A SHORT VIEW OF INCLUSIVE EDUCATION IN PRESENT CONTEXT

Prof. Rahul Samadhan Wankhede
Samarth college of Education, Sakri Dist-Dhule

Abstract

Education is the most important thing in man’s life. Education makes man as a socially cultural and civilized animal. Education makes him socially aware about his fellow men. Education teaches how to behave with others. Education is the fundamental right of every human being. It is said that if the child is unable to come to school, the school should go to him. Every individual, though he is from grassroots level, should get education. No one can differentiate education on the basis of man and woman, boy and girl or any physical disability. Therefore the new concept of inclusive education has come ahead. Inclusive Education is a new law and concept of educational philosophy. Inclusive Education firstly discussed in 1970 on international level. The first conference which was held in Jomaciam in Thyland in 1990, discussed the concept of inclusive education. And in 1994 it was finally accepted in the conference of Salamanca in Spain. So in this paper it has been discussed briefly the Inclusive Education in present context.

Introduction-

School is the miniature of society. It is the small part of society. A good society evolves from a good, healthy and educated families. It is said that without education man is like a building without foundation. So every individual has a right to take education that’s why the question is not matter that man is abled or disabled, he is rich or poor. Every child has right to take education with equity and equality, so it will be improper to divide school in abled and physically disabled children. These students should learn inclusively in inclusive school. This is the need of time as a human being.

Inclusion education is the new concept of education in which the disabled children are taught with the normal children in the regular classrooms. Inclusion education is being practical in several schools in India. It is life long process where inclusive schoolAnd early childhood education settingare transformed so that all children could reach their academic and social potentials. Inclusive education involves removing barriers in the environment, curriculum, teaching, socialisation and assessment at all levels.
Definitions-

“Inclusive education means welcoming all children, without discrimination into regular or ordinary school; it refers to the process of educating all children in their neighbourhood, school, regardless of the nature of their disabilities, students participating in an inclusive programme follow the same schedule as their classmates and participates in age appropriate academic classes”.

According to UNESCO-

“Inclusion as the developmental approach that seeks to address the learning needs of all children, youth and adults with a specific focus on those who are vulnerable to marginalisation and exclusion”.

Objectives-

- To know the concept of special education need.
- To consider the difference between the disabled and handicapped.
- To understand the meaning of inclusive education.
- To understand the nature school in inclusive education.
- To provide the necessary facilities to disabled children.
- To bring to the disabled children in the main flow of education.

Characteristics –

- Inclusive school admits all types of children.
- Teacher has to acquire the skill of teaching to teach all types of children.
- The teacher and institutions welcomes the children of special needs and handicapped.
- Strong relationship occurs between the normal children and special need children.
- School has facilities to teach all type of children.
- Parents play important role for children progress.
- The objectives of education are different as per the children’s capacity.
- All teachers think and discuss to solve the problems of children.
- It is given information of social work with educational programme.
- It is participated to all children in every educational activity.

Curriculum framework-

Generally the curriculum of normal children is not directly suitable for the children with impairment. The delay in language development of such children also affect the development of various skills especially the literacy skill. Children with an impairment also require to
develop communication skill, for developing this, auditory training and speech, reading has to be undertaken. It is also suggested that reading and writing skill if developed early, helps children with a sensory impairment for communication and for acquisition of knowledge.

The methods like natural, structural and maternal reflective methods are also used to learn language, techniques like show and tell, story telling, conversation, poems, visits, directed activities are used to develop language learning.

Some competitions should arrange in school like quiz competition, fancy dress, debate, singing, story telling etc. Teach by using models, audio visual aids, OHP, flash cards etc.

**Devices as per the Needs of Impaired Child.**

1) **Blind and Limited Blind** -
Folding stick, Braille slate, Stylus, mathematical slate, abacus, mathematical boxes, speaking books, Braille books, Tape recorder, audio clips, talking toys.

2) **Deaf** -
Ear machines, Flash cards, Mirror for speech therapy, audio meter.

3) **Mentally Retarded** -
Sensory devices for mental sensation, colourful books educational games, models of digits and alphabets, colourful chalks.

4) **Physically Handicapped** -
Special sitting plan, special writing material, special constructing footwear, bicycle of three wheels.

**Teacher’s Role in Inclusive Education** -
Teacher’s role is guide, philosopher, and counsellor in education system. Following point show the role of teacher in Inclusive Education.

1) Teacher should try to understand the problem of impaired children.

2) Behave as a equality to all children.

3) Behave with good discipline with impaired child, but not with harshness.

4) Teacher should behave with love, sympathy, encouragement, award with impaired child.

5) Teacher should assist specially to impaired child.

6) Teacher should send to an unadjusted children to counsellor.

7) Teacher should teach with proper teaching method to encourage the creativity of student.

8) Teacher should care of his mental health.

9) As per the types of impairedness, Teacher should let to sit the students ahead of other students in class.

**Need of Inclusive Education in Present Context.**
Equal opportunity should provide all kind of students. Every student should participate in every activity of school. The school should pay attention to the impaired student whether he is participating or not in each activity of school, and if not, the school should encourage him and should give the opportunity.

1) In inclusive education the education of impaired is the part of normal education.
2) Impaired children get equal opportunity to participate in every activity of education in inclusive education.
3) Every impaired children get facility to go to his favourite school.
4) The impaired children get equal opportunity in employment.
5) The expenditure become less in inclusive education.

**Conclusion**-

In this way we can conclude that inclusive education is the important part of education which cannot discriminate the children from their physically abilities. The abilities to learn may vary to a great extent from one child to another child depending upon the category and severity of the mental and physical disability poor or less ability to understand and learn is common feature of all the disabled children. But the individual differences between the disabled children are varied to such an extent that an individual attention becomes imperative for planning and managing education for them.

**Reference**-

*Sharma, Y. K. Sharma Madhulika, “Inclusive Education: Planning And Management Of Curriculum” (2014) Kanishka Publisher, New Delhi*

*Dr. Bhangale Shailja, “SamaveshakShikshan” (2016), Prashant Publication Jalgaon*