WHAT IS INCLUSIVE EDUCATION?

(quite simple, understandable for everyone)

The term inclusion, literally translated into Serbian, means uključivanje. Like any other word, it is used in different contexts and with different terms. For example, we have concepts such as social inclusion = inclusion in the community of people, creating relationships between people or societal inclusion = inclusion in the social life of the wider community, etc. These are the literal meanings of these terms, which include the term inclusion. By elaborating the essential meaning of these terms, we encounter an entry into the breadth of content dealing with social or societal inclusion, human rights, legal solutions, current reality, principles, culture, theory, practice, etc.

And what is inclusive education? Or, what is inclusion in education?

In short, Inclusive Education (IE) is education where all children are welcome in educational institutions, regardless of their origin, social status, health status ...

IE means that a child can be enrolled in any kindergarten or school, closest to his place of residence. The institution has no right to refuse to enroll a child for any reason. If the institution still tries or refuses to enroll the child, the parent/ guardian has the right to sue the institution, write a letter to the Ministry of Education, and the institution will bear the penalty prescribed by law. The child will still be enrolled.

IE means that there are children with differences in a group or class and must function as a community in which everyone is aware that there are differences between them and that this is an everyday reality both here and outside the institution, in the life of each of us. Just as no one chooses neighbors in a building, a neighborhood, just as a seller does not choose what kind of buyer will buy his goods, what kind of people will enter supermarkets, shopping malls, cinemas, institutions... so kindergartens and schools cannot choose what kind of children will be enrolled in their institution. While in the institution, children have to treat each other so that no one feels hurt because they are different. It contributes the most to such behavior the so-called home education, but also upbringing and education in kindergarten or school. Educators and teachers have a great task and responsibility to establish an atmosphere of understanding and tolerance among children. Why? Above all, that good, humane and noble people would grow out of children, and that such an atmosphere would enable them to teach them everything they need to know as future academic citizens. The profession they have chosen is not easy and on this career path, through dozens of generations of children and parents/guardians, they face countless challenges that they carry on their backs and they are usually asked for a quick and correct solution. Of course, in interpersonal relationships, the main partner and collaborator of the educator/teacher is the parent/guardian.

Cooperation and understanding between them is the key to good relations between children in kindergarten/school. If the situation that has arisen in the relations between the children is resolved at that level of cooperation, then it is a fantastic sign for the progress of good relations in the group/class. As a part of the employees in the institution, the educator/teacher has the right but also the obligation to consult the professional service, school team and management in case he estimates that the situation in the group/class exceeds the competencies he has in his job description. The path to a solution is certainly an indicator of the inclusive culture and practice of each of the participants in the situation: parent/guardian, child, educator/teacher, professional service, teams and management of the institution. An inclusive policy of the institution is built on inclusive culture and practice (respect for diversity ...). This means that we will be sure that the institution does not tolerate discrimination against children and employees on any grounds. It also means that we will be sure that all preventive measures will be taken to avoid unwanted situations. And, finally, it means that the institution is known for resolving all undesirable situations in accordance with regulations and its competence, in which it has all the necessary powers to cooperate with the competent services from the social protection, health and police systems.

Inclusion in education is a principle that represents and supports the greatest human values ​​that result from respect for others' right to their own integrity, as well as ethical norms in relation to other people and differently personality.

Education based on inclusiveness, through generations, creates educated, humane and tolerant people, ready to build their own lives in a world of diversity.

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