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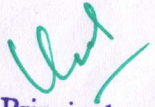
UNIVERSITI SAINS MALAYSIA

# INNOVATING PEDAGOGY 2019 :

LANGUAGE, LITERATURE AND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

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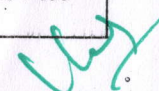
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# PROFESSIONAL AND PROFICIENCY DEVELOPMENT FOR DISABLED CHILDREN

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## Abstract

We live in a world with full of diversities. As a result a child comes to this earth with its own unique abilities and capacities of body and mind. Some are fortunate enough to have extraordinary abilities or capacities, while others are averages or even suffer from so many deficits and deficiencies since from the birth. This paper makes an attempt to focus on vocational training for the disabled offering a chance by employers to bring diversity into the workplace. There are three sub-options dealt such as Residential special school, Home bound education, Hospital bound education. Things to be kept in mind before enrolling into the schools are Policies, Modifications in buildings and Assistive Equipment. On the whole, in the process of the educational and vocational guidance of students with special needs teachers as well as parents shall be kept informed of learning disabilities. This will enable them to progress the proficiency development. Thus this paper also attempts to deliver the professional and proficiency development for the children with disability

**Keywords:** Disabled, proficiency development and Professional development

## Introduction

Education is a formal conservative process. It should develop both the child and society to higher and higher positions of glory and cultural eminence. Education is a natural, harmonious and progressive development of man's innate powers. Education is linked with the need for all citizens to understand productive life in modern industrial societies. Individuals may view the purposes of vocational education as the avenue or opportunity for seeking preferred employment or preferred conditions of working life.

In today's awakened societies, every child as a potentially useful citizen has its unique worth and should be provided sufficient educational opportunities for his growth and development. It is in this context this paper discusses some special needs for disabled children.

## Vocational Education for disabled

Vocational education should provide students with a curriculum that prepares them for the job that they intend to enter. Broad-based knowledge and skills are good, but for some students with disabilities, specific skills are necessary for survival in the workplace and in the community and need to be explicitly taught.

## Objectives of vocational education are as follows

- To help the disabled children in bringing an all-round development in their personality.
- To help them in knowing and accepting themselves with their deficiencies
- To help them to acquire necessary social skills, emotional literacy.
- To recognize and respond to all learners with special needs and attributes
- To make early intervention programmes of preventive, remedial or compensatory nature available to the disabled.
- To utilize their contributions for the progress of the country and in turn increase their self-concept and status in society.

disabled offers a chance for employers to bring diversity into the workplace. People living with disabilities also need to know that there are specific laws which protect them.

## Residential institutions:

There are three types of school existing for children with special needs which are

- Residential special school
- Home bound education
- Hospital bound education

## Residential special school

Residential special schools usually exist in the form of serving the interests of one or the other major groups of exceptional children, mostly disabled children in the name of schools for mentally retarded, blind, deaf and dumb, cerebral palsy, autism etc. These are very much residential in nature, but in some cases, the local children may be permitted to reside with their parents, after the school hours.

## Home bound education

In the home bound educational placement, the children receive their education at their homes at the hands of specialized subjects and special education teachers.

## Hospital bound education

In hospital bound education, the major attention is paid to the physical or psychic treatment and medical care of the affected children.

However, efforts are also made for providing suitable arrangement in the form of some specialized education for the education for the educational welfare and adjustment of the child.

## Individualized education program (IEP)

An IEP is a written agreement between the student's parents and school to address the needs of the students. The IEP must have the parents approval. It must be written within 30 calendar days. A new IEP can be written every year. The IEP team develops the program.

## Redefine disability response to instruction

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Perhaps the most significant development from the disabled submit has been increased interest in and research on an approach to identifying disabilities called response to instruction or response to treatment. Although a response to instruction holds promise, especially in terms of early identification and prevention, reducing bias in identification from subjective teacher screenings, linking identification measures to important student outcomes.

#### Disabled can be educated in the classroom.

For the majority of students with disabilities, the least restrictive environment for all or most of the school day is the regular education classroom attended by their same-age peers. For some students with disabilities the regular education classroom may actually be more restrictive than a resource room or special class placement when the instructional needs of the student are considered.

The collective message of research on outcomes for students with learning disabilities in special classrooms and other settings is consistent with the findings for students with other disabilities: the location in which a student is taught is not as important as the quality of instruction that student receives.

#### Maintaining a positive focus

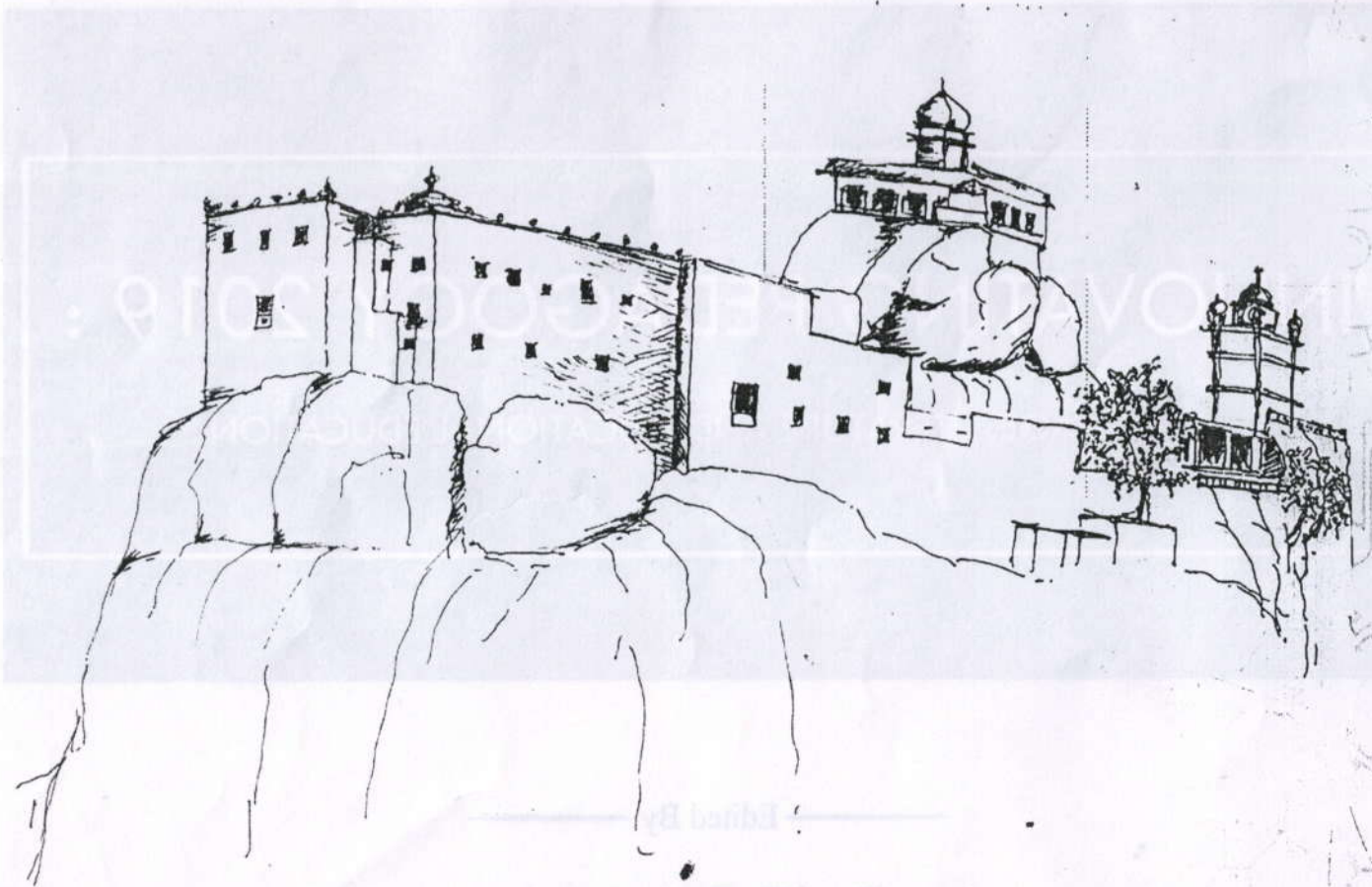
With its unending stream of claims, counterclaims and controversy, the area of disabilities at times seems to lose sight of its fundamental goals and some commonsense truths. Teaching is helping children learn new things. The development of children's academic and social skills is the primary purpose for teachers and students to come together.

#### Conclusion

Teachers as well as parents should know themselves better about the learning disabilities, the level of knowledge, skills and interests of each individual student; so that they can assist the student. Assistive devices help the disabled children to be self-reliant and self-supporting.

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