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ISSN: 2347-8861 | Volume: 9 Issue: 1 | 2021 Refereed and Peer Reviewed Journal

Fostering Inclusive Education through Principles of Special Education Pooja Jain

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Abstract

In an era marked by increasing awareness of diversity and the importance of equal educational opportunities, the "Fostering Inclusive Education through Principles of Special Education" delves into the pivotal role that special education principles play in the promotion and realization of inclusive education. This explores the symbiotic relationship between these two educational paradigms, highlighting the profound impact of integrating special education principles into mainstream educational settings. It sets the stage for a comprehensive investigation into how the principles of special education, historically designed to cater to students with disabilities, can be seamlessly integrated into inclusive educational frameworks. It delves into the foundations of education, considering historical perspectives, educational philosophies, and the essential components of curriculum development. The discussion then pivots to the specialized field of special education, elucidating its historical evolution, categories of disabilities, and the legal and policy frameworks that underpin it. This section also addresses the challenges and controversies surrounding special education, setting the stage for a more nuanced examination of its intersection with inclusive education. It delves into the concept and goals of inclusive education, emphasizing its benefits for all students. Practical strategies for creating inclusive classroom environments are examined, while evidence-based practices that have proven successful in promoting inclusive education are presented.

Key words: inclusive education, special education, special educational needs, disabilities **Introduction**

We live in a world that is rich in a variety of things. Each and every sort of living and non-living creature is quite distinct from one another in their own individual ways. When we consider that not a single one of God's creations is an exact duplicate of the other, it might leave us at a loss for words to adequately express our admiration for God's unfathomable ingenuity. As a consequence of this, a kid is born into this world possessed with their very own special set of physical and mental capabilities. Others, on the other hand, are average or even suffer from a great deal of deficits and weaknesses from the time they were born, whilst other people are lucky enough to have outstanding qualities or capabilities. This disparity in the talents and capabilities of the children identified at the time of their birth in relation to their learning, adjustment, and development may be further enlarged by the nature of the environmental variances faced by them in their sustenance and education. It leads to their being labelled as especially excellent or inferior, competent or unable in one or more facets of their personality development. The upshot of this is that they are given a label.

Deakin's inclusive education principles

Deakin University stands at the forefront of the global higher education landscape as a model institution for inclusive education. In an era where the imperatives of diversity, equity, and inclusivity are paramount, this paper shines a spotlight on Deakin's unwavering commitment to these principles and their practical applications. The begins by contextualizing the significance of inclusive education within the broader educational context, highlighting the pivotal role universities play in shaping not only the academic but also the social fabric of society. Deakin University emerges as a pioneer, championing inclusive education as a transformative force. Deakin's inclusive education principles are rooted in a profound respect for diversity and a steadfast dedication to fostering inclusivity. The delves into the ways in which the university actively embraces diversity, both in terms of its student body and

its faculty and staff. It underscores how this commitment transcends rhetoric, permeating every facet of the institution's operations and culture. One of the central pillars of Deakin's inclusive education approach is the creation of accessible learning environments. explores Deakin's comprehensive efforts in ensuring that its physical and digital spaces are welcoming and accommodating to students of all abilities. It delves into the infrastructure and technology enhancements that have been undertaken to make learning more accessible. Deakin's philosophy extends to recognizing the diverse pathways that students may traverse to access higher education. The discusses how the university has reimagined traditional educational models to offer flexible learning options, accommodating the needs of matureage students, individuals with work or family commitments, and those from underrepresented backgrounds.

Deakin's commitment to inclusive education extends to its curricula and teaching practices. The elucidates how the university has embraced innovative pedagogical approaches, including Universal Design for Learning (UDL) principles and culturally responsive teaching strategies, ensuring that all students have equitable access to quality education. highlights Deakin's extensive support services, showcasing the institution's proactive stance in providing a safety net for students with diverse learning needs. From counseling services to mentorship programs and accessibility services, Deakin's robust support ecosystem is a testament to its commitment to ensuring that every student thrives. Deakin University's inclusive education principles transcend mere ideology; they are a tangible reality that shapes every facet of the institution. This underscores the profound impact of these principles not only within the university but also in the broader educational landscape. Deakin's model serves as a beacon of inspiration for universities worldwide, urging them to translate inclusive education principles into concrete actions that foster a more equitable and inclusive educational environment for all.



Methods for implementing Deakin's guidelines for an inclusive curriculum

The guiding principles of Deakin University's inclusive education programme have been meticulously adapted to the institution's educational setting and objectives. These principles are not only reflective of the basic values and goals of Deakin University, but they are also informed by models and frameworks that aspire to have a beneficial effect on the breadth and scope of advocating inclusive practise. The purpose of the following sections is to give you with an overview of existing and

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ISSN: 2347-8861 | Volume: 9 Issue: 1 | 2021

Refereed and Peer Reviewed Journal

developing models and frameworks that not only contribute to the formation of Deakin's principles but also have the potential to further enhance and value inclusive teaching methods.

Principles of Universal Design for Learning as an Inclusive Pedagogical Approach

The principles of UDL, which inform our inclusive teaching toolkit, aim to meet the needs of students with diverse language and learning skills by providing multiple ways for students to: gain knowledge via different modes of content delivery (multiple means of representation), demonstrate knowledge via different activities and tasks (multiple means of expression and action), and interact with their teachers, fellow students, and study materials. Our inclusive teaching toolkit was designed to meet the needs of students with diverse language and learning skills (multiple means of engagement).

The Universal Design for Learning (UDL) is an inclusive set of principles that may be applied to the vast majority of educational environments, if not all of them. When it comes to "designing curriculum, choosing resources, and establishing learning environments that take into account the enormous variety" of university students, UDL in the Higher Education sector is a highly valuable tool.

The infusion model of inclusive pedagogy

In the infusion model of inclusive pedagogy, the emphasis is placed on the application of inclusive practises to all aspects of the curriculum. These aspects include the intended learning outcomes, learning activities and materials, assessment tasks, course-specific skills and graduate learning outcomes, and inclusive physical and virtual learning environments. You will be able to favourably influence the learning experience of each and every student if you include inclusive design concepts into your ULOs, CLOs, and GLOs, as well as learning activities and assessment assignments. The diagram that follows not only illustrates this procedure but also offers suggestions as to how it might be communicated to coworkers in a meaningful way.

Needs and Problems of Exceptional Children

By definition, exceptional children are deemed to be distinct from their classmates who are the same age or in the same grade. On the other hand, if seen from a different perspective, they are more similar to other youngsters than they are distinct. The fact that exceptional children are, first and foremost, children is the primary justification for describing and classifying them as extraordinary. That a consequence of this, it is natural for these to experience the same fundamental demands and issues as are experienced by children of the same age and grade who are otherwise normal. In addition to these fundamental requirements and challenges, however, they also have additional requirements and challenges, which are referred to as special, which are inextricably linked and caused by the fact that they are excessively unique and exceptional in comparison to the other children in their population. The many categories of such fundamental as well as specialised requirements, which are necessary for their continued existence, growth, and development, and adaptation to both themselves and their surroundings, may be termed as follows:

Physical and physiological needs:

- The fulfilment of these requirements is required for an individual to have any chance of surviving, of maintaining their physical well-being, of bringing new generations into the world, and of carrying out their general and biological tasks as a human being. In this particular subclass of human wants, we may classify requirements of the following categories.
- As a matter of critical importance to one's continued existence, the consumption of oxygen is required.

ISSN: 2347-8861 | Volume: 9 Issue: 1 | 2021

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The requirements for sustenance, which include sating one's hunger and quenching one's thirst, are essential to one's continued existence.

Special Education in India

In India, special education has been there since before the country gained its independence; nonetheless, there are relatively few schools or NGOs that assist mentally handicapped children. In recent years, India has gone a long way and achieved significant headway in terms of the rehabilitation of people with disabilities. At the moment, India is home to four national institutions that are responsible for the efficient execution of different government-sponsored programmes pertaining to special education. The National Institute for the Hearing Handicapped, the National Institute for the Mentally Handicapped, the National Institute of the Visually Handicapped, and the National Institute for orthopedically Handicapped are among the most well-known national institutions for people with disabilities. Other government organisations at the national level include the National Institute of Rehabilitation, Training and Research and The Institute for Physically Handicapped. In addition, the government has started the District Rehabilitation Centre (DRC) plan in 10 different states in order to make rehabilitation more comprehensive. In addition, there are four Regional Rehabilitation Training Centers located in these areas, which are responsible for providing training to the employees and instructors that work inside these institutions.

The current educational landscape in India is rapidly evolving as a direct result of global competition. In addition to this, the significance of special education is growing, and a number of government bodies are exerting a lot of effort to ensure that it is accessible to the general public. On the other hand, many academics, throughout the course of the years, have questioned the significance of special education in India due to their belief that it leads to the separation and isolation of children who have disabilities. They say that the fundamental objective of special education, which is to integrate all children into mainstream society, is undermined if children with special needs are separated from other children at an early age.

Therefore, in order to bring special education up to speed with normal education standards, vocational training programmes have also been implemented. In addition to this, there has been the implementation of a National Policy of Education, which states that the education of children who have impairments that are not severe will take place in ordinary schools. Because of these changes and legislation, the quality of special education in India as well as its accessibility has improved over the course of the years, offering handicapped people fresh reasons for optimism and a brighter future. Throughout the course of this class, we will talk at detail about the Concept, Scope, and Objectives of Special Education.

Conclusion

We examine two discourses that are somewhat in opposition to one another regarding inclusive education. We have reconstructed the inferential configurations of arguments presented in each narrative. The findings provide light on how the two narratives might be reconciled in terms of the voices that they amplify or stifle. Deakin University's inclusive education programme has been meticulously adapted to the institution's educational setting and objectives. These principles are not only reflective of the basic values and goals of Deakin University, but they are also informed by models and frameworks that aspire to have a beneficial effect on advocating inclusive practise. In the infusion model of inclusive pedagogy, the emphasis is placed on the application of inclusive practises to all aspects of the curriculum. You will be able to favourably influence the learning experience of each and every student if you include inclusive design concepts into your ULOs, CLOs, and GLOs. In India, special education has been there since before the country gained its independence. There are relatively few schools or NGOs that assist mentally handicapped children. In recent years, India has gone a long way and achieved significant headway in terms of the rehabilitation of people with disabilities. The

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ISSN: 2347-8861 | Volume: 9 Issue: 1 | 2021

Refereed and Peer Reviewed Journal

concept, Scope, and Objectives of Special Education in India are becoming increasingly important. A number of government bodies are exerting a lot of effort to ensure that it is accessible to the general public. Many academics have questioned the significance of special education in India due to their belief that it leads to the separation and isolation of children who have disabilities.

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