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Aims, objectives and functions of special education and inclusive education : A Study Dr. Munendra Kumar

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Abstract

A child's life might be made much more difficult for them if they have an impairment of any kind. Finding solutions to accommodate the educational requirements of children who have impairments may be difficult in the field of education, particularly in schools, districts, regions, and nations that have an extremely low availability of resources. Even though there are still many obstacles to overcome in order to successfully implement inclusive education systems, research has shown that inclusive education, which fully engages all students in quality education (including students with disabilities or other learning challenges), is particularly effective in assisting all students in acquiring new knowledge. This handbook offers recommendations for the development of inclusive education systems and policies, particularly for low-income and middle-income nations that are transitioning from a segregated education system to an inclusive education system. We pay particular attention to the requirements of nations who have a restricted amount of resources available for the implementation of inclusive education. However, our ideas and suggestions may be equally applicable in other situations where inclusive education approaches have not yet been implemented.

Key Words: Inclusive Education, Special Education, Disabilities, development stages

Introduction

Concept of Special Education:

Special education is a redesigned curriculum that makes use of a variety of one-of-a-kind resources, strategies, and instructional approaches, as well as extensive research efforts, with the goal of catering to the educational requirements of exceptional children. It is not an entirely different regimen from the one that is prescribed for the typical youngsters. However, it includes a kind of design that was recommended to help children who are talented, as well as children who are physically and intellectually disabled, and children who are socially retarded. Due to the fact that this is a predetermined and organised structure, the vast majority of children who are considered to be of average age are not placed into this category of instruction. Education for students with special needs may either be delivered in regular classrooms, but only with certain modifications, or at specialised institutions. The early history of special education was primarily the history of separate schools; regardless of the difficulty, the remedy was to place the kid in a class with other children who had challenges comparable to the child's own. This was particularly true for children who were blind or deaf. This was nothing more than an attempt to exclude disabled people from the general population of the community. As a result, the term "separate" evolved into only one of many connotations connected with special education. But when a society's approach to those with disabilities started to progressively move away from education, opponents of special classes began to voice reservations, and special education was eventually developed as a result of these concerns. Students with disabilities are encouraged to study alongside their classmates who do not have impairments as part of a social movement known as special education inclusion, this movement takes place in general education classrooms. The idea is very beneficial for children, but it is extremely challenging to put into practise due to the varied degrees of complexity and the unique difficulties presented by students with disabilities. However, it is crucial to bear in mind that a good attitude together with an approach that is informed from parents and instructors might make all





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the difference in the world. On this page, you will learn all there is to know about inclusive education, including how a kid with special needs may benefit from it.

What Is Inclusion in Special Education

When they have a solid understanding of the theory behind inclusion in special education, both parents and teachers may take a constructive stance toward the practise. If a kid with a handicap attends school with typically developing students, would this be beneficial to the youngster? Is it possible for such a youngster to shine? What are the advantages, and what will the final outcome be? Inclusion is essential for children and students of all ages, regardless of whether or not they have a handicap, since variety encourages creativity, which is where the power resides. This is why inclusion is so important.

According to the opinions of many authorities, pupils who have impairments are entitled to and should be provided with the appropriate curricular adjustments. Modifications, on the other hand, have a tendency to lessen academic standards, which might be helpful for children with disabilities in understanding that they are held accountable for the same academic requirements as other students.

Objectives of Inclusive Education

Objectives of inclusive education help individuals understand children's learning needs, especially focusing on those who are vulnerable and experience marginalization and exclusion.

- Help develop alongside utilizing IEP (Individual Education Programs) to provide requirement-based, personalized education to students whether disabled or abled.
- Impart education democratization to encourage democratic thinking among students.
- No matter the background, physical disability, or capability, each student should be given equal
 opportunities in terms of everything.
- To help disabled students gain vocational training to find a career and a most suitable job.
- Help students with disabilities become aware of post-secondary school life by creating a plan
 through transition services so that they could easily adjust to higher levels of education without
 their disability creating any issues.
- To provide students with a coordinated plan with instruction helping them overcome each level from kindergarten to high school.
- Inclusive education would also help teachers identify the strengths and weaknesses of each student and provide them with the necessary assistance whenever and however needed.
- Taking help from therapists, medical professionals, experts, support agents, specialized instructors in imparting education
- A very important objective would be ensuring parents take an active part in their child's education, well-being, and growth by constantly communicating, coordinating with teachers, and learning about their child's activities.
- Teach general students about their disabled peers' difficulties and how they could help them get accustomed to the general environment. It also helps develop their sensibility with time and understand the reasons to the question, "Why is inclusion important in special education?"
- Encourages students with special needs to take up responsibilities and learn about leadership roles to become independent and less reliant.
- Last but most importantly, help the forthcoming generations develop the value of tolerance and acceptance towards individuals having different looks, colours, gender, and abilities.



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Here are some of the advantages of inclusion in special education:

- When parents and teachers have a solid understanding of the theory behind inclusion in special education, they are better equipped to take a constructive stance toward the practise. Is it possible for a kid who has a handicap to gain from being integrated into a typical school setting? Is it possible for a youngster to succeed in this situation? Which advantages does it provide, and what is the end result? Inclusion is essential for children and students of all ages, regardless of whether or not they have a handicap. This is because variety adds to creativity, which is where the power resides, and inclusion fosters this.
- According to the opinions of many authorities, students who have disabilities are entitled to and should
 be provided with the appropriate accommodations in terms of the educational programme.
 Modifications, on the other hand, have a tendency to lessen academic standards, and accommodations
 assist children with disabilities realise that they are held accountable for academic expectations in the
 same way that other students are.

Disadvantages of Inclusion in Special Education

Understanding and comprehending inclusion in special education pros and cons help you determine the way to enrich young minds in the best possible way:

- When the theory behind inclusion in special education is understood, both parents and teachers have a better chance of taking a more optimistic stance toward the practise. If a kid with a handicap attends school with typically developing students, would this be beneficial to the youngster? Is there hope for this kid's future? What are the advantages, and what will the final outcome be? Inclusion is essential for children and students of all ages, regardless of whether they have a handicap or not, due to the fact that variety adds to creativity, and the power resides in this area.
- According to the opinions of many authorities, pupils who have impairments are entitled to and need to be provided with the appropriate curricular adjustments. While modifications have a tendency to lessen academic standards, accommodations assist children with disabilities learn that they are held accountable for academic expectations in the same way that other students are.

Tips to Encourage Inclusion of Students for Special Education

- 1. It requires patience and a well-thought-out plan in order for kids who have special needs to get acclimated to being in a regular class and for pupils in the general class to accept the shift. If you are seeking for some pointers that will help you find your way in the direction of fostering inclusion for kids who are enrolled in special education, then the following pointers are for you.
- 2. It is the responsibility of instructors to ensure that all of their pupils, regardless of whether or not they have special needs, are given the chance to participate in recess alongside their classmates. It would be beneficial to everyone, but particularly youngsters with special needs who are learning about positive social expectations. Again, a setting that is unstructured for play helps people develop bonds that persist.
- 3. Encourage interaction since this is one of the finest methods to make sure that everyone comes out of their shell, embraces the real world, and learns about the social expectations that are placed upon them. Giving pupils the opportunity to talk to one another and form friendships contributes to the cohesiveness of the community.
- 4. Instruction that is differentiated for children with disabilities should focus on helping these pupils acquire leadership skills and a sense of responsibility so that they become less dependent on the assistance of others. Even if they are in a lower grade, giving them the chance to participate in a math club helps them attain their full potential since it encourages them to challenge themselves.



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5. Having a Positive Attitude, It is crucial for a teacher to establish expectations for their classroom while still maintaining a positive attitude. This is because every kid learns at a different pace and has different needs. It will therefore be an enriching experience for your pupils since they will be motivated to follow in your footsteps.

- 6. Accustom Your Students to the Variable Learning Styles The inclusion classroom that you teach in should aim to foster a healthy learning environment for all of its students. For instance, you may decide to teach one lesson using music and dance, whereas for another lesson you might choose to teach it using writing and art.
- 7. In the context of this article, "paraprofessionals" refers to situations in which an adult aids a student with special needs in small groups or on a one-on-one basis. While some disadvantaged children would need the assistance of a paraprofessional one hundred percent of the time, other children wouldn't. Their duty is to foster inclusion by placing children with special needs next to youngsters who do not have similar needs and to facilitate conversation between the groups. Never put them in an isolated environment; rather, have them form a line with the rest of their class, teach them responsibility by showing them how to put away their art materials, and give them the opportunity to grow socially and emotionally.

What Are the Placement Options for Special Education

Children with special needs may participate in general education settings, special education placements, out-of-district placements, and self-contained educational placements as part of the special education inclusion programmes that are available.

The general education setting, also known as inclusion class or mainstream placement, is the kind of educational environment in which your kid would participate in normal classrooms among pupils the same age as them. In addition to the standard instructor, there would also be a special-education teacher who would modify the lesson plan in accordance with your child's level of ease and the demands of the situation.

Self-contained Educational Placement: In this type of educational setting, your child would not be a part of the general school populace but rather would be placed in a small controlled setting along with a special-education teacher. This type of educational setting is called a "self-contained" educational placement. There is a possibility that a different curriculum and other textbooks may be used for your child's education.

Out-of-District Placement: If your kid is enrolled in a self-contained system, he or she may attend a normal school but will do so in a setting that is closely monitored and supervised. Having said that, under such a system, your kid would be required to attend a specialist school that caters to children with exceptional educational needs.

Students who need extensive assistance to accomplish the assignments at their grade level are put in a resource room as part of their special education placement. They use specialised strategies while working in smaller groups with a teacher who specialises in special education.

To summarise, this article serves as a comprehensive reference to inclusive special education and the many ways in which it may help a kid who has special needs. When searching for a placement choice for your kid in special education, it is important to make sure that you chat with your child in order to decide the environment in which they would be most productive as well as the setting that would be the most stimulating for them.



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Conclusion

Special education is a redesigned curriculum that makes use of one-of-a-kind resources, strategies, and instructional approaches. Research shows that inclusive education is particularly effective in assisting all students in acquiring new knowledge. Handbook offers recommendations for the development of inclusive education systems and policies. Students with disabilities are encouraged to study alongside their classmates who do not have impairments as part of a social movement known as special education inclusion. The idea is very beneficial for children, but it is extremely challenging to put into practise due to the varied degrees of complexity and difficulties presented by students with disabilities.

Inclusion is essential for children and students of all ages, regardless of whether or not they have a handicap. This is because variety adds to creativity, which is where the power resides, and inclusion fosters this. Parents and teachers are better equipped to take a constructive stance toward inclusion in special education when they understand the theory behind it. Inclusion is essential for children and students of all ages, regardless of whether they have a handicap or not. Modifications, on the other hand, have a tendency to lessen academic standards, and accommodations assist children with disabilities realise that they are held accountable for academic expectations just like other students. It is crucial for a teacher to establish expectations for their classroom while still maintaining a positive attitude. Every kid learns at a different pace and has different needs. Never put pupils with special needs in an isolated environment, rather, have them form a line with the rest of their class. If your child is in a self-contained educational system, he or she may attend a normal school but will do so in a controlled setting that is closely monitored and supervised. In such a system, they would be required to attend a specialist school that caters to children with exceptional educational needs.

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