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Curriculum Students with Special Needs

Reza Khodashenas Abdolabade[a], Abolghasem Seyedan [b], Hojjat Smaili[c], Mehrdad Zendedel [d]

Research Scholar, Teacher, Iran.

Abstract

Children with special needs in society have been out of favor for many So that it can be said that these children are not a lot of educational equity interest The children of the family go into hiding and have no place in society. Are these children are human beings or not, and if God's justice demands that human beings have talent. So we have to change in the ambient conditions to provide pure talent and potential of these children to become our de facto. So must plan for the children to see that we in this program in order to gain more knowledge and field methods have library. In general, when a man loses his member, he plays the organ and organ function lost undertake And your body tries to restore equilibrium.

Keywords: Children with special needs, Educational Justice, education and training, Efflorescence

Introduction

In conducting educational programs for these students Especially those with severe and chronic disabilities we may encounter two problems First, the child may be deprived of the experiences of healthy children in education Second, the child may not be able to use educational equipment like other students And to react negatively to educational tasks The basis for teaching children with physical disabilities is movement based on individual differences.The children of this group, like any other child, need to succeed in their assignments.Therefore, the teacher must respond positively to the child's efforts And improve communication with the child that the education.

Also, in educating these people, you must first teach them how to accept their problem And come to terms without severe reactions to depression, suicidal tendencies, aggression, revenge and sabotage.Then you have to provide the necessary equipment with regard to the defect.For patients with physical disabilities, devices such as hand or foot, or special fasteners and armpits in the hands and feet and wheelchairs, are used.Then the child can be helped to live independently by learning the necessary training.

Familiarity with children and deaf and hearing impaired students Hearing loss is the loss or loss of hearing ability in one or both ears.

For these children, pre-primary education is critical,Because the presence of a student and a child in the community causes the child to obtain the experience of speech therapy within a short and short time.
The training program for these people should be based on hearing training, lip-reading, speaking and spelling with finger movements instead of language or finger movements. Hearing aids are used in hearing training. In the reading, the baby is carefully looking at the lumbar movements The speaker understands his will. This method is done in two ways:1- analytic method in which emphasis is placed on the spelling and flood words training and then the recognition of the alphabet in the sentence.2-The combination method here is to emphasize the meaning of speech without the alphabet and the sounds of words taken separately. In 1982, Sanders proposed three different methods for this type of training:
The first method is the movement that comes from the environment and communicates with it Like showing pictures and asking them about them (raising consciousness of sounds).
The second method is the movements that communicate directly with the given message without being told Like gazing, frowning, laughing, resonating, weighing the sounds that indicate the purpose of speaking without telling (recognizing environmental sounds).
The third method involves movements that are directly related to the way speech and sound As How to handle the lips, chin, rotate the tongue, how to move, speed and cramp in the pronunciation, the focus of attention and the accuracy of the child plays an important role at this stage (clean speech sounds).
In general, delay in detecting hearing impairment can reduce linguistic abilities Hence, the identification and early intervention of hearing loss is of particular importance. Additionally, the following adjustments and modifications for hearing impaired students are recommended:
1- Choosing the right booster (hearing aids, spitting implants, etc.)
2- Strengthening the speaking conditions
3- Providing information in a simple, organized and sequential manner
4. Clear speech expression
5- Use of visual supplements
6. Change in reading and listening assignments
Familiar with children and students with incidence of impaired development
Autism is a developmental disorder that makes it difficult to understand some of the sensory information that comes from the surrounding world.
Among the training methods used for this group are the following:
1- Communication system using image exchange (PEX)
2-Social Stories
3- Treatment using life activities
As well as complementary therapies, such as music therapy, dietetic and therapeutic treatments, etc., along with the above methods.
Familiarity with children and students with disabilities
Students with multiple disabilities or multiple disabilities have two or more unrelated mild to moderate disabilities that have a great impact on their ability to learn.
Some disabling conditions that are very close to each other are not considered to be multifaceted.For example, students with deafness who have problems with communication and students with intellectual disabilities who have disabilities are not included in this category.
The classification of these children can be pointed to:

1-Deaf blind
Children who have neither of their two senses of sight and hearing can compensate for the impotence of others, are blind deaf.
2. Multiple Disabilities

Educational problems and the development of children with multiple disabilities are such that a program designed to meet the needs of children with fewer disabilities can not be adequately addressed.

3. Severe multiple disabilities

A student or a child is placed on the floor of children with multiple disabilities Two or more than two moderate to severe cognitive and physical disabilities at a severe to deep level It needs a lot of programs, resources and healthcare.

Students with special needs are people. Faced with challenges and disabilities in learning, communication, and adaptive and emotional behaviors, physical growth, and care needs. The educational and developmental problems caused by the inability of these students to be determined by the assessment are limited. Which is not a program designed for ordinary students Respond to their needs. Problems prevent learning or affect the performance of a child's child. These students need to make changes to the environment and resources, and training programs, and to provide health and rehabilitation services in order to be able to benefit from education.

The exact description of the characteristics of all people with these disabilities is difficult. Children and students show a wide range of characteristics according to the type and severity of disability and age. In fact, the difference between people with disabilities is more than their similarities. Hence, different classes of students have been exceptional.The most popular classification is divided into groups of autism, mild retardation, speech or language damage, special learning disability, hearing impairment, orthopedic injury, health damage, visual impairment, emotional disturbances, multiple disabilities, or multiple disabilities. It should be noted that in our country, by integrating groups, students are divided into seven groups: mental retardation, hearing impairment, visual impairment, special learning problems, behavioral and emotional problems, physical and mental handicap, and students with disabilities, Receive services. In general, a special educational method is not suitable for all children with different disabilities. Hence, the specific training process is ideally involved in the design and regular review of teacher practices, adaptive materials and equipment, and other interventions designed to help learn and provide special needs. Appropriate age materials are as important as successful experiences and student stimulation. Instead of emphasizing the limits of the child, the emphasis must be on what the student can do in a given position, they must refrain from insisting on unsuccessful educational strategies, practical experiences in the natural environment are based on the experiences of daily life. (Hashemi, 1354)

Exceptional student rehab programs are divided into two child-centered programs and family-centered programs. Child-centered programs start with child-stimulation programs.And over again, rehabilitation and treatment services, health care, physiotherapy, occupational therapy, language and speech therapy are added to it.

Familiarity with children and mentally retarded students Mental retarded children as a group can understand less abstract concepts.In this way, they will benefit from meaningful, useful, and objective trainingAnd they learn more about contacting real objects.Compassion-related skills of mentally retarded people are not comparable to their normal peers.A child with mental retardation may have difficulty learning and using skills for several reasonsIncluding distraction, neglect, inability to detect clues and social signs and impulsive behavior.Thus, such children need proper education in the field of reasoning, judgment and social skills that lead to a very positive and personal social relationship (Milaniyar, 2005).

Another obvious feature of this group of children is lingering speech and language development.The most common speech problems are the problem of speech production, the problem of voice and stutter, and the very important goal of linguistic intervention in these children, increasing their functional relationship.

The main goals and educational programs for these children are:

Pre-school period

1. Provide opportunities to nurture five senses
2. Provide opportunities to foster children's useful habits to provide health and physical well-being
3. Use the golden opportunity to learn children in pre-school years

4. Teaching basic needs in the pre-school period to prepare the child for entry to the first base
Elementary education
Elementary education has 6 primary schools from the first to the sixth grade.
The primary objectives and curriculum are:
1. Basic skills training (reading, writing, and mathematics)
2. Provide the context for the development of appropriate habits and facilitate the growth of social relationships
3. Context for achieving personal autonomy in order to meet individual and social needs
4. Preparing a student for professional and professional skills

Conclusions

Students with special needs, as well as other human beings, with feelings and emotions are. The students look around and realize that people are different and that a defect in their bodies. It is true that these students do not have a healthy body but have the will, they feel, that the divine nature comes. They want to and can develop, if we are healthy people have squeezed their hands warmly. To help these students, and I suggested that he should see through the media and popular culture on students with special needs to be corrected.

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