# TEACHING STUDENTS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS

# IN INCLUSIVE SETTINGS



TOME.C. SMITH

POLLOWAY

JAMES R.
PATTON

DOWDY

## Teaching Students with Special Needs in Inclusive Settings

Tom E. C. Smith

UNIVERSITY OF ARKANSAS AT LITTLE ROCK

Edward A. Polloway

LYNCHBURG COLLEGE

James R. Patton

UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

Carol A. Dowdy

UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA AT BIRMINGHAM

**ALLYN AND BACON** 

Boston London Toronto Sydney Tokyo Singapore

Senior editor: Ray Short

Production editor: Deborah Brown Editorial assistant: Christine M. Shaw Cover administrator: Linda Knowles Composition buyer: Linda Cox

Manufacturing buyer: Louise Richardson Marketing representative: Ellen Mann

Editorial-production service: P. M. Gordon Associates

Text designer: Rita Naughton Cover designer: Susan Paradise

Copyright © 1995 by Allyn and Bacon A Simon & Schuster Company Needham Heights, MA 02194



All rights reserved. No part of the material protected by this copyright notice may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, or by any information storage and retreaval system, without the written permission of the copyright owner.



This book is printed on recycled, acid-free paper.

#### Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

Teaching students with special needs in inclusive settings / Tom E. C.

Smith ... [et al.].

p. cm.

Includes index and bibliographical references.

ISBN 0-205-14653-8 (hardcover)

1. Mainstreaming in education. 2. Special education.

3. Classroom management. I. Smith, Tom E. C.

LC3965.T43 1995

371.9'046-dc20

94-34735

CIP

Printed in the United States of America

10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

99 98 97 96 95 94

Photo Credits Lawrence Migdale/Stock Boston: p. 3. Steve Leonard/Tony Stone Images: p. 12. Courtesy of the Jewish Guild for the Blind: p. 185. Mark Richards/PhotoEdit: p. 319. Teri Gilman/Tony Stone Images: p. 454. Will Faller: pp. 26, 37, 53, 65, 83, 129, 146, 170, 195, 277, 374, 379, 389, 392. Stephen Marks: pp. 97, 157, 190, 220, 226, 249, 263, 341, 349, 354, 362, 429. Jim Pickerell: pp. 46, 83, 88, 107, 138, 165, 257. Brian Smith: pp. 120, 215, 287, 413. Robert Harbison: pp. 325, 445, 471.

Teaching Students with Special Needs in Inclusive Settings For Bonnie, Jake, and Alex Carolyn and Lyndsay Joy and Kimi Jim, Cameron, and Meredith

## Preface

Services for students with disabilities have evolved significantly over the past two decades. Before the passage of federal legislation in the mid-1970s, few students with disabilities were provided services in public schools. For those students who were in public special education programs, services were most often provided in segregated classrooms with limited or no opportunities for interaction with nondisabled students. With the mandate to provide a free appropriate public education in the least restrictive environment for all school-age students with disabilities came a significant improvement in services for these students. The result was the rapid growth in special education programs and the resource room as the service model of choice. This educational model allowed most students with disabilities opportunities to interact with their nondisabled peers, at least on a limited basis.

The normalization movement continued to press for more integrated services for students with disabilities in public school programs. As a result, many consumers of special education services, as well as many professionals, began to believe that the dichotomous educational system, one for nondisabled students and one for those with disabilities, was not the best way of meeting the needs of students. Rather than pulling students with disabilities out of general education classrooms and providing specialized instruction in resource rooms, advocates of inclusion proposed that all students with disabilities, including those with severe problems, should be educated in general educational programs.

The authors of this textbook agree with many of the tenets of the inclusion movement. The fact that many students with disabilities can achieve successfully in general education classroom settings has been shown through many research projects. Despite these findings, we strongly believe that in order for the inclusion movement to be as successful as possible, general education faculty and staff must be trained in meeting the diverse needs of students with disabilities. Special education teachers must also be trained in the inclusion model in order to provide appropriate services to students in general education classrooms. In addition to the inclusion movement having a positive impact on many students with disabilities, another critical reason for our

supporting this movement is the belief that all students who need special interventions will more likely receive them in inclusive schools. Students will no longer have to meet the restrictive criteria for eligibility for special education services in order to receive special attention. In the current system, many of these students who fail to meet eligibility criteria for special education services are denied appropriate educational programs.

It is our strong opinion that students with disabilities and other special needs must be provided with appropriate education programs, not on the basis of clinical classification or overriding philosophy, but on the basis of their individual educational needs. By providing programs based on the individual strengths and weaknesses of students, as well as their long-term goals and objectives, our educational system will better serve its students. Thus, while we support the inclusion movement, we still believe that individual student needs should drive educational programs.

The textbook is organized into fifteen chapters, with each of the major categorical disability groups addressed in individual chapters. Although we do not think that categorical classification is necessary to provide appropriate services, the reality is that many schools and educators will continue to use a categorical model to identify which students are in need of special education. Therefore, the categorical orientation is included in this book to help prepare teachers, both general and special education, to meet the needs of all students in their schools.

In addition to chapters on separate disability categories, chapters on students who are gifted and those who are at risk are also included to provide information that will be needed in order to meet the needs of all students in inclusive settings. Separate chapters on behavior management, elementary curricula, secondary curricula, and working with families are also included to provide teachers with a sound background of practical applications that can be used effectively in inclusive classrooms.

A special feature of the text is the series of boxes that are found in each chapter. These boxes present practical, easy-to-use suggestions for providing services to students with disabilities. Each chapter has a box on inclusion, which provides suggestions for promoting the inclusion of students, a box on technology, and a box on multicultural issues, which presents information useful in meeting the multicultural needs of students in our schools. In addition to these three types of boxes, a fourth box presents information unique to the content of the particular chapter. The thematic boxes are designated with particular icons.

Terms that are set in **boldface** in the text can be found in the Glossary section at the end of the book.



represents inclusion boxes,



designates technology boxes, and



is used for multicultural boxes,



depicts boxes unique to each chapter.

## Acknowledgments

We would like to gratefully acknowledge numerous individuals who were instrumental in the development of this text. At the top of our list are all the members of our families who were supportive during the textbook development. Also, the editorial and production staff at Allyn & Bacon—in particular, Ray Short and his assistant, Christine Shaw, and Deborah Brown—deserve a strong note of appreciation. Ellen Mann, marketing, and Susan Finkelstein of P. M. Gordon Associates also deserve a strong "thank you." And finally, we would like to thank all those who provided professional reviews of the manuscript: Darryl Bauer, Marshall University; Joan Forsgren-White, Utah State University; Gayle L. Nash, Eastern Michigan University; William E. Davis, University of Maine at Orono; Karen N. Janssen, Eastern Kentucky University; Patricia A. Connard, The Ohio State University; and F. Richard Olenchak, The University of Alabama. Their reviews made the textbook significantly better.

TECS, EAP, JRP, CAD

### **Contents**

Preface

Introduction

38

39

Child Study and Referral

	Acknowledgments xvii	
Chapter 1	Inclusive Education: An Introduction	2
	Introduction 4 Students with Special Needs 6 Students with Disabilities 6 Students Classified as Gifted and Talented 11 Students "at Risk" for School Problems 12	
	Current Services for Students with Special Needs 13 Actions Leading to Inclusion of Students with Disabilities 13	
	Reasons for Supporting the Inclusion of Students with Special Needs 23  Efficacy Studies 23  Similar Methodologies 24  Interaction between Students with and without Disabilities 24  Improved Academic Performance 26	
	Classroom Teachers and Students with Disabilities 27 Attitudes of Teachers 28	
	Current Issues in Serving Students with Disabilities 30  Regular Education Initiative (REI) and Inclusion 30  Education Reform 30	
	Summary 32	
Chapter 2	Referral, Assessment, and Individualized Educational Programs	36

ii_	Contents		
		Assessment 44  Formal Assessment 44  Informal Assessment 46  Ecological Assessment 47  Issues of Bias in Assessment 48  Role of Classroom Teacher 51  Individualized Education Programs (IEPs) 52  Components 54  Role of Classroom Teacher 58  Summary 60	
	Chapter 3	Inclusion Models	64
		Introduction 66 Programs Where Students Receive Intervention in Special Education Settings 67 Special Class Approach 68 Resource Room Model 69 Programs Where Students Receive Education in General Education Classrooms 77 Regular Education Initiative (REI) and Inclusion 77 Methods to Enhance Inclusion of Students with Disabilities 84 Improving Acceptance of Students with Disabilities by Their Peers 84 Collaboration and Consultation 86 Summary 91	
	Chapter 4	Introduction 98 Learning Disabilities Defined 100 Federal Definition 101 The National Joint Committee on Learning Disabilities Definition 101 Eligibility Criteria 102 Etiology of Learning Disabilities 103 Characteristics of Learning Disabilities 104 Characteristics in the Preschool Child 105 Characteristics in the Elementary School Child 106 Characteristics in the Adolescent 113 Characteristics in the Adult 117 Efficacy of Intervention Approaches 117	96
		Accepted Intervention Approaches 117 Controversial Intervention Approaches 119	

121

Role of Classroom Teacher

123

Summary

Chapter 5	Teaching Students with Mental Retardation	128
	Introduction 130 Working toward Integration: A Case Example 130  Mental Retardation Defined 131 American Association on Mental Retardation (AAMR) Definitions (1973, 1983) 131	
	AAMR Definition (1992) 132 Classification in Mental Retardation 134 Characteristics of Mental Retardation 136 Students with Mild Mental Retardation 136 Cognitive Development 137 Language Development 137 Learning Processes 139 Mediational Processes 140 Motivational Concerns 141 Social and Behavioral Characteristics 143	
	Transition into Adulthood 148 Concluding Comments: Curricular Implications 150 Summary 150	
Chapter 6	Introduction 158 Problems in Serving Students with Emotional and Behavioral Disorders 159 Definition 159 Measurement 160 Deviant Behavior of Normal Individuals 160 Diversity of Theoretical Explanations of Behavioral Disorders 160 Identification 161 Lack of Collaboration between Schools and Mental Health Agencies 163 Definition of Emotional Disturbance/Behavioral Disorders 164 Classification 165 Causes of Emotional and Behavior Problems 167 Biological Factors 167 Environmental Factors 167	156
	Prevalence of Students with Emotional and Behavioral Disorders 169 Characteristics of Students with Emotional and Behavioral Disorders 170 Aggressive/Acting-Out Behaviors 170 Social Deficits 171 Irresponsibility 171 Hyperactivity/Distractibility 171 Lying, Cheating, Stealing 172	

	Academic Deficits 172 Depression 172 Anxiety 172  Education of Students with Emotional and Behavior Problems 173 Intervention Approaches 174 Preventive Disjcipline 174 Social Skills Instruction 177 Functional Assessment 178 Medication and Students with Emotional and Behavior Problems 180  Role of Classroom Teachers 180 Summary 181	
Chapter 7	Teaching Students with Sensory Impairments	18
	Foundational Information 186 Common Themes across the Disability Areas 187 Hearing Impairment 188 Basic Concepts 189 Educational Accommodations for Hearing-Impaired Students 194 Specialized Equipment 199 Visual Impairment 200 Basic Concepts 201 Educational Accommodations for Visually Impaired Students 205 Summary 211	
Chapter 8	Teaching Students with Physical Disabilities or Health Conditions  Case Study: Charles 216  Foundational Information 216  Basic Concepts 217  Nature of Physical and Health Impairments 218  Educational Significance of Physical and Health Impairments 218  Selected Physical and Health Impairments 219  Asthma 220  Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder 221  Cancer (Childhood) 224  Cerebral Palsy 226  Cystic Fibrosis 229  Diabetes (Juvenile Diabetes) 230  Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) 231  Infectious Diseases 233  Muscular Dystrophy 234  Seizure Disorders 234	21

	Spina Bifida 237 Traumatic Brain Injury 240	
	Summary 244	
Chapter 9	Communication Disorders	248
	Definitions 251 Dimensions of Language 251 Prevalence 253 Placement Patterns 253 Speech Disorders 253 Disorders of Articulation 254 Voice Disorders 257 Fluency Disorders 258 Classroom Accommodations for Speech Disorders 260	
	Language Disorders 265  Dimensions of Language 267  Types and Causes of Language Disorders 269  Indicators of Language Impairments 270  Classroom Accommodations for Language Disorders 270	
	Language Differences Due to Culture 275  Relationship between Communication Style and Culture 275  Considerations in Assessment 277	
	Augmentative and Alternative Communications 278 Facilitated Communication 281	
	Future Trends 281	
Chapter 10	Teaching Students Who Are Gifted	286
	Carmen 288  Background Information 289  Basic Concepts 292  Prevalence 292  Definitional Perspectives 292  Alternative Conceptualizations of Giftedness and Intelligence 294  Origins of Giftedness 294  Identification and Assessment 295  Characteristics 296	
	Services for Students Who Are Gifted and Talented 298 Realities of the General Education Classroom 298 Continuum of Program/Placement Options 298 Approaches 303	

305

Accommodative Recommendations

310 Social-Emotional Recommendations Special Areas of Concern 312 312 Underserved Groups Career and Life Skills Development 312 Summary 314 318 Chapter 11 Teaching Students at Risk 320 Introduction 321 Types of Students Who Are at Risk 321 Students Who Grow Up in Poverty Homeless Students 323 324 Students in Single-Parent Homes Students Who Experience Significant Losses 329 Students with Abusive Parents 332 Students Who Abuse Substances 336 338 Students Who Get Pregnant 338 Students Who Are Delinquents 339 Outcomes for Students Who Are at Risk High School Dropouts Students Who Commit Suicide 340 General Considerations for Intervention 341 Summary 343 Chapter 12 Classroom Organization and Management 348 Fundamentals of Classroom Organization and Management 350 Definitional Perspective 350 Model of Classroom Management 351 Guiding Principles 351 Components of Effective Classroom Organization and Management 353 Psychosocial Management 353 Procedural Management 354 Physical Management 356 Behavior Management 359 Developing Self-Management Behaviors 367 Instructional Management 369 Personnel Management 372 Time Management Summary 375

305

Organizational/Management Recommendations

306

Guiding Principles

Academic Recommendations

Chapter 13	3 Curricular and Instructional Accommodations: Elementary Level		
	Curricular Considerations 380  Academic Instruction 381  Social Skills 383  Transitional Needs 384  Cooperative/Collaborative Teaching 389 Instructional Considerations 393  Enhancing Content Learning Through Listening 394  Modifying Oral Presentations 397  Adapting Reading Tasks 399  Enhancing Written Responding 400  Involving Peers: Cooperative Learning 400  Modifying the Temporal Environment 402  Modifying the Classroom Arrangement 403  Enhancing Motivation 403  Promoting Self-Management 404  Developing Responsive Grading Practices 404  Adaptive Instruction 405  Summary 406		
Chapter 14	4 Curricular and Instructional Accommodations: Secondary Level		
•	Introduction 414 Secondary School Curricular 415 Special Education Curriculum in Secondary Schools 415 Determining Curricular Needs of Students 416  Programs for Students in Secondary Schools 418 Roles of Personnel 421 Collaborative Role of the Special Education Teacher 429 Role of the Parent 433	412	
	Methods for Facilitating Students' Success in General Education Classes 433 Accommodations 433 Study Skills 438 Summary 439		
Chambar 15	Talendring and the Tomorities of Charles with Directivities	444	
Chapter 15	Working with Families of Students with Disabilities  Introduction 446  The Family 450  Families and Children with Disabilities 451  Siblings of Students with Disabilities 454	444	

Family and School Collaboration 458

Need for Family and School Collaboration 458 Legal Requirements for Collaboration 458

Legal Requirements for Collaboration Assessing Family Needs 460

Specific Collaboration Activities 460

Communicating with Parents 460

Parent-Teacher Conferences 463

Home-Based Intervention 468

Summary 472

Glossary 477 Index 487

