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Inclusive Education: Meaning, Concept & Objectives

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Abstract:

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The idea of inclusive education, which is synonymous with integrating all students, regardless of background differences, into the same classrooms and schools, represents a dedication to giving historically underprivileged groups real educational opportunities. This includes children with disabilities and speakers of minority languages. The cornerstone of inclusive education is the acceptance of children with disabilities as equal members of the classroom, their local school community, and society at large. This acknowledges the inherent competence of these children. Legislative initiatives such as the least restrictive environment (LRE) concept are designed to optimize the inclusion of students with disabilities in general education settings. To effectively implement inclusive education, differences in academic, social, emotional, cognitive, and physical development must be acknowledged and addressed. Although it is acknowledged that certain treatments may be required occasionally, the main objective is to make those situations the exception rather than the rule. The inclusive education movement is centered on fostering an atmosphere that allows every student to succeed, emphasizing acceptance, empathy, and proactive consideration of each student's unique needs.

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Key words: Inclusive Education, Education, language, disabilities.

Introduction:

In classrooms created especially for inclusive education, every child's educational needs can be satisfied, regardless of their disability. These days, educators are becoming more and more aware of how crucial inclusive education is. The ideas of special schools—which incorporate special education into the regular curriculum—and the integrated approach—which also incorporate special education into the regular curriculum—are superseded by inclusive education. This paradigm makes special education a crucial part of the general education curriculum. In light of the existing situation regarding services for children with disabilities in India, evaluating the need for inclusive education becomes imperative. Determining the requirements for an inclusive school that maintains every child's right to an education is the current challenge.

In the integrated education system, special consideration must be given to children with disabilities in order to guarantee equal access to education for all categories of impaired students. Strongly endorsing the ideas of "Inclusive Education" or "Schools for All," the Salamanca Statement and Framework for Action (1994) highlights the dedication to creating an educational environment that values diversity and protects every child's right to an education.

What is Inclusive Education? ON TOWARDS EXCELLENCE

"Inclusive education is a method of teaching that is based on the philosophical idea that all students, including those without disabilities, should receive an education in age-appropriate class groups and that all students will benefit from learning in regular classrooms in community schools. In these environments, educators, parents, and other stakeholders collaborate while utilizing adequate and suitable resources to interpret and implement the standard curriculum in a flexible way that takes into account each learner's unique needs and abilities.

Prof Gary Bunch Ontario

Meaning of Inclusive Education:

Inclusive education is defined as an educational environment that promotes the holistic development of all students, regardless of factors like race, socioeconomic status, gender, sexual orientation, disability, or mode of language learning. It offers a unique method of teaching students with disabilities in mainstream classrooms. According to this ideology, inclusion is accepting every child for who they are, regardless of their differences. The main goal is to change the surroundings so that disabilities are accepted as natural differences rather than as shortcomings to be fixed. Attempts to fully standardize a child with a disability are avoided by the inclusive model. Rather, it emphasizes how important it is to value each person's individuality while also recognizing and appreciating their unique differences.

Children with disabilities are accepted and supported by their peers as well as other members of the school and community in an inclusive school where everyone finds their place. This ensures that their educational needs are met. In traditional schools, inclusive education is implemented as a flexible and individualized support system with the goal of being suitable for all students. The inclusive educational framework recognizes and provides for children's varied needs and abilities, including differences in their learning trajectories and styles.

Concept of Inclusive Education:

Within the field of special education, inclusive education is a modern and widely accepted idea that is slowly making its way into general education in India. While teachers in mainstream schools are skilled at working with students of all academic levels, including the exceptionally gifted and those who learn at a slower pace, they tend to focus more on average learners. To put it briefly, inclusion with regard to this particular category is already implemented. The current situation in education emphasizes how important it is to include people with sensory impairments—like the visually and auditorily impaired—in the regular curriculum. Children with and

without disabilities share critical cognitive capacities, which is a major factor that facilitates their participation in inclusive environments.

These kids can manage their difficulties and learn alongside their classmates who are typically developing thanks to an expanded curriculum and inclusive environments. Conversely, integration refers to classifying a child according to distinguishable differences, which results in their removal from the "normal" group. To address the child's educational deficiencies, specialized interventions in a classroom away from other students are required. Before integrating such a child into the mainstream classroom, specialized care is essential to help them thrive there. In the context of a child moving to a mainstream school, integration and "adaptation," which focus on the adjustment of the disabled, are closely related concepts.

Definition of Inclusive Education

According to Stainback (1992), "Inclusion facilitates integration in school systems when general and special education personnel, as well as curriculum and instructional procedures, are combined to provide educational experiences to meet the needs of the students in an integrated setup."

According to UNESCO (1994), "Inclusion is seen as diversity of needs of all learners through increasing participation a process of addressing and responding to the in learning, cultures and communities, and reducing exclusion within and from education (Booth, 1996). It involves changes and modifications in content, approaches, structures and strategies, with a common vision which covers all children of the appropriate age range and a conviction that it is the responsibility of the regular system to educate all children."

Providing appropriate answers to the wide range of learning requirements in both formal and informal learning environments constitutes the core of comprehensive education. By reshaping educational systems to fully address the diverse needs of students, inclusive education takes a unique approach. It does not limit the issue to the peripheral concern of integrating some students into the regular curriculum. The aim is to enable teachers and students to accept diversity with ease and see it as an opportunity for growth and development in the classroom, rather than a challenge.

Aims and Objective of Inclusive Education:

Regardless of a student's aptitude or background, inclusive education seeks to create a learning environment that values diversity and guarantees equitable access to education for all. Principal goals consist of:

• Equal Access to Education: Make sure that all students, irrespective of their physical or mental capacities, have equal access to high-quality instruction in regular classroom environments.

Promoting Diversity: Encourage the development of an inclusive school environment that values and honors the diversity of its student body, including those with disabilities, various learning preferences, and a range of backgrounds.
Holistic Development: Put an emphasis on each learner's holistic development by identifying and meeting their unique needs in the areas of academics, social skills, emotional health, and physical capabilities.
Acceptance and Understanding: Create an atmosphere where students are able to accept and understand one another's uniqueness, which will help them all feel like they belong in the school community.

• **Collaborative Learning:** To promote social integration and mutual support among students with varying skill levels, encourage cooperative learning opportunities.

• Flexible Teaching Strategies: To ensure that every student learns efficiently, use flexible teaching strategies that take into account a variety of learning styles and paces.

• **Teacher Professional Development:** Give educators access to continual professional development opportunities so they can acquire the abilities and know-how required to successfully support diverse learners and apply inclusive practices.

• **Parental Involvement:** To establish a network of support for students with a variety of needs, parents, educators, and the larger community should be actively involved and collaborated with.

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• Accessible Infrastructure: Make sure that learning resources and facilities are planned and furnished to meet the needs of students with disabilities, fostering a physical environment that is inclusive.

Principles of Inclusive Education

Principles of Inclusive Education

1. Equity: Equity ensures that every student has access to the same opportunities for learning and development. It acknowledges that different students may require different levels of support and resources to achieve similar outcomes. By focusing on equity, inclusive education aims to address and remove barriers that might prevent some students from fully participating in the educational process.

2. Diversity: Diversity embraces the wide range of differences among students, including variations in abilities, cultural backgrounds, and learning styles. Inclusive education values these differences as strengths and integrates them into the learning environment. By celebrating diversity, schools create a richer educational experience and foster a sense of belonging for all students.

3. Participation: Participation emphasizes the importance of involving all students in the learning process and school life. This principle advocates for creating learning environments where every student has meaningful opportunities to engage, contribute, and collaborate. It ensures that students are not only present in the classroom but are actively involved in their own learning and the school community.

4. Accessibility: Accessibility focuses on ensuring that all students can access and benefit from educational resources and opportunities. This includes physical access to school facilities, as well as access to appropriate instructional materials, technologies, and support services. By removing physical and educational barriers, schools can better support the diverse needs of all students.

5. Respect for Individual Needs: Respect for individual needs involves recognizing and addressing the unique requirements of each student. This principle requires educators to tailor their approaches to meet the specific learning needs and preferences of individual students, whether through differentiated instruction, personalized learning plans, or additional support services.

6. Collaboration: Collaboration involves working together with students, families, educators, and community members to support inclusive education. Effective collaboration ensures that all stakeholders are involved in creating and implementing

strategies that meet the diverse needs of students. It fosters a supportive network that enhances the educational experience and outcomes for all learners.

7. High Expectations: High expectations involve setting ambitious goals for all students and providing the necessary support to help them achieve these goals. Inclusive education maintains that every student is capable of learning and succeeding when given the appropriate resources and encouragement. High expectations drive continuous improvement and push all students to reach their full potential.

Merits of Inclusive Education:

Merits of Inclusive Education

1. Promotes Equality and Equity: Inclusive education ensures that all students, regardless of their abilities or backgrounds, have access to the same educational opportunities. This approach promotes fairness and equity by addressing and removing barriers that might hinder some students from fully participating in the learning environment.

2. Enhances Social Skills and Empathy: By learning in diverse classrooms, students develop greater social skills and empathy. Interacting with peers of varying abilities and backgrounds helps students understand and appreciate differences, fostering a more inclusive and compassionate society.

3. Improves Academic Outcomes: Research suggests that inclusive education can lead to improved academic outcomes for all students. Inclusive classrooms often utilize differentiated instruction and adaptive teaching methods that benefit all learners, promoting better engagement and achievement.

4. Encourages Diverse Learning Styles: Inclusive education embraces diverse learning styles and needs, encouraging the use of multiple teaching strategies. This approach helps cater to various learning preferences, ensuring that every student has an opportunity to succeed.

5. Prepares Students for a Diverse World: Inclusive education mirrors the diversity of the real world, preparing students to interact and work effectively with people from different backgrounds and with varying abilities. This preparation is crucial for fostering future leaders who value inclusivity and diversity.

6. Reduces Stigma and Discrimination: By integrating students with disabilities and diverse needs into mainstream classrooms, inclusive education helps reduce the stigma and discrimination associated with disabilities. This normalization of differences promotes a more accepting and supportive educational environment.

7. Supports Individual Growth and Development: Inclusive education emphasizes the development of each student's strengths and abilities. By providing individualized support and tailored learning experiences, it supports the personal and academic growth of all students, helping them achieve their full potential.

8. Fosters Collaboration and Teamwork: Inclusive classrooms often require collaborative efforts among students, teachers, and support staff. This emphasis on teamwork helps students learn to work together, solve problems collectively, and build strong interpersonal skills.

9. Encourages Innovative Teaching Practices: The need to accommodate diverse learners encourages teachers to adopt innovative and flexible teaching practices. This innovation can lead to the development of new instructional strategies and resources that benefit all students.

10. Builds a Stronger School Community: Inclusive education promotes a sense of belonging and community within schools. When all students are valued and included, it enhances school spirit, reduces isolation, and creates a more cohesive and supportive learning environment.

Role of teacher in inclusive classroom

Role of the Teacher in an Inclusive Classroom

1. Differentiated Instruction: Teachers are responsible for tailoring their teaching strategies to accommodate the diverse needs of students. This involves using a variety of instructional methods, materials, and assessments to address different learning styles and abilities, ensuring that all students have the opportunity to succeed.

2. Individualized Support: In an inclusive classroom, teachers provide individualized support to students who require additional help. This may involve creating personalized learning plans, offering one-on-one assistance, or implementing specific accommodations and modifications to help students meet their learning goals.

3. Promoting a Positive Learning Environment: Teachers play a key role in fostering a positive, inclusive, and respectful classroom environment. This includes setting a tone of acceptance, encouraging collaboration among students, and addressing any instances of bullying or discrimination.

4. Encouraging Peer Interaction: Teachers facilitate opportunities for students to work together and learn from each other. By promoting cooperative learning and group activities, teachers help students develop social skills, empathy, and a sense of community.

5. Continuous Assessment and Feedback: Teachers regularly assess students' progress and provide constructive feedback to guide their learning. This ongoing evaluation helps identify areas where students may need additional support and informs adjustments to teaching strategies and interventions.

6. Collaboration with Support Staff: Teachers collaborate with special education staff, counselors, and other support professionals to ensure that students with diverse needs receive comprehensive support. This teamwork helps create a cohesive approach to addressing individual learning requirements and promoting student success.

7. Professional Development: To effectively support all students, teachers engage in ongoing professional development to stay informed about inclusive education practices and strategies. This training helps teachers enhance their skills and knowledge in areas such as differentiated instruction, behavioral management, and assistive technology.

8. Building Strong Relationships: Establishing positive relationships with students is crucial in an inclusive classroom. Teachers build trust and rapport with students, which helps create a supportive learning environment and encourages students to engage actively in their education.

9. Advocating for Students: Teachers advocate for the needs of their students, ensuring that they have access to necessary resources and accommodations. They also work with families and school administrators to address any challenges or barriers that may affect students' learning experiences.

10. Reflecting and Adapting: Teachers regularly reflect on their teaching practices and make adjustments based on students' feedback and performance. This reflective practice allows teachers to continuously improve their approaches and better meet the needs of all students in the inclusive classroom.

Conclusion:

As we wrap up this discussion, inclusive education becomes clear as a transformative, student-centered approach aimed at breaking down barriers and creating an environment where every student is accepted regardless of their abilities and backgrounds. This philosophy aims for genuine engagement and equitable opportunities, going beyond simple physical inclusion. Its objectives go beyond scholastic achievement to include social development and emphasize the enriching power of diversity. By recognizing and accommodating each person's unique needs, inclusive education contributes to the development of a fairer and more

compassionate society. It is a dynamic paradigm that inspires communities, legislators, and educators to work together to realize its profound vision for education.

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