

# *Inclusive School*

## Introduction:

This paper begins with a brief history of special education in India, including changes to government legislation and policy in the move towards more integrated educational provision.

# What is Inclusive Education?

**Inclusive education** means all children in the same classrooms, in the same **schools**. It means real learning opportunities for groups who have traditionally been excluded not only children with disabilities, but speakers of minority languages too.



# What is Inclusive School?

Typically, inclusive education means “that students with disabilities are served primarily in the general education settings, under the responsibility of regular classroom teacher. Inclusive schooling is an educational movement that stresses interdependence and independence, views all students as capable and values a sense of community.

# Definitions

- **Rouse and Florian:**

“Inclusive schools are diverse solving organizations with a common mission that emphasizes learning for all students.”

- **Thomas:**

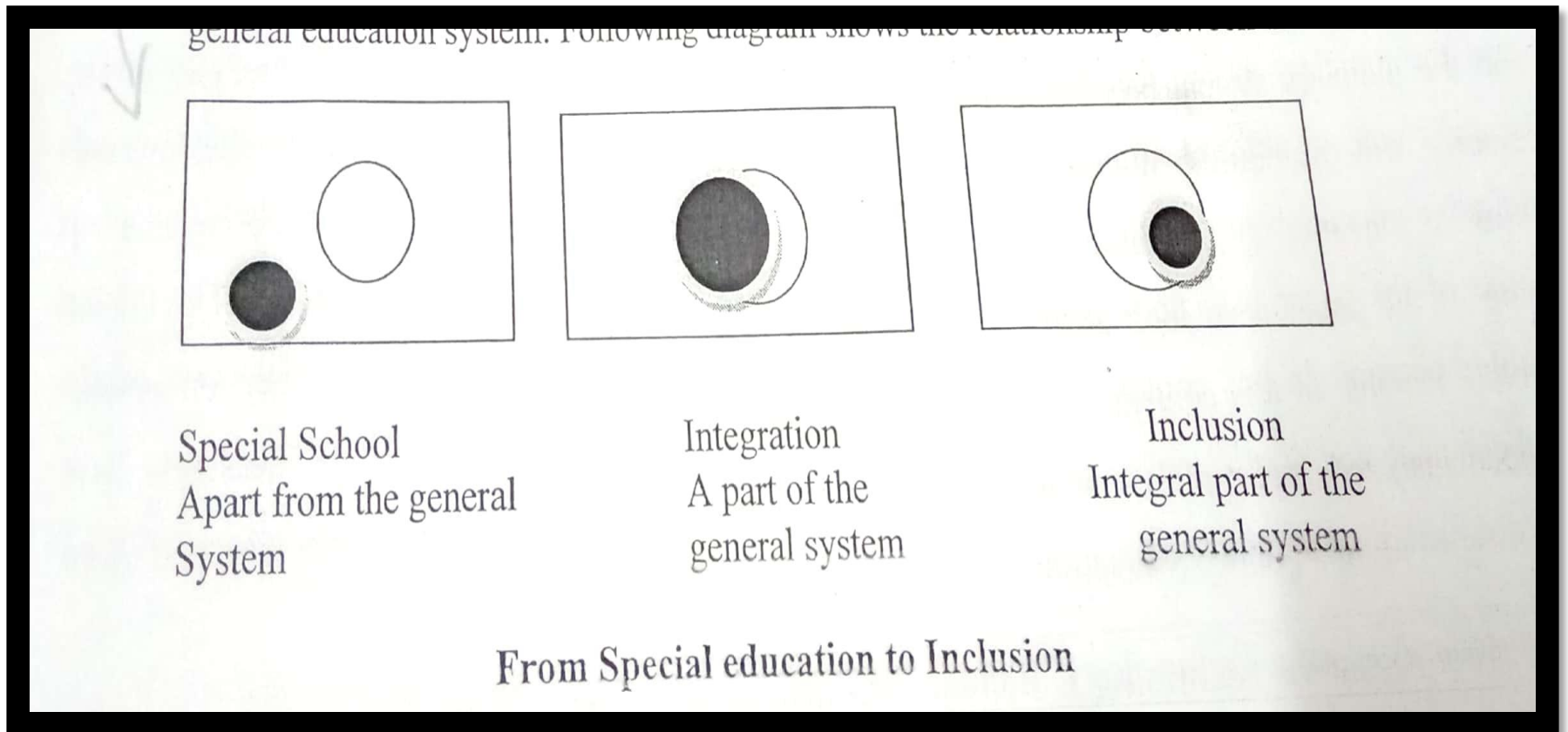
“An inclusive school is one which accepting of all children.”

## **Special ,Integrated and Inclusive education**

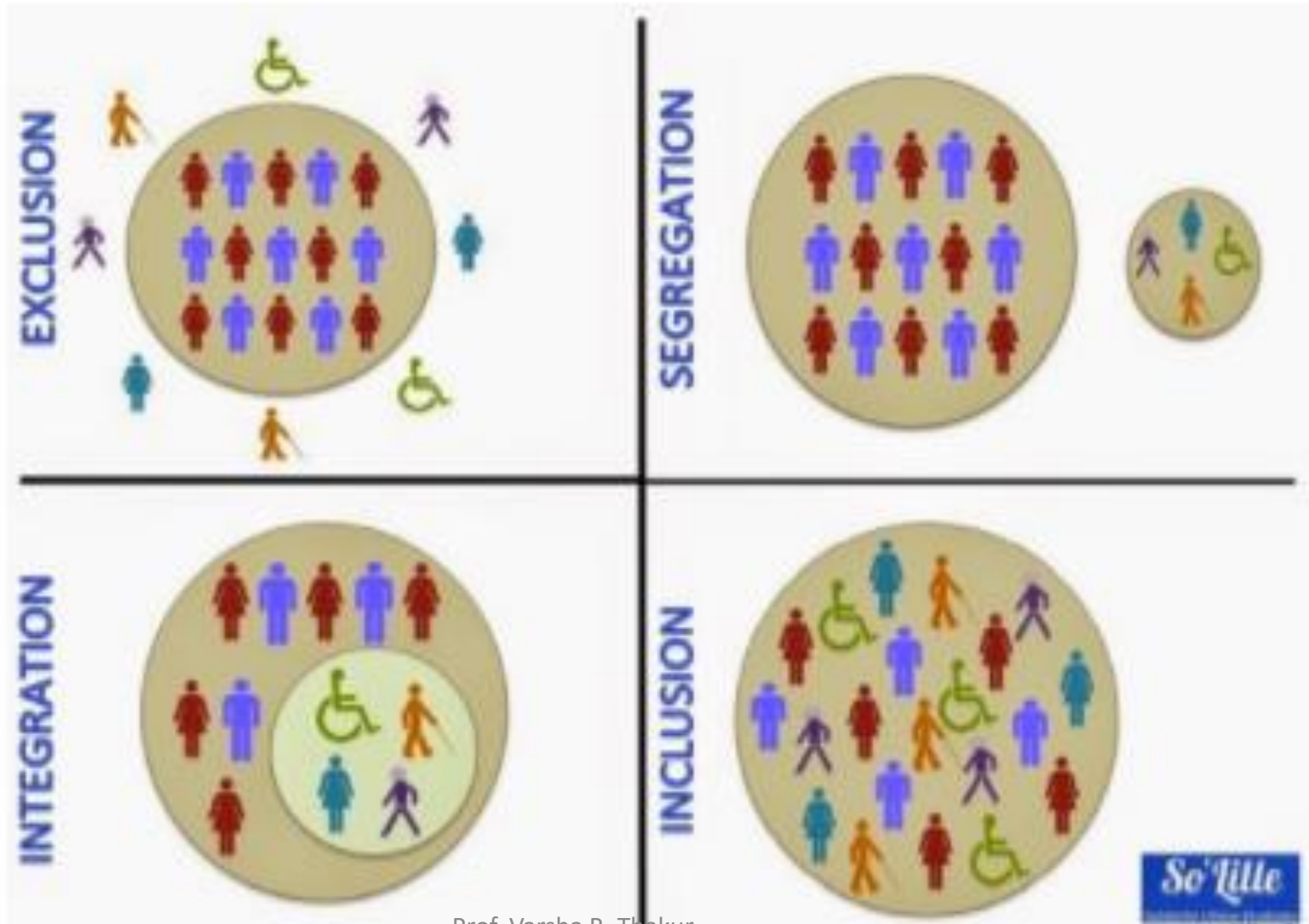
A large number of developing countries started reformulating their policies to promote the inclusion of students with disabilities into mainstream schools. While a large number of developed countries ( e.g. USA, Canada, and Australia) now have policies or laws promoting “including education”, a number of developing countries continue to provide educational services to students with disabilities in “segregated” schools .

- Many educational systems have adopted an integrated education model as an interim approach in the move towards inclusive education.
- In the “integrated education” model “whenever possible, students with disabilities attend a regular school.”
- In India, "integrated education "has been provide mainly to students with mild disabilities who are considered “easy” to include into regular school programs.
- Inclusive education is a step forward from integrated or special school system.

- **Following diagram shows the relationship between the three terms:**



# Inclusion, Exclusion, Integration, Segregation





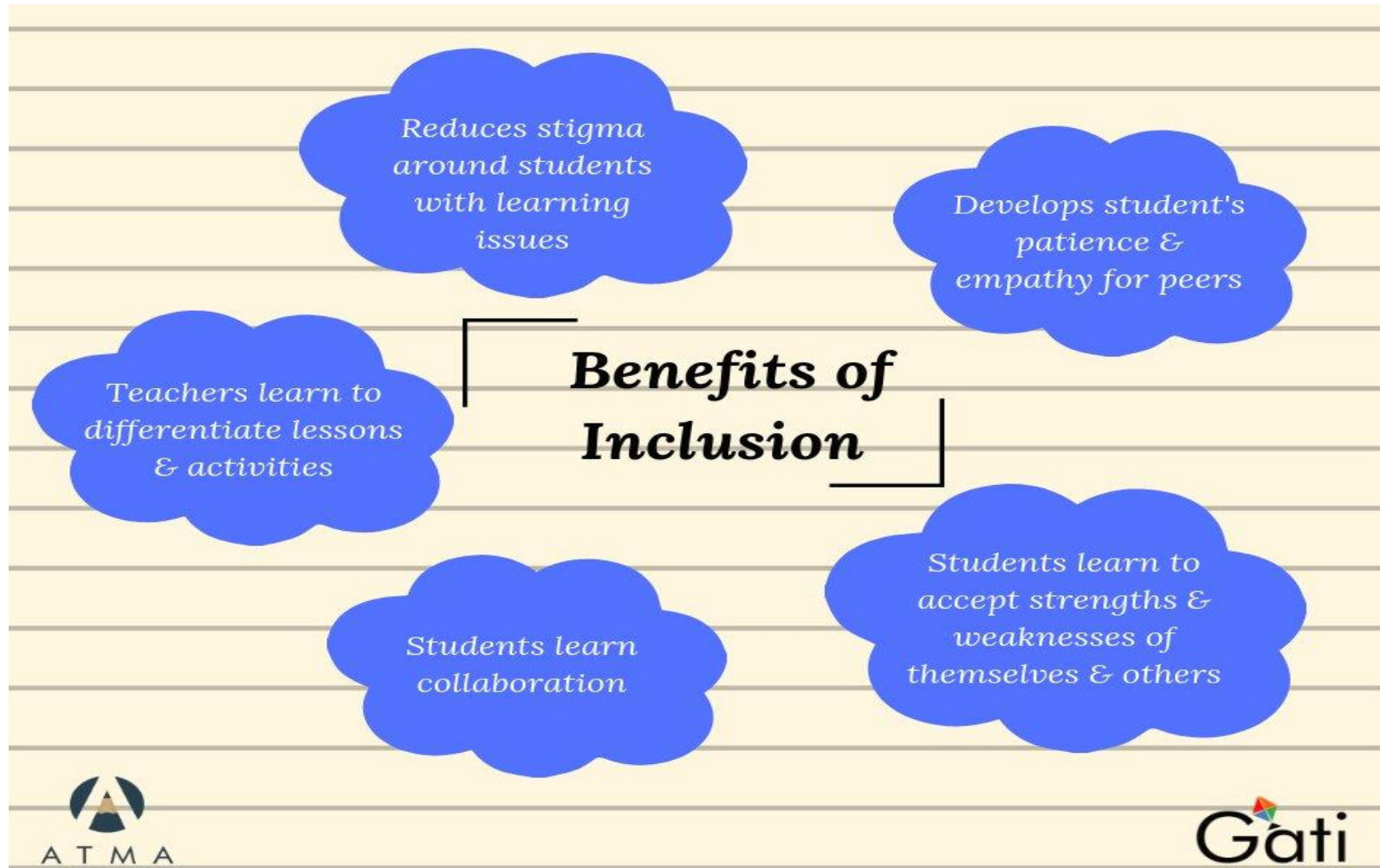
# Characteristics of Inclusive Schools

- Establish high expectations for learning that are linked with a clear
- and focused mission
- Establish strong instructional leadership with frequent monitoring of
- student progress
- Promote the values of diversity, acceptance, and belonging

- Supportive environment
- Positive relationship
- Feelings of Competence
- Opportunities to Participate
- A Sense of Community
- Visionary Leadership
- High Standards
- Collaborative Partnerships
- Changing Roles and Responsibilities
- Partnership with Parents
- Flexible Learning Environments
- Strategies Based on Research

- Forms of Accountability
- Continuing Professional Development
- School Climate
- Curriculum ,Instruction, and Assessment
- Staff Development
- Parent Involvement
- School self evaluation
- Comprehensive Education Plan

# Benefits of Inclusive School



- More Teachers, More Assistance
- Supportive Strategies
- A Variety of Teaching Approaches
- Access to Learning Specialists
- All Children Learn by Being Together
- Children Learn Important Academic Skills
- Friendships Develop
- Children Develop a Positive Understanding of Themselves and Others
- Families visions of a Typical Life for their Children can Come True

# **Difference Between Special School, Integrated Schools and Inclusive Schools**

- The terms integrated and inclusive are often used interchangeably as if they mean the same thing.
- Integrated Education is about disabled children going to mainstream schools.

## Difference

<b>Special Education</b>	<b>Integrated Education</b>	<b>Inclusive Education</b>
High Cost	Cost not so High the child is seen as a problem and not the system	is all about effective learning by all children including children with disability.
Charity Oriented	S/he is considered to be different from others	based on the social model of disability
Teacher Effectiveness limited to the group	s/he cannot learn it is her/his problem	emphasises quality of Education
May have low Self-esteem	based on the medical model of disability	not mere placement in education
Special Educator Special Curriculum Special methodology	views a child with disability with clinical blinders needing remedy	considers that if the child is not learning then the system needs to be blamed

Presentation slide