

## THE INCLUSION OF STUDENTS WITH SPECIAL EDUCATIONAL NEEDS IN MAINSTREAM CLASSROOMS

by:

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Inclusive education refers to the practice of educating students with special needs alongside their peers in regular classrooms while providing appropriate support and accommodations. The concept of inclusion is grounded in the belief that all students, regardless of their physical, intellectual, emotional, or learning differences, have the right to equitable education. Over the past few decades, inclusive education has gained global recognition as an effective approach that promotes diversity, equality, and social justice in schools. This article discusses the concept of inclusion, its importance, benefits, challenges, and strategies for effective implementation in regular classrooms.

Inclusive education goes beyond simply placing students with disabilities in mainstream classrooms. It involves adapting the curriculum, teaching methods, learning environment, and assessment strategies to meet diverse learner needs. Special students may include those with learning disabilities, physical impairments, intellectual disabilities, emotional or behavioral disorders, and sensory impairments such as visual or hearing difficulties.

The philosophy of inclusion is based on the social model of disability, which emphasizes removing barriers within the educational system rather than focusing on the limitations of the learner. Schools that practice inclusion aim to create supportive environments where differences are respected and valued.

Inclusion is essential for promoting equal educational opportunities and reducing discrimination against students with special needs. When special students learn in regular classrooms, they are exposed to the same academic content and social experiences as their peers. This helps them develop communication skills, self-confidence, and independence.

Inclusive education also aligns with international policies such as the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, which emphasizes access to inclusive and quality education for all. By implementing inclusion, schools contribute to building a more just and accepting society.

Inclusion provides special students with opportunities for academic growth and social interaction. Learning alongside regular students allows them to observe appropriate behaviors, improve language skills, and participate in group activities. Research indicates that inclusive settings can lead to improved academic performance and better emotional well-being for students with disabilities.

Regular students also benefit from inclusive classrooms. They learn to appreciate diversity, develop empathy, and build positive attitudes toward individuals with differences. Exposure to inclusive environments helps students develop cooperation, problem-solving skills, and respect for others, which are essential life skills.

Inclusive education encourages teachers to adopt innovative teaching strategies, such as differentiated instruction and collaborative learning. Schools that implement inclusion often develop stronger teamwork among teachers, special educators, and support staff. This collaborative approach enhances overall teaching quality and school culture.

To ensure successful inclusion, schools must adopt well-planned strategies. Teacher training and professional development are essential for equipping educators with the skills to manage diverse classrooms. Differentiated instruction, individualized education plans (IEPs), and the use of assistive technology can support student learning.

Collaboration between regular teachers, special educators, counselors, and parents plays a crucial role in inclusive education. Creating a positive classroom environment that encourages respect, cooperation, and peer support further enhances inclusion. Continuous assessment and monitoring help identify student progress and adjust teaching strategies accordingly.

The inclusion of special students in regular classrooms is a vital step toward achieving equitable and quality education for all. While challenges exist, the benefits of inclusion far

outweigh the difficulties when appropriate support systems are in place. Inclusive education fosters academic growth, social development, and mutual understanding among students. By embracing inclusion, schools can create learning environments that celebrate diversity and prepare students to participate in an inclusive society.

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