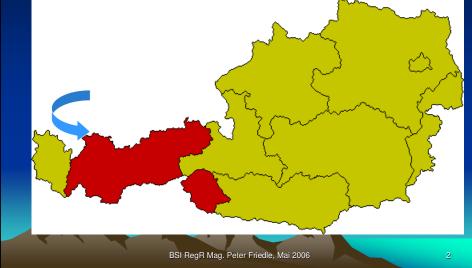
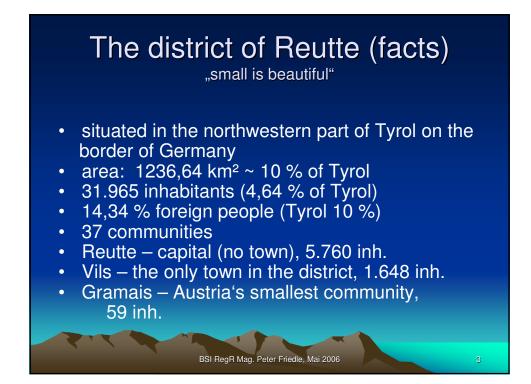
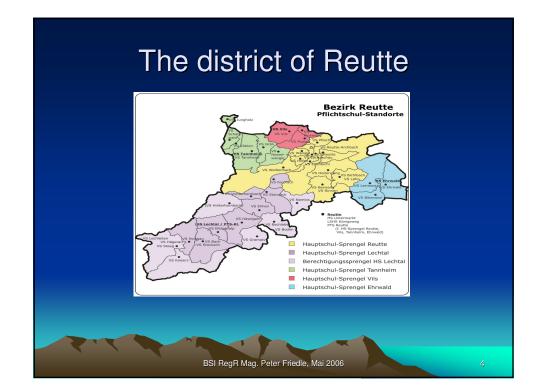
Inclusive Education and Assessment in the district of Reutte/Tyrol/Austria

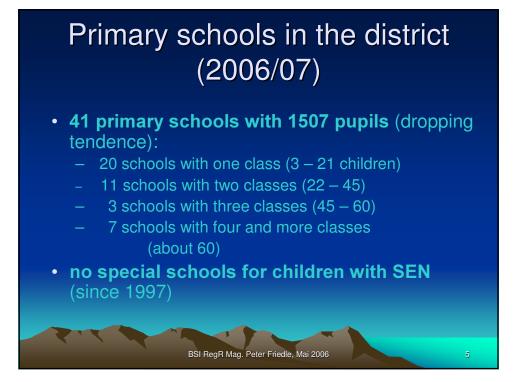
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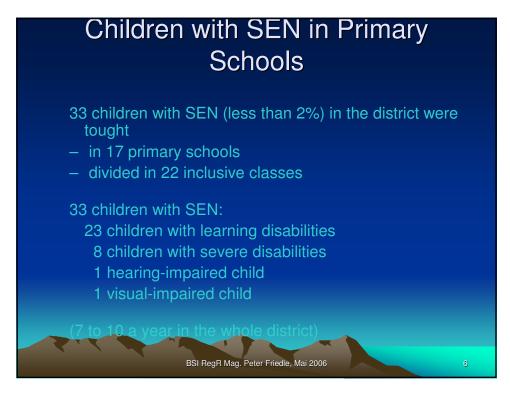
Geografical position











Historical development of Inclusive Education in the district

- the first inclusive class started in 1985 (two pilot projects in Austria)
- since 1993 laws for integration
- in 1997 the last special school closed
- the centre for special education is part of the district school education authority



The social network

- pediatrician of the district hospital
- district school doctor
- head of the service center for SNE
- school psychologist
- social workers
- support kindergarten teacher

Assessment in the kindergarten

- most of the children with SEN are known by the doctors and the social network
- early support through specialists of the social network
- support kindergarten teacher
- contact with the service center for SNE
- · contact with the head teacher
- contact with the inspector

School enrolment

"A child is ready to go to school when it can be taken for granted that it will be able to follow the lessons in the first grade without being mentally overtaxed."

§ 6, Abs 2a, Schulpflichtgesetz

The decision whether a child is ready for school or not is taken by the headmaster of the primary school.

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The interface between kindergarten and school

| 1) child is ready for | placement in the first grade of primary school |
|---|--|
| school | primary school |
| 2) child is not ready | a) placement in preschool* |
| for school | |
| | b) child is disabled* – appli- cation at the DSB for SNE |
| 3) child is not capable | application at the DSB (district |
| of attending school | school board) for SNE* |
| | •kindergarten in Tyrol is possible |
| The second se | Austria also homeschooling is possible |
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Support Service Center

| supporting and advisory teachers in inclusive | available |
|---|-----------|
| education classes | |
| supporting and advisory teachers having pupils with EBD (emotional behaviour disorders). | 22 |
| supporting teachers having pupils with deficits in perception/attention and with learning problems. | 29 |
| speach therapists | 32 |
| | |
| | |

Tasks of the support service center

- planning and preparing inclusive classes in primary and secondary schools
- diagnosing disabled children or children with learning- and behaviour problems
- consulting parents
- consulting teachers
- cooperating with local institutions, authorities, therapeutics

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• In Service Teacher Training

Practical work of the SNE-team

- every Monday is a meeting of experts (head of the special center supported by 5 experts)
 - advisory teachers
 - support teachers
 - head of special center
 - local inspector
 - (sometimes) school psychologist
- case discussions
- classroom management
- support of teachers
- individual education plan.



Effective teaching within inclusive education

- co-operative teaching
- co-operative learning
- individual planning
- · collaborative problem solving
- heterogeneous grouping

Assessment in the preschool

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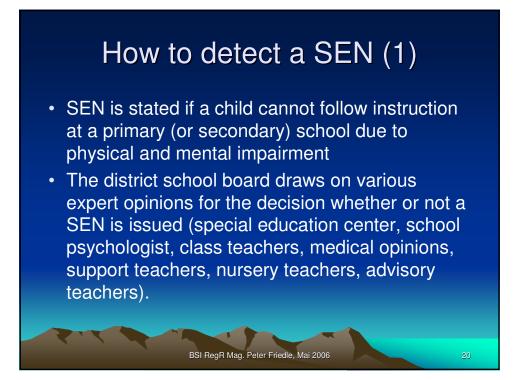
two forms of preschool:

- preschool classes (10 to 19 children)
- inclusive form with a support teacher
 - (preschoolers and children of the first grade are instructed jointly)
- Children can be up- and downgraded within preschool and the first and second grade.

Provisions without a stated SEN

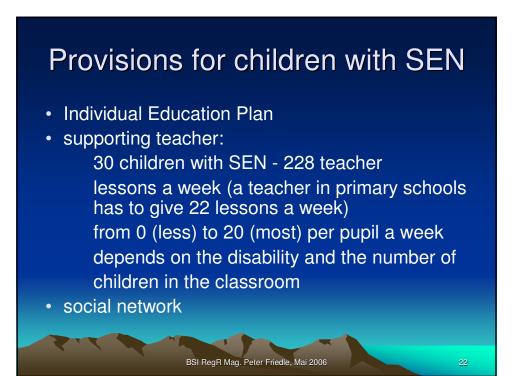
- · remedial instruction by a support teacher
- · remedial instruction in small groups
- special remedial instruction for children with another mother tongue than German
- speech therapy
- counselling by support teachers and education psychologists

- · downgrading to the next lower grade
- repetition of a grade



How to detect a SEN (2)

- If SEN has been detected the child has the right to be supported with all means available.
- schools as well as parents are able to apply for SEN
- parents have the right to ask for inclusive or special placement
- the local inspector has to councel parents (nearly) all parents agree with the decision of the DSB (only in one case in ten years parents wanted a special school)







Grading and assessement policies

- evaluation of the pupil's participation during lessons
- special oral assessments (exams, exercises)
- special written assessments (class tests, dictations)
- special practical evaluation
- special graphical evaluation