

Appendix-1

A STUDY OF AWARENESS OF PUPIL-TEACHERS IN INCLUSIVE EDUCATION

Dear Student/ Teacher

I am conducting a master level dissertation on the topic "A Study of Awareness of Pupil-Teachers in Inclusive Education". You are requested to answer the given questions without any hesitation. Your answer will be used for research purpose only and will be kept confidential. Here are questions dealing with awareness about Inclusive Education. On each question either you give answer in **words** or mark (✓) **tick mark** on right choice you think correct. You have to give correct response as per your awareness. Therefore, you need not unnecessarily give a longer thought to the questions. Kindly make sure that you have attempted all the questions and tried to give the correct answer. Your response will not be in anyway treated as a reflection of your awareness about Inclusive Education.

Regards

Investigator

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General Information

Please fill up the following information.

Name of the student:

Standard:..... Age: Gender:

Name of the institute:

Mob: E-mail:

AWARENESS QUESTIONNAIRS

Question Number 1-13 Please put Tick mark (✓) to option which you feel appropriate answer. Please do not put more than one tick mark for a given question.

1. What does Inclusive Education mean.....?
 - A. A system of education where all students who are good or weak in studies can become part of the school.
 - B. A system of education where all students having good marks only become part of the school community.
 - C. A system of education where all students with special needs only can become a part of school.
 - D. A system of education wherein students with and without disabilities learn together and the system of teaching and learning is suitably adapted.
2. Which of the following aspects is necessary for a school to be inclusive?
 - A. Acceptance of all children with and without special needs in mainstream education.
 - B. Understanding and valuing the difference among today's children.
 - C. Enabling education structures, system and learning methodologies to meet the need of all learners.
 - D. All of the above
3. In which year Salamanca Conference was held and where?
 - A. 1994 Salamanca
 - B. 1999 Korea
 - C. 1994 India
 - D. 2000 Salamanca
4. If Inclusion is to be successful, which of the following aspect is required by the school?
 - A. Basic knowledge and management about the education of children with and without special needs.
 - B. Provision of support materials such as aids, appliances and books only.
 - C. Parent empowerment to facilitate child's education only.
 - D. None of the Above
5. In Inclusive classroom when children with special needs interact with their peers it will...
 - A. Isolate them from the peer group.

- B. Demotivate them to progress further in any aspect.
- C. Help them to raise their aspirations and self-esteem.
- D. Demoralize them to be a part of classroom.
6. To remove social barriers teachers should.....
- A. Develop a positive attitude by gaining adequate information about disability and its management.
- B. Recognize the strengths of disabled children and consider them as differently abled.
- C. Consider the children with special needs as important part of society.
- D. All of the above.
7. In order to ensure students with special needs learn in classroom as a teacher you will
- A. Use a common teaching aid for all the students.
- B. Choose appropriate assistive devices as per the needs of students with special needs.
- C. Just teach and assume that they are learning.
- D. Concentrate on teaching and save time required for making teaching aids.
8. The Indian Education Commission emphasized that the education of children with special need should be a/anpart of general education system.
- A. Inseparable C. Integrated
- B. Separable D. Specialized
9. Inclusive education provides educational benefits to...
- A. Children who are socially disadvantage.
- B. Children with special needs.
- C. Children Without special needs.
- D. All of the above
10. What type of examination concession is given to some children with special needs?
- A. Allowed a half an hour extra for every one hour to give their exams.
- B. Writer for the examination.
- C. Option to get the nearest examination center from their home.
- D. All of the above
11. When a person has "impairment" it means he/she has damage....
- A. To the tissues
- B. To the muscles
- C. To the body

D. None of the above

12. In classroom if the student with special needs finds difficulty in learning a new activity, you will...

A. Punish the student for not completing the activity.

B. Let the student be excused from the activity.

C. Pair the student with a partner to assist in new activities.

D. Just ignore and continue with the work.

13. What can a teacher do so that other classmates do not tease or ignore a student with special needs?

A. Tell the class monitor to solve the problem.

B. Punish the students who not treat student with special need properly.

C. Explain the nature of disability and his/her needs to the classmates so that they stop teasing.

D. Tell students with special needs to ignore the teasing by the classmates.

Question Number 14-20: Please write appropriate answer in word(s).

14. Any disability as certified by a medical authority "person with disability" means a person suffering from more than..... percentage.

15. When a child is facing difficulty in learning to read consistently for long time, it means child may have learning disability called.....

16. RPWD Act was enacted in the year.....

17. The scheme of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan was launched by the Government of India in which year?

18. Which article of the Indian constitution says that, all minorities whether based on religion or language shall have the right to establish and administer education institute of their choice?

19. Full form of RTE Act is _____.

20. Which constitutional amendment provides Right to Education Act?

Total Score