

Future of Special Education in India

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to investigate the effect of parental involvement on the academic performance of high school students. This study adopted a descriptive research design. Meticulous, laminated and sobor incidental technique were utilised. The research tool used is a survey. The research found that most respondents' parents were involved in vocational training. Participation includes encouraging children to do well in school, ensuring their attendance, and attending PT meetings. He also found that when parents show interest in their children's education, it makes them (the children) happy and self-confident. Research results also show that parents' involvement in children's education has a positive impact on students' learning and even emotional well-being. Based on the findings, it was recommended that parents be more aware of the need for school visits with their children. This will help them monitor their child's progress and provide a way to interact with teachers to improve student learning. Parents and teachers should encourage students as much as possible. Finally, parents should be concerned with their children's education.

Keywords: *Special Education, India*

Special education refers to the education of children who have social, psychological or physical differences from the general population, such as modifications to regular schools. Families can contact schools and encourage school officials to include all children with disabilities in school. They may organize workshops and awareness sessions with parent organizations to educate the community about the need to include children with disabilities. The development of the child's personality depends on the guidance of his parents.

Birth is a never-ending task. This is not something you can avoid when the time comes because children need their parents to follow them at all times. For students, effective communication between special educators and parents can be beneficial by providing

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support, improving behavior, encouraging regular attendance, and developing proper behavior for homework and school.

Statement of Problem

Parental involvement in education has many benefits for all children. Additionally, parental involvement has been identified as a predictor of postsecondary success for youth with disabilities and therefore may be particularly important. This group of youth generally has lower educational attainment and post-secondary education than their non-disabled peers. Unfortunately, some parents feel that schools' efforts to engage them are not enough, and some school professionals complain that some parents are not interested and responsive to supporting the school. However, there is currently little guidance on how school professionals can focus their efforts on encouraging parental involvement. This is the first time we identify factors that influence parental involvement to better assist school professionals in developing intervention plans for youth with disabilities. Future validation studies are needed to establish this measure. Therefore, the purpose of this thesis study is to repeat and continue the study with a larger sample and to change the measurements according to the results of the first study. Findings from this study can be used to identify areas for intervention to increase parental involvement in secondary special education and transition services.

METHODOLOGY

I used search terms including

- parent involvement,
- special education secondary level,
- special education,
- special education,
- Disability/Disability
- Transition/Transition Plan. I also researched ancestors by looking at the article's reference list.

The articles included in this review were based on:

- a) published in peer-reviewed journals,
- b) discussed the issue of parental involvement in education. In addition to articles in peer-reviewed journals, I also searched for other sources of information on parent involvement. I use this method to expand the database. Four reports were used, including the NLTS2 report on parental involvement.

The Importance of Parental Involvement in Education

Although the importance of parental involvement in education is mostly for children, previous studies have demonstrated the importance of parental involvement in education at all levels. This chapter reviews research studies on parental involvement in general education and special education students.

Parental involvement in general education

Many studies have confirmed the importance of parents' involvement in education. The authors found little effect on parental involvement and student achievement. Caregiver surveys have shown that parents' needs/expectations for their child's education best match academic achievement. Parental care at home has a positive relationship with academic achievement.

Parental involvement in secondary special education and transition

Research has also shown that parental involvement has a positive impact on the academic performance of students with disabilities. NLTS2 found that 11 students with disabilities whose families were more involved in their schools were more likely to have higher scores and read closer to the grade at which they were measured than 11 boys and girls with disabilities whose families were more involved in their schools. Although parental involvement may be associated with similar educational outcomes, the actual involvement and involvement of parents of students with disabilities differ from their peers in general education. For example, parents of students with disabilities are more likely to attend school assemblies and parent-teacher conferences than parents of students with disabilities. At home, parents of students with disabilities are more likely to support their children than parents of general education students. Although parents of youth with disabilities are involved as a group in their children's education, not all families are equally involved. Some types of participation differ depending on the disability group. For example, parents of students with depression and conduct disorder (E BD) may be less likely than other families to help with homework or attend school events, even though many will attend parent-teacher conferences.

A Framework for Parental Involvement in Education

The most comprehensive overview of existing frameworks for understanding parental involvement. He identified six categories of parental involvement: *Parenting, Communication, Volunteering, Homeschooling, Decision-making, and community work.*

- Nurture: Participation occurs when family practices and the home environment support the "learning child" and the school understands the child's family.
- Communication: Collaboration occurs when teachers, students, and families "model effective communication between school-to-family and family-to-home work." and families "seek and organize.
- Homeschooling: When schools "participate with parents in school decision-making" and "engage with parent leaders and representatives".
- Decision Making: Participation occurs when schools "involve parents in school decision-making processes" and "establish parent leaders and representatives." Partners who are involved in the education process to change the schools atmosphere into proper updated place.

Summary review

Research results on the impact of parental involvement on children education show a positive relationship between parental involvement and children's education. Parent involvement appears to have a greater impact on student achievement.

Results and discussion

The analization of work in this research work is been done by percentage and also somewhat by density. Number of respondents.90; 45 (50%) are male and 45 (50%) are female.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of this study, it can be concluded that if parents are satisfied with their children's curriculum and extracurricular activities, their children's school education will improve. When parents are satisfied with their children's academic work, children will perform at their best academically; If parents are unhappy with their children's education,

Future of Special Education in India

children will show that the education is not good. Parents' involvement in their children's education at home and at school can be of great benefit and imp act on their children's lives.

Recommendations

Based on the results of this study, the following recommendations were made:

1. It is important for parents to know more about the requirements for visiting their children a t school. This will help them monitor their child's progress and provide a way to interact with teachers to improve student learning.
2. Parents and teachers should encourage students as much as possible. This can increase stud ents' self-confidence and help improve students' academic performance.
3. Likewise, it is important for parents to plan ahead for their children and help them organize their time. This can be done by parents who want to take advantage of the church's after-school activities. For example, if children tend to watch more TV during class, their academic performance will be poor. If parents observe their children's activities, enjoy learning, and eliminate other "useless" activities, they can improve their students' learning. Therefore, all parents who affect the student's education must be balanced.
4. Schools should hold regular PT meetings. At this meeting, parents should report on their child's work at school and make suggestions for improvement.

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Conflict of Interest

The author(s) declared no conflict of interest.

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