



## Informative lecture for Erasmus participators Inclusion

1. **Legal Framework – certain changes in the school law**
2. **Teaching with Equal Objectives and different objectives**  
– what does it mean?
3. **Who does it?**  
(Teachers of general schools – Teachers of special education)
4. **ILEB – Individual Learn- and development company**  
- what does it mean? (what does it stand for)
5. **Summery**  
general schools with inclusive learning opportunities
6. **How do I implement it in the everyday life?**  
an example in school - Interview

**Law for the change of the school law for Baden-Württemberg (1.8.2015 in effect)**  
**Regulation of the Ministry of education about the determination and implementation for the right to require special needs education (SBA-VO, 1.4.2016 in effect)**

**Law for the change of the private school law for Baden-Württemberg (23.2.2016):**  
**Schools with open funding bodies**

**Framework agreement between the Ministry of education and working group of open schools (AGFS) to strengthen the Teamwork from open schools and public schools. (4.2.2016)**

**Law to balance the local expenses for inclusion at schools (inclusion finance inclusion law, 21.7.2015 in effect)**

**administrative Regulation of the Ministry of education about the Permission to reimburse expenses for reconstruction as a result of inclusive teaching opportunities at schools with local funding body. (VwV Reconstruct Inclusion, 1.8.2015 in effect)**

**Progressive Change from the previous System of teaching „special education obligation for children and Teenagers“ towards an inclusive education system**

1. Inclusion as a educational Task for all kinds of all schools  
to accept the different objective teaching at general schools in the school law
2. To strengthen the right for the parents to choose
3. Clearing the Obligation to visit a special education school
4. Further development of special education schools to special education and advisory centre (SBBZ)
5. Strengthen the control function of the school administration with the organization of the educational opportunities.
  - Combined teaching with children and Teenagers with and without a disability is the **educational task of all schools and all kind of schools.**
  - In case of **different objective teaching** there is the lawful requirement to organize **generally a group** that has inclusive learning opportunities. This form of organization is to also aim for **equally objective teaching** – if possible.
  - The general schools receive based on demand special educational **Support from the special educational learning and advisory center**. It aims for the best possible occupational Integration and takes place at general schools.



- The **Acceptance** is only possible, if there is existing certain staff and factual resources. The national school authority will examine it.

For the secondary high school and the occupational schools are particular acceptance requirements. However combined teaching is possible.

Students with the right of special education can be taught with **Objective different teaching**, even so they will not reach the educational goal of the general schools

Difference: So far students could only visit a general school if they could reach the educational goals (Objective equal teaching).

Independently from objective different teaching or objective equal teaching, students with the right of special education will have an **individual support plan (ILEB) planned** on the base of the cooperative educational plan. The further achieving skills like /learning and development goals are described.

The **goals** in the particular education plan of the **special education and advisory center with the different support focus are fixed.**

(education plan support school, education plan school for intellectual disability...)

- ➔ Both Options demand to differentiate, but they may differ with the projection.
- ➔ The Chance is that Inclusion can develop further teaching with personalized learning. The new education plan is not to see Inclusion as an addition but rather to look after it from the start.
- General teacher and special education teacher feel responsible as a team for all students. Collective attitude: heterogeneity as a chance for individual learning
- Thematic/ content planning with the help of the schedule of content for a certain school term. Didactical- methodical planning for individual lessons also for a longer Period.
- Input of the special education Teacher in Math and German, advising/instructing in other subjects like for example English according with the colleagues.
- Teaching methods depending of the learning topic, student requirements and particular learning goals: open Learning methods, Team teaching (in sequences) depending on situation.
- Methodic- didactic Proceeding: collective thematic introduction, cooperative learning methods (think-pair-share, learn with a partner...), provide demonstration material
- Pedagogic principals for general teaching: Frequently evaluate existing knowledge for all students before the thematically introduction, naturalistic, demonstrative teaching.