

Inclusive attitudes: emotional, cognitive and behavioral differences between teachers and therapist.

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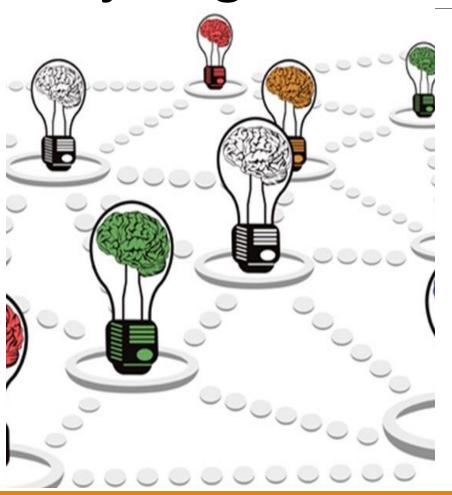








Project goals



- To improve the whole classroom team by ENRICHING THE SKILLS of support professionals
- To enhance the SELF-EFFICACY in (cognitive social – emotional) inclusive learning in those children experiencing barriers to learning.
- To develope materials that improve a good understanding of the bridge between transversal COGNITIVE COMPETENCIES and KEY COMPETENCIES for learning.

Early intervention (between 0 and 6 years)

School intervention (between 6 and 18 years)

Pos-school intervention (after 18 years)

Pre-school support systems

Concerning pre-school support systems in Portugal, there is the National System of Early Intervention (SNIPI), (in the front line of children care with developmental issues).

The aim is to respond to children's needs, up to 6 years, with developmental disorders (disability or developmental delay) or living high-risk situations.

School support systems

With the law decree 54/2018, the previous model of school for all was transformed in a model of INCLUSIVE SCHOOL that operationalize crucial rules as:

Determining the need for measures to support learning and inclusion.

Identification of needs of support to each children as early as possible.

School support systems

A learning support evaluation process considers:

Preparation of **technical and pedagogical report** (selective and / or additional measures).

Identification of the need to attend specific curricular areas (eg, vision training, the braille system, guidance and mobility, specific information and communication technologies and activities of daily living)

- Individual educational program
- Individual transition plan

After-school inclusive support measures

There are many possible ways given to young people with a disability:

Occupational Activities Centres (OAC),

Resource Centres for Employment (RCE), where we find

- Information, Assessment and Orientation for Qualification and Employment,
- Support for Placement and
- Vocational Training.

Inclusion

Inclusive Education

"It is a process that aims to respond to the diverse needs of all students by promoting participation and learning".

Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities

Salamanca Declaration

INCLUSION

Inclusive Schools

An inclusive school give relevance to the teaching, learning, achievements and attitudes of well-being of each student (Hick, Kershner & Farrel, 2009).

Principles of the Inclusive School

Changes in educational policies

- Transformations in Teaching attitudes and practice within the school community
- School management and organization
- Family Participation

Inclusive Education

Implements educational policy Educational practices

Inclusive Practices

- Strategies to encourage the presence, active participation, and achievement of all students in the local community.
- -Support for students at-risk for failure or exclusion
- -Continual education by the teachers and support team will enrich their professional careers and aid in the planning and implementation of equitable inclusive practices
- -The support team and teachers are trained to respond to student diversity during their initial training (Unesco, 2017)

Inclusive Practices

Participants' attitudes and practices have a strong impact on the successful implementation of inclusive education.

Inclusive Practices

Inclusive attitudes: differences between teachers and therapist

Goal:

Understand the attitudes and practices of Teachers and Terapists about inclusive education.

Participants

470 Participants

411 <u>Teachers</u>, 25 to 66 years,

Male-20.0%, Female-79.6%

59 Therapist, 22 to 56 years

Male-3.4% Female

Attitudes towards school inclusion scale

Inclusive Attitudes dimensions: cognitive, behavioural, affective and Inclusive Practices.

Results

Profession

Therapist generally score more positively than Teachers.

Qualifications

Professionals with post graduate qualifications score higher on the inclusive attitude.

Gender

Women report higher levels of inclusive attitudes than men.

EMAEI Membership

EMAEI members report more inclusive attitudes than non-members

Limitations and future research

LIMITATIONS

FUTURE RESEARCH



Sample type and group

Lack of pre-existing instruments

Literature review

- Inclusive Education Training.
- Reinforce teamwork between mainstream and Therapist.
- •Training programmes on how to foster attitudes and values in teaching.
- Development of assessment tools to support practices and change attitudes.
- Enhancing community engagement.
- -Teaching supervision.

MUITO OBRIGADA! THANK YOU! VIELEN DANK!

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