

**“Diversity is the one thing  
we all have in common.  
Celebrate it every day.”**

*– Anonymous*



**GURUKRUPA COLLEGE**  
**OF EDUCATION & RESEARCH**

# M.Ed Internship Session - Inclusive Education

Topic: Concept of Special  
Needs and its types

Date: 13 January 2021,  
Wednesday

Medium: Online with Zoom  
Apps Used: Nearpod and  
Google Survey Form

Presenter: Diana Isabel



Rowayane Smith, 1973:

Special education is instruction that is individually tailored to meet the unique learning needs of a child with disabilities

Heward, 2003:

Special education has been defined as "individually planned, specialized, intensive, goal-directed instruction".



## DEFINITIONS

## OBJECTIVES OF THIS SESSION:

1. To understand the term Special Education Needs
2. To be able to identify the types of SEN



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## DEFINITIONS







1. Physical Impairments:  
Includes physiological,  
functional and/or mobility  
impairments. Can be  
fluctuating or intermittent,  
chronic, progressive or  
stable, visible or invisible

Characteristics of "Progressive" conditions  
and examples:

These disabilities get worse over time but  
can fluctuate.

Multiple Sclerosis – neurological  
deterioration

Muscular Dystrophy – muscular disorders

Chronic Arthritis – inflammation of the  
joints

Characteristics of "Non-Progressive"  
conditions and examples:

These disabilities are non-progressive and  
remain stable.

Cerebral Palsy – neurological condition

Spina Bifida – congenital malformation of  
the spinal cord

Spinal Cord Injury – neurological damage  
resulting from trauma



## What are Sensory Impairments?

Sensory impairments refer to the reduced ability or lack of ability in using one or more of three senses: vision, touch, and hearing. Includes blindness, deafness, deaf-blindness etc.



## 2. Sensory Needs

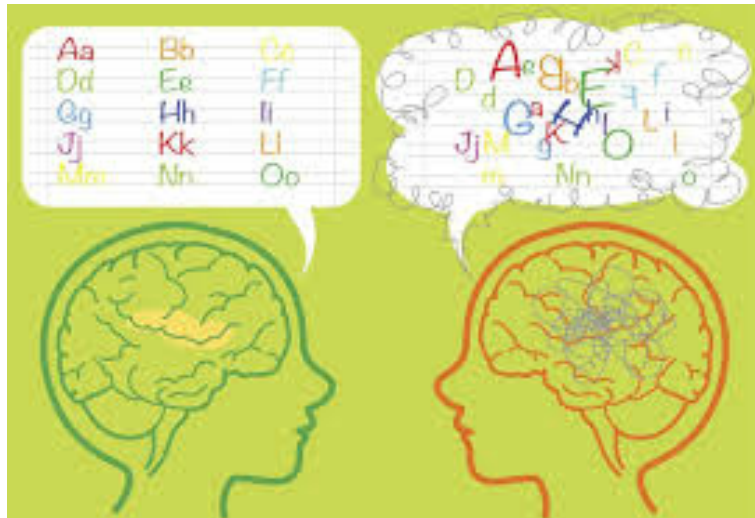
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### 3. Intellectual Disability

## 4. Learning Disabilities



Help my  
child  
learn

### WHAT ARE THE MOST COMMON LEARNING DISABILITIES?

Name of LD	Challenge	Example Problems in School
Dyslexia	Reading	Problems reading, writing, spelling, speaking, fine motor, memorizing, understanding time, and focus
Dysgraphia	Handwriting and written word organization	Hard to write, make letters stay on line, and space letters. Often prints. Hard to organize ideas and spell.
Dyscalculia	Math	Problems understanding and using symbols, number sense, math problems, time, and money.
Auditory Processing Disorder	Understanding & Responding	Language (hearing, understanding, and speaking), reading, and comprehension.
ADHD	Focus & Attention	Problems focusing, & with impulsiveness, hyperactivity, or inattentiveness. Problems with self-motivation and control.

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# 5. Social and Emotional Behavioural Difficulties

## Characteristics of EBD



A condition in which emotional responses of an individual are different from **generally accepted norms**

a specific diagnosis where the child displays persistent and severe behaviors. '**Social, Emotional and Behavioral Difficulties**' (SEBD)

# Types of SEN we studied today

1. Children with Physical Challenges
2. Children with Sensory Impairments
2. Children with Cognitive and Intellectual Challenges
4. Children who display Social and Emotional Behavioural Difficulties
5. Children with Learning Disability





# ENCOURAGING INDEPENDENCE



All children  
Can Learn!

**THANK YOU!**

**Please share your  
feedback in the  
following link:**

**[https://forms.gle/  
JWKasGA7y1RMLJK](https://forms.gle/JWKasGA7y1RMLJK)  
A8**

**Reference:**

**Course-11 Inclusive  
Education ( English Version).  
pmd**