THE INFRASTRUCTURE OF INCLUSION

Learning Series

Session 1:All students are presumed competent











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@fivemooreminutes





Nexwlélexm (Bowen Island)

- •The Islands Trust Council acknowledges that the lands and waters that encompass the Islands Trust Area have been home to Indigenous peoples since time immemorial and honours the rich history, stewardship, and cultural heritage that embody this place we all call home.
- •The Islands Trust Council is committed to establishing and maintaining mutually respectful relationships between Indigenous and non-Indigenous peoples. Islands Trust states a commitment to Reconciliation with the understanding that this commitment is a long-term relationship-building and healing process.
- •The Islands Trust Council will strive to create opportunities for knowledge-sharing and understanding as people come together to preserve and protect the special nature of the islands within the Salish



Welcome!

Our Plan Together

November 12: Kick Off – What are the guiding conditions of inclusion?

January 24: Guiding Condition #1: All Students are presumed competent

February 5: Guiding Condition #2: All students are placed in inclusive classrooms

February 19: Guiding Condition #3: All students are within proximity to and participating in learning with peers

March 4: Guiding Condition #4: All students have meaningful purpose in inclusive classrooms

March 25: Guiding Condition #5: All students are planned for from the start



Welcome!

Structure of Sessions

- Set intentions for the day
- Reflect on shifts in thinking and practice
- Topic presentation with built in discussion time
- Reflect and drawing on learning
- Make plans to take action
- Homework!

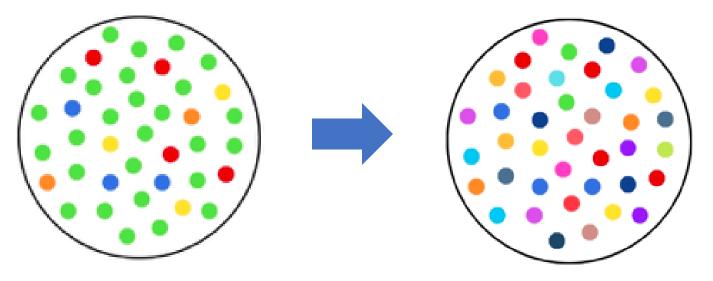




Session 2: What is a question that is coming up for you?



WHAT IS inclusion?



How do we include people with disabilities?

How do we teach to diversity?

Guiding Conditions of inclusion describe that all students...

are PRESUMED competent and as having POTENTIAL

are **PLACED** in and attending inclusive classrooms and schools

to and
PARTICIPATING
with PEERS

have
PURPOSEFUL
roles and
responsibilities

are **PLANNED** for from the start

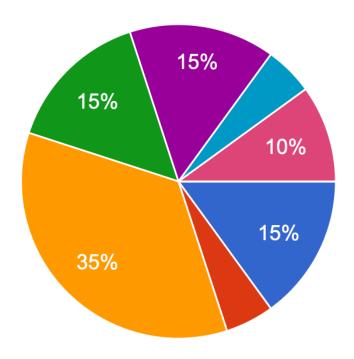


Which condition is the strength area for your classroom, school, or district?

Which condition is the area that needs to be targeted the most in your classroom, school, or district?



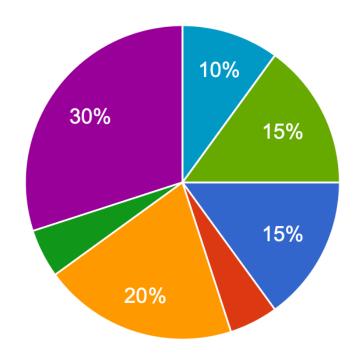
Which condition is a strength area for your classroom, school, or district? 20 responses



- All students are presumed competent
- All students are placed in inclusive classrooms
- All students are within proximity to and participating in learning with peers
- All students have meaningful purpose
- All students are planned for from the s...
- Not sure
- We don't have a strength area
- All of them



Which condition is an area that needs to be targeted the most in your classroom, school, or district? 20 responses



- All students are presumed competent
- All students are placed in inclusive classrooms
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Guiding Conditions of inclusion describe that all students...

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Guiding Conditions of inclusion describe that all children & youth...

are PRESUMED competent and as having POTENTIAL

are **PLACED** in and attending inclusive programs

are in **PROXIMITY**to and **PARTICIPATING**with **PEERS**

have
PURPOSEFUL
roles and
responsibilities

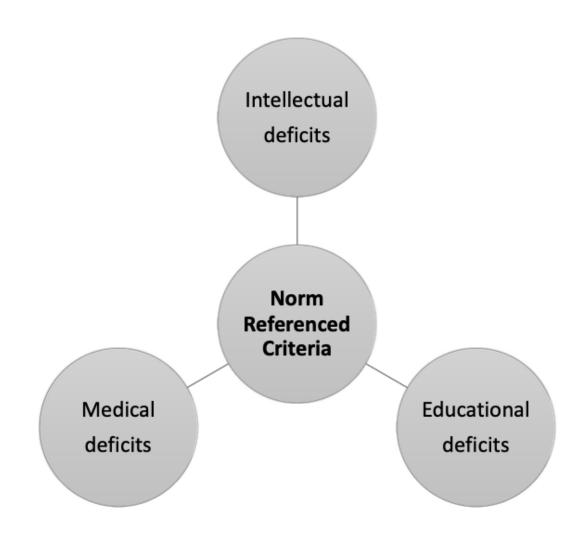
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What does it mean to presume competence in ALL students?



Why are students often viewed through a deficit lens?



What is one useful takeaway so far?



Why is Presuming Competence Important?

Even if we are wrong about a child's capability to have access inclusive learning with their peers, the consequences of that presumption being wrong are not as dangerous as the alternative.

Cheryl Jorgenson





How can we Presuming Competence?

 Students so often need to "prove" that they can behave before given access to inclusive learning

- Biklen & Burke suggest:
 - Rather than proving their ability, presuming competence is assuming that all students have ability in any and all places



How can we Presuming Competence?

- Focus more on strengths, interests, abilities, barriers and needs and less on deficits
- Make space for student voice and agency and give opportunities for students to be a part of the decision making in their learning
- Provide children with multiple ways to communicate and share their learning

Jorgenson, McSheehan & Sonnenmeier



Is Presuming Competence Enough?

Nope!

Now we need to focus on the decisions that we make that are based on our perceptions and assumptions about students

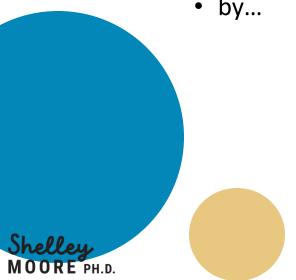
Presuming Competence: Positive Attitudes Towards Disability & Inclusion

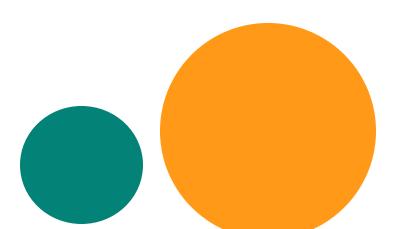
	Access	Essential	Developing	Confident	Extending
	Awareness	Attitudes	Practices	Collaboration & Communication	Personal & Professional Growth
Attitudes Towards Disability & Inclusion	 Staff are aware of the variety of disabilities in the school community Staff are aware that there are students who may not be included in their classroom/school communities Staff have a common understanding of what inclusion is Staff are aware of how students with disabilities are perceived by the school community Staff are aware of what language to use when describing students with disabilities Staff respectfully address students with disabilities in age-appropriate language and their privacy and integrity is respected Staff is aware that Disability is an identity to be celebrated as a unique contribution to diverse communities 	 including students' voice in educational decision making Staff know what ableism is and are noticing examples of ableism in classroom and school communities Staff understand that Disability needs to also be considered in diversity, inclusion and equity (DEI) oriented initiatives Staff describe students in ways that are Disability affirming and non-ableist that avoid derogatory 	 Staff members are trying inclusive practices in their classrooms Staff are getting to know students from a strength-based perspective Staff are using strength-based perspectives as part of their data collection and formative assessment techniques that inform their practice Community and school-based job activities are an inclusive experience and not the sole responsibility of students with disabilities and not done during instructional time Educational programming and enrollment is based on equal opportunity not ability levels Staff are including Disabled students' voice in decision making processes (and ensuring communication tools are available to do so) 	 Staff are working together to better understand and enact inclusive practices in their classroom and school Staff are learning about disability from multiple perspectives Staff are advocating for inclusion and increasing access and opportunity for disability in classrooms and school Staff are intentionally taking action to combat ableism in their school community and beyond Staff are advocating for resources that increase accessibility and situate Disability and Inclusion as a critical and equity-oriented practice Staff provide space for (and are responsive when) students with disabilities self-advocate 	opportunities to learn more about, and from, Disabled perspectives • Staff challenge Disability stereotypes (e.g. inspiration porn, infantilization etc.) and correct misconceptions that they encounter in others • Staff display allyship by leading by example and influencing others

Reflection and Goal Setting

What column would assess your school community to be at?

- Using the indicators in that column, what would be one goal to work towards within your community?
 - We can ...
 - by...





Presuming Competence: Positive Attitudes Towards Disability & Inclusion

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Reflection and Goal Setting

- What column would assess your community to be at?
 - Awareness

 Using the indicators in that column, what would be one goal to work towards within your community?

- We can learn more about Disability as being an identity by:
 - seeking out opportunities to learn from Disabled voices and experiences
 - participating in a community book that centers Disabled characters



Homework

- Between now and next session choose an action
 - Talk to someone about the session
 - Notice how your thinking is changing
 - Notice how your practice is changing
 - Keep track of questions that are coming up
 - Seek out resources to learn more about presuming competence
 - Make a plan to meet your goal connected to presuming competence









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