EUROPEAN CONFERENCE ON EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH (ECER)

Development and evaluation of an advanced training programme on inclusive education for practicing educational staff: 'Schule tatsächlich inklusiv' (StiEL)

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Some key figures



Stimulus

- Call for proposals for research funding from the German Federal Ministry of Education BMBF
- Topic: Professional development of teachers and other educational staff for inclusive education

Overall goal of StiEL

 Development, implementation and evaluation of an evidencebased training on inclusion for in-service teachers and other educational staff working at German secondary general and vocational schools

Structural features

- Collaborative research: Three partnering institutions
- Three-year research funding (start: January 2018)







Background and Rationale



- Due to the ratification of the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities duty to implement policies on inclusion in Germany
- Time delay and different priorities in implementation: Some forms of education such as vocational schools hitherto poorly addressed by inclusive measures

In the recent past...

- Adjustment of initial teacher training to the call for inclusion (Stellbrink, 2012)
- But in-service teachers not well prepared for teaching in inclusive classrooms and coping with differences among students (Amrhein, 2015)





Approach and Goals



Approach

 StiEL connects to the debates about inclusion in education relating to (a) the readiness of in-service teachers and other educational staff and (b) the content and effectiveness of professional development opportunities

Goals

 To equip teachers and other educational staff with attitudes, knowledge, and skills on the concept and principles of inclusive education





Framework / Premises



Notion of inclusive education highly contested:

- Range from positions that see inclusion as part of a broad equity agenda for all students to positions that define inclusive education in terms of access to the general education classroom for students with disabilities (Budde 2018)
- While most of the activities are grounded on the latter notion,
 StiEL emphasizes the former notion







Objectives

 Development, implementation and evaluation of an evidencebased in-service training (programme and materials) to promote inclusive school practices of teachers and other professional groups

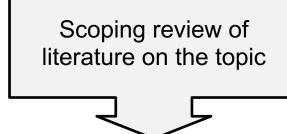
Design

Multi-stage approach (three phases)







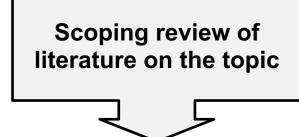


Collection and review of existing training programmes









Collection and review of existing training programmes

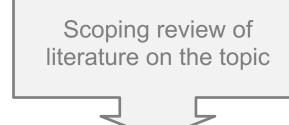
Expert interviews

- Systematic screening of national and international literature on meanings and practical implications of inclusive education
- Search for examples of best-practices in teacher training and inclusive education









Collection and review of existing training programmes

Expert interviews

- Searching in
 - Official training programmes by federal administration
 - Nonformal education offers by special interest groups
 - Study regulations of inclusion in higher education









- Guided interviews with stakeholders of inclusive education
- Analysis via Qualitative Content Analysis using MAXQDA







Scoping review of literature on the topic

Collection and review of existing training programmes

Expert interviews

	up to date
school management / school secretariat	13 / 2
teachers / special ed teacher	22 / 5
school assistants	3
academic experts in inclusion	6
advocacy groups	6
experts in training progammes	5
total	62







Scoping review of literature on the topic

Collection and review of existing training programmes

Main categories (inductive) (see Gresch et al. 2014)	subcategories (deductive)
K1: individual level	e.g.attitudes/ beliefspedagogical knowledgecoping strategies
K2: pedagogical practice	 e.g. (multiprofessional) cooperation adaped learning / variable learning goals use of space, materials and media







Scoping review of literature on the topic

Collection and review of existing training programmes

Main categories (inductive) (see Gresch et al. 2014)	subcategories (deductive)
K3: structural level	 e.g. ressources politics and society staff and staff development
Q1: understanding of inclusion	 e.g. inclusion as a human rights issue inclusion as a legal issue dealing with heterogenity







Scoping review of literature on the topic

Collection and review of existing training programmes







Scoping review of literature on the topic

Collection and review of existing training programmes

Expert interviews

Development and implementation of training modules

- Modules focusing different themes
- Using different settings and materials
- Implementation in three federal states









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Evaluation

- Evaluation approaches: Longitudinal design (pre/post-comparison between intervention/control groups) and ethnographic approach
- Outcomes: Knowledge and skills, changes of dispositions in teaching and management of inclusive classrooms





Expected results



- To learn more about current competencies of those people who are in charge of the everyday implementation of inclusion in the German educational system
- Not only assessment of knowledge and skills but also indepth insights into attitudes and other dispositional factors
- Identification of good practices of in-service training on inclusion





Discussion



- What are your experiences concerning best-practice modules for inclusion in further training?
- What do you expect to be barriers and opportunities in inservice teacher training concerning inclusive education?





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Thank you for your attention!

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