

## INCLUSIVE EDUCATION

by:

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Inclusive education is a transformative method that allows all students, regardless of ability or background, to study in a supportive and collaborative setting. It encourages equal access to quality education for children with impairments, underprivileged groups, and those facing socioeconomic issues. The concept of inclusive education goes beyond basic integration; it focuses on modifying teaching techniques, curricula, and school environments to accommodate the various needs of students. By promoting inclusion, educational institutions may help all students develop a feeling of belonging and self-worth, paving the way for a more equal society.

As Christine M. Riordan stated “People gravitate toward people like them” It is long known that people are more likely gravitated with the person that has similarity towards them. Similarity most likely makes people like and identify each other.

Most school often make curriculums and learning instructions for students who share their own attitudes, behaviors, physical and mental qualities and traits. Hence, many schools unknowingly have only prototypes with regards to educational methodologies and strategies that perpetuate a similarity bias and limit the access for education to people with different needs and qualities.

One of the guiding concepts of inclusive education is the belief that variety enriches the learning experience for everybody. When kids with diverse origins and skills share the same classroom, they learn to respect and appreciate each other's differences. This connection increases empathy, lowers stereotypes, and strengthens social cohesion. Collaborative activities in an inclusive context enable kids to work together, which helps

them build teamwork and problem-solving abilities. These experiences prepare kids for a world that is diverse and interconnected, requiring mutual understanding and collaboration.

Despite its numerous advantages, adopting inclusive education presents hurdles. Teachers frequently require additional training to adequately address the diverse needs of their students. Adapting teaching approaches to accommodate varied learning styles and abilities necessitates resources, time, and cooperation from school administrators. Furthermore, schools' buildings may require upgrades to enable accessibility for students with disabilities. Addressing these difficulties requires a collaborative effort from legislators, educators, parents, and community members.

Teacher training is an essential component of a successful inclusive education. Educators must be able to construct lesson plans that cater to varied learners and employ assistive technologies efficiently. Professional development programs should emphasize tactics for individualized education, behavior management, and creating an inclusive classroom culture. Additionally, teachers require continuing support networks and tools to handle specific issues they may face. With the right training and support, teachers can become advocates for inclusion and role models for their children.

Inclusive education necessitates a transformation in society views about disability and diversity. Stigma and prejudice can impede efforts to foster an inclusive atmosphere. Public awareness campaigns and community involvement efforts can help change opinions and increase acceptance. Parents, too, play an important role in pushing for inclusive practices and helping their children adapt to various learning contexts. When communities embrace inclusivity, schools have a better chance of success.

Policy frameworks play a critical role in promoting inclusive education. Governments must provide adequate funds for teacher training, infrastructure improvements, and the creation of inclusive curricula. Policies should also mandate the

use of inclusive practices in schools and include systems for tracking success. International Organizations, such as UNESCO, emphasize the importance of inclusive education in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), particularly Goal 4, which aims to ensure inclusive and equitable quality education for all.

Achieving equity in schools ultimately requires enormous and significant changes to not only school level but nationwide. It requires all the efforts of key stakeholders to make education in the real sense of word “inclusive”. However, there are some things that schools or even classroom teachers can do to somehow remedy the situation herein. Educational institution must create environments in which all walks of students have the chance to engage in learning experiences that build social, emotional, cultural, civic and academic competence. Integration is vital to develop classroom practices that embrace different needs, qualities and even culture that learners possess.

The benefits of inclusive education go beyond the classroom. Students who receive inclusive education are more likely to make meaningful contributions to society as adults. They gain a larger perspective, increased empathy, and improved interpersonal skills. Inclusive education allows students with disabilities to develop personal skills, gain independence, and actively participate in their communities. Inclusion's ripple effects can eventually lead to more inclusive workplaces, communities, and society.

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