



Services for Children with a Disability in Australia

- → O-6 years old
 - - Usually home based
 - Important component is inclusion into child care or pre-school
 - Inclusion support provided for child care and preschool





Services for Children with a Disability in Australia

- ₹ School age
 - → All children attend school to 17 years old
 - May be a special school or regular setting
 - All children have the right to attend the school of their choice

 - → Limited support to families outside of school





The Inclusion Elements Project

- → An initiative of Noah's Ark the largest provider of Early Childhood Intervention and Inclusion Support in Victoria Australia
- Consulted Teachers, families and Early Intervention Professionals about the benefits of inclusion and what is necessary to make inclusion happen



The Inclusion Elements Project

Based on the work on Sharon Hope Irwin from Canada, who developed a measure of inclusion





Benefits of Inclusion - Children

- *Language and social skills development
- → Friendship with typically developing children
- √Typically developing children can learn to be more accepting of difference
- → No discrimination
- →Other families and teachers have opportunities to teach their children about individual differences and acceptance

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Benefits of Inclusion - Teachers

- → Can learn new skills
- Develop positive attitudes towards inclusion
- Learn to focus on children's abilities and strengths
- Learn about other services in the area and form partnerships





Benefits of Inclusion

- Inclusion in mainstream services is now recognised both as a right and as a major intervention strategy
- The location in which early childhood intervention services are provided has diversified accordingly, and increasingly occurs in settings with children without disabilities.



Benefits of Inclusion

- There is solid research evidence that children with disabilities enrolled into mainstream settings make at least as much developmental progress as they do in special settings
- There is also evidence that children who are enrolled in mainstream settings actually have greater progress in the areas of social competence and communication
- areas of social competence and communication

 There is limited evidence to suggest that inclusion does
 not impede learning for typically developing children. In fact
 inclusion likely helps these children to develop tolerance
 and acceptance of individual differences in their peers.

(Buysse, V and Hollingsworth, H.L. Research Synthesis points on Early Childhood Inclusion)





Barriers to Inclusion

- Teachers in regular settings may not understand inclusion or know how to translate it
- into daily practice.

 Training on inclusion is often inadequate and may be non-existent

 Attitudes and beliefs

 Lack of confidence and fear of the unknown influsible confidence and fear of the unknown influsible confidence.
- Inflexible services: the child and family need to fit into the program rather than the program adapt to meet the needs of the child



Inclusion Elements Project

→Designed to give teachers and Early Interventionist tools to make inclusion work.



Inclusion Elements Project

- → Divided inclusion into three areas;
 - → Resources to support inclusion
 - Program practices to support inclusion
 - → Inclusion readiness



Inclusion Elements

- - Families
 - → Consultants

 - →Mentoring and Support
 - Funding Programs





Inclusion Elements

- Resources to support inclusion: Families
- Families know about their child's interests, strengths and needs
- They also know about other services working with their



Inclusion Elements

- - Families
 - Consultants

 - -Mentoring and Support
 - Funding Programs





Inclusion Elements

- Resources to support inclusion: Consultants
- Consultants visit the service and provide support for a child or teachers
- They may be therapists, special education teachers or others





Inclusion Elements

- They may need training related to the inclusion of a specific child e.g. Autism training, or about inclusion in general and how to do it.



Inclusion Elements

- Resources to support inclusion:
 - → Families
 - → Consultants

 - →Mentoring and Support
 - Funding Programs





Inclusion Elements

- Resources to support inclusion: Mentoring and Support
- Most professional need support to include children with additional needs.
- This can come from an experienced person within their service or someone from outside, such as the early intervention team



Inclusion Elements

- - ♣Families
 - **a**Consultants
 - Training
 - -Mentoring and Support





Inclusion Elements

- Resources to support inclusion: Funding Programs
 - a In Australia our Government provides funding for an additional staff member to work in the child care centre or school, where necessary
 - ♣It is not always necessary to provide inclusion
 - It is worth trying to find out whether any Government, overseas aid, non government or private funding is available in your local area



Inclusion Elements

- Program practices to support inclusion:

 - → Individualised Programs
 - ♣ Physical Environment
 - → Equipment and Toys

 - Staff Teams



Inclusion Elements

- Program practices to support inclusion: Transitions
 - Every child must learn to manage a number of transitions throughout the day and year
 - Transitions include getting to and from school or child care, between rooms and between routines and activities throughout the day





Inclusion Elements

- Program practices to support inclusion: Transitions
 - a Transitions can be stressful times for families and children but also provide opportunities for learning
 - Transitions are often the most difficult time for teachers, as children may become distressed or act out at these times
 - We need to prepare children for transitions and make them as smooth as possible





Inclusion Elements

- → Program practices to support inclusion:
 - Transition
 - Individualised Programs
 - Physical Environment
 - ₽ Equipment and Toys
 - ~Children's Relationships
 - Staff Teams







Inclusion Elements

- ♣Program practices to support inclusion: Individualised Programs
- It is important to provide programs that meet the individual needs of each child
- The service needs to adapt to the child, not the other
- Individual Program Plans are just as important for children with additional needs in regular settings
- *The family and the child's Early Childhood Intervention worker can help the school or child care to develop the individual program.





























