



## INCLUSION AND CONTINUITY IN EDUCATION (THE BEST PRACTICE OF CONTINUING INCLUSIVE EDUCATION AFTER PRIMARY SCHOOL)

## PROJECT MEETING Publication plan





## Plan for the Erasmus+ Survey Publication

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Methodology
- 3. Key Findings A, B, C, D
- 4. Comparative Analysis
- 5. Implications and Recommendations
- 6. Conclusion
- 7. Call to Action

## Introduction

- Purpose of the survey: Explain that the survey aimed to assess perspectives on inclusive education among teachers and school administration staff across four countries.
- Target groups: Highlight that responses were collected from teachers and administrative staff to provide a comprehensive understanding.
- Relevance: Emphasize the importance of inclusive education and how this survey contributes to identifying challenges, successes, and areas for improvement.

## Methodology

#### . Participants:

- Breakdown of respondents by gender, age, and roles (teachers vs. administration).
- Total number of participants across countries.

#### . Survey structure:

- Explain the 4 sections (Demographic Information, Inclusive Education in Theory, Inclusive Education in Practice, Future Needs).
- Mention that the same set of 18 questions was used for all countries.
- . **Timeframe**: Include details about when and how the data was collected.

# Key findings «A» Demographic information

#### Gender and Age Distribution:

- Compare the gender ratio of teachers vs. administrative staff.
- Analyze age brackets of respondents across countries.

#### • Experience in Education:

 Highlight differences in years of experience among teachers and administrators.

Insights: Note whether age or experience influences views on inclusive education.

### Key findings «B» Inclusive education in theory

#### Definition of Inclusive Education:

- Compare how teachers and administration staff perceive inclusive education.
- Highlight variations across countries in choosing the most appropriate definition.

#### Perceived Effectiveness:

- Present responses to questions about the usefulness of inclusive education for:
  - Pupils with special educational needs (SEN).
  - Other pupils in the classroom.

#### Mutual Benefits:

Analyze agreement with statements about the benefits of inclusion for all students.

#### Insights:

- Are theoretical understandings of inclusion aligned across roles and countries?
- Identify areas of strong consensus and divergence.

## Key findings «C» Inclusive education ir practice

#### • Implementation and Support:

- Compare responses on whether inclusive education is promoted and implemented.
- Highlight differences between teachers' and administrators' perspectives on training and support.

#### Training and Comfort Levels:

- o Analyze the availability of professional development opportunities in inclusive settings.
- Discuss levels of comfort with inclusive education among teachers and administrators.

#### Regulations:

Explore the administration's views on hiring regulations related to inclusive education training.

#### Insights:

- Are teachers receiving adequate training and support?
- How do regulations and institutional support differ across countries?

## Key findings «D» Future needs: Training and support

#### Resources Needed:

- Compare perspectives on the need for additional funding, materials, and smaller class sizes.
- Highlight differences between teachers' and administrators' priorities.

#### Desired Changes:

Identify areas where respondents feel improvements are necessary to enhance inclusion.

#### Insights:

- Highlight key resource gaps and the most commonly shared needs across countries.
- Suggest actionable recommendations based on data.

## Comperative analysis

#### . Across Countries:

- Summarize similarities and differences in perspectives on inclusive education.
- Highlight any standout trends (e.g., a country with more advanced practices or higher comfort levels).

#### Across Roles:

- Compare responses between teachers and administrators.
- Discuss any gaps in understanding or priorities between these groups.

## Implications and recommendations

- Provide actionable recommendations based on survey findings:
  - For schools: Invest in professional development and inclusive education resources.
  - For governments: Increase funding and ensure supportive policies.
  - For Erasmus+: Continue fostering collaboration between schools in inclusive practices.
- Highlight examples of best practices observed in participating countries.

## Conclusion

- Recap the importance of inclusive education and how the survey results contribute to this goal.
- Emphasize the need for collaboration to address challenges identified in the survey.
- Thank the participants and the Erasmus+ program for their contributions.

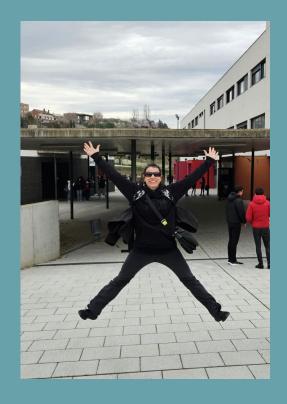
## Call to action

- . Invite readers to take steps toward improving inclusive education.
- Provide links to:
  - More detailed findings (if available).
  - Erasmus+ project resources.
  - Opportunities to join similar initiatives.



## How we can work on this? What information each organisations should provide?

1. ???







## HAVE A GOOD EVENING!