- 7. Modify appropriate learner-friendly evaluation procedures
- 8. Incorporate innovative practices to respond to education of children with special needs

### **Unit 1: Paradigms in Education of Children with Special Needs**

- a) Historical perspectives and contemporary trends
- b) Concept and philosophy of special education, integrated education and inclusive education
- c) Legal and Policy Perspectives The Rehabilitation Council of India Act 1992, Constitutional Provisions: Persons with Disability Act 1995, Right to Education Act, 2009, National Policy-Education of Students with disabilities in the National Policy on Education, 1968, 1986, POA (1992), Education in the National Policy on Disability, 2006.
- d) Special role of institutions for education of children with disabilities-Rehabilitation Council of India, National Institute of Different Disabilities- Composite Regional Centres (CRC), District Disability Rehabilitation Centres (DDRCs), BRCs and CRCs under SSA, NGOs.

# **Unit 2: Defining Special Needs**

- a) Understanding diversities- concepts, characteristics, classification of children with diversities (Visual impairment, Hearing impairment, Specific learning difficulties- locomotor and neuromuscular disorders, Mental retardation, Autism, Leprosy cured persons, Mental illness and Multiple disabilities)
- b) Special needs in term of the curriculum in the context of different disabilities and their learning styles
- c) Concept of an Inclusive Education- infrastructure and accessibility, human resources, attitudes to disability, whole school approach
- d) Community based education

#### **Unit 3: Inclusive Practices in Classroom for All**

- a) School's readiness for addressing learning difficulties, making learner's profile
- b) Making learning meaningful- responding to special needs by developing strategies for differentiating content, curricular adaptations, lesson planning and TLM
- c) Pedagogical strategies to respond to individual needs of learners- Cooperative learning strategies in the classroom, peer tutoring, social learning, reflective teaching, multisensory teaching
- d) Supportive services required for meeting special needs in the classroom- special teacher, speech therapist, physiotherapist, occupational therapist, counsellors
- e) Development and application of learner-friendly evaluation procedures; Different provisions for examination by CBSE and State Boards; Documentation, Record keeping and maintenance

#### Sessional Work

- **Assignment** (Any two of the following)(Concerned teacher can devise assignment as per requirement of the course)
  - 1. Identification of children with Special Needs
  - 2. Teaching one child with special needs
  - 3. Adaptation of curriculum and methods to teach one child with special needs
  - 4. Visit to one institution dealing with disabled children and writing its' report
  - 5. Establish the cell to identify children with special needs

## **Suggested Readings:**

- Bhalerao, Usha: *Madhya Pradesh Ke Shikshit Darishti Hin Ka Samajik Adhyan*. Delhi: Gourav Publishing House, 1985.
- Derek, B. & Keith B.: *Making the Special Schools Ordinary*. New York: The Falmer Press,
- Hassen, U. (Ed.): *Normal and Handicapped Children: A Comparative Approach*. New Delhi: Ashish Publishing House, 1995.









































