

## ADVANTAGES OF INCLUSIVE EDUCATION FOR CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES

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**Abstract:** *This article focuses on overcoming barriers between disabled and able bodied children in inclusive education, children with special education needs, adolescents (disabled for some reasons) regardless of developmental disabilities or economic difficulties. the advantages of the educational system, which represents inclusion in the process of general education aimed at adaptation to social life, are discussed.*

**Keywords:** *Inclusive education, disability, Down syndrome, visual, physical disability, integration, compensation, correction, ITP, BMT, mental retardation*

Inclusive education means that all students are taught in the same age-appropriate general education class in their local school, regardless of the difficulties they face. The philosophy of inclusive education promotes the idea that students with disabilities are also capable. Successful inclusive education for students with disabilities involves accepting their differences, ensuring they are supported, and encouraging them to participate fully in the classroom. Our state pays serious attention to the implementation of a humanistic approach to vocational training of children with disabilities, creating sufficient conditions for the development of their professional skills, adapting them to social life, finding their place and becoming a full-fledged member of society. . Moreover, this issue is an urgent problem of today.

Inclusive education develops the general education process and introduces education suitable for all children. It creates comfortable conditions for the education of children by organizing additional facilities for the education of children with disabilities.

Inclusive education seeks to develop a methodology aimed at the education of children with different needs. Inclusive education implements the development of education with a comprehensive approach to teaching, aimed at meeting different needs. If teaching and learning in the implementation of inclusive education is somewhat effective and efficient, then not only children with disabilities, but all children will achieve good results. We look at the benefits of inclusive education for children with special needs and what strategies teachers can use to ensure that classrooms are accessible and accessible to all students. Research shows that students with special needs develop their intellectual and social skills and learn effectively along with other educated students. This is usually because inclusive classrooms allow new learning opportunities to emerge. Classroom teachers can begin by providing instruction using instructional methods designed for diverse learners, which should benefit all students in the general classroom. When creating inclusive classrooms for students with disabilities, it is critical to review each student's Individualized Education Plan (ITP) before introducing new methods. A student's type of disability may determine which strategies work best.

Students with learning disabilities achieve academic success when given specific remedial instruction. This might include breaking the task into smaller steps, using diagrams or pictures to highlight directions, and modeling instructions to help students visualize what they need to do. Practices during the study process may also differ. Begin with clear instruction to help students acquire a new skill before moving on to the next learning segment. Ask students about their process and encourage them to monitor their progress. will need to help you better understand what you are learning.

For example: For students with Down syndrome, full inclusion special education should include a multisensory-based program. Multisensory instruction involves multiple senses at once, such as linking visual instructions with auditory instructions or showing how to perform a task.

Breaking down instruction into smaller steps and repeating small chunks of information makes it easier for students to retain what they're reading or seeing. Because students with Down syndrome learn more slowly than their peers, allowing them enough time to respond allows them to apply what they have learned independently. Teachers can take the extra step of looking at the classroom instead of the blackboard while teaching and allow students to take notes for better access to information. Inclusive classes require verbal instructions for blind students to participate fully. Alternatives may need to be offered if activities are off-campus. Delivering course materials electronically helps students adapt the information to a more convenient format, such as audio. Children with disabilities may have multiple physical or mental disabilities that make managing the classroom environment difficult. Rather than strictly following a single program for all students to follow, students with disabilities should be provided with an individualized schedule with alternative assignments or tasks that meet their needs. Keeping distractions to a minimum in the classroom and having class materials available in multiple formats will help students focus and get the information they need. Having a separate, quieter room for exams or other individual assignments can help students successfully complete their work in a distraction-free zone. Currently, in our Republic, the education of children and adolescents who need special support, taking into account the types of their disabilities and their levels, 8 areas of special education (mentally impaired, retarded mental development, speech, vision and hearing defects correctional education was organized. Comprehensive work on improving the system and content of special education, developing the material and technical base, using new pedagogical technology, information media in the process of special education, creating educational and methodological foundations, providing programs and textbooks. is going

On the basis of the "Temporary Regulation of Inclusive Education for Children and Adolescents with Disabilities", the legal and social foundations of the inclusive education system were created in our Republic, considering the issues of the organization of the educational process in the inclusive education system in paragraph 4 of the regulation. developed. In all general education schools, where inclusive education is organized, a friendly attitude towards children and adolescents with disabilities is formed. Inclusive education ensures that children with special needs receive education on the basis of equal rights with normally developed children. In the "Universal Declaration of Human Rights"

adopted by the UN in 2005, it was specially recognized that "Education is the basic and inalienable right of every human being."

As the "Universal Declaration of Human Rights" guarantees the rights and freedoms of all people, it was found that all the clauses of this declaration also apply to people with special needs. In order to further strengthen and guarantee the rights of disabled persons, the UN adopted the Declaration on the Rights of Disabled Persons in 2000. It is stated in this declaration: "The right to respect the personality of the disabled is available to them from birth. Regardless of the origin, nature and level of severity of disability, a citizen has the same rights as peers of his age, at the same time, they have the right to live a good life as fully as possible" ("The rights of persons with disabilities are right Declaration, Article 3) In order to protect children's rights, the UN adopted the Convention on the Rights of the Child in 1999. The Convention on the Rights of the Child is an international human rights treaty designed to protect children's rights everywhere. It has been ratified by almost all countries of the world. 191 countries that have ratified the Convention voluntarily undertook to implement the provisions of the "Convention on the Rights of the Child" through administrative legislation, courts and other measures.

Inclusive classrooms offer many advantages for both students with disabilities and those with disabilities. By implementing specific instructional strategies and adapting instruction to ensure access, students can improve their learning experience. For example, individualized schedules for a range of disabilities and the electronic provision of course materials for the visually impaired can help create a learning environment that meets the needs of everyone. In general, inclusive classrooms foster a sense of camaraderie and acceptance that allows for a more fulfilling learning experience.

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