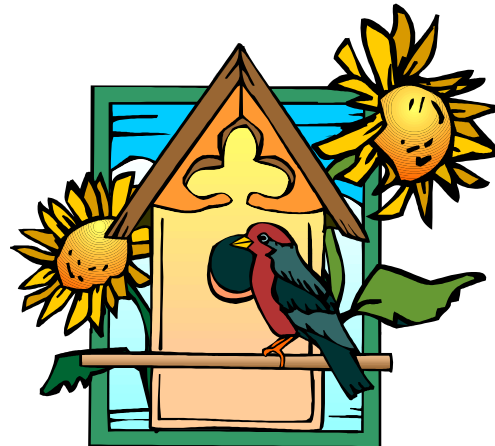


M. Nazmul Haq

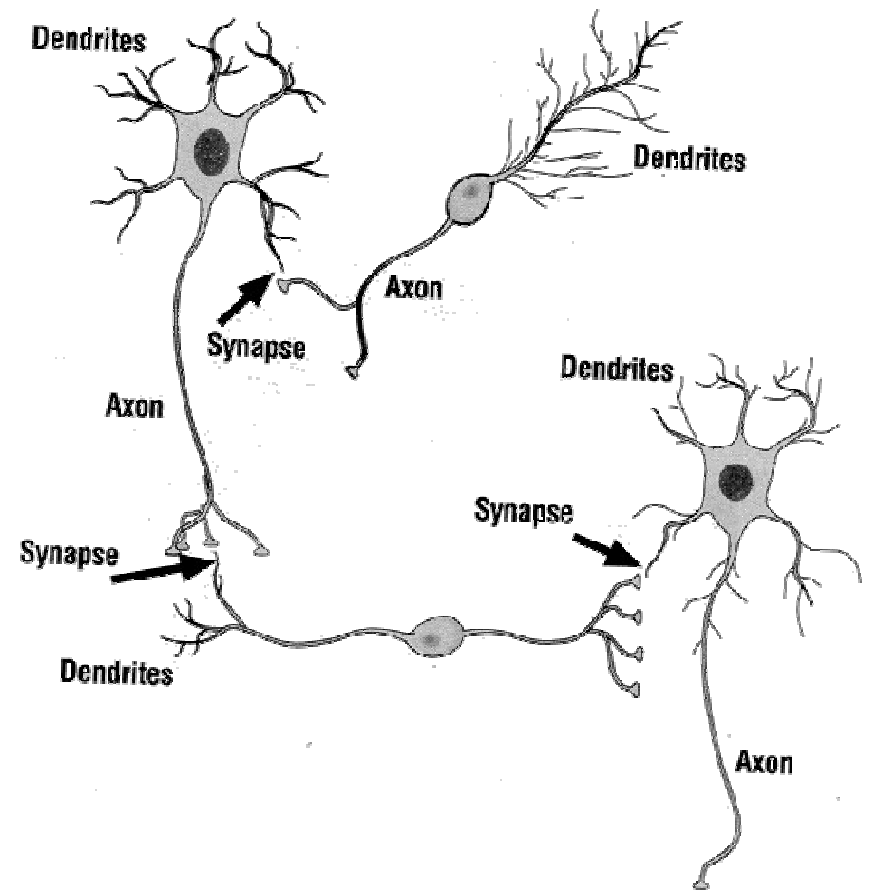
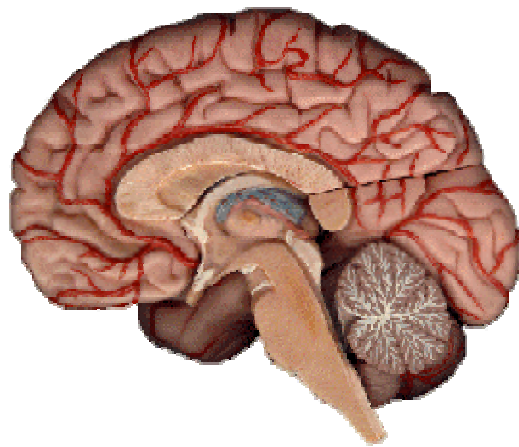
Professor, IER
University of Dhaka

TEACHING STRATEGIES FOR INCLUSIVE EDUCATIONAL SETTING

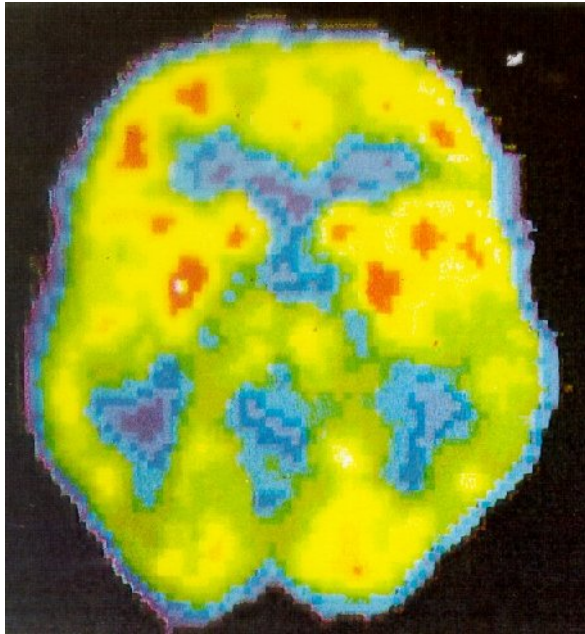


What is learning ?

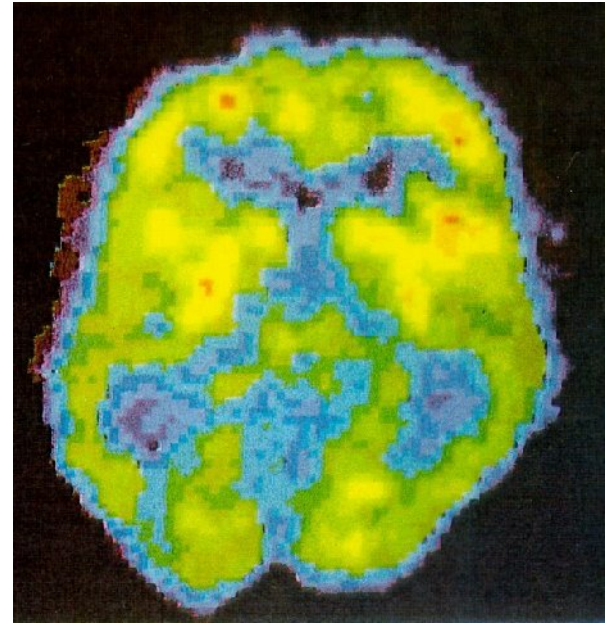
- Learning is neurobiological process and it takes place in the brain
- It works through genetically set neuronal networks



Visualizing learning in the brain



Novice brain



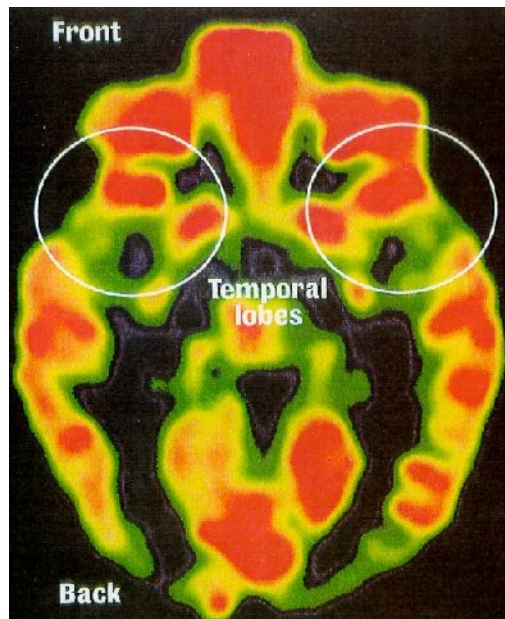
Experienced brain

When the learning is over the brain gets rest

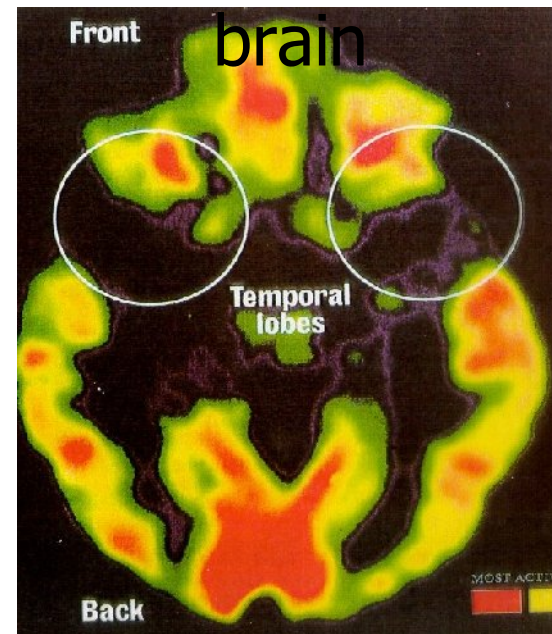
Learning makes the brain rich

- Excellence of learning depends on early life exposures, repetition and varieties of stimulation
- Children with special needs have various deficiencies which need to be bridged

Healthy brain



Impoverished brain





Therefore, Notice the difference

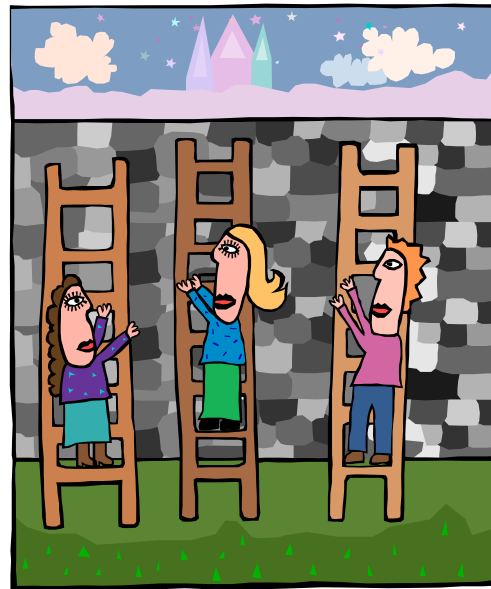
To be efficient learning has to be brain friendly and child specific

Learning individuals are different and need diversified treatment

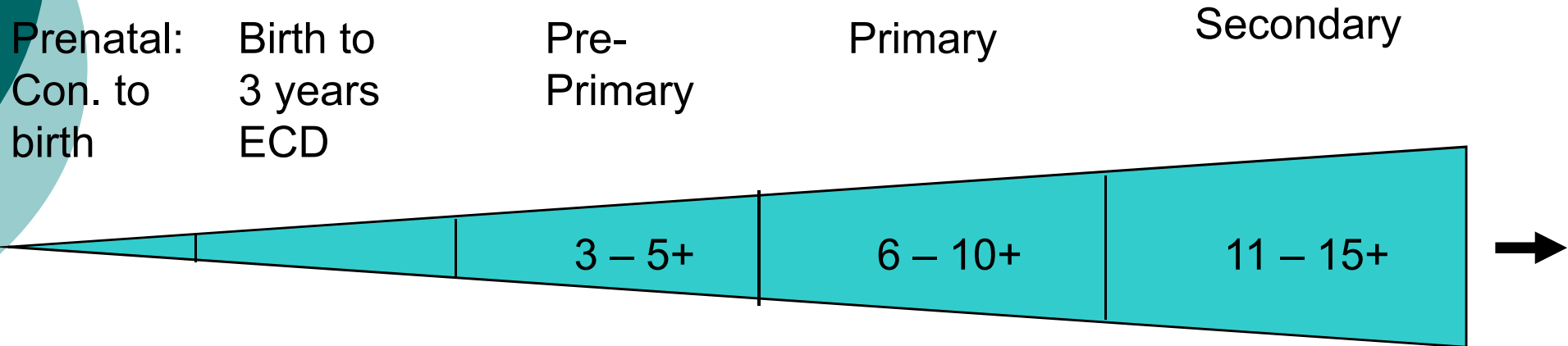
It is nonsense to expect identical learned behaviour from all

What is required for an IE teacher?

- In order to understand the development and deficiencies of children their hierarchical needs are to be recognized and fulfilled



Child development matrix and their hierarchical needs



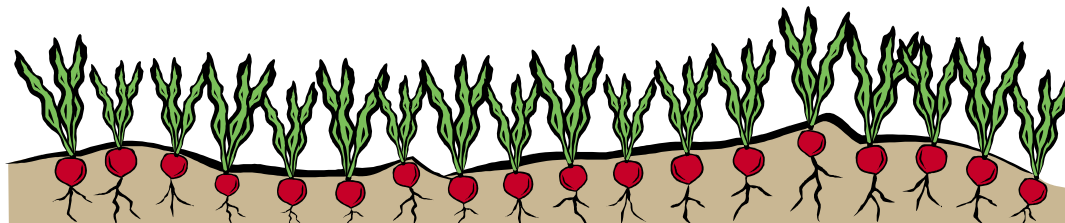
- Needs:**
- Nutrition
 - Peace
 - Exercise

- Needs:**
- Nutrition
 - E. stimulation
 - Information
 - Experience

- Needs:**
- Information
 - Experience
 - Practice

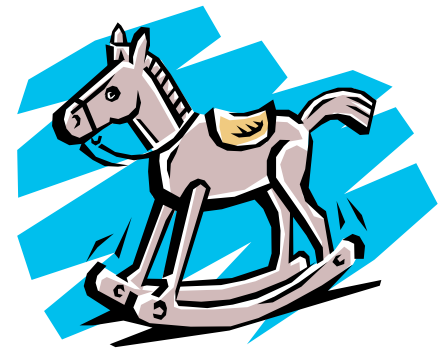
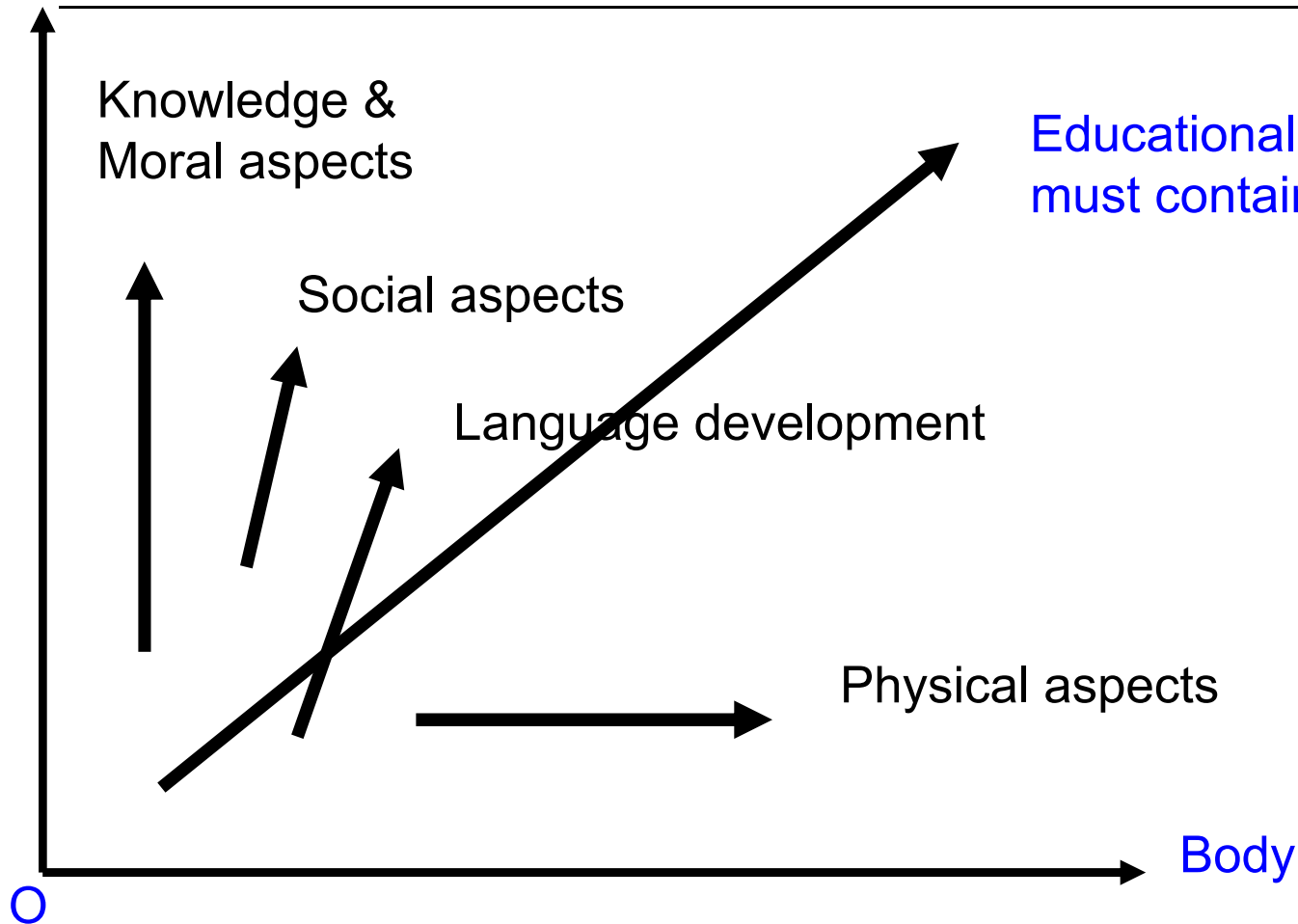
- Needs:**
- Information
 - Manipulation
 - Interaction
 - Experience

- Needs:**
- Knowledge
 - Experience
 - Logic



Developmental directions

Mind



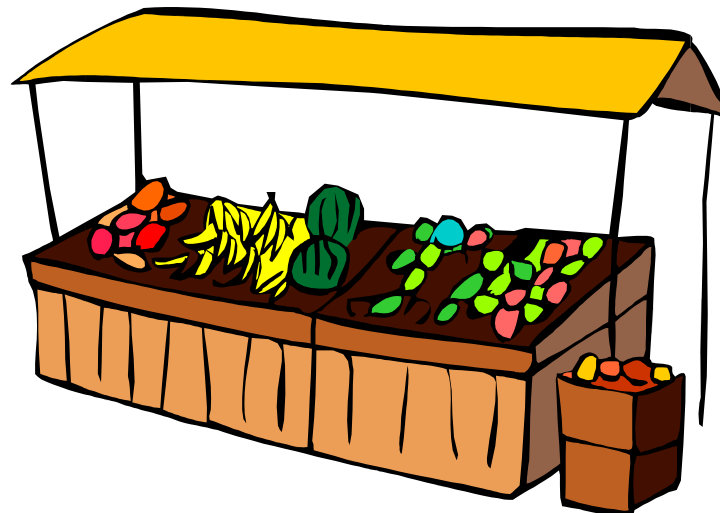
What is teaching and learning ?

- **Teaching** is the arrangement of information and environment to facilitate learning
- **Learning** is the development of new knowledge, skills, or attitudes when the individual interacts with information and environment and bring changes in the neurons of brain



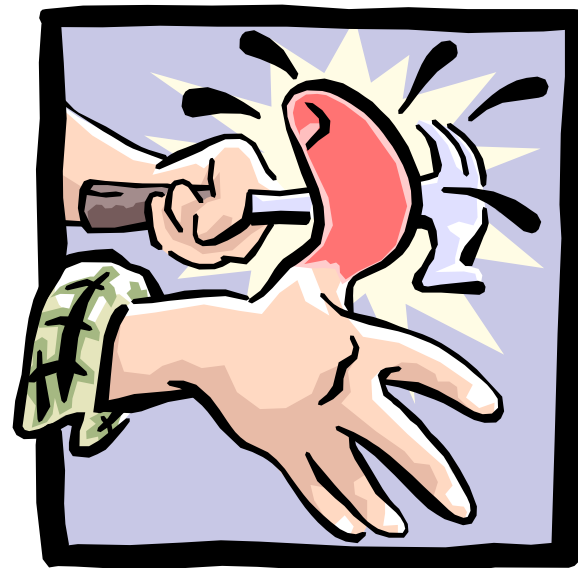
What is inclusive teaching ?

Inclusive teaching is addressing the hierarchical learning needs of all children according to their own style irrespective of their psycho-social background and ability



Inclusive education has to be:

- Flexible
- Supportive
- Developmental
- Innovative



IE intervention is a team work

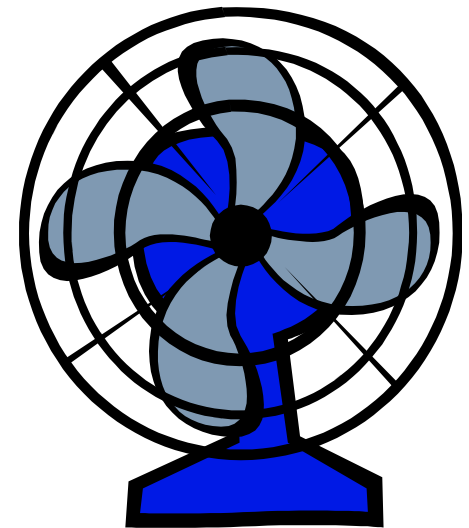
Education for special children is a team approach consisting of :

- Educational Psychologist
- Special Educationist
- Curriculum Specialist
- Teacher
- Administrator and
- Parents



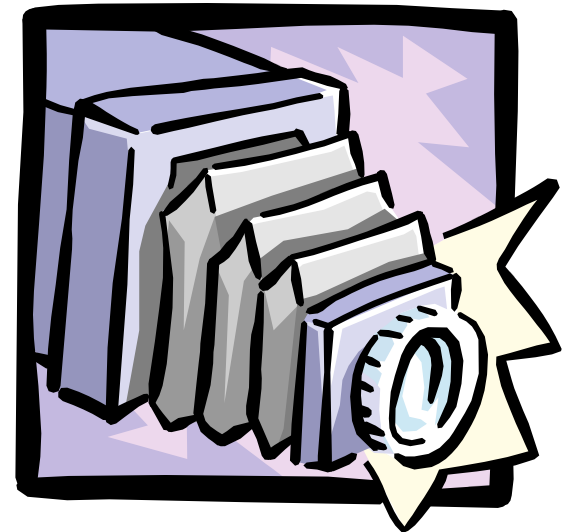
Teaching approach in IE class

- Give attention to every one
- Use stimulating approach
- Use all memory lanes
- Have accepting attitude
- Mix-up students
- Bridge the gap



Giving attention to every one

- Through eye contact
- Asking question
- Getting closer
- Putting the child to action
- Giving responsibility



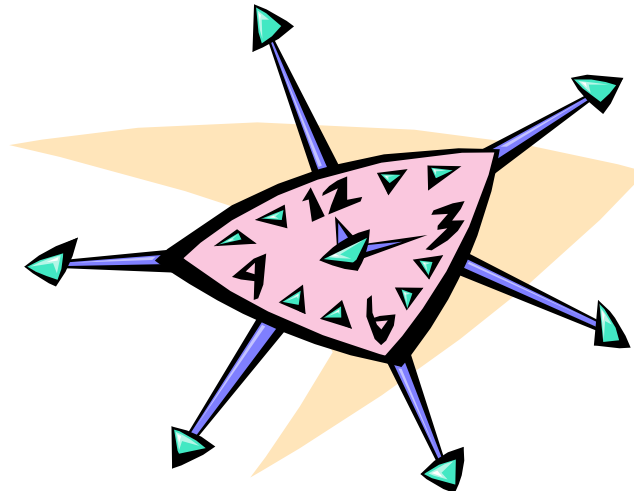
Using stimulating approach

- Use novelty in approach
- Involve more than one senses of the children
- Utilize multiple intelligences
- Show your vigour and energy



Use of different memory lanes

- Semantic memory
- Episodic memory
- Procedural memory
- Automatic memory
- Emotional memory



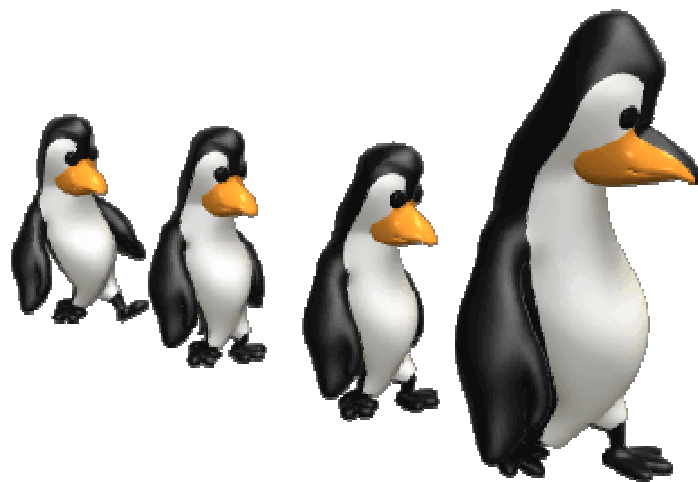
Show accepting attitude

- Do not discriminate the students
- Show respect to every one
- Avoid humiliating words and tone
- Highlight the strengths not the weakness



Mix-up the students if necessary

- Use group exercise
- Allow peer teaching
- Give projects in group



Bridging the gaps

- Enhance self esteem
- Use multiple stimulation
- Make the environment attractive
- Minimize pressure for learning
- Remove all the barriers (physical, psychological and social)



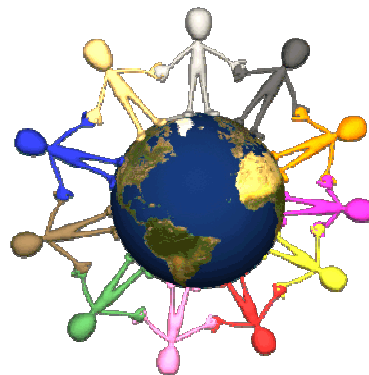
Provide moral & emotional support

- Accept the child's effort
- Appreciate his/her work
- Reinforce progress
- Ignore their weakness



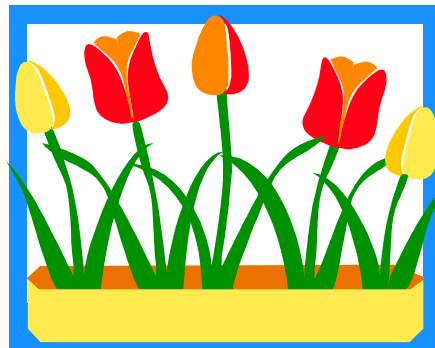
Common Concerns

- Students have different abilities
- Their need is different
- Students special problem need extra care
- Concern of acceptance in the class
- Causes distraction in teaching learning
- Concern of assessment and promotion
- Objection of regular parents against IE



Rules of assessment and promotion

- Assessment of special child in IE setting is largely teacher centred and subjective
- Emphasize on quality of achievement rather than quantity
- Keep the record of achievement of every child in question
- Promote the child with time and grade irrespective of achievement



The turning points

- Be an inclusive person
- Remain open to all possibilities
- Get rid of traditional views, and
- Through your prejudices

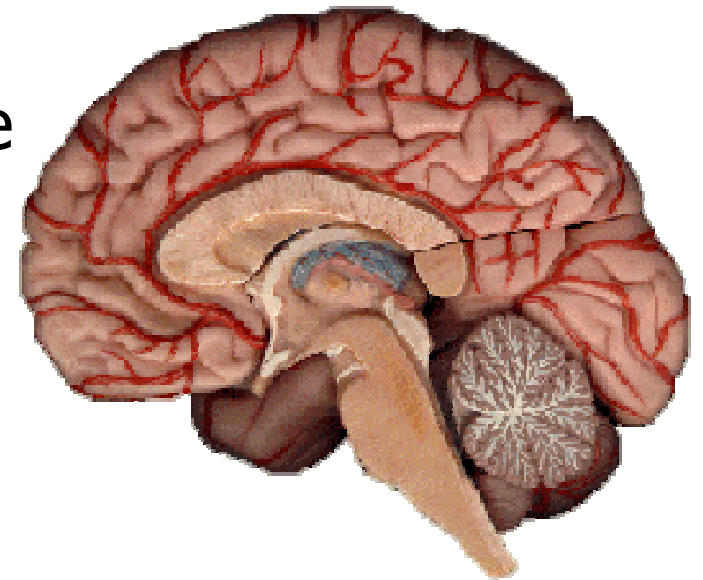


Thank you very much



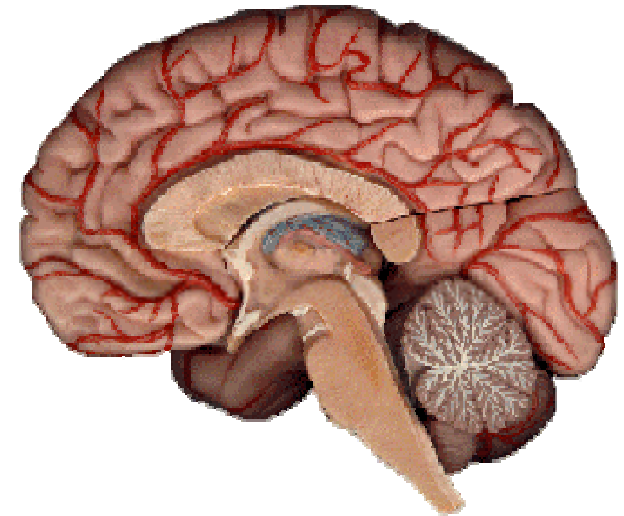
Semantic memory

- Hippocampus in the brain
Controls the semantic memory
- Hippocampus do not store but
Catalogues the information
- This is the most difficult one
To deal with
- Rigorous repetition is
needed for this memory



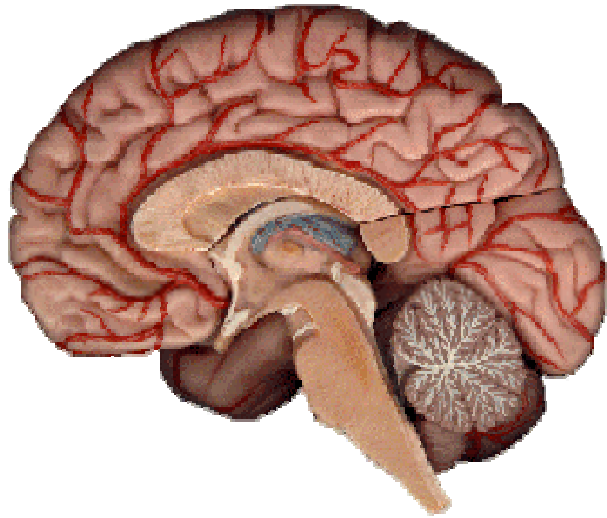
Episodic memory

- Episodic memory is also located in the same location hippocampus
- It is location driven i.e., it is associated with other situation. What happened around when learnt something
- Episode is stored in the brain not the word



Procedural memory

Procedural memory is located in the cerebellum



This portion of brain maintains body posture and balance

Learning bicycle, typing, writing, drawing etc. are procedural memory



Automatic memory

Automatic memory is also controlled by this cerebellum

It is a reflexive or S-R memory

Automatic memory is triggered by flash card, music, or any other external stimuli



Emotional memory

Amygdala in the forebrain controls the emotional memory



This structure of the brain filters the information for Emotion. When any emotion is associated learning fixes In the brain like a glue