

MEANING OF THE TERM "INCLUSION"

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Abstract

In this article, the author outlined why it is important to include people with disabilities in the life of society. There are tens of millions of people living in the world with various characteristics of physical and mental development. Like everyone else, they should be able to fully participate in society. Let's understand what inclusivity is and how it can change the entire society for the better.

Keywords: inclusive, inclusive society, limitations, peculiarity, opportunity, mental and physical development.

Introduction

Inclusion (Latin inclusio - "inclusion, participation") is an important process of social change. This means that all people, regardless of their characteristics, are actively included in social life.

Inclusion is evident in the cultural sphere. Thus, modern museums are equipped with accessible ramps and elevators for the disabled. For visually impaired visitors, tactile copies of the paintings are placed in the halls and audio commentary is created, and some institutions, such as the Garage Museum, allow you to come with a guide dog.

One example of inclusive projects is Gesture at the Museum community of deaf guides. Its participants conduct tours in sign language in the Tretyakov Gallery, the Pushkin Museum. Pushkin and other museums. A special place is occupied by an inclusive theater, in which actors with various disabilities: people with cerebral palsy, hearing and vision impairment, and actors with Down syndrome take part in performances.

Experts say that inclusion is fundamentally different from philanthropy. Its essence is not to provide one-time help to individual people, but to rebuild social relations. An inclusive environment is one that takes into account the needs of different people and focuses on their strengths rather than their weaknesses.

In the Russian Empire, the first educational institutions for deaf and dumb and visually impaired children were opened in the early 1800s. But until the second half of the twentieth century, such projects were more philanthropic than inclusive. With the development of social movements, the attitude to this problem has changed all over the world. Thus, in 1994, the World Conference on Education for People with Special Needs was held in Salamanca, Spain, under the auspices of UNESCO. They discussed the issues of teaching children with special needs together with their peers and abandoning the principles of isolation. According to the researchers, it was those experts who introduced the term "inclusion" into international use.

Today, this concept is very widely used. There are inclusive programs for the disabled, children of disadvantaged families, and even those who have emigrated to a country with an unfamiliar culture.

Inclusion is the process of real integration of people with physical development difficulties, including people with disabilities or mental characteristics, into the active life of society.



What does it mean? Let's say you want to go to the theater, for this you just need to choose a play you like and buy a ticket. You can participate in this process simply and easily, without thinking about how other viewers of the performance will react to your appearance; You plan your way to the theater by viewing the number of public transport transfers or the shortest route on the navigator screen.

Now imagine how disabled people have to plan a trip to the theater: problems can arise at the stage of leaving the apartment. Can suitable transportation be found, how easy will it be to get into the theater building, how will other audience members perceive the exterior?

Inclusion means everyone can go to the theater without problems.

For a long time, people with intellectual disabilities around the world were ignored by society. They were excluded from active life and were in constant isolation. It's time to hit the 'on' button: help them get back into society so they can fully communicate, learn, travel, thrive and win.

How to do this? Yes, measures at the state level are certainly important. But laws are useless without our participation. In the article, we told a story about the mother of an athlete with Down syndrome, who headed the regional branch of the Special Olympic Movement in Senegal. Thanks to Raja, the number of Special Olympics athletes in this African country increased from six to three thousand. Do you know how it started? Special Olympics volunteers in Senegal simply went door-to-door in their town and interacted with their compatriots.

"Inclusivity is the art of being alive and accepting the world as it is. To love what is different from your own, to be surprised by what is not obvious, not to exclude, to find and create new meanings, to everyone and everything with whom to act Inclusion is when people need to be people and different things create a beautiful whole.

An inclusive approach is not only about how to facilitate access to the building and movement between floors, but also about the whole range of exclusions. Every teacher's perspective, teaching material and teaching methods should be inclusive. As you can see, this is a long process that needs to be achieved step by step.

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