

Shelley MOORE PH.D.



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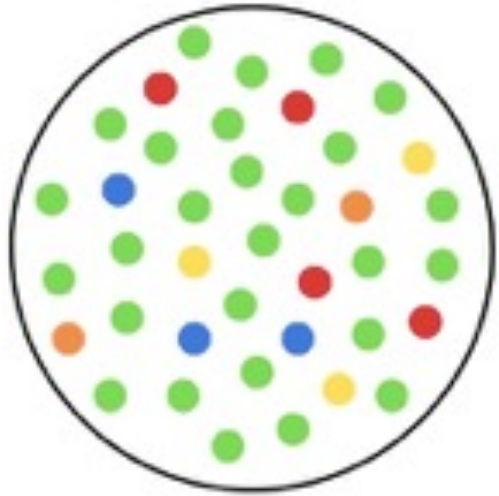
The background features several large, solid-colored circles in orange, teal, blue, and dark blue, scattered across the slide.

WHAT DOES

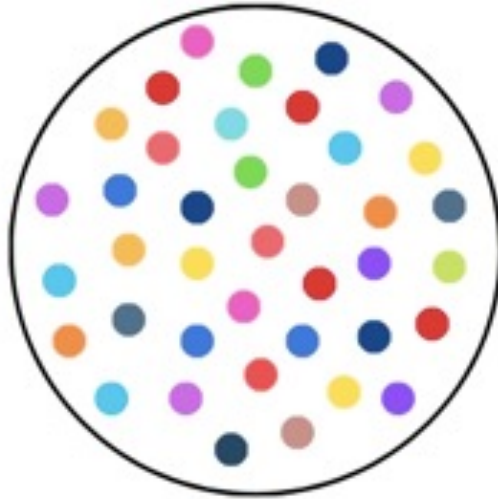
inclusion

MEAN?

WHAT IS *inclusion* ?



How do we
include people
with disabilities?



How do we teach
to *diversity*?



How do we
teach to *identity*?

The slide features several large, solid-colored circles in the background. A large teal circle is on the left. A large orange circle is on the right. A smaller blue circle is in the top right. A smaller orange circle is in the top center. A large dark blue circle is in the bottom left.

HOW do we DO

inclusion ?

Guiding Conditions of **iNCLUSION** describe that all students...

are **PRESUMED**
competent and
as having
POTENTIAL

are **PLACED** in
and attending
inclusive
classrooms and
schools

are in **PROXIMITY**
to and
PARTICIPATING
with **PEERS**

have
PURPOSEFUL
roles and
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are **PLANNED** for
from the start

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Guiding Conditions & Structures of Inclusion

ALL students are enrolled in & attending curricular classes

Finding the Balance for Enrollment

- **Strategic** Planning
 - Students are in classrooms with diverse peers
 - Students are working on age-appropriate curricular goals derived from grade level (e.g., science, math, phys ed, Art)
 - Not closing the gap – making curriculum accessible
- **Explicit** Planning
 - Students and families can choose to be in smaller classrooms/groups with their identity-based peers
 - Students are working on developmentally and AGE-appropriate goals (i.e. literacy, numeracy, life skills, OT, PT, SLP, toileting, eating etc.)
 - Life/Community oriented Skills
 - Working on closing the gap
 - Can still be inclusive

Guiding Ratios for Inclusive Program Planning for Students with Intellectual Disabilities

Grade	% Strategic Instruction/ day	% Explicit Instruction/ day
K-7	100%	Max 20%
7-9	75 %	25 %
10-11	50 %	50 %
12 – 12+	25%	75%

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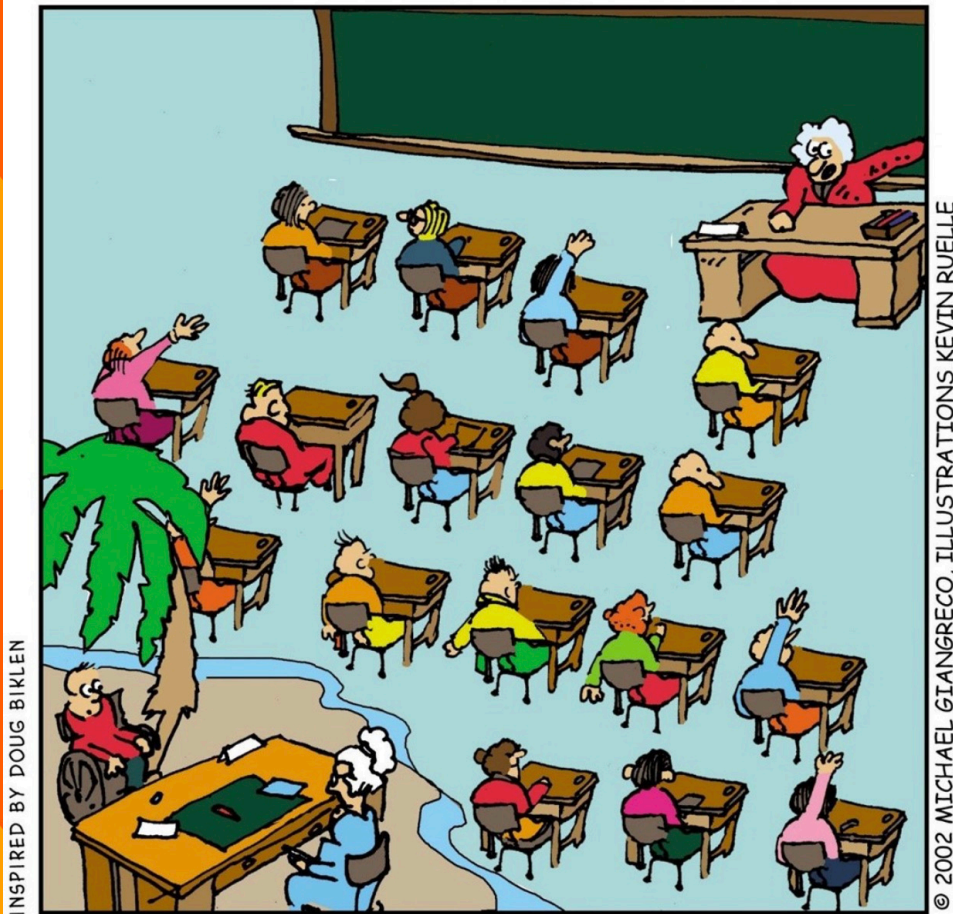
Guiding Conditions of iNCLUSION describe that all teachers...

Can collaborate with multiple perspectives

Have time and space to respond to and design for variability

Can support students using universal design and layered support processes

Can access inclusive professional development that is situated, ongoing, and inquiry oriented

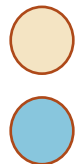
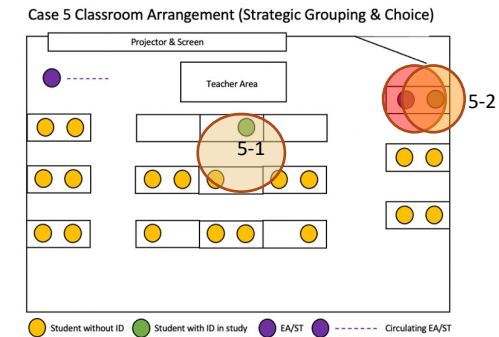
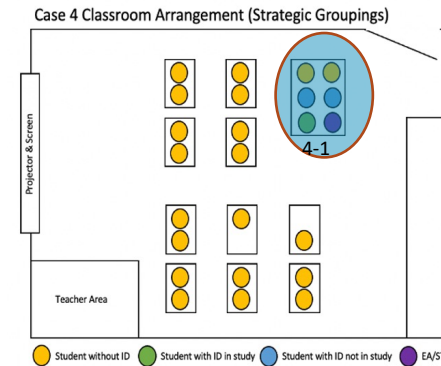
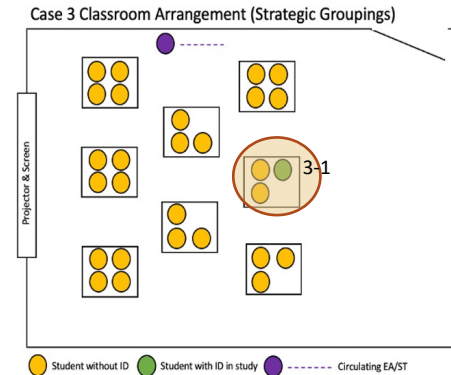
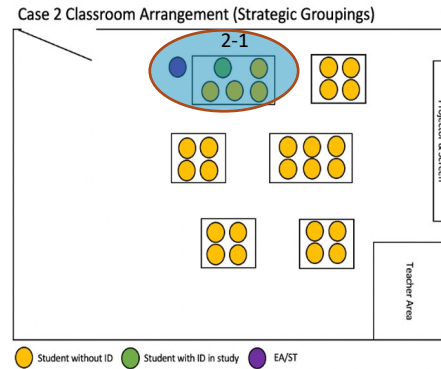
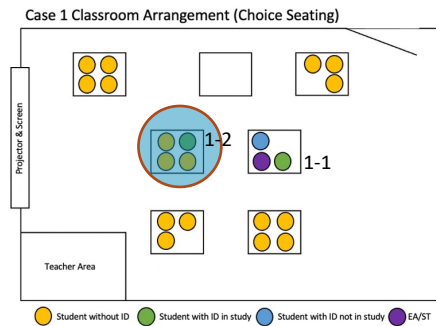


ISLAND IN THE MAINSTREAM

MRS. JONES AND MRS. COOPER ARE STILL TRYING TO FIGURE OUT WHY FRED DOESN'T FEEL LIKE PART OF THE CLASS.

- Many children with disabilities, although **present**, typically spend their day **socially isolated** in places and activities **working on the side** with individually assigned assistants. (Jameson, McDonnell, Polychronis & Riesen, 2008; Feldman, Carter, Asmus & Brock, 2015)
- This approach used to support children with disabilities in classrooms, has **little to no research to back it up** (Giangreco & Doyle, 2007; Carter, Sisco, Melekoglu & Kurkowski, 2007)
- Educational assistants and support staff that children with disabilities are left to interact with, “may **prevent** the very social goals they are present to promote (2010)” (Giangreco & Doyle, 2007)

Proximity Influences Participation



The most **social** participation

The most **learning** participation



The least **social** participation

The least **learning** participation

Place Based Planning

Historically programming for children with disabilities has not been connected to place, it has been connected to **individual deficit areas**

Place can influence what an individual's **identities, roles, responsibilities** and **contributions** are

Place **connects** individuals within a **community** to each other

Place can **influence barriers** that individuals are experiencing

Place reflects an inclusive vision – increasing the places where individuals have **purpose and belonging**



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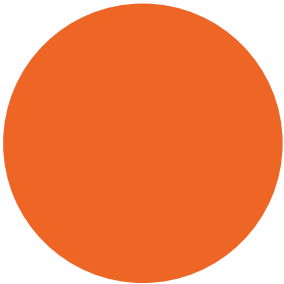
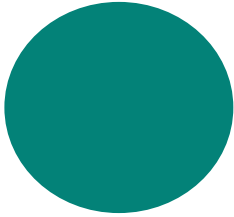

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**Which condition is a strength area for
your classroom, school, or district?**

**Which condition is a target area to
advocate for your classroom, school, or
district?**





What is one useful idea?

What is one question you have?

What is one thing you learned?

**What is one thing you want to want to share with
someone who is not here?**

THANK YOU!

Shelley
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LEARN MORE

Web: www.drshelleymoore.com

