Inclusive Education

Gather information to inform practice



A suggestion for implementing the strategy 'Identify needs and how to provide support' from the Guide: Dyspraxia and learning

Includes:

Get the right people around the table Seek external expertise Take an inquiry approach Share information using digital tools Gather useful data Useful resources

Get the right people around the table

Bring together a team to work in partnership with ākonga and their whānau.

- ✓ Discuss with ākonga and their whānau who could be part of a supportive team, for example, the learning support coordinator, RTLB, support worker, dean.
- ✓ Consider asking colleagues who have experience teaching students with dyspraxia if they would like to contribute.
- ✓ Consider connecting to external expertise or agencies.
- ✓ Build regular times for communication.

Seek external expertise

Professor Amanda Kirby describes how occupational therapy can help students with dyspraxia.



Video hosted on Youtube http://youtu.be/56WDucHDcAc

No captions or transcript

Source: dystalk (UK) http://youtu.be/56WDucHDcAc

Take an inquiry approach

Develop a responsive evidenced-based process of working together that supports students' self advocacy.

- Support the ākonga and whānau to lead and guide the conversation.
- Work collaboratively to identify key learning goals, responsibilities and what success would look like.
- Share concerns, questions, and ideas.
- Consider ākonga strengths as well as barriers to learning.
- Identify how solutions or strategies will be implemented, refined and reviewed.
- Discuss how to assess learning in ways that work for the student.
- Agree on how to stay in touch and share information.

Share information using digital tools

John Robinson reflects on the value of sharing information using the school SMS and student eportfolios.



Video hosted on Vimeo http://vimeo.com/100662394 Closed Captions

Source:

Ministry of Education, inclusive education videos (NZ) https://vimeo.com/showcase/2950799

Gather useful data

Gather qualitative and quantitative data to build a full picture of the student's strengths, needs and preferences.

Qualitative data examples:

- student and whānau voice, feedback, surveys and discussions
- ākonga, kaiako and peers share experiences and impacts
- reflections on learning and real time reporting techniques.

Quantitative data examples:

- skills assessments and observations
- social interaction observations
- learning behaviour observations.

Useful resources

Working together Template for collaborative decision making.

www

Everyone's In

An inclusive planning tool.

Visit website

www

Assessment for learning

Lading local curriculum guide series on using the right tools and resources to notice and respond to progress across the curriculum.

Visit website

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