ar waith er mwyn helpu disgyblion i wneud cynnydd, lle bo hynny'n briodol. Fodd bynnag, bydd gan nifer fach o blant a phobl ifanc ADY sy'n golygu bod angen Darpariaeth Ddysgu Ychwanegol (DDdY). Mae DDdY yn ychwanegol at neu'n wahanol i ddarpariaeth addysg neu hyfforddiant sydd ar gael yn gyffredinol i bawb. Mae esbonio sut byddwn ni'n diwallu anghenion eich plentyn yn cael ei alw'n ymateb graddedig.

Beth mae'r cyfan yn ei olygu?

O fis Medi 2021, cyflwynwyd y term Anghenion Dysgu Ychwanegol yn lle'r term Anghenion Addysgol Arbennig, a bydd yn cwmpasu plant a phobl ifanc 0-25 oed sydd ag anghenion sy'n golygu bod angen DDdY.

Mae gan unigolyn anghenion dysgu ychwanegol os oes ganddo neu ganddi anhawster neu anabledd dysgu (pa un a yw'r anhawster neu'r anabledd dysgu yn deillio o gyflwr meddygol ai peidio) sy'n galw am ddarpariaeth ddysgu ychwanegol.

Mae'n bwysig cofio bod plant a phobl ifanc yn dysgu mewn gwahanol ffyrdd, ac y gallai eu hanghenion newid dros amser. Trwy gylch parhaus o adnabod anghenion a rhannu gwybodaeth, cynllunio, gweithredu ac adolygu cynnydd, mae modd canfod a darparu cefnogaeth wahanol yn ôl yr angen.

Gellid cynyddu, lleihau neu newid y gefnogaeth dros amser yn unol â chynnydd unigol eich plentyn. Golyga hyn yr ailedrychir ar benderfyniadau a gweithredoedd blaenorol, cânt eu mireinio a'u hadolygu er mwyn helpu i ddatblygu dealltwriaeth gynyddol o'ch plentyn. Mae'n eu cynorthwyo hefyd i wneud cynnydd ac yn eu helpu i wireddu eu gobeithion a'u dyheadau.

Y Blynyddoedd Cynnar

Os pennir bod gan blentyn sydd o dan oedran ysgol gorfodol ADY, yr Awdurdod Lleol sy'n gyfrifol am sicrhau'r DDdY ac am ysgrifennu eu Cynllun Datblygu Unigol (CDU). Mae gan yr Awdurdod Lleol Swyddog Arweiniol Anghenion Dysgu Ychwanegol y Blynyddoedd Cynnar ac mae modd cysylltu â'r swyddog yma i gael cyngor a chefnogaeth.

Disgyblion o Oed Ysgol

Ar gyfer plant sydd o oedran ysgol gorfodol, yr athro dosbarth neu'r Cydlynnydd Anghenion Dysgu Ychwanegol ydy'r cyswllt cyntaf. Byddan nhw'n gallu gwrandao ar eich pryderon, ac os gofynnir iddynt, byddant yn dechrau ystyried a oes gan eich plentyn Anghenion Dysgu Ychwanegol. Bydd y penderfyniad hwnnw'n cael ei wneud o fewn 35 diwrnod gwaith, oni bai bod angen asesiad arbenigol pellach ar yr ysgol trwy'r Awdurdod Lleol neu Wasanaethau Iechyd - mewn achosion o'r fath, gall fod angen 12 wythnos ychwanegol.

Sefydliadau Addysg Bellach

Bydd pobl ifanc sy'n mynd i Sefydliad Addysg Bellach sydd ag ADY yn cael eu hanghenion wedi'u hadnabod trwy'r Sefydliad Addysg Bellach sy'n darparu yn y lle cyntaf. Mewn nifer fach o achosion hynod gymhleth, gall y Sefydliad Addysg Bellach gyfeirio person ifanc (gyda'u cydsyniad) at yr Awdurdod Lleol i gael cyngor a chefnogaeth bellach.

Darpariaeth Gyffredinol

Darpariaeth Gyffredinol ydy'r enw a roddir ar y ddarpariaeth sydd ar gael yn arferol i'r holl blant a phobl ifanc ac mae'n bosib y caiff ei darparu ar lefel dosbarth cyfan, grwpiau bach neu unigolion. Mae'n cael ei monitro a'i thracio yn unol â gweithdrefnau'r ysgol a gallai fod yn ddarpariaeth tymor byr neu'n fwy hir-dymor.

Darpariaeth Ddysgu Ychwanegol

Os yw'n ymddangos fel pe na bai plentyn neu berson ifanc yn gwneud cynnydd, yna gall fod angen DDdY. Ar gyfer hyn, bydd anghenion y disgybl yn cael eu hadnabod trwy ddull sy'n canolbwyntio ar yr unigolyn a gallai arwain at ddarparu darpariaeth ychwanegol a gwahanol er mwyn cynorthwyo'r disgybl i wneud cynnydd. Mae plant a phobl ifanc sydd yn cael DDdY yn cael eu hystyried yn rhai sydd ag ADY ac felly bydd angen CDU arnynt.

Cynllun Datblygu Unigol

Mae Cynllun Datblygu Unigol, neu CDU, yn cymryd lle Datganiadau o Anghenion Addysgol Arbennig ac mewn rhai achosion, Cynlluniau Addysg Unigol. Bydd y cynlluniau hyn yn canolbwyntio ar yr unigolyn a gallant gynnwys nifer o asiantaethau, gan sicrhau mai'r plentyn neu'r person ifanc sydd yng nghanol y broses o gynllunio eu darpariaeth.

Bydd CDUau yn cael eu cyflwyno'n raddol dros y tair blynedd nesaf gan ddilyn amserlen Llywodraeth Cymru, wrth i'r Datganiadau a'r Cynlluniau Dysgu Unigol a ddefnyddir ar hyn o bryd gael eu hadolygu. Bydd cynlluniau'n cael eu hadolygu'n flynyddol o leiaf a byddant yn cael eu creu gyda'r plentyn neu'r person ifanc a'u rhieni/gofalwyr neu eiriolwr. Mae modd eu hadolygu hefyd os bydd gwybodaeth neu anghenion yn newid, ar gais y plentyn, y person ifanc neu riant/gofalwr.

Bwriad y CDUau hyn ydy amlinellu ADY plentyn neu berson ifanc, eu dyheadau a'u targedau ar gyfer eu cyflawni. Mae angen CDU ar unrhyw blentyn neu berson ifanc sy'n derbyn DDdY. Bydd y rhan fwyaf o'r CDUau hyn yn cael eu hysgrifennu a'u cynnal gan ysgolion, ond mewn rhai achosion mwy cymhleth, gall ysgolion wneud cais i'r Awdurdod Lleol ystyried anghenion y plentyn neu'r person ifanc. Os canfyddir bod yr anghenion hyn yn rhai cymhleth a bod angen mewnbwn arbenigol, gall yr Awdurdod Lleol ysgrifennu'r cynllun ac yna naill ai gyfarwyddo'r ysgol i gynnal y cynllun neu ei gynnal eu hunain.

Gall rhieni a phobl ifanc wneud cais i gael penderfyniadau penodol y maent yn anghytuno â nhw wedi'u hailystyried:

1. ailystyried a oes gan blentyn ADY ai peidio;
2. ailystyried CDU ysgol gyda golwg ar ei ddiwygio;
3. Ailystyried a ddylai'r Awdurdod Lleol gymryd cyfrifoldeb dros gynnal CDU;
4. ailystyried penderfyniad ysgol i roi'r gorau i gynnal CDU.

Ar gyfer plant nad ydynt o oedran ysgol gorfodol ac nad ydynt yn mynychu ysgol a gynhelir gan Awdurdod Lleol, sydd ag ADY ac sydd angen CDU, bydd yn cael ei ysgrifennu a'i gynnal gan yr Awdurdod Lleol, trwy Swyddog Arweiniol Anghenion Dysgu Ychwanegol y Blynyddoedd Cynnar.

Mewn achosion o ADY ôl-16, y darparwr ôl-16 fydd yn ysgrifennu ac yn cynnal y CDU yn y mwyafrif o achosion, gan gyfeirio at yr Awdurdod Lleol mewn achosion o ADY cymhleth neu niferus yn unig. Dim ond pan na fyddai'n rhesymol i'r darparwr ôl-16 sicrhau'r ddarpariaeth y byddai hynny'n digwydd. Yr Awdurdod Lleol sy'n gyfrifol am ysgrifennu a chynnal CDUau

ar gyfer disgyblion a addysgir gartref, plant sy'n derbyn gofal, a disgyblion sydd wedi'u cofrestru mewn mwy nag un lleoliad y nodir bod ganddynt ADY.

Dulliau sy'n Canolbwyntio ar yr Unigolyn

Mae Dulliau sy'n Canolbwyntio ar yr Unigolyn yn ganolog i'r Ddeddf Anghenion Dysgu Ychwanegol a'r Tribiwnlys Addysg a'r Cod Anghenion Dysgu Ychwanegol ar gyfer Cymru. Maen nhw'n ymwneud â rhoi'r plentyn neu'r person ifanc yng nghanol y broses o ganfod eu hanghenion, cynllunio eu darpariaeth ac adolygu hynny.

Mae sicrhau bod plant a phobl ifanc yn cymryd rhan yn y broses o ganfod beth sy'n bwysig iddyn nhw ac ar eu cyfer, o gynllunio eu darpariaeth ac o amlinellu eu gobeithion a'u dyheadau, gan egluro sut y maent yn dymuno eu gwireddu oll yn rhan o ethos cyffredinol o ymarfer sy'n canolbwyntio ar yr unigolyn.

Dylai adolygiadau CDUau gael eu cynnal mewn ffordd sy'n canolbwyntio ar yr unigolyn a gall ysgol eich plentyn ddarparu gwybodaeth neu ateb unrhyw gwestiynau allai fod gennych ynglŷn â hynny.

Beth ddylech chi wneud os nad ydych yn hapus â phenderfyniad

Os nad ydych chi'n hapus â phenderfyniad ysgol ynglŷn ag ystyried ADY, gallwch ofyn i'r Awdurdod Lleol ailystyried y penderfyniad hwnnw. Cyn gwneud hynny, byddem yn argymhell y dylech drafod eich pryderon gydag ysgol eich plentyn. Ar ôl trafod, os ydych chi'n dal yn anfodlon, gallwch gysylltu â'r Awdurdod Lleol i wneud cais am ailystyried trwy anfon e-bost at y cyfeiriad canlynol: cynhwysiant@sirddinbych.gov.uk.

Gall y cyfnod ailystyried gymryd hyd at saith wythnos. Yn ystod proses ailystyried, bydd yr Awdurdod Lleol yn adolygu'r wybodaeth a ddefnyddiwyd gan yr ysgol i wneud eu penderfyniad a gallant benderfynu eu bod yn cytuno â phenderfyniad yr ysgol neu eu bod yn anghytuno â'r penderfyniad hwnnw. Petai'r Awdurdod Lleol yn anghytuno, gallent gyfarwyddo'r ysgol naill ai i ysgrifennu a chynnal CDU ar gyfer y plentyn neu'r person ifanc neu i ddiwygio'r fersiwn bresennol.

Os nad ydych chi'n hapus â phenderfyniad yr Awdurdod Lleol ynglŷn ag ADY, mae gennych hawl i apelio i Dribiwnlys Addysg Cymru. Rhaid gwneud unrhyw apeliadau erbyn y diwrnod gwaith cyntaf o fewn wyth wythnos i benderfyniad yr Awdurdod Lleol. Os defnyddir y gwasanaethau datrys anghydfod a nodir isod, caiff yr amserlen ar gyfer apelio ei hymestyn am wyth wythnos bellach.

Gallwch gael rhagor o wybodaeth am Dribiwnlys Addysg Cymru drwy fynd i'r wefan ganlynl:
<https://tribiwnlysanghenionaddysgolarbennig.llyw.cymru/>

Datrys Anghydfod

Os oes eisiau cyngor, canllawiau a chefnogaeth annibynnol arnoch, gallwch gysylltu â'r Gwasanaeth Gwybodaeth a Chefnogaeth Anghenion Dysgu Ychwanegol, sy'n cael ei ddarparu gan SNAP Cymru. Gellir cysylltu â SNAP Cymru trwy un o'r ffyrdd canlynol:

Cysylltu Ar-lein: <https://www.snapcymru.org/contact/?lang=cy>

Ffôn: 0808 801 0608

dydd Llun – dydd Gwener 9.30am – 4.30pm

Mae Gwasanaeth Datrys Anghydfod ar gael hefyd, wedi'i ddarparu gan SNAP Cymru. Gallwch gael gwybodaeth gan eich cydlynnydd dynodedig neu trwy gysylltu â SNAP Cymru yn uniongyrchol: DRS@snapcymru.org.

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Additional Learning Needs: An Information Guide for Parents and Carers

Introduction

The system for supporting children and young people who have Special Educational Needs has now started to change. The change will take place over a period of three years and the term Special Educational Needs will be replaced with the term Additional Learning Needs (ALN). It will also replace the term Learning Difficulties and Disabilities (LDD). As part of these changes, there will be an emphasis on high aspirations and improved outcomes for all children and young people who have ALN.

For the majority of children and young people, their needs can be met through high quality teaching and learning. All education settings should put in place differentiated teaching or other targeted support to help pupils make progress, where appropriate. A small number of children and young people, however, will have ALN, which requires Additional Learning Provision (ALP). ALP is additional to or different from educational or training provision, which is generally available for all. Explaining how we meet your child's needs is known as the graduated response.

What does it all mean?

From September 2021, the term Additional Learning Needs replaced the term Special Educational Needs, and it will encompass children and young people aged 0-25 who have needs that require ALP.

A person has additional learning needs if he or she has a learning difficulty or disability (whether the learning difficulty or disability arises from a medical condition or otherwise) which calls for additional learning provision.

It is important to remember that children and young people learn in different ways, and their needs may change over time. Through a continuous cycle of identifying needs and sharing information, planning, taking action and reviewing progress, different support can be identified and provided as necessary.

The support could be increased, reduced or changed over time according to your child's individual progress. This means that earlier decisions and actions are revisited, refined and revised to help achieve a growing understanding of your child. It also supports them in making progress and helps them to realise their hopes and aspirations.

Early Years

Should it be determined that a child who is not yet of compulsory school age has ALN, the Local Authority are responsible for securing the ALP and writing their Individual Development Plan (IDP). The Local Authority has an Early Years Additional Learning Needs Lead Officer who can be contacted for advice and support.

School Age Pupils

For children who are of compulsory school age, the class teacher or Additional Learning Needs Coordinator is the first point of contact. They will be able to listen to your concerns, and if requested, begin to consider if your child has Additional Learning Needs. This decision will be made within 35 working days, unless the school requires further specialist assessment through the Local Authority or Health Services, in which case a further 12 weeks may be required.

Further Education Institutions

Young people accessing FEI who have an ALN will have their needs identified through the FEI provider in the first instance. In a small amount of highly complex cases, the FEI may refer a young person (with their consent) to the Local Authority for further advice and support.

Universal Provision

Universal Provision is the name given to the provision, which is routinely available to all children and young people and may be provided at a whole class, small group or individual level. It is monitored and tracked in line with school procedures and could be a short or longer term provision.

Additional Learning Provision

If a child or young person does not appear to be making progress, then ALP may be required. This will involve the needs of the pupil being identified in a person-centred way and could lead to enhanced and alternative provision being provided to support the pupil in making progress. Children and young people who access ALP are classed as having ALN and as such will require an IDP.

Individual Development Plan

An Individual Development Plan, or IDP, replaces Statements of Special Educational Needs and in some cases Individual Education Plans. These plans will be person-centred and may include multi-agencies, ensuring that the child or young person is at the centre of planning their provision.

IDPs will be phased in over the next three years following the Welsh Government timetable, as the Statements and Individual Education Plans used currently are reviewed. Plans will be reviewed at least annually and will be created with the child or young person and their parents/carers or advocate. They can also be reviewed should information or needs change at the request of the child, young person or parent/carer.

These IDPs are designed to outline the ALN of a child or young person, their aspirations and targets to achieve these. Any child or young person who receives ALP requires an IDP. The majority of these IDPs will be written and maintained by schools, in some more complex cases, however, schools may request that the Local Authority consider the needs of the child or young person. If these needs are found to be complex and require specialist input, the Local Authority may write and then either direct the school to maintain the plan or maintain it themselves.

Parents and young people can request to have certain decisions they disagree with reconsidered:

1. to reconsider whether a child has ALN or not;
2. to reconsider a school IDP with a view to revising it;
3. to decide whether the Local Authority should take over responsibility for maintaining an IDP;
4. to reconsider a school's decision to cease to maintain an IDP.

Children who are not of compulsory school age and do not attend an LA-maintained school, who have ALN and require an IDP will have this written and maintained by the Local Authority, through the Early Years Additional Learning Needs Lead Officer.

In cases of post-16 ALN, the post-16 Provider will write and maintain the IDP in the majority of cases, referring to the Local Authority only in cases of complex or multiple ALN. This would only happen when it would not be reasonable for the post-16 Provider to secure the provision. The Local Authority is responsible for writing and maintaining IDPs for those

home-educated pupils, looked after children (LAC), and dual-registered pupils who are identified as having ALN.

Person-Centred Approaches

Person-Centred Approaches are central to the Additional Learning Needs and Educational Tribunal Act and Additional Learning Needs Code for Wales. They are all about putting the child or young person at the centre of identifying their needs, planning their provision and reviewing this.

Ensuring that children and young people are involved in identifying what is important to and for them, in planning their provision and in outlining their hopes and aspirations, explaining how they wish to realise these are all part of an overarching ethos to person-centred practice.

Reviews of IDPs should take place in a person-centred way and your child's school can provide information or answer any questions you may have regarding this.

What to do if you're not happy with a decision

If you are not happy with the decision of a school regarding the consideration of ALN, you can ask for the Local Authority to reconsider this decision. Prior to this, we would recommend that you discuss your concerns with your child's school. After the discussion, if you remain dissatisfied, you can contact the Local Authority to request a reconsideration by emailing the following address: inclusion@denbighshire.gov.uk

The reconsideration period can take up to seven weeks. During a reconsideration, the Local Authority will review the information the school used to make their decision and can

determine that they agree with the school decision or that they disagree with this. Should the Local Authority disagree, they could direct the school to either write and maintain an IDP for the child or young person or to amend the current version.

If you are not happy with the decision of the Local Authority regarding ALN, you have the right to appeal to the Educational Tribunal (Wales). Any appeals must be made by the first working day within eight weeks of the decision of the Local Authority. If the dispute resolution services noted below are used, the time scale for appeal is extended by a further eight weeks.

You can find out more about the Educational Tribunal (Wales) by visiting the following website: <https://specialeducationalneedstribunal.gov.wales/>

Dispute resolution

If you want independent advice, guidance and support you can contact the Additional Learning Needs Information and Support Service, which is provided by SNAP Cymru. SNAP Cymru can be contacted in one of the following ways:

Online Contact: <https://www.snapcymru.org/contact>

Telephone: 0808 801 0608

Monday – Friday 9.30am – 4.30pm

A Disagreement Resolution Service is also available, which is provided by SNAP Cymru. You can get information from your designated coordinator or by contacting SNAP Cymru directly: DRS@snapcymru.org.

Education Services

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