STRENGTH THROUGH DIVERSITY: EDUCATION FOR INCLUSIVE SOCIETIES

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Develops a **holistic framework** to analyse diversity in education valid across its different dimensions, with rigorous definitions of concepts Allows to examine the **intersectionality** across different dimensions of diversity Mobilises already existing knowledge, integrates it within a common framework and addresses knowledge gaps

Three **areas of work**



- Conceptual framework on diversity, equity and inclusion published (EDU WP No 260)
- Developing knowledge base on: SEN, ADHD, Roma inclusion, giftedness, inclusive teaching, socio-economic rationale of inclusion, inclusion of immigrant and refugee students, gender stereotypes, LGBTQI+ inclusion, indicators for inclusion, digital equity and inclusion, and intersectionality.
- Preparing Synthesis Report (to be published in December 2022, at Education Ministerial)
 - Finalising Portugal's Country Review of Inclusive Education (Q1 2022)
 - Finalising Chapter in Country Review of German-speaking Community of Belgium (Q1 2022)
 - Providing targeted support on Right to Learn programmes in Finland (Q2 2022)
- Offering Thematic Policy Briefs as a new mode of participation (EDU/EDPC/RD(2021)5)
- Launching soon the Policy Survey on equity and inclusion in education (EDU/EDPC/RD(2021)10)

- 9th Policy Forum and 4th Meeting of Country Representatives (17/18 March 2022)
- Peer learning events and webinars, with possible country co-hosting

Sharing & peer learning

work



FRAMEWORK



Promoting inclusive education for diverse ocieties: A conceptual framework

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https://doi.org/10.1787/94ab68c6-en

Strength through Diversity: Education for Inclusive Societies project: **Overarching Policy Questions** and **Objectives**

How can education systems support the learning and well-being outcomes of diverse populations and be more **inclusive**?

How can education systems support all individuals so that they are able to **engage with others** in increasingly diverse and complex societies?

Aim of the Project

Analysis and policy advice geared towards helping governments and schools address diversity to **achieve more equitable and inclusive education systems**.

Defining **diversity**, **equity** and **inclusion** in education

Diversity

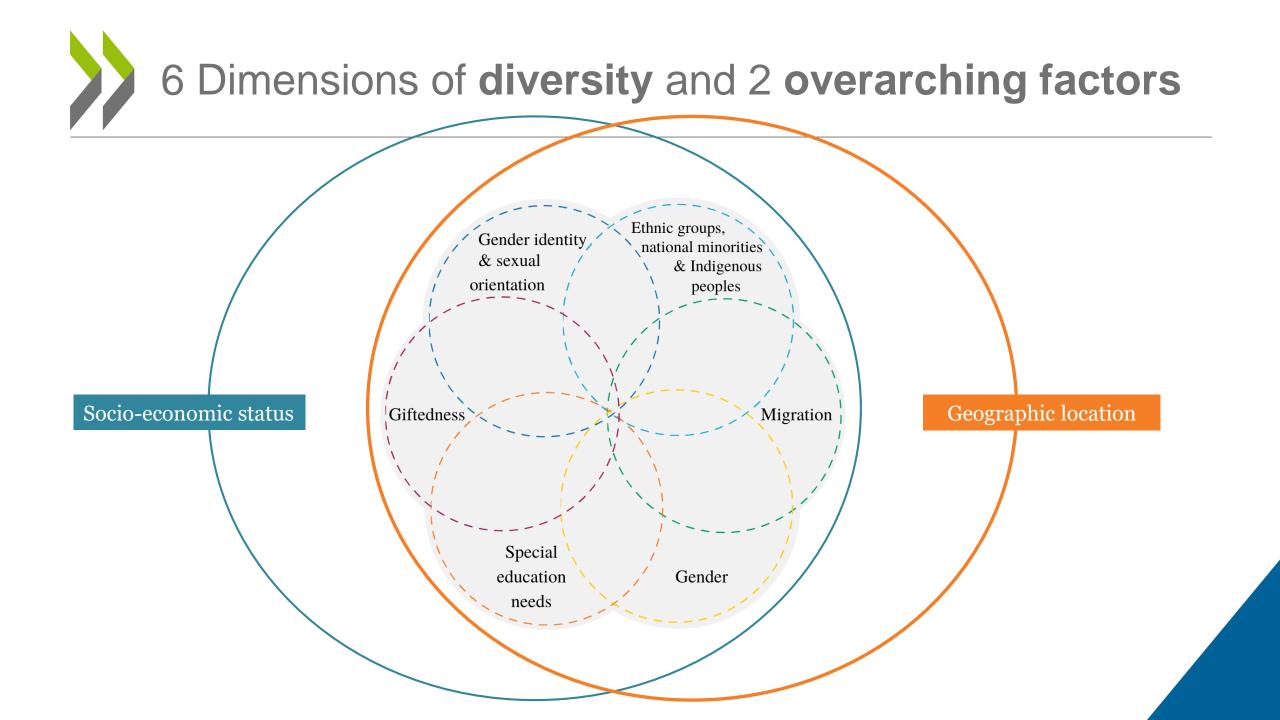
Refers to people's differences that represent **salient dimensions** that define group membership (how people perceive themselves or are being perceived).

Equity

Equitable education systems are those that ensure the **achievement** of educational potential is not the result of personal and social circumstances, including factors such as gender, ethnic origin, immigrant status, special education needs and giftedness.

Inclusion

An on-going process aimed at offering quality education for all while respecting diversity and the different needs and abilities, characteristics and learning expectations of the students and communities, eliminating all forms of discrimination (UNESCO, 2009).



Key policy areas to address diversity, equity and inclusion in education

1. Governing diversity, inclusion and equity in education	2. Resourcing diversity, inclusion and equity in education	3. Developing capacity for managing diversity, inclusion and equity in education	4. Promoting school-level interventions to support diversity, inclusion and equity in education	5. Monitoring and Evaluation of diversity, inclusion and equity in education
1.A Educational goals and goals for diversity, inclusion and equity	2.A General distribution of resources and diversity in education	3.A Awareness of diversity in education at the system level	4.A Matching resources within schools to individual student learning needs	5.A Monitoring and Evaluation of outcomes of diversity, inclusion and equity at the system level
[including curriculum policies]	[e.g. funding formulas]	[among all students; across society]	[allocating teacher resources within schools (e.g. class size); use of space; use of time; digital technology resources]	[evaluation of policies and programmes targeted at inclusion and equity; development of indicators; monitoring; reporting on outcomes]
1.B Regulatory framework for diversity and inclusion	2.B Targeted distribution of resources	3.B Recruitment, retention, preparation and evaluation of school staff	4.B Learning strategies to address diversity	5.B Evaluating processes for diversity, inclusion and equity at the local and school level
[recognition of diversity and the need for specific provisions; rights of specific student groups]	[including matching human resources to schools; programmes to fund provision for specific student groups]	[teachers, school leaders, support staff, including professional development and mentoring]	[student assessment (including diagnostic assessment); individualised learning; classroom strategies; use of technology]	[evaluation of schools and local education administration (their role in achieving inclusion and equity)]
1.C Responsibilities for and administration of diversity		3.C Preparation of all students for diversity	4.C Non-instructional support and services	
[distribution of responsibilities; stakeholder engagement; organisation; supervision]		[including student-student mentoring]	[e.g. career counselling; personal counselling; medical and therapeutic services]	
1.D Education provision to account for diversity			4.D Engagement with parents and communities	
[diversity of offerings; learning setting; choice; and selection]				



Analytical work

Country-specific work

Peer-learning work

Other projects in the Directorate for Education and Skills

Preparations for 2022 Education Ministerial

Example of **analytical work**: policies that support students with ADHD

Governance

Resourcing

Developing capacity

Promoting school-level interventions

Different **requirements** to receive support in education systems:

- Diagnosis (USA, Canada)
- No diagnosis (Finland)

There are also different provisions of learning settings and curricula accommodations or modifications Different forms of **resourcing** for schools

- Included in the general funding for SEN (Australia)
- Eligible for specific funding

Additional **training and in-service training**,

administered at national, subnational or local level (Lombardy, Italy), and guidelines provisions for teachers (Canada, USA) Awareness raising among teaching staff, students and communities Schools adopt different interventions:

- Adopt differentiated classroom strategies
- Take advantage of assistive technology
- Promote physical activity
- Engage families

Source: Mezzanotte (2020), Policy approaches and practices for the inclusion of students with attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD), https://doi.org/10.1787/49af9/

Example of **country-specific work**: Review of Inclusive Education in Portugal

Governance & resourcing

- Decree-Law No. 54/2018 on Inclusive Education
- Decree-Law No.
 55/2018 on
 Curricular flexibility
- Enable **stakeholders** in education
- Assign resources to schools, not "to individual students" (when needed, schools can allocate support to groups)

Developing capacity

- Continuous professional learning, supported by Teacher Training Centres and Resource Centres for Inclusion
- Raise awareness of inclusion in education system and society

Promoting schoollevel interventions

- Increased school autonomy
- Use of multidisciplinary teams
- Create **positive** learning environment
- Provide accessibility (physical and pedagogical)
- Engage families/communities

Monitoring and evaluation

- Develop comprehensive monitoring system with relevant indicators to assess the effectiveness of Decree-Law No. 54/2018
- Many good practices in schools/clusters, but evaluations often missing

Thank you!

For more information:



http://www.oecd.org/edu/school/strength-through-diversity.htm