General, intensified, and special support

Ritva Mickelsson



My pedagogical roles

Teacher

- class teacher
- special class teacher
- special teacher

- Principal
- Area coordinator
- Head of the special education unit in Espoo

Specialist and professional

- trainer
- mentor
- researcher
- local curriculum









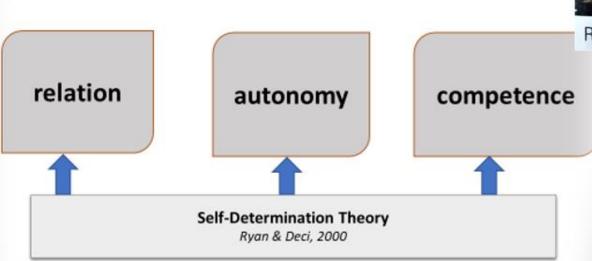
The purpose of the steering of basic education is to ensure the equality and high quality of education and to create favorable conditions for the pupils' growth, development, and learning.

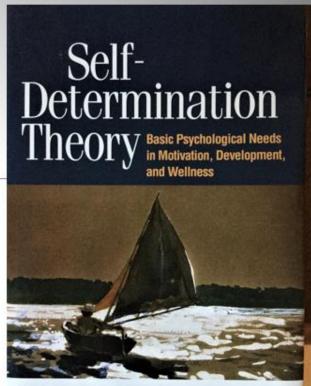
National Core Curriculum for Basic Education 2014, p. 9
Finnish National Agency for Education



Finnish national curriculum 2014 safety

a need to belong to be accepted





Richard M. Ryan and Edward L. Deci

FORS UNIVERSITET



Handle with Care

If your family is experiencing difficulties at home, I would like to provide additional support at school. I understand that you are not always able to share details and that's okay. If your child is coming to school after a difficult night, morning or weekend, please text me "Handle with Care". Nothing else will be said or asked. This will let me know that your child may need extra time, patience, or help during the day.



an effective teacher "builds and bonds"

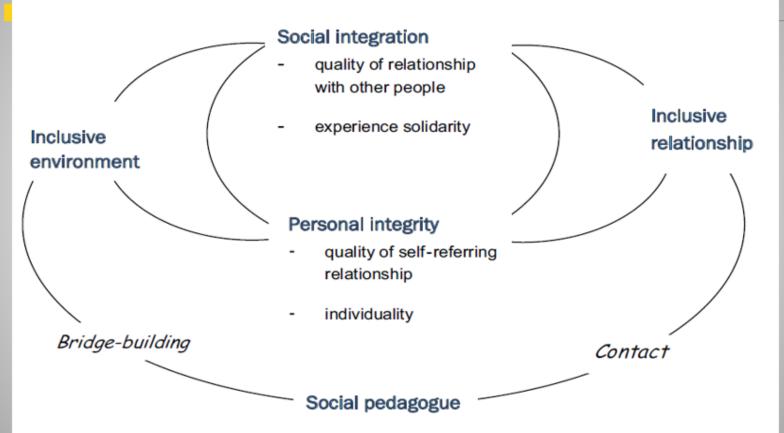
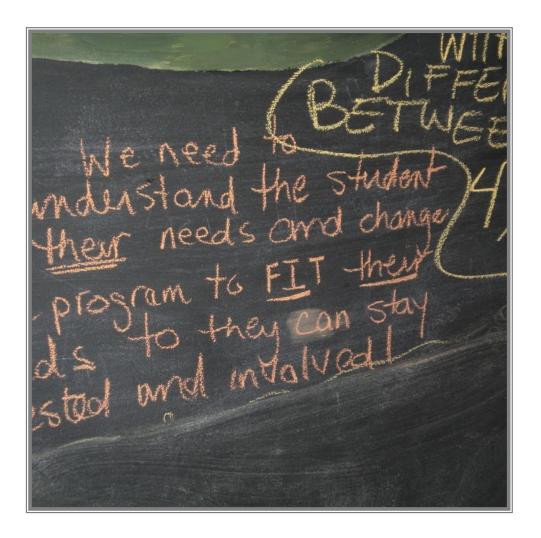


Figure 1 The task of pedagogue: turning the negative cycle by means of contact and bridge-building





Maximizing Student Success with Differentiated Learning (Morgan 2014)

We need to understand the students and their need and change program to fit their needs-

--

So that they can stay interested and involved

Why mainstream?



If we want that also students with special needs reach their maximum potential, they need to study in groups that have higher tasks.

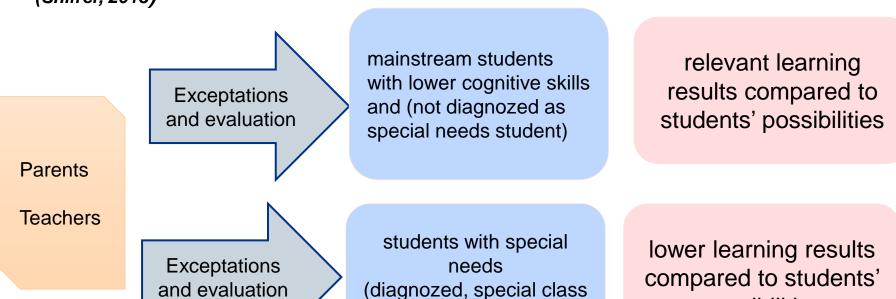
Knowing the learner is at the heart of an effective classroom.



possibilities

Stigma of a Label:

Educational Expectations for High School Students Labeled with Learning Disabilities (Shifrer, 2013)



placement)

Special support

inquest

Pedagogic

Statutory processes

assessment

The elements of the successful school day

good quality in teaching and learning, standards of activitities that support growth

differentiating differentiating differentiating counseling counseling counseling student welfare student welfare student welfare remedial instruction remedial instruction remedial instruction part-time special education part-time special education part-time special education implements and aids implements and aids full-time special education school assistant school assistant implements and aids guidance and other support school assistant guidance and other support

Support: flexible grouping, group size, co-operative and team teaching school clubs, an own curriculum, individualizing...

Inclusive strategies



National level

Municipality level **School level**

Teacher level

Individual learning plans and special education Student welfare and plan for learning Homeroom activities Support directed to everyone Pedagogical relationship!! **Intensified support** Special support

- 1. differentiating
- 2. flexible grouping
- 3. home-school-cooperat
- 4. team teaching
- 5. counseling
- 6. student welfare
- 7. ILP
- 8. an own curriculum
- 9. remedial teaching
- 10. part-time special education
- 11. school clubs
- 12. school assistant
- 13. full time special education

Marita Mäkinen 2010

How adults could support the whole school community, and students' learning and well-being?

Fall & Roberts, 2012 (Journal of Adolescence)

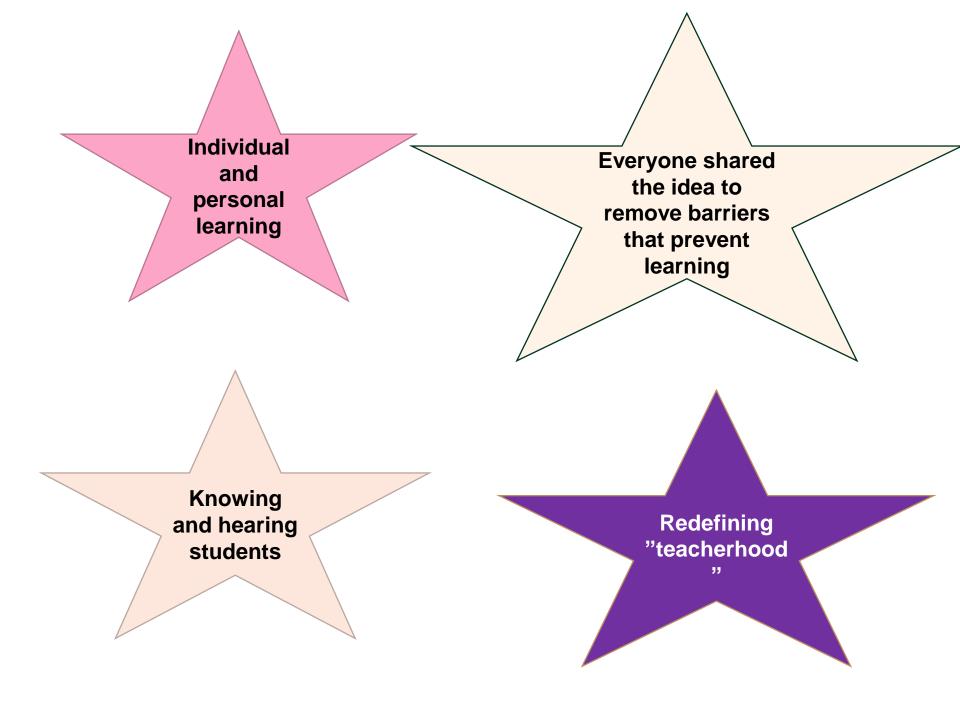
Teachers:

- be interested,
- give notice and award for students who try
- keep up sense of community by different activities to let students get to know each

Parents:

have a regular dissussion about school with your child

Every encounter involves support.



Jukka Mäkelä, child psychiatrist: some keys to support students' mental well-being



DAILY CARE

- warm interaction
- listening, open and curious attitude toward students' things and thoughts
- caring environment, students' involvement, sense of community
- quick steps with daily problems

INFORMATION AND SKILLS

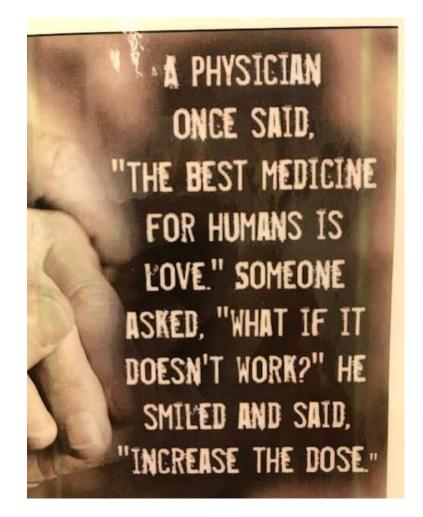
- social skills
- knowledge of vital information and skills for own healthy

STRUCTURE

- staff
- student welfare group
- committed leaders
- collaborative approach



Every day is a new opportunity.





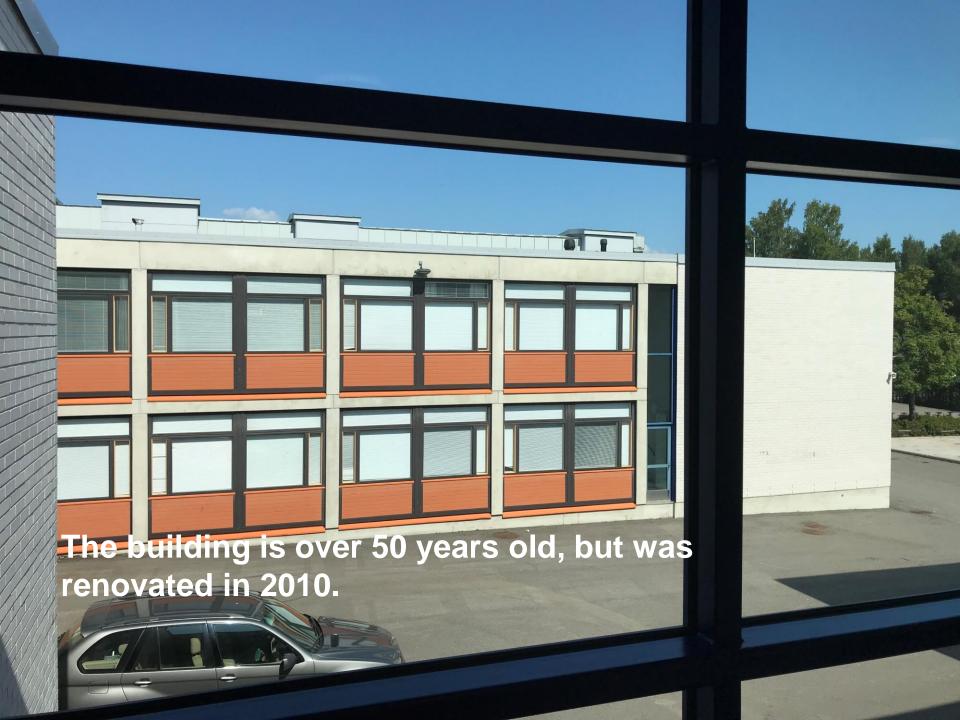
Kaitaan koulu





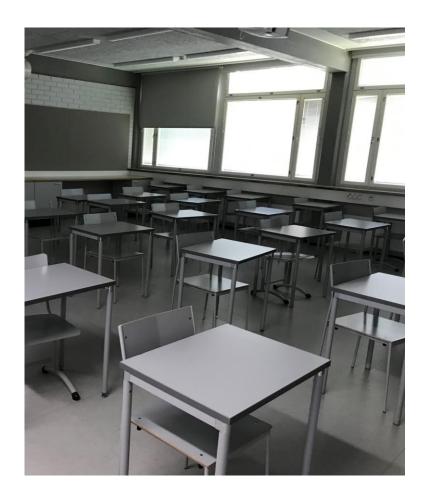


- 300 students
 - one group for preparatory class for basic education
 - two groups for voluntary additional basic education
 - two groups for special class education (behavioral and social-emotional issues)
- 35 teachers and three school assistants
- student welfare group (psychology, social worker, counselor, and a nurse)
- one principal and two vice-principals
- teams:
 - 1. environmental issues,
 - 2. assessment,
 - 3. community spirit and anti-bulluing
 - 4. co-workers
- 5. school events
- specialities: animal-assisted well-being, learning and activities





Learning environments: classrooms, halls, yard etc.



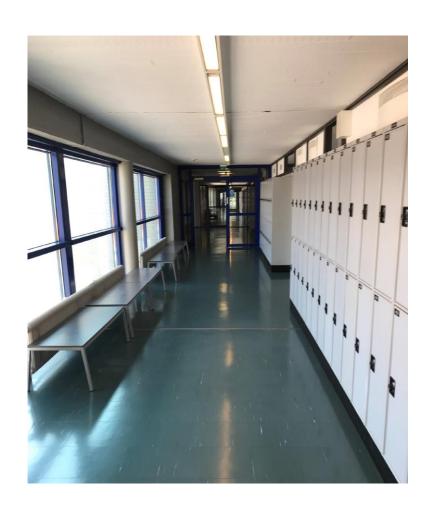


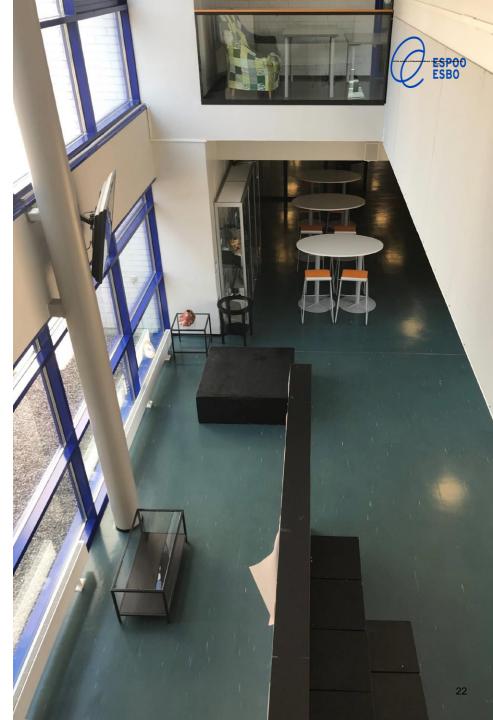










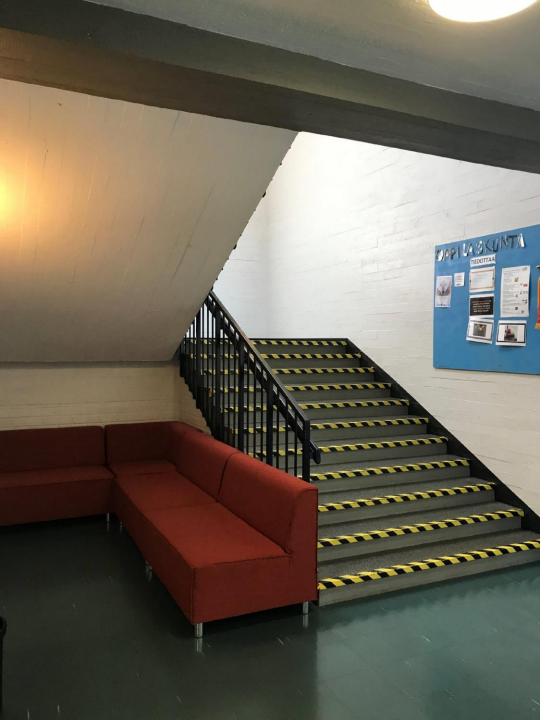


Library is used as a classroom this year.











All stairs have tapings so that the student with poor eye-sight coped in school days





Everyone has own cup for coffee.

The main staff-room" with lockers and some place for work.

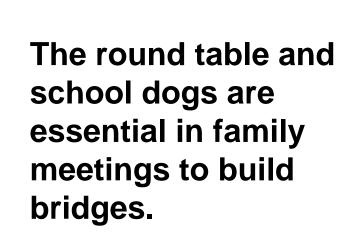




You are warmly welcome to principal's office













Our purpose: teach up rather than teach down!

- every student has an opportunity to develop own learning and skills
- every student reaches own maximum potential
- there is no gap between
 "the best" and the "less good"
 students





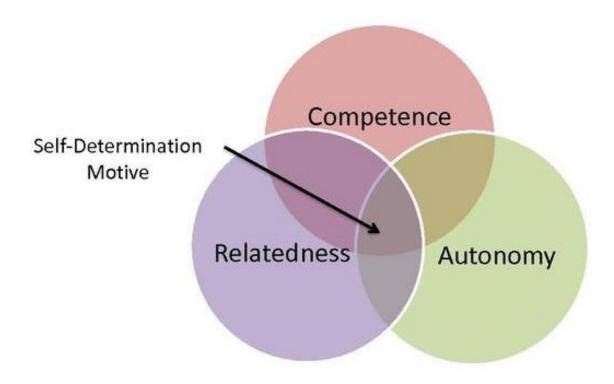
Our strategies



- every students has an individual learning plan
- students are involved
- good relations and trust with parents: this is teamwork
- carefully selected teachers => the most important competence is how they interact with students
- the question of equality => homeroom teachers perform activities to relate students with the group (animal activities...)
- instead of labelling students, we ask what students need



Three Innate Psychological Needs Comprise The Self-Determination Theory of Student Motivation



Source: Deci, E.L., & Ryan, R.M. (2000). The "What" and "Why" of goal pursuits: Human needs and the self-determination of behaviour. *Psychological Inquiry*, 11, 227-268.

Who do we teach?

- ... gender, cultural background, interests, talent and skills, experiences

ESP00 ESB0

What do we teach?

- ... subject or students?
- what do I want them to learn?
- what should I know before I start?

Where do we teach?

- flexible use of space
- who is studying in where and with whom
- how students are placed in the classroom

The way environment is chosen could have a significant meaning for successful studying.

How do we teach?

- appreciating students' differences
- same instructions for all?
- instructions for a single group?
- lists of instructions?



"Equal and high-quality education is the best way to respect children and childhood, and to build a sustainable future for both individuals and the whole country."

Halinen, 2018







Questions?





- <u>Ritva Mickelsson</u> ritva.mickelsson@espoo.fi
- Equine-Assisted Social
 Education as a Co-Intervention
 to Prevent Dropout by
 Improving Social Skills and
 Engagement in Learning
- Harnessing horses in social pedagogy: Equine-assisted social education in a school context
- <u>Lessons from a Finnish</u> classroom