

INCLUSIVE EDUCATION TECHNOLOGY USE FOR DIVERSE LEARNERS TEACHING LEARNING STRATEGY

Dr.Arun Kumar Singha¹; Mr. Rajarshi Roy Chowdhury²

¹Department of Education, Hazi A.k. Khan College, Hariharpara Murshidabad, West Bengal, India.

²Department of Education, Bankura University, Bankura West Bengal, India.

Corresponding Author Email: rajarshiroychowdhury636@gmail.com

Abstract— The expanded interest for consideration of understudies with learning disabilities overall training presents an intricate test for the present teachers. The advancement of innovation has made it simpler to achieve the objectives of the strategy of comprehensive schooling. This article portrays distinctive assistive mechanical devices to improve instructive freedoms for understudies with learning handicaps. The article closes by recommending a few procedures for expanding availability to comprehensive instructive innovation.

Keywords: : Inclusive education, ICT, Innovation, Comprehensive Schooling, Use of Technology.

I. INTRODUCTION

Inclusive children he utilization of innovation is these days considered as a significant piece of numerous individuals' lives, and essentially affects numerous fields, including schooling, well-being, business and so on numerous endeavors and ventures have been placed into amplifying the advantages of ICT inside instruction and preparing across created and non-industrial countries. The advancement of innovation has made it simpler to achieve the objectives of the approach of comprehensive schooling. Innovative headway in the course of the most recent decade exceptionally affects training for understudies with critical incapacities. Fusing Technology into the instructing learning measure for different students is an inviting step to defeat the test of comprehensive training. It makes the understudies ready to ride the net, email, read a book from the library, speak with an electronic gadget to ask and answer inquiries and partake in numerous different parts of every day instruction with the assistance of at least one bits of innovation. Instructors ought to acknowledge that it is so critical to create adaptable understudy focused instructional method fit for teaching every one of the students, including the individuals who are incapacitated or burdened. Comprehensive setting centers on more prominent support of understudies with uncommon instructive necessities in the way of life and educational plans of standard schools. In this setting we need to think about certain methods and innovations that license all understudies who are unique in relation to one another to learn together in a similar homeroom.

II. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- 1.To The Study of Inclusive Technology.
- 2.To Study Educational Technology used for Diverse Learner.
- 3.To The Strategy for increasing Accessibility to Inclusive Educational Technology.

III. METHODOLOGY OF THE STUDY

There are many methods to conduct Study. The Study follows Qualitative Descriptive method. In this study have been collected by using secondary sources data were collected though internet, Book and literature Review.

IV. INCLUSIVE EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY

Comprehensive instructive advancements are the learning innovations that help understudies with critical inabilities during the time spent learning and remunerate their troubles. Comprehensive Technology was before alluded to as 'uncommon requirements figuring', at that point 'versatile innovation' and all the more as of late 'assistive innovation', ordinarily with regards to PC related openness. It incorporates assistive, versatile, and rehabilitative gadgets for people with disabilities and incorporates 'essentially anything that may be utilized to make up for absence of specific capacities' (Reed and Bowser, 2005), going from low tech gadgets like bolsters or an uncommon hold for a pen, to further developed things like amplifiers and glasses, to innovative gadgets, for example, PCs with particular programming for aiding dyslexics to peruse (WHO, 2009). Comprehensive Technology, in a more extensive setting, is an innovation that assists somebody with taking an interest in their current circumstance through transformation and availability as PCs, electronic guide or Augmentative and Alternative Communication (AAC). Comprehensive Technology is beneficial with new and arising advancements giving freedoms to clients. It tends to be depicted as a way to achieve at least one errand that would be troublesome or difficult to finish with no help or mediation over the long haul. Comprehensive Technology can assume a significant part in helping understudies, instructors, students, laborers and so on in the consumption of assignments including perusing, composing, exploration, study, and some more. It assumes a

significant part in establishing a powerful and versatile learning climate, particularly showing understudies with uncommon instructive necessities. Be that as it may, the utilization of innovation to address the extraordinary instructive necessities of the students has been lacking more often than not. The majority of the innovation is intended for the standard students and doesn't give adequate consideration to a wide scope of capacities and to understudies with incapacities (Wong et al., 2009, p. 109). Regardless of the accentuation on consideration have invigorated a lot of revenue in utilizing different ICT applications for incorporating understudies with incapacities into the standard learning climate, the survey of existing writing uncovers that there is an absence of regard for the utilization of ICT for individuals with unique instructive necessities (Williams et al., 2006). Specialists have prevalently centered around the examples of overcoming adversity of comprehensive training in created nations in North America and the Western Europe, that have gained critical headway in comprehensive instruction (Arnsen and Lundahl, 2006; Ferguson, 2008; Gronlund et al., 2010); notwithstanding, the situation with comprehensive schooling in the non-industrial nations in Africa, Asia and the Eastern Europe, normally features hindrances in the execution of comprehensive instruction (Charema, 2007; Chitiyo and Chitiyo, 2007). Among the pervasive obstructions to the effective execution of comprehensive schooling like- restricted administrative help, incapable strategies and enactment, deficient subsidizing, inadequate prepared instructors and care staff, political shakiness and financial emergency; the ineffectual and wasteful utilization of assistive advances apparently is a significant deterrent preventing incorporation Ellsworth and Zhang, 2007; Gronlund et al., 2010).

V. EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY FOR DIVERSE LEARNERS

In the present learning climate a wide scope of innovations is accessible, setting out new open doors to upgrade greatness in schooling, to help the understudies in learning and to guarantee the nature of instruction. With the foundation of a progression of instructive represents understudies with exceptional requirements, more understudies have freedoms to be remembered for an ordinary study hall. Innovation then again has made it conceivable to include understudies with unique requirements in normal study halls. Comprehensive instructive innovations are intended to redress explicit troubles and containment steady highlights, for a scope of adapting needs. They might be utilized as discrete projects or may coordinate with other normally utilized applications. The reason for innovation is to help the understudies learn with no boundary. Determination of the correct innovation involves ensuring it addresses the understudy's issues and lines up with educational program results. A portion of the instances of instructive innovation gadgets are - contact control gadgets, exceptional consoles and mouse, discourse to-message word acknowledgment devices, word expectation programs, word processors, language structure checkers, scanners, minimized circle recording (CD-R and CD-RW) drives and spell checkers (Petty, 2012). There are at present numerous instruments accessible that can be utilized in the study hall immediately, with little specific information.

VI. READING TOOLS

• TEXT TO VOICE:

Programming that consolidates text to voice empowers understudies to get to composed substance and data by having text perused so anyone might hear, regularly in an excellent way. These products may feature words, sentences or passages in various tones to cause the reader to notice the content as it is being spoken. Utilizing this strategy, understudies are helped to disentangle words, and keep up understanding familiarity and cognizance. Utilizing text to discourse programming, they can peruse and re-read data however many occasions as they require. Talking word processors are one sort of programming that joins text to discourse. Other programming bundles incorporate iSpeech, Text Speech Pro, Audio Book Maker, and so on A large number of these projects permit understudies to peruse out loud content in a scope of configurations, including Word reports, PDFs, messages and site pages. Text to discourse is additionally a significant help for editing, assisting understudies with listening potential blunders in their composition.

• OPTICAL CHARACTER RECOGNITION:

Optical Character Recognition (OCR) is a technique for changing content from paper design over to an electronic adaptation by utilizing a scanner. OCR Software additionally gives the choice of filtering text into a scope of arrangements like Word, PDF or different reports. Books, printed worksheets, even photos with designs and text can be changed over to electronic arrangement and read out loud utilizing text to discourse. ABBY Finereader, Readiris, Free OCR and Microsoft OneNote are a portion of the free and paid Optical Character Recognition programming accessible on the lookout.

• TALKING/AUDIO BOOKS:

Talking books are the books accessible in electronic arrangement, frequently looking fundamentally the same as the paper form. They may peruse text resoundingly, and incorporate a scope of media components, for example, photographs, movements, recordings and recorded sounds that make the perusing experience fascinating and fun. Talking books permit understudies of all ages and capacity to be free pursuers and exploit support given. Extra expansion exercises might be incorporated for certain

books to help support adjusted proficiency guidance. Book recordings are accessible in various arrangements like audio cassettes, CDs, MP3s and so forth.

• **WRITING TOOLS:**

Innovation furnishes numerous advantages by helping understudies with learning incapacities recorded as a hard copy that frequently discover the creative cycle baffling (MacArthur, 1996). Normal issues for understudies with learning challenges and handicaps based on spelling, linguistic blunders, tense and accentuation. They may have thoughts which they can verbalize well indeed, but since spelling issues count on utilizing basic sentence development and jargon. These understudies regularly need a framework to help arrange and articulate their thoughts into a composed configuration.

• **ORGANISATIONAL SOFTWARE:**

Hierarchical programming assists the understudies with learning challenges like dyslexia to be more autonomous. Youngsters with dyslexia are frequently exceptionally visual (and very brilliant); apparatuses that accentuate or fuse pictures, tones, images and examples can be more helpful than those that depend rigorously on words.

Authoritative programming like Ever note, Inspiration and Kidspiration supports memory by keeping directions or thoughts organized appropriately, frequently an issue for dyslexia.

VII. WORD PREDICTION TECHNOLOGY

Word forecast innovation is utilized to help understudies with text section. Word forecast programming helps with lessening the quantity of required keystrokes, by foreseeing the word you are composing and the following word dependent on word recurrence and setting. This component is regular in on-screen consoles on cell phones and tablets. This product has numerous highlights, for example, spell checking, discourse blend, and easy routes for every now and again utilized words. Word forecast programming like Co:Writer, WordQ, and WriteAssist help understudies with learning troubles recorded as a hard copy with less exertion as expectation can generously decrease the quantity of key presses expected to compose.

• **VOICE RECOGNITION PROGRAMMES:**

Voice acknowledgment or discourse acknowledgment programming is a program that permits understudies to make a lot of text or control their PC totally by voice without utilizing console or mouse. Archives and messages can be directed without spelling botches and the need to broadly utilize the console and mouse is fundamentally diminished. There are a few principle voice-acknowledgement programs accessible: Windows Vista and Windows 7, Brains, Sonix and some more.

• **PORTABLE WORD PROCESSORS OR NOTE TAKERS:**

Note takers or compact word processors are the gadgets that can be utilized as a word processor to take notes, record and put together data. Understudies having issues with composing can defeat these boundaries and take notes autonomously instead of depending on a copyist or companions. They are ease, versatile options in contrast to PCs. These gadgets are versatile, solid and have the upside of a long battery life. They are not difficult to utilize and can be utilized related to word forecast programs if the understudy battles with spelling. A considerable lot of the advances and programming referenced in this article won't wipe out or fix learning troubles, however can remunerate the understudy's handicaps and challenges just as help understudies to create abilities to improve their education. These instructive advances permit instructors to urge understudies to benefit as much as possible from their qualities and work towards autonomy and confidence.

VIII. STRATEGIES FOR INCREASING ACCESSIBILITY TO INCLUSIVE EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY

Unavailable climate is being considered as probably the best boundary to consideration (Gal et al., 2010). Moreover, the demeanor and the degree of access and achievement of the understudies and educators with the innovation use, the preparation of the instructors and the degree of aptitude in regards to the innovation use and application; understudy insight, preparing and acknowledgment; and the educational program transformation and innovation combination in the comprehensive study halls are a portion of the significant difficulties in the proficient utilization of assistive innovation in comprehensive schooling (Lang, 2001, Petty, 2012; Reed and Bowser, 2005). A portion of the systems for expanding openness to comprehensive innovation are examined underneath.

• **PROMOTE A POSITIVE CLASSROOM CLIMATE:**

Homeroom climate is one of the conclusive variables influencing understudy learning. Understudies learn better when they see the learning climate as sure and steady (Dorman, Aldridge, and Fraser, 2006). Various examinations record that understudies in schools with a superior school environment have higher accomplishment and better socio enthusiastic wellbeing. To set up a

positive environment in the class, the school should zero in on certain spaces including arrangement of wellbeing, love and care, acknowledgment of human poise and regard to the different students.

• **AVAILABILITY OF TECHNOLOGY:**

Accessibility of the proper innovation is a matter of first importance prerequisite for the accomplishment of incorporation. The assistive innovation chose ought to be proper according to the necessities of the circumstance, to be available to the client. Additionally, the understudy's particular trouble territories should be resolved (Praisner, 2003). The extraordinary settings should be created where the innovation will be utilized, guaranteeing conveyability for simplicity and availability. The fundamental preparing and specialized help ought to be given to homeroom educators and care staff, thinking about the underlying financial and HR as a speculation (Warger, 1998).

• **ATTITUDINAL CHANGE AND CREATING AWARENESS:**

Demeanor as an obstruction is considered as the premise of any remaining hindrances, and is hard to change (Pivik et al., 2002). The negative demeanor is reflected in misguided judgments, generalizations, absence of mindfulness, protection from change, misjudging the rights and chances of people; and lead to the further confinement of kids with disabilities (Gal et al., 2010). The discernment and mentality of the assorted students towards instructive innovation is one of the main considerations in its choice and supportable use. On the off chance that the understudies see it to be troublesome and tedious they may show significant protection from it (Lyon et al., 2001), which can be changed through legitimate preparation and direction. Instructors assume a significant part in supporting and advancing incorporation and their uplifting mentality is an essential variable in the achievement of consideration plans (Chow and Winzer, 1992; Gal et al., 2010). Instructors once in a while are themselves end up being hindrances in carrying out assistive innovation in light of their ineptitude and absence of preparing. Educators in such testing circumstances should be positive in receiving the innovation and empowering understudies for something very similar; and furthermore ought to be available to testing and figuring out how to embrace new techniques that may work best with their understudies. Preparing workshops on broad comprehensive instructive procedures ought to be coordinated consistently for instructors just as understudies to make them capable clients of innovation. Information about the advantages of comprehensive instructive innovation needs likewise to be dispersed among various instructive partners to bring positive attitudinal change.

• **ADAPTATION OF TECHNOLOGY-BASED CURRICULUM:**

Innovation that is fitted to educational programs can assume an essential part in making incorporation a triumph. Assistive innovation can possibly support capacities and sidestep or make up for hindrances that incapacities make. As instructive changes incorporate the utilization of innovation to help and extend study hall educational programs, assistive innovation can give both everyday practice and redid admittance to the overall educational plans for understudies with incapacities. It is consequently appropriate to create an educational plan dependent on innovation to expand the extent of incorporation for exceptionally able understudies. Instructors ought to be given pre-administration and in-administration preparation in such manner. There is likewise a need to enroll particular educators prepared in instructive innovation.

• **GREATER FOCUS ON DIVERSITY ISSUES IN TEACHER TRAINING AND TEACHER EDUCATION PROGRAMMES:**

Variety should be embraced and esteemed, various gifts, however variety in identity, religion, sexual orientation, language, financial foundations, and surprisingly scholarly preparation should be contemplated. Neglecting to do so can adversely affect understudies' learning, on the advancement of their abilities, and, thus, on their maintenance and ingenuity. The points identified with the need and significance of variety and incorporation ought to be a piece of all instructors preparing programs to build the agreement and limits in obliging kids with disabilities in customary study halls. The obligatory Inclusive Education paper should be remembered for educator instructional classes covering a wide and fluctuated scope of understudy variety in its substance with an emphasis on urging the understudy instructors to esteem contrast and to commend variety.

• **ENGAGE IN COLLABORATIVE TEACHING AND LEARNING:**

Synergistic Learning is a crucial strategy for remembering different students for standard. The maintenance of the understudies incredibly relies upon the scholarly and social association made with the assistance of shared learning. As the understudies cooperate they figure out how to relate themselves with others particularly accommodating for those understudies who experience issues with social abilities. It helps in building up a positive school environment by reinforcing the student understudy and understudy educator connections. The advantages of cooperation are broad going from expansion in participation to building a positive affinity and positive self idea among the different students.

IX. CONCLUSION

Requests for comprehensive instruction are expanding step by step and have encouraged significant difficulties to tutoring and training. Comprehensive approach of training imagines understudies with incapacities to be instructed close by their friends inside the neighborhood local area accordingly standard schools are needed to adjust to oblige an assorted gathering of understudies with different requirements Instructive innovation assumes a significant part in establishing a successful and versatile learning climate, particularly when showing students with unique instructive requirements in a comprehensive homeroom. Preparing educators for the new jobs and errands in the public arena, remembering the utilization of ICT for instructing and learning and in building up their own proficient skills, is a need at each level of the training framework. The principle hole is inside improvement of learning conditions and frameworks which work with incorporation of people with various sorts of incapacities.

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