Tamara Varenova Education of children with special needs in Belarus





Republican databank

149,919 children with special needs (SN), the status of a disabled person is 7.5% Speech impairments - 98.7%c Intellectual insufficiency - 7.7% Learning disabilities- 6.7% Visual impairment - 2.0% Impairment of musculoskeletal function - 1.6% Hearing impairment - 1.3% Autism disorders - 0.7%.

2 ways of development of special education in modern conditions

1. Optimization of the existing network of special institutions + creation of new rehabilitation services

2. Development of integration processes

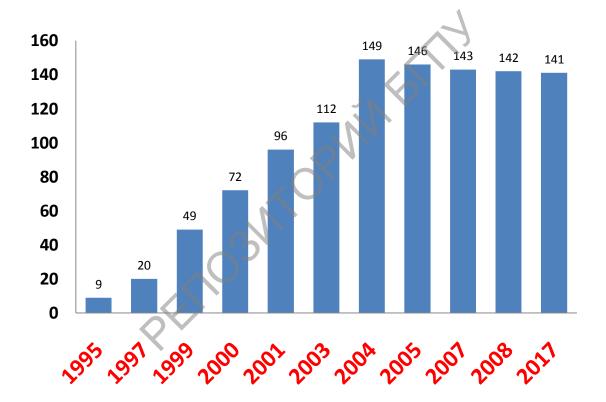
There are 240 institutions of special education

- 141 Centers,
- 47 special preschool institutions,
- 25 special general schools and boarding schools;
- 27 auxiliary schools and boarding schools.
- 10 boarding houses of the Ministry of Labor and Social Protection;
- 7 specialized child homes of the Ministry of Health.
- 1637 special groups and 1,026 groups of integrated education and training of pre-school institutions (22,290 children 14.6%);
- 191 special class and 4874 classes of integrated training and education of institutions of general secondary education (10,939 children 7.2%);
- 3315 points of correctional-pedagogical assistance (95792 children -62.9%).
- A total of 3,657 people at home were trained (1,814 people in special education and 1,843 under general secondary education)

Optimization of the network of boarding schools



Development of a network of centers for correctivedeveloping education and rehabilitation



Stages of development of integration tendencies

1. Mainstream - the general flow - physical integration prevails and the education of the disabled child is carried out according to a separate program.

2. Integrated education and upbringing - educational integration and training on the standard programs of the corresponding special school prevail.

3. Inclusive education - social integration and training on unified national programs with their necessary adaptation.

Development of integration processes in the Republic of Belarus

- Temporary position, 1995 (2002)
- Law on Special Education, 2004
- Instruction on the order of opening and functioning ..., 2006
- Methodical recommendations: 2009, 2010
- The educational standard "Special Education", 2010
- Instructive and methodological letters: 2010, 2011
- Code of Education, 2011
- The Concept of the State Program for the Development of Special Education in the Republic of Belarus for 2012-2016
- The concept of development of inclusive education of persons with psychophysical development peculiarities in the Republic of Belarus, 2015

Inclusive education –

the process of development of general education, which implies the accessibility of education for all, in terms of adapting to all the needs of all children, which provides access to education for children with SN.



the difference in starting opportunities the chances of mobility

COMPARISON

Integration

- Attention is directed to the problems of "special" children.
- Change a child with problems, adapting it to the proposed conditions.
- Attention is directed to the problems of "special" children.
- Change a child with problems, adapting it to the proposed conditions.
- The educational process involves the use of special teaching methods and correction for children with SN.
- Assimilation of children with SN under the conditions of the social system.

Inclusion

- Attention is directed to all children of kindergarten, school.
- Change of conditions, educational system: kindergarten, school, taking into account the educational needs of children.
 - Benefits are given to all children.
- The educational process is built with the help of creative teamwork of all its participants: children, parents, teachers, specialists.
- Quality education and education of all children.
- Transformation of social conditions, including all participants in the social system.



Schools should be different, all schools are important ...