ROLE OF THE TEACHER IN SOCIAL INCLUSION

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Abstract

Social inclusion is a process encouraging social interaction between people with different socially relevant attributes or an impersonal instructional mechanism of opening up access to participation in all spheres of social life. Social inclusion requires teachers to accept the responsibility to promote it. There is central role of teachers in promoting social inclusion. Teachers do make a positive contribution to children’s lives & learning. The paper explained the meaning, need & importance of social inclusion & the role of teacher in promoting social inclusion.

Key words – social inclusion, teacher’s role

Introduction

The world is changing because moral values are being re-examined as stereotypical thinking is increasingly exposed.

Education need to charge to accommodate everyone. The overall goal is to ensure that school is a place where all children participate & are treated equally.

In education is an approach that looks into how to transform education systems in order to respond to the diversity of learners. It means enhancing the quality of education by improving the effectiveness of teachers promoting learning centred, methodologies developing appropriate textbooks and learning materials & ensuring that schools are safe and healthy for all children.

Strengthening links with the community is also vital: relationship bet teachers student’s parents & society at large are crucial for developing inclusive learning environments.

‘Being included to society or parts of society as a result of one or more of the following factors:

- Employment
- Financial security
Youth or old age
- Physical or mental health
- Inclusion on the grounds of sex gender race ethnic, religion, creed or sexuality
- Healthy family life
- Have valued roles in the community
- Have healthy social life

Objectives:-

1. **To know the concept of social inclusion.**
2. **To know the role of a teacher in promoting social inclusion.**

**Concept of Social inclusion:-**

A socially inclusive society is defined as one where all people feel valued their differences is respected, and their basic needs are met so they can live in dignity. A socially inclusive society is a society where all people are recognized and accepted and have a sense of belonging. Some analysts have argued that both the inclusion & exclusion are inseparable side of the same coin.

The world bank defines social inclusion as the process of improving the ability, opportunity, and dignity of people, on the basis of their identity, to take part in society.

(World bank 2013 inclusion matters: the foundation of shared prosperity)

Inclusion in edu – involves (Booth & Ainscow 2011, 3rd edition):

1) Putting inclusive values into action
2) Viewing every live & every death as to equal worth
3) Supporting everyone to feel that they belong
4) Increasing participation for children & adults in learning & teaching activities: relationships communities of local schools:
5) Reducing exclusion, discrimination, barriers to learning & participation
6) Linking education to local & global realities
7) Viewing differences between children & between adults as resources for learning
8) Emphasising the development of school communities & values, as well as achievements.

**According to advance English Dictionary Social inclusion means:** –

“Social Inclusion is the art of making all groups of people within a society feel valued and important. It is also said that it is the provision of certain rights to all individuals and groups in society such as employment adequate housing, health care and education, training too.”
India is known for its long& rich tradition based on harmony and social accommodation. Social inclusion is essence of constitution of India and Indian Democracy is its vibrant means. Actually the term ‘SI’ is often used to describe the opposite effect to “social exclusion”. It usually results from positive action taken to change the circumstances and habits that lead or have led to social exclusion. It is about enabling people or communities to fully participate in society.

Social inclusion is one of a multidimensional, relational process of increasing opportunities for social participation, enhancing capabilities to fulfil normatively prescribed social roles, broadening social ties of respect & recognition & at the collective level, enhancing social bonds, cohesion, integration.

**Importance of social Inclusion**

**The Significance of social Inclusion for Development:**

1. Social inclusion is a significant factor in development and requires policies that recognize the importance of societal levels of analysis, not simply economic or individual indicators, suggested UNRISD Director Sarah Cook in a speech to the 10th session of the intergovernmental council of the UNESCO Management of Social Transformations Programme (MOST).

2. Social inclusion, also referred to as social integration or social cohesion, represents a vision for a “society for all” in which every individual has rights, responsibilities and an active role to play. This, Cook explained, is highly relevant for development work dimensions, as well as analysis of both individual and social factors.

3. In the context of deepening inequalities and widespread social exclusion, captured most recently by the uprisings in the Middle East and North Africa, the need for social inclusion research in development in great.

4. The concept of social inclusion was popularized through discussions at the world Summit for Social Development in 1995. But since then, according to Cook, research to define, measure and enhance social inclusion has suffered from two key shortcomings: first, the continued marginalization of social as compared with economic dimension; and second, a focus on individual as compared with societal dimensions.

5. Paid work and full employment are central to the realization of social inclusion, but these alone are not sufficient for the creation of an inclusive society, Cook explained. Overcoming social exclusion requires more than attention to economic exclusion. Despite the popularity of the social inclusion framework, the vast majority of research since the 1995 Summit has tended to assume that social inclusion can be achieved simply through
the extension of economic inclusion. Yet as Cook pointed out, exclusion “also involves limits on the capacity of individuals or social groups to participate in society due to.... other social (cultural, religious, gender) factors”.

**Role of a teacher in promoting social inclusion**

After family members, teachers are one of the most important persons in children’s life. Apart from education teachers provide in school, teachers have power to affect the life & form behaviours of their students. Teacher can perform his role in promoting social inclusion as following:

1. Teacher should believe – that all children are worth education.  
   _that all children can learn._
2. Teacher should make children aware about educational & social problems & issues.
3. Teacher should support students to develop & sustain social relationships & participate in social activities, to learn & maintain appropriate behaviour, to make smooth transitions from year to year.
4. Teacher should organize school plays, field trips, whole class discussion & community service activities.
5. Teacher should give opportunity to them for open discussion, read literature, watch videos as it provides expression of their ideas.
6. Teacher should give opportunities to students to express theirselves, allow them to give their choice, free voice & time to evaluate their own & others behaviours. Tell them to think about others as unique individuals.
7. Teacher should show her/his attitude & approach to students by approaching them in person & try to involve, praise & encourage during teaching-learning process.
8. Teacher should respect student’s opinions, love & trust.
9. Teacher should tell them about good & bad things & encourage them to think about their actions to decide what is good & bad; it helps to create values & tolerance in children.
10. Teacher should try to please her students & there should be equal approach in interaction with all students.
11. Teacher should use creative activities in the class which helps students to interact positively.
12. They should share & enjoy non-academic events(e.g. excursions & birth-days), tell them to share knowledge, to feel responsibility for own behaviour.
13. Teacher should use integrated lessons as “integrated lessons give opportunities to have dialogue with more competent others & face new patterns of thinking”. (Vygotsky, 1978).

If teachers provide interaction & cooperation, they as the members of the system, mediators & models, are the builder of the desired atmosphere & relationship in them. It will be helpful for social inclusion & to make healthy society & powerful nation.

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