

TYPES OF SCHOOL



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1.Special school



Special school is the place to provide additional services, support, programs, specialized placements or environments to ensure that all students' educational needs are provided for. Special education is provided to qualifying students at no cost to the parents. There are many students who have special learning needs and these needs are addressed through special schools. The range of special education support will vary based on need and educational jurisdictions..



Special school



- **Definition**

Special school refers to a range of educational and social services provided by the public school system and other educational institutions to individuals with disabilities who are between three and 21 years of age.

- **Purpose**

Special education is designed to ensure that students with disabilities are provided with an environment that allows them to be educated effectively. Disabilities that qualify for special education include physical disabilities, such as deafness or blindness; mental disabilities, such as Down's syndrome and autism ; medical conditions, such as oxygen dependence or traumatic brain injury; learning deficits, such as dyslexia ; and behavioral disorders, such as attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) and conduct disorders.

What Is Special school?



- Special school that's designed to meet the needs of students with disabilities, so that they can learn the same skills and information as other children in school. The term special education is used interchangeably with special needs, and the disabilities may be physical, emotional, or behavioral.



Special school



A special school is a school catering for students who have special educational needs due to severe learning difficulties, physical disabilities or behavioural problems. Special schools may be specifically designed, staffed and resourced to provide appropriate special education for children with additional needs.



Definition: Special School



1. Kirk and Gallagher

“When youngsters in the same class room are remarkably different, it is difficult for the teacher to help them their educational potential without some kind of assistance. The help that the schools devise for children who differ significantly from the norm is called special school.”



Definition: Special School



2. Ysseldyke and Algozzine

“Special school is the instruction designed for students with special learning needs. Some of these have difficulty in the regular classrooms; they need special education to function in the school. Others generally do well in regular classrooms; they need special education to help them master ion skills to reach their full potential in short. Special education is evidence of society’s willingness to recognize and respond to the individual needs of student and the limits of special school programmers to accommodate these needs”

Benefits of Special School



1. Special Attention
2. Teacher Training
3. Sense of Belonging
4. The Students
5. The Joy of teaching



1.Special Attention



- Provides Individual attention towards students
- Therefore learning and development can occur more rapidly and children are not ignored or neglected due to not being able to keep pace with the rest of the class.



2. Teacher Training



- Teachers are specifically trained to deal with students needs.
- They have the knowledge and tools necessary to educate the students.
- They have an understanding of how students disabilities affect their ability to learn.
- The teachers also possess the patience needed to work with special students.



3.Sense of Belonging



Special school promote a sense of inclusion among the students. Rather than feeling like they are outsiders, special students can bond with other with similar disabilities. This can help them to develop a sense of confidence and self-esteem.



4.The students



A special education teachers often work with students who have difficulty for learning

-- Each lesson is a new lesson



5. The joy of teaching



- Tougher teaching job than other teachers but creating a interest to work with behavioural and emotional problems that may arise in the students
- Classroom management is a challenge at every moment.
- Use of different strategies of teaching



Disadvantages of Special school



1. Lack of Socialisation
2. Expensive
3. Lack of trained teachers
4. Lack of Government aid.



2. Mainstream School



Mainstreaming, in the context of education, is the practice of educating students with special needs in regular classes during specific time periods based on their skills. This means regular education classes are combined with special education classes. Schools that practice mainstream believe that students with special needs who cannot function in a regular classroom to a certain extent "belong" to the special education environment.

Mainstream School...contd.....



- Access to a special education classroom, often called a "self-contained classroom or resource room", is valuable to the student with a disability. Students have the ability to work one-on-one with special education teachers, addressing any need for remediation during the school day. Many researchers, educators and parents have advocated the importance of these classrooms amongst political environments that favor their elimination.



Mainstream School..contd...



- Proponents of both philosophy of educational inclusion assert that educating children with disabilities alongside their non-disabled peers fosters understanding and tolerance, better preparing students of all abilities to function in the world beyond school. Children with special needs may face social stigma as a result of being mainstreamed, but also may help them socially develop.



Benefits of mainstream school



1. Mainstreaming is academically more effective than inclusion practices
2. Effective in increasing student's academic skills.
3. Students with disabilities have shown to be more confident and display qualities of raised self-efficacy.
4. Students felt that they were equal to their peers and felt that they should not be treated any differently.
5. Students with disabilities learn social skills through observation gain a better understanding of the world around them and become a part of the regular community.

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6. Mainstreaming is particularly beneficial for autism. By interacting with same aged non-disabled children, children with autism were observed to be six times more likely to engage in social relations outside of the classroom.
7. Increased interaction with typical children may be beneficial to them.
8. It opens the line of communication between those students with disabilities and their peers. If they are included into classroom activities, all students become more sensitive to the fact that these students may need extra assistance.

Disadvantages of Mainstream School



1. Mainstreamed student require much more attention from the teacher than non-disabled students in a general class.
2. Time and attention may be taken away from the rest of the class to meet the needs of a single student with special needs.
3. Parents fear that general education teachers do not have the training and skills to accommodate special need students in a general education classroom.
4. Students with disabilities, those who are mainstreamed for only certain classes or certain times may feel conspicuous or socially rejected by their classmates.

Integrated School



Integrated school is the educational programme in which exceptional children attend classes with normal children on either a part or full time basis. It is placement of the disabled children in ordinary schools with some specialized educational help and services. It does not necessarily integrate all the students who are away from the education for any reason like physically, mentally, socially deprived or because of any cast, creed, gender, race, ability, disability, life style etc.



What is Integrated Education?



- Integrated Education can be defined as bringing together in one school, pupils, staff and governors drawn in roughly equal numbers from both Protestant and Catholic traditions.
- It is about cultivating the individual's self-respect and therefore respect for other people and other cultures. Integrated Education means bringing children up to live as adults in a pluralist society, recognising what they hold in common as well as what separates them, and accepting both.



Importance of Integrated School



1. It does create a feeling of differentiation among disabled children.
2. It help to remove inferiority complex among disabled children.
3. It provides peer group help in learning from normal children.
4. It provides disabled children a chance to enjoy school life with normal children.
5. It ensures social integration.
6. It inculcates affection, love and respect for disabled children among normal children.

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7. It is less expensive as special infrastructure is not required, special learning material and specially trained teachers are not required.
8. Disabled or challenged students may get help from peers for learning and get motivated for learning.



Inclusive School



The journey to becoming an Inclusive School may be long and challenging at times, but ultimately this journey can strengthen a school community and benefit ALL children. "Inclusion" does not simply mean the placement of students with disabilities in general education classes. This process must incorporate fundamental change in the way a school community supports and addresses the individual needs of each child. As such, effective models of inclusive education not only benefit students with disabilities, but also create an environment in which every student, including those who do not have disabilities, has the opportunity to flourish.^[SEP]^[SEP] Here are some ways in which inclusive educational practices build a school's capacity to educate all learners effectively.



Inclusive school



Inclusive school is an approach to educating students with [special educational needs](#). Under the inclusion model, students with special needs spend most or all of their time with non-disabled students. Inclusion rejects the use of [special schools](#) or classrooms to separate students with disabilities from students without disabilities.



Inclusive Education



To the maximum extent appropriate, handicapped children, including those children in public and private institutions or other care facilities, are educated with children who are not handicapped, and that special classes, separate schooling, or other removal of handicapped children from the regular educational environment occurs only when the nature or severity of the handicap is such that education in regular classes with the use of supplementary aids and services cannot be achieved satisfactorily.



Benefits: Inclusive School



1. Differentiated instruction increases student engagement.

One of the most important principles of inclusive education is that no two learners are alike, and so inclusive schools place great importance on creating opportunities for students to learn and be assessed in a variety of ways. Teachers in inclusive schools therefore must consider a wide range of learning modalities (visual, auditory, kinesthetic, etc.) in designing instruction. Certainly this enhances the way in which educators provide supports and accommodations for students with disabilities, but it also diversifies the educational experience of all students.

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2. Academic supports help each student access the full curriculum.

In this age of accountability and high-stakes testing, it is important for educators to ensure that every student is addressing the appropriate standards and objectives across the curriculum. As such, inclusive schools provide academic supports (flexible pacing and grouping, reading and literacy specialists, tutoring, etc.) that create a supportive environment for all learners. It is immediately clear how these supports help students with disabilities and English Language Learners, but inclusive schools can also better challenge and engage gifted and talented learners by building a more responsive learning environment.



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3. Behavioral supports help maintain a positive learning environment for everyone.

Another important factor in effective inclusive education is the implementation of consistent behavioral supports throughout the learning environment. This consistency is essential for the success of students with emotional or behavioral disabilities in the general education environment, but school-wide behavioral supports also help to establish high expectations throughout the school community as a whole.

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4. Respect for diversity creates a welcoming environment for all.
Inclusive education for students with disabilities can only be successful when those students feel that they are truly a part of the school community. This requires open and honest discussion about difference, and an institutional respect for people of all backgrounds and abilities. In inclusive schools, the establishment of such a climate benefits everyone by fostering an environment where students and their families are valued for who they are.



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5. Inclusive practices make effective use of a school's resources.

In the past, special education often involved the segregation of students with disabilities for the purpose of specialized instruction. Not only does that model of special education in a separate setting deprive students with disabilities of interaction with their peers and full access to the curriculum, it can also involve duplicate systems and resources that are costly for schools to maintain. Inclusive education can make more efficient use of a school's resources by maximizing the availability of staff and materials for all students.=

Benefits of Inclusive Education



- All children benefit from inclusive education. It allows them to:
- Develop individual strengths and gifts, with high and appropriate expectations for each child.
- Work on individual goals while participating in the life of the classroom with other students their own age.
- Involve their parents in their education and in the activities of their local schools.
- Foster a school culture of respect and belonging. Inclusive education provides opportunities to learn about and accept individual differences, lessening the impact of harassment and bullying.
- Develop friendships with a wide variety of other children, each with their own individual needs and abilities.
- Positively affect both their school and community to appreciate diversity and inclusion on a broader level.

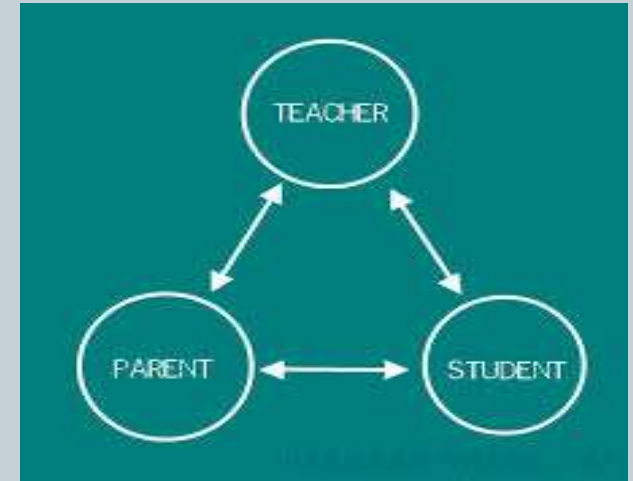
THANKS



The ideal teacher student relationship exists when the student is better than the teacher.

(Kenzaburo Oe)

lzquotes.com



"The strength of our student relationships makes the difference in translating our passion for teaching into their passion for learning."

Beth Morrow