

The Government of Nunavut has developed a set of proposals to amend the *Education Act* and the *Inuit Language Protection Act* to ensure Nunavummiut receive quality schooling, improve student outcomes and strengthen Inuktut. They are a starting point for discussion and we encourage Nunavummiut to share their ideas and provide input.

Roles and Responsibilities

The Department of Education:

- Administers inclusive education appeals.
- Administers principal and vice-principal appointment-reappointment panels.
- Establishes three school calendars in consultation with the District Education Authorities Council (DEAC), with different start and end dates, for local District Education Authorities (DEA) to choose from.
- Provides Early Childhood Education (ECE) programming when DEAs choose not to do so.

DEAs:

- Request specialized services and assessments, including Inclusive Education appeals on behalf of parents and adult students.
- Determine other aspects of the school calendar, based on local priorities, with the exception of professional development days.
- DEA to give principals direction on matters related to the School Program and the Local Program and not the Education Program.
- DEAs have first choice in providing ECE programming. DEAs that choose to provide ECE programming will deliver programming themselves and not use third-party ECE providers.

Principals:

- Implement Inclusive Education and inform DEAs on the implementation.
- Provide DEAs with progress reports on the delivery of the Education Program to assist DEAs in their advocacy of local priorities.



Main benefits:

- Reduce the administrative burden on DEAs.
- Enable DEAs to focus on local, community driven programming.
- Increase DEAs ability to advocate for their community.

This document does not address the roles and responsibilities that are particular to the Commission scolaire francophone du Nunavut (CSFN).

Bilingual Education and Language of Instruction

- Develop a clear plan of action to support the extension of bilingual education deadlines, based on the Department of Education's Inuit Employment Plan timelines.
- Include provisions that will allow the Government of Nunavut to deliver Inuktut instruction as capacity and resources expand.
- Establish new transitional bilingual education models to maximize Inuktut language instruction.
- Enable DEAs to choose a bilingual education model that can be supported by local teaching capacity.
- The Department of Education will have the ability to assign a language of instruction and time
 allocation to each subject by grade level. It will also determine teaching capacity for bilingual
 education, with DEAs enabled to request an explanation on the decisions on local teaching
 capacity.
- The Department of Education will report annually on the implementation of bilingual education in each community.
- Include the term "bilingual education" to help clarify the original intent of the *Inuit Language Protection Act*.

Main benefits:

- Improve consistency in the delivery of the curriculum and language proficiency.
- Improve flexibility to address and resolve the shortage of Inuktut-speaking teachers.
- Accurate and effective evaluation of student progress.
- Evidence-based decision making with respect to instructional minutes.



District Education Authority Council

- Establish a DEA Council (DEAC), independent of the Department of Education.
- DEAs will elect members to the DEAC from amongst their own elected representatives.
- Require DEAC to provide training to DEAs, support them in the development of teacher orientation programming, and develop materials to assist DEAs with program development.
- Require DEAC to provide DEAs with Innuqatigittsiarniq and registration and attendance policies if they do not have them in place.
- The Department of Education and DEAC will regularly consult on aspects of the education system.
- DEAC will provide reports to the Department of Education when requested.
- Once DEAC is established, the Coalition of Nunavut DEAs will not receive funding from the government.

Main benefits:

- Increase operational support for DEAs.
- Increase staffing capacity to fulfill responsibilities.
- Establish a stronger voice in the Legislative Assembly.

The CSFN will still have a seat on the DEA Council.

Transition Regulations

Provide the Minister of Education with the ability to make Transition Regulations.

Main Benefits:

Increase regulatory flexibility.



Let's talk about our goals for Education

Online: <u>ourgoalsforeducation.ca</u>

By email: <u>info.edu@gov.nu.ca</u>

By mail: Education Act Consultations, Government of Nunavut, PO Box 1000, Stn 900, Iqaluit, NU XOA

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By comment card: Nunavummiut can pick up and drop off comment cards at their local Government Liaison Office and DEA offices.

In your community: link to schedule.