## **EDUC 105 Final Exam Notes Sample**

Behaviourism	Humanism
External behaviour.	Individual as a whole.
Scientific basis + experimentation.	Subjective – not as scientific.
	• Emotions.
	Humans are agents of free will.
Both seek to explain why humans do thing	ngs.

Special needs children		
Explain theories + demonstrate practical application of topic in classroom setting		
Children with	Special education – programs provided for children.	
special needs	Inclusive education – support to allow students to learn and	
	have their needs met in a school env.	
	• Students with learning needs that are so diverse →	
	individual consideration + support.	
	Continuous support in classroom	
Definition	Social model:	
	<ul> <li>Socially created problem.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Not due to individual – complex connection of conditions.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Management of problem – social attention.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Collective responsibility of society.</li> </ul>	
	– Human rights issue – major concern.	
	<ul> <li>Educ setting – how do give them access to curriculum.</li> </ul>	

- Not a barrier to learning modify how lesson is delivered.
- Medical model:
  - Problem of person.
  - Directly caused by disease, trauma or other health
     condition medical care or profess treatment.
  - Management of disability aimed at cure.
  - 'Fixed' by specialist remedial segregated settings.

## **Inclusive education**

## + special ed

- Programs and services to allow students to meet their needs regardless of ability or disability.
- Participate fully in community.
- Special ed: Services and programs provided in most education systems for children with difficulties who need additional support.
- 1st intro by United Nations Education, Scientific + Cultural
   Org (UNESCO).
- United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disbailities (2006):
  - Inclusive.
  - Strategies to help.
  - Invest in early identification.
- Still widespread debate about extent of inclusion Graham and Slee.