



## BY OFFERING INCLUSIVE EDUCATION, CAN WE PROVIDE EQUAL SOCIETY?

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### **Abstract**

With the advancements of latest technologies, human rights, globalization inclusive education system has been increasingly commonplace for people with disabilities around the globe, particularly in developed countries. While it can be faced with social challenges when it is experiencing profiltration.

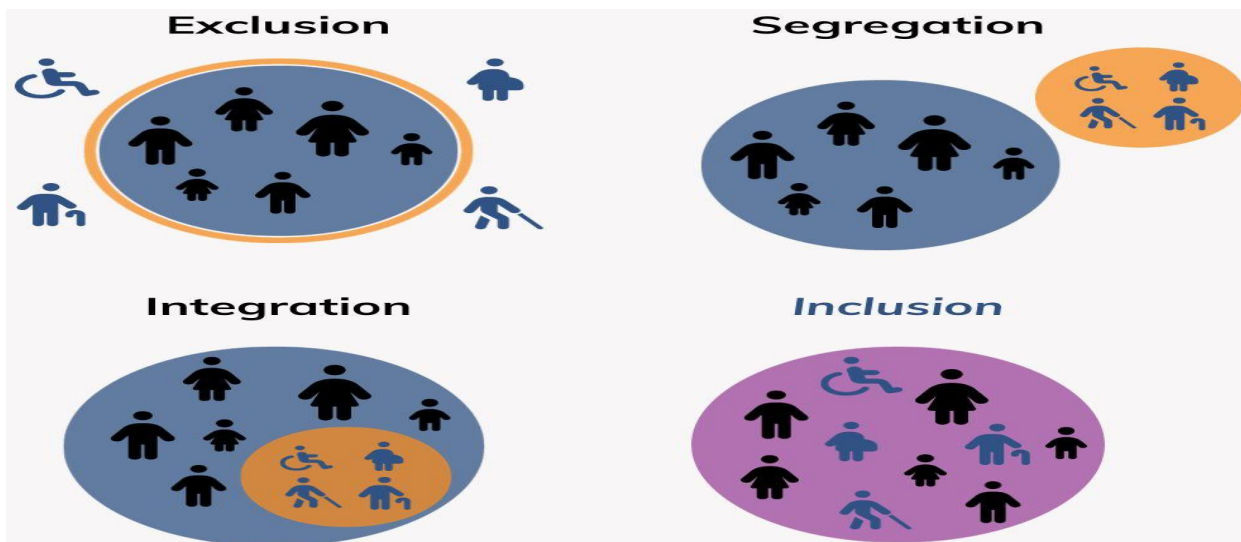
### **Key words**

inclusive education, segregation, exclusion, integration, “The Universal Declaration of Human Rights”, UNESCO, Salamanca.



### **What is inclusion in education?**

Inclusive education is the most effective way to give all children a fair chance to go to school, learn and develop the skills they need to thrive. Nobody can reject that every child has the right to quality education and learning. There are an estimated 240 million children with disabilities worldwide. Like all children, children with disabilities have ambitions and dreams for their futures. Like all children, they need quality education to develop their skills and realize their full potential. By promoting this education system, government and policymakers is considered helping to make friends easily and integrate to society faster than we think for children with disabilities. Integrated child can built his/her future as she/he thinks, living in a globalized world in the future will be easier without distress, trauma, phobia. Moreover they can improve their self-reliance, resellience, flexibility, tolerance as oppsed to experiencing debilitating feelings like loneliness.



Given above education types for children with disabilities are all different. Study shows the most effective and productive way to teach them is inclusive education. Because this system covers all children from different backgrounds, abilities, even if a child needs special education. People's rights with disabilities were protected in "The Universal Declaration of Human Rights" in 1948 as well as all people. But UN accepted to foster and enhance disabled people's rights "Declaration on the Rights of Disabled Persons" in 1975. There are eight principles of inclusive education.

- Everyone has the right to communicate and be heard;
- Everyone has the ability to feel and think;
- Everyone needs friendship with peers and their support;
- People need each other;
- Real education is carried out on the basis of live communication;
- Diversified development can enhance all areas of life;
- The achievements and abilities of a person do not affect his/her value;
- Achieving the progress is possible by developing what a person is capable of, rather than what he/she is not capable of.

Furthermore, The Salamanca Statement adopted and widely endorsed at the World Conference organized by UNESCO and the Ministry of Education and Science of Spain in Salamanca, Spain in 1994 established the fundamental principle of inclusion at school: "All children should learn together, wherever possible, regardless of any difficulties or differences they may have. Inclusive schools must recognize and respond to the diverse needs of their students". Participants at Salamanca considered the fundamental policy shifts required to promote inclusive education, namely ensuring that schools serve all children, particularly those defined as having special educational needs.

As a general, Inclusion in education refers to all students being able to access and gain equal opportunities to education and learning and it means all students, including students with disability, are welcomed by their school and supported to reach their full potential.

#### References:

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