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NAAC ACCREDITED

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IFTM University, Moradabad



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SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

TOPIC = SPECIAL EDUCATION

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Special Education

- ▶ Special Education or Special Needs Education is the form of education planned for the students with Special Needs in a way that addresses the students (1) Individual Differences and (2) Needs.

Special Education

- Special Education is Instruction Based Programme that is specifically designed to meet the Special Needs of the children with disabilities.
- Special Education means specially designed instructions that meet the **Unusual Needs** of the **Exceptional** students.

Special Education (Contd)

- Special education is a form of learning provided to the students with **Exceptional Needs**, such as students with **Learning Disabilities** or **Mental Abnormalities**.


Special Education (Contd)

- Possible Forms of Special Education
 - Specialized Teaching Techniques
 - Special Materials
 - Special Facilities


Philosophy of Special Education

- The Philosophy of Special Education claims that each individual with a disability is entitled to the support necessary to maximize **his/her Potential.**


Purpose of Special Education

- ▶ **Purpose**
 - ▶ Special Education aims at to ensure that students with disabilities are provided with the environment that allows them to be educated effectively.
 - ▶ Disabilities that qualify for Special Education include all type of **Physical, Mental** and **Behavioural Disabilities**.
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Objectives of Special Education

- ▶ To provide appropriate educational program, related services to each child with a disability requiring special education, from age **Three** through **Twenty-one** years.
 - ▶ To provide activities that foster social development and, adjustment into the regular school and community activities.
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Objectives of Special Education

- ▶ To Identify disability among the preschool children
 - ▶ To provide opportunity to participate in an approved preschool program within a reasonable distance from the child's home, or
 - ▶ To provide a coordinated and comprehensive instructional program from kindergarten through high school.
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Objectives of Special Education

- ▶ To provide appropriate related services to the students with disabilities according to their needs.
 - ▶
 - ▶ To encourage parental involvement and understanding of Special Education programs.
 - ▶
 - ▶ To provide appropriate Vocational Services to the students with disabilities.
 - ▶
 - ▶ To provide Healthy and Friendly Environment in and outside the school for each student with disability.
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Special Education Services

- ▶ Special Education services are designed to help the child learn skills that other children learn during general educational settings.
 - ▶ These services include, Therapy, Counseling, Adaptive equipment, Transportation, Accommodation and or Modifications.
 - ▶ Special Education services are provided in public/private schools and include special instruction in the classroom, at home, in the hospital, in institutions, or in other settings.
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State of the Problem

- ▶ It is estimated that 2.49% of the population is disabled (National Policy for Persons with Disabilities, 2002).
 - ▶ According to the WHO the general prevalence of disability is 10%.
 - ▶ Many parents tend to conceal the fact that they have a disabled child or deny the presence of disability in their children (Khatoon, 2003).
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Classification of the Disabilities by “WHO”

- ▶ **WHO (1996)** classifies these terms as:
 - ▶ **Impairment:** It refers to physical or mental defect OR
 - ▶ The loss or reduced function of a body part or organ.
 - ▶ **Disability:** It refers to a person-level limitations in physical and psycho-cognitive activities OR
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Classification by the “WHO” (Contd)

- ▶ **Disability:** An impairment which limits the ability to perform certain tasks.
 - ▶ **Handicap:** A problem encountered during interaction with the environment is termed as the Handicap.
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Who are “Special People”

Special People are those who need special Education and related services.

They include a child who has :


- an **Intellectual Disability**,
- a **Hearing Impairment** (including deafness),
- a **Speech or language Impairment**,
- a **Visual Impairment** (including blindness),
- a **Serious Emotional Disturbance**,
- an **Orthopedic Impairment**,

(Contd)

Who are “Special People” (Contd)

- ▶ **Victim of the Autism,**
- ▶ Autism or Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) are both general terms for a group of **Complex Disorders of Brain Development.**
- ▶ **Autism** is a complex developmental disability that typically appears during the **First Three Years** of life and affects a person's **Ability to Communicate** and **Interact** with others.

Who are Special People “Autism” (Contd)

- ▶ **Autism** is characterized, in varying degrees, by difficulties in **Social interaction, Verbal and Nonverbal Communication** and **Repetitive Behaviours**.
 - ▶ Presently, all Autism Disorders are merged into one umbrella diagnosis of **(ASD) Autism Spectrum Disorder**.
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Who are “Special People”

(Contd)

▶ **Autism, (Contd)**

- ▶ ASD can be associated with
 - Intellectual Disability,
 - Difficulties in Motor Coordination and
 - Attention and Physical Health issues such as Sleep and Gastrointestinal Disturbances.

Who are 'special people'


'**Special people**' also include a child who has been a victim of the :

□ **Traumatic Brain Injury,**

□ **Child Traumatic Stress** occurs when a child is exposed to **Traumatic Events or Traumatic Situations** , and

□ When this **Exposure Overcomes** the child's ability to cope with they have experienced ,
Traumatic Stress occurs.


Traumatic Brain Injury (Contd)

- ▶ **Depending on their age**, children respond to Traumatic stress in different ways.
 - ▶ Many children show signs of **Intense Distress—Disturbed Sleep, Difficulty in Paying Attention and Concentrating, Anger and Irritability.**
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Ancient Views about Special People

- ▶ **Seriously Affected** seldom survive at birth
- ▶ **Mildly Disabled** is likely to survive
- ▶ **Belief in Supernatural** led to two different views:
 - ▶ **Demons;** (Evil Spirit) therefore kill them
 - ▶ **Unique;** therefore admire and honor them
- ▶ Those with **Disabilities be Isolated**

Renaissance

- ▶ Era of Asylum (Refuge)
 - ▶ Catholic Church accepts those with disabilities as wards of the “**State**”
 - ▶ They were cared for in **Isolation**
 - ▶ No education at first, but **Humane** treatment
 - ▶ **Belief: Once Disabled, always Disabled**
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History of Special Education (Contd)

- ▶ The history of Special Education is not very old in Pakistan.
 - ▶ At the time of independence only **Three schools** were working with children having Special Needs.
 - ▶ The **First School** was established in 1906 to cater to the educational needs of children with **Visual Impairment.**
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History of Special Education (Contd)

- ▶ In 1920 the **Second school** was opened in Karachi for deaf children.
- ▶ The parents of deaf children have formed a society called the **Deaf and Dumb Welfare Society** which also established a school named Gung Mahal (Palace of Deaf)
- ▶ (Hameed, 2003).

History of Special Education (Contd)


- ▶ **In 1959**, for the first time The National Commission presented the Education of Special People to the **Government agenda**.
 - ▶ Progress was seen between **1983-1992** when the UNO declared this time the “**Decade of Disabled Persons**”.
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History of Special Education (Contd)

- ▶ Pakistan National Policy for the **Education and Rehabilitation of the Disabled** was formulated in 1985 and improved in 1988.
 - ▶ Instantly, the Directorate General of Special Education runs **56 Institutions** focused on the educational and rehabilitation of children with Special Needs.
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Changing Perspectives of Disability

There is a shift in understanding about the state of Disability from a condition of **“Abnormality”** to a case of **“Human Diversity”** with Equal Rights and Privileges



Professional Preparation Standards

Teaching profession requires knowledge, communication skill, aptitude and so on. Special Education is specially designed instruction programme to meet the Educational, Social, Emotional, and Vocational needs of students with disabilities. The Professional Preparation Standards include:

1. Qualification of the Teacher:

Qualification of the teacher should meet the required criteria to promptly satisfy needs of the field

(Contd)

Professional Preparation Standards

2. Specialty of the Teacher

The teacher should be skillful in dealing with the students of special needs. S/He should have the insight to determine differences among the needs of different individuals.

3. Conversant (Knowledgeable)

Acquaintance with the latest innovation in the field also includes in the professional preparation of the teacher

(Contd)



Professional Preparation Standards

▶ **4. Tactful**

- ▶ The teacher is required to tackle the situation on case to case bases.

▶ **5. Flexible and Friendly Personality**

- ▶ Relaxed and friendly attitude of the teacher is significant particularly in dealing with the students of special needs.

▶ **(Contd)**

Professional Preparation Standards

- ▶ **6. To be able to create Positive Atmosphere**
 - ▶ It is another important factor in rendering service to the special people.

- ▶ **7. To be able to Negotiate**
 - ▶ Difficult situations and critical positions are settled with the art of negotiation on part of the teacher.



(Contd)

Professional Preparation Standards

- ▶ **8. To have a sense of Humor**

Having sense of Humor creates attraction and charm in the personality of the teacher

- ▶ **9. To be a Facilitator rather than Instructor**

- ▶ Teacher has always been model for the students. This importance is increased many fold when it is associated with the people of special needs.

(Contd)

Professional Preparation Standards

► **10. To have Dedication and Commitment**

The teacher needs to be dedicated and committed to the cause of his/her profession

11. To have a Child Centered Approach

The teacher is required to extend love and affection to the students involved with him/her in the process of interaction

(Contd)



*Thank you for
Watching*