

Preparing Teacher for Inclusive Education

Seema Gupta

Shivalik Institute of Education, Saharanpur, UP, India

We are living in 21st century. It acts as a gateway towards development and innovation in technical as well as education. The present day society advocates on educating all children in same environment, specially the Vulnerable and the marginalised groups. Since independence, year after the goal of UEE is set, but never achieved so far. One doesn't realise that millions of children in this world are victims of genetic disorders. This disorder often puts the victims into a very disadvantageous position, not merely because of the disorder, but due to lack of proper understanding by the all. Education for all means, the system should bring all the category of the children in the age group of 6-14 years into the school fold. No one can be denied. In the context, efforts are being made to integrate children with the disordered into the school system and facilitate learning by making curriculum adaption. Inclusive education proved to be a step further towards main streaming, as it was an educational program in which exceptional children can attend classes with normal children either one part time or full time.

I. Types and Level of Disabilities

The disabilities can be broadly classified into the following categories. These categories can be classified on the bases of level of problem and types of problems-

A. Visual Impairment

- Refractive errors, short sight or long sight
- Partial vision or low vision
- Totally blind

B. Hearing Disability

- Slight hearing loss (26-40 db)
- Mild hearing loss (41-55 db)
- Moderate hearing loss (56-70 db)
- Severe hearing loss

C. Mentally Retarded

- Slow Lerner (IQ 75-89)
- Mild mentally restarted (60-65 to 70-75)
- Moderate mentally restarted

D. Physically Handicapped

- Polio
- Central nervous system disordered
- Congenital mal formation of limbs

E. Learning disabilities as (Dyslexia, Dysphasia, Dystrophy)

F. Speech disabilities (voice disordered , articulation)

II. Census of India 2011 (Data on Disability)

According to the office of the registrar general and census commissioner.

The number of people affected by disabilities is larger than many may imagine consider these statistical; concerning the special need population-

- 750 million people worldwide are challenged by disabilities.
- Total 26,810,557 people are disabled in India.
- Over 5,032,463 Indian have visual impairment.
- Over 5,071,007 Indian have hearing impairment.
- Over 1,998,535 Indian have speech impairment.
- Over 5,436,604 Indian have movement impairment.
- Over 1,505,624 Indian have mental retardation.

Special education is modification of school and educational service to meet the special needs of disabled children. Disabled children deviate from the normal either socially, intellectually or physically due to their handicap. Therefore, it is a special educational arrangement in teaching to need there deficiency in academic work, communication, social and mobility skills.

I.E.D is extending equal opportunity for education to disabled children, which are appropriate to their special needs, in a least restrictive environment, along with other children, in a regular school, so that they grow and develop like the other children. It needs the supportive services or a resource teacher. Inclusive education views disabled children as a part of the whole system, right from enrolment.

III. Inclusive Education

Inclusive education, as an approach, seeks to address the learning needs of all children, youth and adult with a specific focus on those who are vulnerable to marginalization and exclusion. It implies all learner, youth and people with or without disability, being able to learn together through access to common preschool provision, school and community educational setting with an appropriate network of sport services.

IV. Strategies of Meeting the Special Needs of Children With Dissabilites

The researches have proved that when a child with disability attends classes alongside peers who do not have disability, good thing happen. The following strategy are useful in meeting the special needs of children with disabilities-

- Reducing the deviation- Can be achieved by reducing the defect and reducing the visibility of the defects.
- Reducing the disability-
 1. Practice-copywriting, speech training, remedial instruction etc.
 2. Substitute learning

V. Preparing Teacher for using ICT for inclusive education-

Millions of students cannot benefit fully from a traditional educational program because of their disability. For these students computer based technologies can play an especially important rule. Researches have proved that technological innovation can help level the playing field for special need students and enable these students to succeed irregular class room. Many teachers feel hesitates to teach such students. They are not adequately trained on how to use technology effectively in their classroom.

So we have to use such approach that can help to teach such children in common classroom. Many computer based applications such as Internet, Communication technologies, CD-ROM, reference

material and multimedia presentation tools can provide students with opportunities to use their skills to engage in projects.

With the help of word prediction software students with mild learning disabilities are better able to compete academically in regular classroom setting.

Word processing is also especially helpful for those students who struggle with delays in fine motor skill that there to write legibly. For example one application a list of word appears that begins with the letter a student presses on the keyboard. As additional letter are added to the sequence. The student simply selects the word to insert it into the written text.

A Student with emotional disabilities valued opportunities to interact with other students via e-mail because their disability disappeared in this communication environment. Communication technologies can also foster social learning by connecting students one by one. It can enable students with learning disabilities to gain information without fear of being stigmatised because of their disability.

Some researches caution that hyperlink technologies have the potential to overwhelm those students whose problem causes them difficulty in organising information. Teacher must spend times teaching them how to locate and organise specific information from data source.

Students with hearing impairment are those who have a hearing lose that interfere with their ability to process linguistic information through auditory channels. ALD (Assistive listening Device) and telecommunication device that assist students with severe hearing impairment enabling them to participate more effectively in the classroom.

Those students who are visually impaired, a number of software applications have been developed that combine Braille with computer technology, such as; Braille note maker-small portable device that can store Braille character and read text aloud.

Students with severe physical disabilities are a heterogeneous group. A variety of new technologies have been developed to help individual with physical disabilities overcome their challenges and functions well in school.

At last it can be said that modern strategies and technologies can be very motivating for students with disabilities. But classroom teachers must have a deep understanding of what they are trying to accomplish. Thus school administrator, teacher, parents and others involved in planning the students' individualized educational program must consider technologies that would be necessary to meet the students' educational needs.

Mrs. SEEMA GUPTA
M.A (ENGLISH, HISTORY, EDUCATION)
M.Ed, NET, LECTURER
SHIVALIK INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION
SAHARANPUR