

# Pedagogical Strategies In Inclusive Education

Dr. Raj Bala

Assistant Professor, D.A.V. College of Education, Hassangarh, Rohtak, Haryana (124001) India

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## ABSTRACT

**Inclusive Education means all learners, young people with or without disabilities being able to learn together in ordinary preschool provisions, schools, and community educational setting with appropriate network of support services. Inclusive education is the need of education system for the development of all children (non-disabled and disabled). Many problems such as lack of positive attitude, well educated teachers, resources, good infrastructural facilities, awareness etc. are creating obstacles for extending the approach of Inclusive Education. The present paper focuses on how inclusive education can be made more effective with different pedagogical strategies**

**Key wards: Inclusive education, Pedagogical strategies, Buddy system , Peer tutoring, Reflective teaching**

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## INCLUSIVE EDUCATION

It is a new approach in education to include all those in mainstream of education who are excluded because of their disability. It recognizes the diverse needs of the students and ensures equality education to all through appropriate curricula, teaching strategies, support services and partnership with the community and parents. In other words, it means that all children with or without disabilities learn together. According to UNESCO, "Inclusive education means that the school can provide a good education to all pupil irrespective of their varying abilities. All children should be treated with respect and ensured equal opportunities to learn together. Teachers must work actively and deliberately to reach its goals."

In arranging education for all a big difficulty has been faced by us. Separate schools cannot be viable solution for the vast population of India having so many disabilities figures. Providing quality education to all types of children (non-disabled and disabled) can be possible through the adoption of the philosophy of inclusion. In inclusive set up of the school specialized instruction and support are provided to every student without labelling him disabled. Effective teachers use a variety of teaching strategies because there is no single and universal approach that suits in all situations.

### **Pedagogical Strategies in Inclusive Education**

Pedagogical or Teaching strategies means the specific plans and ways desired and employed by the teachers for attaining his teaching goals or objectives. Many teaching strategies can help the disabled learner well with the assistance of a teacher or peer tutor, in a group involving cooperative spirit and in a reflective way with the use of multisensory aids. The present paper discuss few pedagogical strategies.

### **Buddy System**

Buddy system is an arrangement in which two individuals are paired to ensure that the skill/learning is transferred effectively from one individual to the other (Webster Dictionary). In inclusive set up buddies are the students mostly the peers of the same age and same grade selected from the group of non-disabled students who are trained for understanding the need of disabled peers and providing help to them at the proper time in a proper way. In this disabled peer is looked after by a peer or small group of buddies. Buddies play their role in curricular and co-curricular activities of school. With disabled peer, they work together as cooperative group.

### **Reflective Teaching**

Reflective teaching is careful, critical examination of an idea or supposed article of knowledge in the light of the testable evidence which supports it and the further conclusions towards which it points. In inclusive classroom the teacher put the students in a situation to collect data and information about getting acquainted with some facts or to find out the solution of a problematic situation or to create something new. In such situation, every learner has freedom to reflect upon his own abilities e.g. The hearing disabled who can focus on the minute observations and thus reflect well in knowing and applying the things in a better way.

### **Multisensory Teaching**

Multisensory teaching is a teaching that is performed with the adopting ways and means resting on the use of a number of sensory organs. In inclusive setting, the group of differently abled students need the use of a variety of senses for their adjustment and education depending on the nature of their impairment and special learning needs. In this multimedia technology of the modern age may prove helpful and beneficial. Multimedia is usually recorded and played, displayed or accessed by the computerized and electronic devices. It includes combination of tests, audios, animation, video, still images etc. It provides multisensory experiences to the learners with the use of multiple senses (senses of hearing, sight, smell, taste and touch).

### **Social learning**

Social learning means learning through social interaction. In inclusive classroom, the learner is made to observe the behaviour of the person acting as a model. The observed and remembered behaviour is analysed according to the need of the child or environment. In this way by observation, child can learn new behaviour. Reinforcement also needed for proper adoption of behaviour. In this way disabled children learn new skill and concepts.

### **Peer Tutoring**

Peer tutoring is most effective in inclusive education. In this a fellow student help one or more of his fellow students in their learning. A student whether disabled or non-disabled while playing the role of a peer teacher in inclusive classroom may be found to perform four activities (Das, 2001). Monitoring, Reinforcing, Modelling and Explaining this.

## **CONCLUSION**

The government Of India is trying to improve its education system focussing on the inclusive approach. Differently abled children should be treated equally as the normal children. As disabled children have equal right to get education as per their needs and capability. Though there are many obstacles and challenges to promote inclusive education but effective teaching strategies can help in attaining success in inclusive education in India.

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