





#### **Brent**

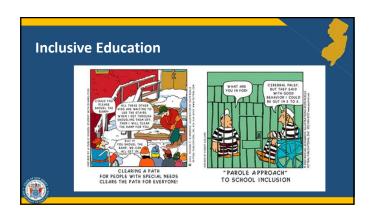
- Inclusive public elementary school teacher
- PhD in Special Education and Disability Studies, Syracuse University
- Assistant professor
- Research Interests
- Creating inclusive schools
- Inclusion in schools/countries with extremely limited resources



#### Casey

- Ph.D. in Special Education and Disability Studies, Syracuse University
- Assistant Professor
- Consultant and coach on autism, communication and inclusion
   Research interests
- - The connection between communication and inclusion education, including sustainable supports and practices
  - Lived experiences and neurodiverse identities
  - Communication partnerships





#### "Think-Pair-Share" • Think- Inclusive education- What it is, what it is not. • Pair- with someone to your LEFT and share ideas • Share- Be prepared to share your partner's thoughts • Debrief

## Norm Kunc (1992) • HANDOUT • Definition of inclusion • "Belonging Activity" - WORK SOLO • Debrief

# Privilege the interests, agendas of people labeled with disability/disabled people Promote social justice, equitable and inclusive educational opportunities, and full meaningful access to all aspects of society for people labeled with disability/disabled people; and Assume competence and reject deficit models of disability (Connor, Gabel, Gallagher, & Morton, 2008, pp. 447-48)

### Guiding Questions • Do students perform better in the resource or inclusive classroom setting? • How do our assumptions affect student learning?

## Legal foundation for inclusive education • 1975- Education for All Handicapped Children Act (Public Law 94-142) • Reauthorization in 1990 & 1997- Individuals with Disabilities Education Act • Free and Appropriate Public Education (FAPE) • Least Restrictive Environment (LRE)

## What does this mean? • Special education is <u>not</u> a place • It <u>is a service</u> that follows the student • Neighborhood schools • Students don't have to all have the same goals and outcomes to get benefit • Supplemental supports, aids, and services • Can we? vs. HOW can we?

#### Special education as social justice?

- Fair
- Dignity
- Valuing diversity: Race, culture, family, economic, sexuality, spirituality, ability
- Abolishing segregation
- Equity in schools
- Heterogeneous neighborhood schools
- Civil rights
- Removing harmful double standards
- Removal of we/they binaries

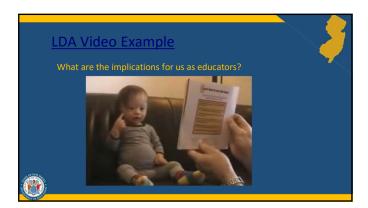


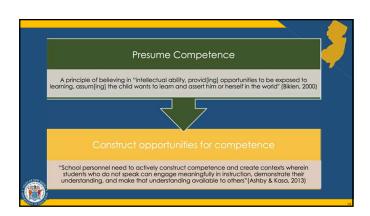


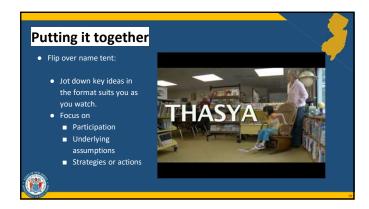
## History of Special Education and Exclusion



### Least Dangerous Assumption- Jigsaw • Count off by 7 • 1s: read pg. 1 up to "The Prevailing Paradigm" (continued) on pg. 5 • 2s: read "The Prevailing Paradigm" up to "Flaws in the Construct of Mental Retardation" on pg. 5 • 3s: read "Flaws in the Construct of Mental Retardation" on pg. 5 up to "A New Paradigm" up to "Five Reasons Why Our Least Dangerous Assumption should be Presume Competence" on pg. 9 skipping Scenarios 1 and 2 • 3s: read "Five Reasons Why Our Least Dangerous Assumption should be Presume Competence" until the end of the article. • 6s: read Scenario 1 on pgs. 7 and 8 • 7s: read Scenario 2 on pgs. 7 and 8













Thank  New Jersey Department of Education Website  http://www.state.nj.us/education/				
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