



INCLUSIVE EDUCATION: LEARNIG FOR ALL

Ravindra Singh Malik

PGT in Physical Education

Government Senior Secondary School

Sandal Kalan (Sonipat)

Abstract

The credit for the concept of inclusive education goes to Samuel Gridley Howe, an American scholar who has taken keen interest in the teaching of visually and hearing impaired children in his work. Howe emphasized the importance of education of blind children in normal school because it may present opportunities for social adjustment. He also advocated for the education of handicapped and physically handicapped children by keeping them in contact with normal children. In 1975, the concept of mainstream education was started in America. The main objective of inclusion in education is to make sure that every student can participate and receives an equitable education. We need to alter the way we view education in order to achieve this. Many of our current educational systems need to be changed in order to meet the various needs of the whole range of learners. Regarding inclusion in Indian education, it is crucial to understand the current status of education and the reasons why a change in its structure is necessary. Inclusive growth of a country leads to development, thus benefiting every citizen. This is a vast field of action embracing all activities of the nation, of which education is one of the most important. This paper focuses on primary education as an area of attention in inclusive growth, while also taking a bird's-eye view of certain aspects of secondary and higher education.

Keywords: Inclusive education, Teaching, Student, Country, Development, Growth.

Introduction

Inclusive education is that education, through which knowledge is imparted to children with special abilities such as retarded, blind children, deaf children and gifted children. Through inclusive education, the intellectual educational level of the students is first checked, after that the level of education to be given to them is determined. Therefore, it is such an education system, which is prescribed only for children with special abilities. Hence it has been named as integrated or inclusive education. Messiou, K. (2017).



“Inclusive education means that all learners, whether children or young people with disabilities or not, are capable of co-learning with the appropriate support services in general school presystem schools and community education centres. He further clarified that inclusion means taking education of children with special needs along with their other classmates in mainstream schools. “Inclusive education is based on the fundamental right of learners to quality education which enriches life by fulfilling basic educational needs. Keeping in view the vulnerable and marginalized groups, it develops the potential of each individual to the fullest.”

According to Michael and GianGracco, “Inclusive education refers to a set of values, principles and efforts that emphasize the delivery of effective and meaningful education to all students, whether special or not.

According to Apple and Day – “The transition and matching of the educational needs of ordinary children and special children is termed as inclusive education. So that there should be a single curriculum for all the children to be taught in common schools. It is a flexible and individual support system to meet the educational needs of children and young people. It is an integral component of the overall education system, which is provided in the form of suitable education for all in ordinary schools. ,

According to M. Manibannan – “Inclusive education is the adherence to that policy and procedure which allows all children to participate in all programmes, the policy means that the drivers will be allowed to attend all programs of ordinary children without any hindrance. Give approval for Inclusive process means those means of the system to make this process enjoyable for all. Inclusive education is nothing but an integral part of general education for children with disabilities. It is not a separate system within general education.”

Inclusive education is completely different from isolation. Separation means- some time ago separate schools were opened for special children. Segregation is the antithesis of human values. This leads to the development of negative and inferiority complex in children. They feel themselves isolated from the society. The special efforts and provision made for the education of handicapped children did not yield as much benefit as it should have. These children were left behind in terms of emotional, creative and social development and acceptance. That is why inclusive education is a separate effort to take everyone along. Parveen, A., & Qounsar, T. (2018).



History and Development of Inclusive Education

We all believe that education is the cornerstone of any country's development. On which the progress, unity and integrity of society and nation depend. Education is not only given for business and living, but it also develops various types of cognitive, creative, moral, cooperative, equality, emotionality etc. At present, it has become the right of every child to get education according to programs like SarvaShikshaAbhiyan and Right to Education. These programs can be successful only when we include all those who are physically, mentally, emotionally different in the mainstream of education. Taneja Johansson, S. (2014). The modern ideology for the education of children with these differences is not that special education should be provided to these children. Many educationists are not in favor of this type of education. Until recently, no special attention was paid to the education of these special children. Then special schools started opening for the education of these children. Jokinen, M. (2018). These schools were viewed separately. From this point of view, these children think of themselves as separate from the society and there is a feeling of inferiority in them. At present, many educationists and scientists have given the idea that integrated education should be provided in schools only so that education can be provided to all equally. On the one hand, equal opportunities for education are talked about, and on the other hand, the provision of separate schools for special children? This question comes up. Inclusive education is to provide education to special children also in general schools for equal opportunities of education. Although it is definitely a difficult task to educate everyone in normal schools but it is not impossible. Fedulova, I., Ivanova, V., Atyukova, O., & Nosov, V. (2019).

Need and importance of Inclusive Education

At present, due to the increasing population, along with the number of children, their increasing diversity is also taking the form of a problem. Taking all these types of differences together, providing equal education to all is the main objective of inclusive education. This education provides valuable opportunities to learn, socially relate and adjust to each other, to children with a diversity of social and physical, mental qualities, language, religion, gender, culture and social and physical, mental qualities. Inclusive education has become an indispensable necessity at present. It is very important from the point of view of individual family, social and national development. The need and importance of inclusive education are as follows-



1. Raising the standard of education- Inclusive education is based not only on the concept of “education for all but on the concept of quality education for all. In this education system, the curriculum is designed keeping in mind the physical, mental, emotional, social, cultural needs of the children. In this method the teaching process is planned in such a way that every child can develop his/her fullest and develop his/her ability or potential.

2. Fulfillment of Constitutional Responsibility-The Constitution of India also clearly states that no child can be deprived of education because of caste, religion, language, physical disability, gender etc. Right to Education Act has also been made for its discharge and its progress. According to which it is the right of every child to get education. No educational institution can deny him education. Inclusive education also calls for providing education to all.

3. Social Equity- Inclusive education follows the principle of equality. That in the International Conference held in Geneva it was said that "School is a place where all children are participants and all are treated equally." This means that the school is the only place where all the children are given equal education by the teacher. Where children of different caste, religion, gender, community, language, mental qualities are given equal education together. Inclusive education emphasizes on providing all-round education to physically, mentally, emotionally and socially challenged children.

4. Development of personal life- This education is beneficial in the development of personal life. The main objective of inclusive education is to change the mindset and attitude of the children. The center of this education is the child. It has special importance for the cognitive, emotional, social and mental development of children.

5. For the development of society- Individuals make up the society, without the union of individuals, society cannot be imagined. If the whole society is to develop then it is necessary to provide education to all. It is only by the hard work, understanding and efforts of a person that his life is enriched and the contribution of education remains the highest in this. In this way, the development of the society depends on its capable citizens, it is the demand of the present time that every child should be empowered through education and such efforts should be made so that each child develops his own ability and skill. In inclusive education, there is a provision to provide education to every child of the society so that all of them can get educated and get employment and can be helpful in building a good society.

6. Development of democratic qualities- Inclusive education helps in the development of democratic qualities of children. Democratic virtues include love, goodwill, cooperation, tolerance, respect for each other, etc. In inclusive education, it is possible to develop these qualities by teaching all the children together in the same class. This is because this education system emphasizes mobility and adjustment in its curriculum, teaching methods, interactions and behavior in school and in the classroom, or outside the classroom.

Objectives of Inclusive Education

It is necessary to provide equal education to all the children. Inclusive education envisages the education and development of those sections of the society who have previously been deprived of it or whose needs have been ignored. It meets the need of children with disabilities to develop their full potential and provide opportunities in personal, social and future employment. Kiuppis, F., & SarromaaHaustätter, R. (2015).

Through this, children with disabilities who were not in the main stream or have moved away from the main stream, can be brought into the main stream by education. Those who have low learning speed can be taught easily. With this education system, attention is paid to the development of special children keeping in mind their special needs. The objectives of inclusive education are as follows-

1. Right to Education- Right to education is the constitutional right of every child. Inclusive education is a positive effort to achieve the right to education. Its main objective is to provide education to all children whether they are mentally, socially, physically, emotionally weak, to provide them with equal and normal children and to respect the right of the child.

2. Identification of different skills- Every child has some unique ability. If a child is weak in the field of education, then he may be talented in some other field, many researches and studies make it clear that children with mental retardation have some kind of art and creativity. Such children are called "Savage Ginius". Thus the talents of these children need to be identified and they need to be nurtured. Such children are more creative in the fields of music, art, playing, painting, painting etc. The objective of inclusive education is to identify and develop the specific skills of these children.

3. Equal opportunity of education for all - Inclusive education is not meant for any particular class or group. Its main objective is to provide equal education to the children. The teaching strategy, curriculum, method of teaching, methodology of inclusive education have been made flexible in such a way that no child is deprived of education. The center of this education is considered to be the child.



The inability of the child to provide education has been taken into account so that all children can get equal opportunities of education. Earlier there was the idea of setting up separate schools for special children. Due to which parents have to give children who are physically, mentally and socially disabled. Due to lack of admission and other facilities in these specialized schools, these children were not able to take advantage of education. But at present, due to the concept of inclusive education, it provides an opportunity to provide education to all children.

4. Development of the spirit of socialism- Earlier, children with disabilities and disabilities were given separate education and separate schools were opened for them. Due to this separation, these children also started becoming socially isolated and feeling of inferiority started coming in them. In inclusive education, all the children study collectively together and cooperate with each other in a friendly manner. With this type of environment, these children also consider themselves to be a part of the society and a sense of sociality develops in them. Inclusive education negates social inequality.

5. To develop self-confidence and self-esteem - If any person is educated, then confidence is visible in him. Any academic achievement or education instills self-confidence in the child. When a person is confident, then he works for self-respect. He tries to build social prestige. Education develops a sense of self-reliance, self-confidence and self-esteem in the child. The aim of inclusive education is to make the child self-confident and self-reliant.

6. Preparing for Challenges- Inclusive education is a challenging task in itself. It is indeed a difficult and challenging task to provide uniform education to all the children under one roof in one classroom. Every aim of inclusive education To take full advantage of the child's right to education, to develop himself, to lead a self-respecting life, this education runs with the objective that every child should be educated keeping in mind his abilities and he should be educated in future life.

Principles of Inclusive Education

1. Principle of Individual Variation- Individual variation means that no two children are of the same ability, ability and interest. Inclusive education emphasizes on imparting education keeping in mind the individual differences. In this, disabled, handicapped children can also study sitting in a normal class. They are taught keeping in mind their interest, ability and educational needs. For this, changes are made in various activities and activities and teaching strategy and according to individual variation, help is provided in teaching-learning.



2. Principle of Equality- Inclusive education is completely based on the principle of equality. This allows all children to be educated in the same class. In this education, children with special needs are identified and teaching is done keeping in mind their educational needs and the difficulties, problems of each child are taken care of. The aim of this education is to teach the affected children the art of living well and adjusting themselves to life as far as possible independently and by eradicating the shortcomings from their mind and not considering themselves as crippled and different from other normal children.

3. Principle of Cooperation- Inclusive education cannot be imparted without cooperation. Everyone's cooperation is expected in this. Parents, guardians, peer groups, school management, teachers and doctors are expected to cooperate in the education system of these children. Specialized, disabled and normal children in an inclusive environment here. Collaborate with each other and gain educational experiences. Whereas individuals try to achieve their appropriate educational objectives by taking the help of necessary learning strategies. Various strategies and different methods in this education like group teaching, team teaching, peer group teaching etc. cannot be completed without cooperation. Therefore inclusive education is based on the principle of complete cooperation.

4. Principle of Self-reliance- Inclusive education helps those children to become self-confident, self-reliant, who are unable and disabled due to some reason. Inclusive education integrates these children into the mainstream which helps them to become self-reliant. In this education, keeping in mind the inability of the child, vocational education is arranged accordingly. By taking training, they can do their job and make a living.

5. The principle of equal opportunity of education- This education is based on the principle of inclusion. All types of children are included in this education, who take education in the normal classes of their local schools without any sense of disability or specialization. It is such an education which should be provided to every child to the maximum extent in the school and in the classroom where he wants to study. This education is directed and directed towards the children. It believes that children damaged by integration and mainstreaming can easily adjust to society by making all round progress in comparison to the alienated environment.

6. The principle of equal opportunity of education - This education provides equal opportunities to all children and follows those sections and constitutional provisions related to education. This education does not deprive any child of education irrespective of his physical, mental, social,



emotional constraints. It emphasizes on providing free and compulsory education to all and supports universalization of education and SarvaShikshaAbhiyan.

Conclusion

The main goal of inclusive education is to adapt the classroom to the requirements of each learner. It places an emphasis on using peer tutoring, cooperative learning, and group learning as part of a child-centered pedagogy. The main strategy should be to instil a lifelong appetite for knowledge in the child beginning in the very early years of basic education. This is the first step toward inclusive education, and if taken properly, it will have positive effects on secondary and higher education as well as basic education. There are few strategies for implementing equity and inclusive education, making it a challenging work for the government, educational planners, and administrative staff at both the state and federal levels. The Right to Education Act, which is urgently needed to meet the variety of requirements of all students, should be recognised as important by both the state and the federal governments. To ensure that all children, regardless of their circumstances or membership in marginalised groups, receive the benefits of education, the Act requires monitoring the application of rules and regulations. Every school should have a supportive environment with resources because children from different backgrounds have varied requirements.

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