

E-ISSN: 2582-2160 • Website: www.ijfmr.com • Email: editor@ijfmr.com

Classroom Management Strategies for Children with Disabilities

Ms. Sarita Rani¹, Dr. Shilpi Purohit²

¹Associate Professor, Department of Education, Banasthali Vidyapith, Rajasthan ²Research Scholar, Banasthali Vidyapith, Rajasthan

ABSTRACT

A disability is any condition, whether mental or physical, that hinders a person from carrying out specific tasks (activity limitation) or from engaging with their environment (participation restrictions). "Children with disabilities, as defined by the CRPD, are those who have long-term physical, mental, intellectual, or sensory impairments which, when combined with various barriers, may hinder their full and effective participation in society on an equal basis. This group includes children who were born with a genetic disorder affecting their physical, mental, or social development, those who suffered from a significant injury, infection, or malnutrition affecting their function for an extended period, and those who were exposed to environmental toxins resulting in developmental delays or learning disabilities." Children with impairments can also be those whose difficult life situations cause them to experience anxiety or sadness. The purpose of this study is to identify classroom management techniques for Children with disabilities.

Keywords: Children, Disabilities, Management Techniques, Education.

INTRODUCTION

Education is a process that helps people develops their intellectual capacities. It creates human beings who are refined, civilized, cultural, and educated. In a society that values civilization and socialization, education is the only thing that can truly perfect a person. It is a methodical procedure that gives a man or child knowledge, experience, skill, and a positive attitude. Education might be provided in a town or village, church, mosque, or at home. The only educational component that is best provided in a classroom is literacy. There are numerous forms of education, including mental, social, and moral education as well as literacy instruction. A kid's mental growth is referred to as mental education, and it is necessary for the child to be able to create a sound life while receiving literacy instruction. Keep God in mind and practice reverence for him in all facets of your life. An educated individual needs to adapt to any setting.

CLASSROOM MANAGEMENT

A class is a gathering of individuals who come together to learn about a shared topic or subject under the guidance of an instructor. The individuals receiving instruction are known as students or pupils, and the place where the instruction is given is called a classroom. The procedure of creating a classroom environment that is conducive to learning, facilitating uninterrupted instruction, is referred to as classroom management.



E-ISSN: 2582-2160 • Website: www.ijfmr.com • Email: editor@ijfmr.com

"Classroom management" encompasses the various skills and methods that teachers employ to maintain their students' focus, discipline, and academic productivity during a lesson. By utilizing effective classroom management strategies, educators can decrease disruptions to learning and encourage behaviors that support and enhance learning for both individual students and groups.

CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES

A disability can encompass physical impairments such as mobility, hearing, vision, and language difficulties, as well as developmental delays that affect a person's behavior, emotional expression, and learning capacities. It includes conditions like dyslexia, autism, cerebral palsy, paralysis, and amputation, varying in severity from mild to severe. Children may be born with disabilities or develop them as a result of disease, abuse, or traumatic experiences. For example, a significant number of children in conflict-affected areas are victims of explosives, bombs, and gunfire.

Children with disabilities should have the same rights and protections as other children because, first and foremost, they are children. A child is considered to be disabled if they have significant challenges with their ability to move, see, hear, communicate, or comprehend. By definition, a child with a disability is eligible for assistance as a "child in need."

TEN STRATEGIES TO IMPROVE YOUR CLASSROOM'S ABILITY TO SERVE STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES

Managing accommodations for disabilities in addition to your regular duties as a teacher may seem difficult at times. However, you may create a more accessible learning environment for your students with disabilities in a few easy steps.

- 1. Remain Arranged: Maintaining a clean and organized classroom can help reduce distractions for students trying to focus. Teachers may also employ fun organizational techniques that involve student participation.
- 2. Keep The Directions Straightforward: Any student may find it challenging to process large amounts of information simultaneously, but this is particularly true if the student has a learning disability. Everyone can learn to better understand and manage their learning experience by being given clear instructions. Try breaking things down into smaller assignments; your pupils will feel more accomplished at the end of the day.
- **3. Become knowledgeable:** Make sure to carefully review the student's IEP, accommodations, and modifications if they have a disability. These materials are designed to provide educators with guidance on how to assist each student in achieving their personal goals.
- **4. Ask for help:** If you feel confused or disoriented, don't be scared to ask for help from others. Teachers talking among themselves and working together to develop solutions for their kids' needs can be very effective. Seek assistance from other instructors, therapists, case managers, and parents of the pupils.
- **5.** Accept the individuality of every student: Keep in mind that every student learns differently. Some kids pick things up more quickly than others, some learn best with pictures, and some can benefit from a hands-on approach. Your pupils will all learn at different speeds, regardless of their skill level. Permit your pupils to experiment with the ways they prefer to learn.



E-ISSN: 2582-2160 • Website: www.ijfmr.com • Email: editor@ijfmr.com

- **6. Provide an environment where students can succeed:** It's critical to give your pupils the tools they need to succeed, especially those who have trouble learning. To keep your students engaged, acknowledge and appreciate their accomplishments and think about implementing awards.
- **7. Encourage Inclusivity:** Instead of making separate lesson plans for students with disabilities, try to find ways to include accommodations in your regular class activities. This could also be a chance to teach all students how to support and include their classmates who have disabilities.
- **8. Accept peer mentoring:** As much as it is feasible, pair kids with disabilities with students without impairments. Both of the pupils involved in this relationship stand to gain knowledge of social skills, independence, and problem-solving. Through peer mentoring, they can benefit from each other's distinct experiences and abilities.
- **9.** Have patience: Don't force yourself to meet perfection standards. Practice self-compassion as well as patience with your students. Although mistakes are inevitable, you will gain a great deal of knowledge in the process.
- **10. Act as an advocate:** You must speak up not only for your children with special needs but also for yourself as a teacher, demanding the resources you need to perform your best work as a teacher. It is not a privilege, but a right for your pupils to be accessible.

CONCLUSION

This study aims to explore the effects of Classroom Management Strategies for children's education that have disabilities. It is important to remember that using specific tactics, such as the ones listed above, when organizing classrooms can lead to better performance for children with disabilities. Therefore, educators need to be attentive when implementing these tactics to help children achieve improved social and academic outcomes.

REFRENCES

- 1. Adesemowo, P & Sotonade, Olufunmilayo Abosede. (2022). BASIC OF EDUCATION: THE MEANING AND SCOPE OF EDUCATION.
- 2. Children with Disabilities | Better Care Network. (2024, May 2). https://bettercarenetwork.org/library/particular-threats-to-childrens-care-and-protection/childrenwith-disabilities
- 3. Children with disabilities / West Midlands Safeguarding Children Group. (n.d.). https://westmidlands.procedures.org.uk/pkphx/regional-safeguarding-guidance/children-with-disabilities#:~:text=A%20child%20can%20be%20considered,vision%2C%20hearing%20or%20phy sical%20functioning.
- 4. Classroom Management Introduction. (n.d.). https://www.tutorialspoint.com/classroom management/classroom management introduction.htm
- 5. *Disability and Health Overview | CDC*. (2024, May 2). Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.https://www.cdc.gov/ncbddd/disabilityandhealth/disability.html#:~:text=A%20disability %20is%20any%20condition,around%20them%20(participation%20restrictions).
- 6. https://data.unicef.org/topic/child-disability/overview/
- 7. https://www.wbnsou.ac.in/online_services/SLM/BDP/EED%20P-1%20Gr-A,B.pdf
- 8. Jacobi, C. (2022, September 14). *How to Support Students with Disabilities in the Classroom*. Covey. https://covey.org/how-to-support-students-with-disabilities-in-the-classroom/



E-ISSN: 2582-2160 • Website: www.ijfmr.com • Email: editor@ijfmr.com

9. Sabbott. (2014, November 26). *Classroom Management Definition*. The Glossary of Education Reform. https://www.edglossary.org/classroom-management/

10. UNESCO. (n.d.). Unit-1 Concept, scope and Aim of Education. In *Unit-1 Concept, Scope and Aim of Education* (pp. 1–10). https://www.wbnsou.ac.in/online_services/SLM/BDP/EED%20P-1%20Gr-A,B.pdf