



COLÁISTE MHUIRE GAN SMÁL
OLLSCOIL LUIMNIGH
MARY IMMACULATE COLLEGE
UNIVERSITY OF LIMERICK



Autism: Considerations for the Future Education of Children with Autism in Mainstream Schools: Experiences from Research in Ireland

***Dr. Emer Ring, Mary Immaculate College,
University of Limerick, Ireland***

**International Conference: The Future of Education – 5th
Edition**

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Lungarno del Tempio, 44 – Florence – Italy

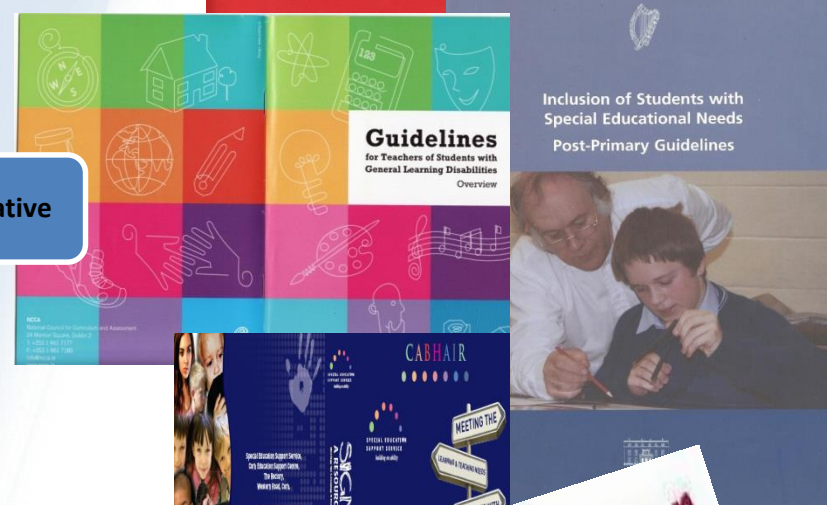
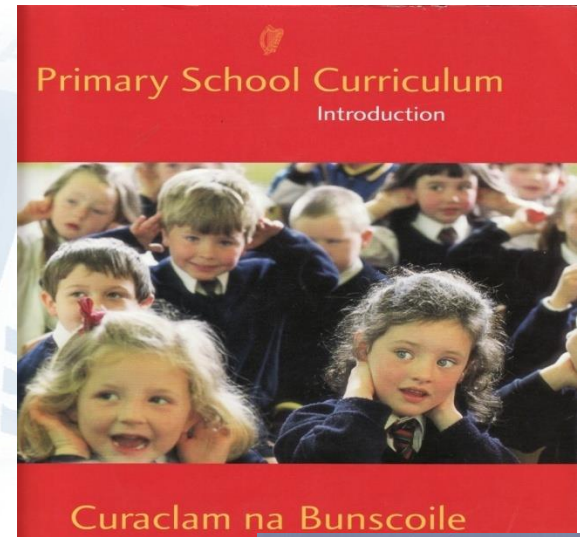
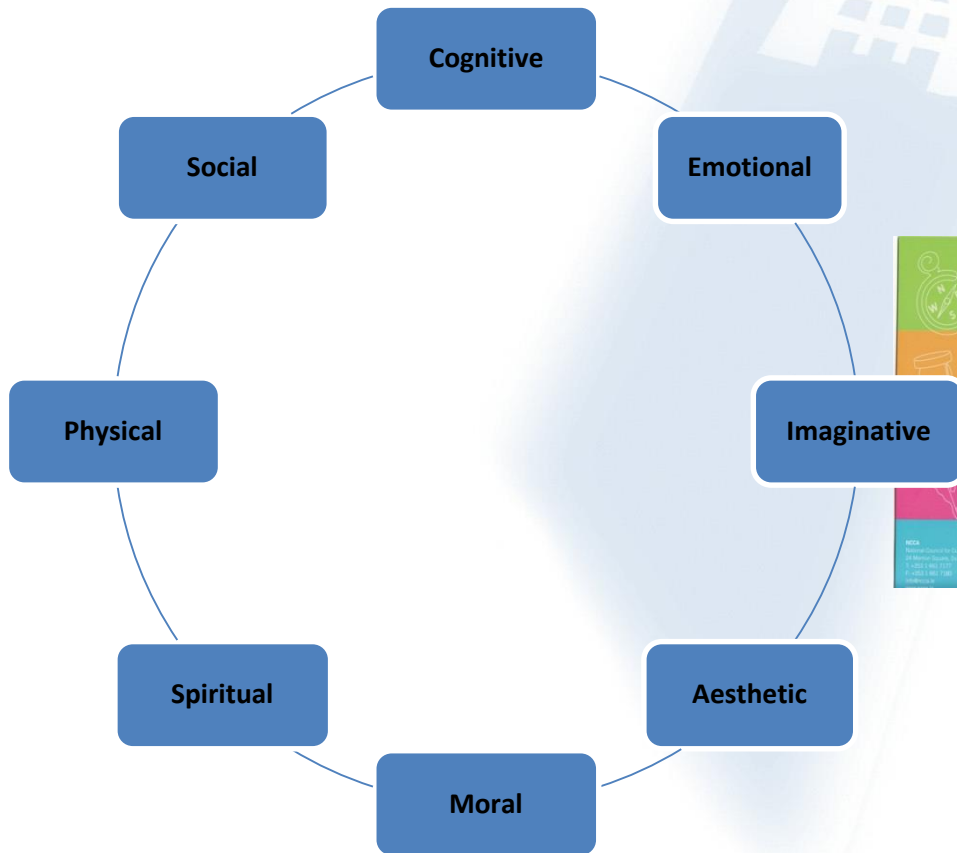
Overview

- Limitations
- Research Participants and Contexts
- A Rights Based Approach
- Towards an Understanding of ASDs
- Educational Provision for Children with ASDs
- The Data
- What Matters
- Final Observations

Limitations

- Researcher-Effect
- Literature Reviewed
- Sampling Process
- High Levels of Motivation of Teachers and Principals
- Ethnography of Any Human Group is Incomplete
- Methodological Design – interviews; classroom observation; videoing (24-54 min periods); photographic data; teachers' choice; halo effect; time-sampling; participant-feedback
- Analysis
- Heterogeneous – Internal and External Environments

Education in the Irish Context



Very interesting...The overall conclusion was one of immense gratitude and pride that one of our own as it were took the trouble to articulate the problems we deal with on a daily basis and come up with sensible solutions to deal with them...Encouraging...Interesting and useful findings...Useful and to the point...Enlightening that someone understands the challenges faced by teachers...Very valuable research...These findings will be invaluable in the future...Depth of content

Research Participants and Contexts

- Of 87 letters sent to teachers – 20 indicated interest
- 10 teachers in ten classes for children with ASDs
- 10 principals
- 18 teachers in other classes
- Age range 21- 65 years – experience 2 - 33 years.
- 45 children with ASDs aged 3 years 9 months to 16 years and 8 months – 3 children absent.
- 5 teachers in classes in mainstream schools and 5 in special schools (1- severe to profound general learning disability, 2 - moderate and severe to profound general learning disability, 1- mild general learning disability, 1- mild to moderate general learning disability)

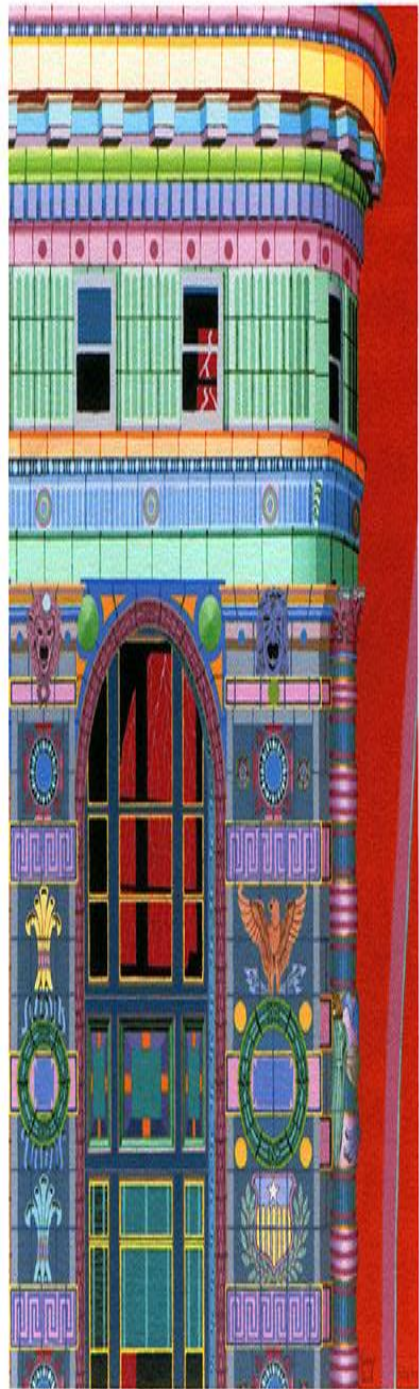
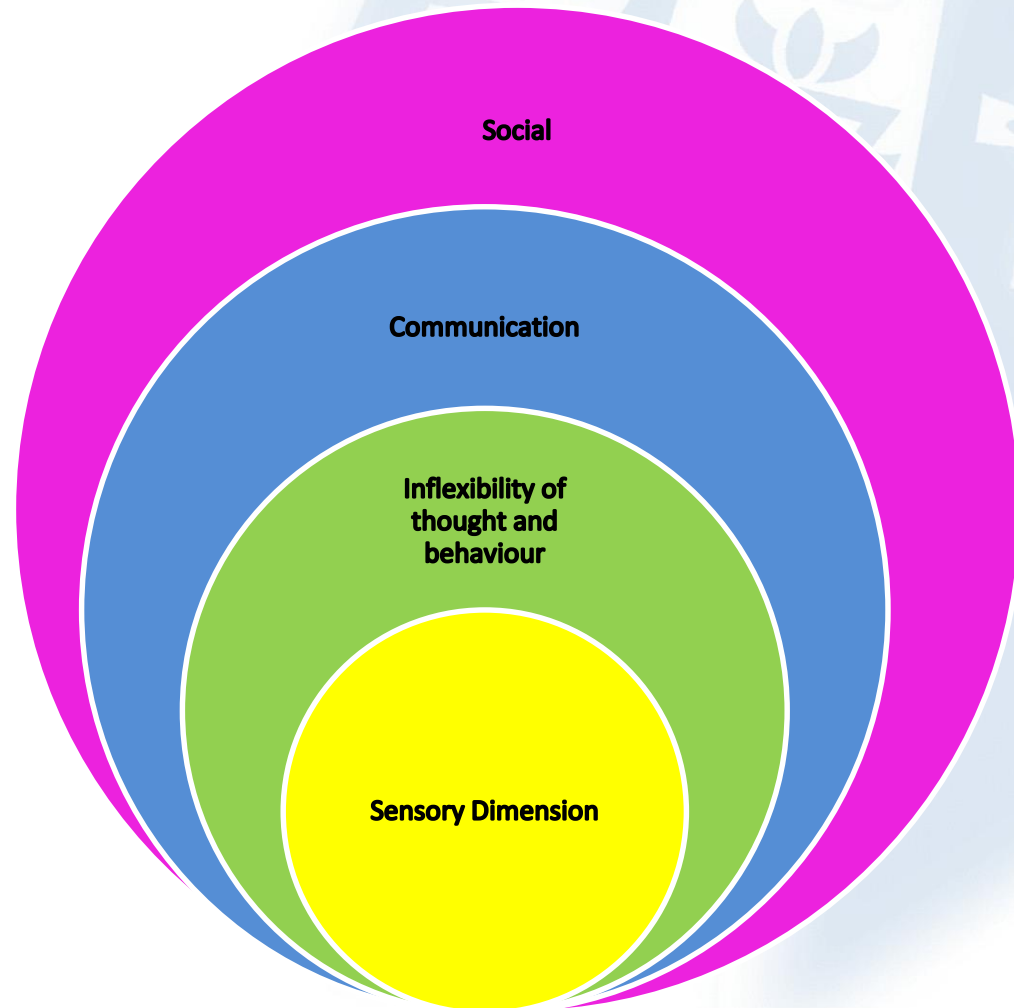
Ireland: A Rights Based Approach

- Constitution
- Legislation
- UN Convention



Towards an Understanding of ASDs

Triad of Differences

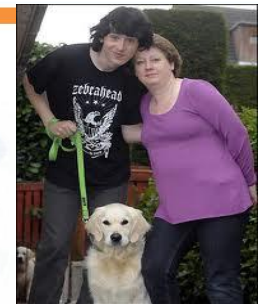




Donna Williams



Clara Claiborne and Jessica Park



Nuala and Dale Gardner



Luke Jackson



Gunilla Gerland



Jenny and Evan McCarthy



Temple Grandin



Olga Bogdashina



Wendy Lawson



Cathleen Lewis



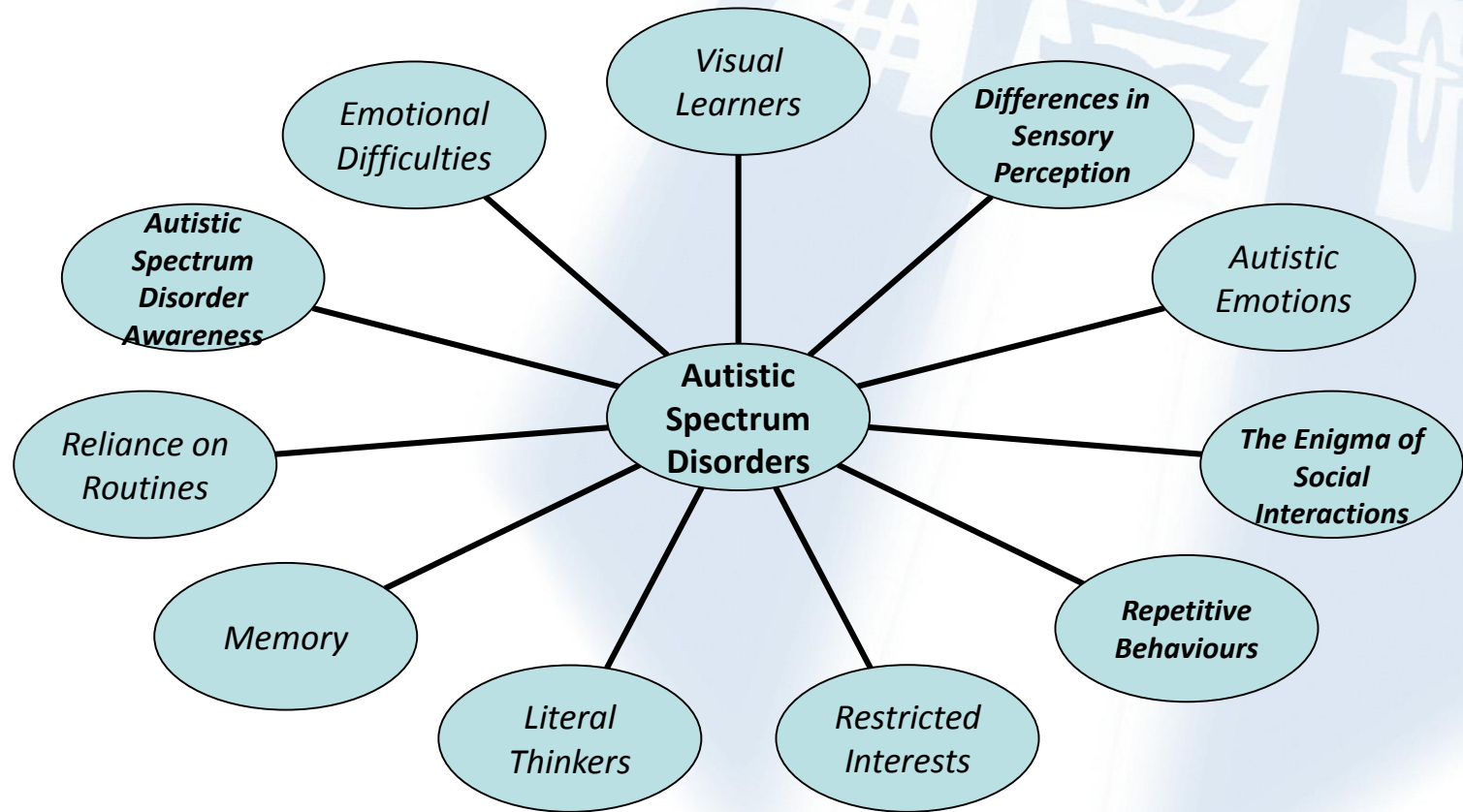
Clare Sainsbury



Kamran Nazeer

Philip Aston

Autobiographical

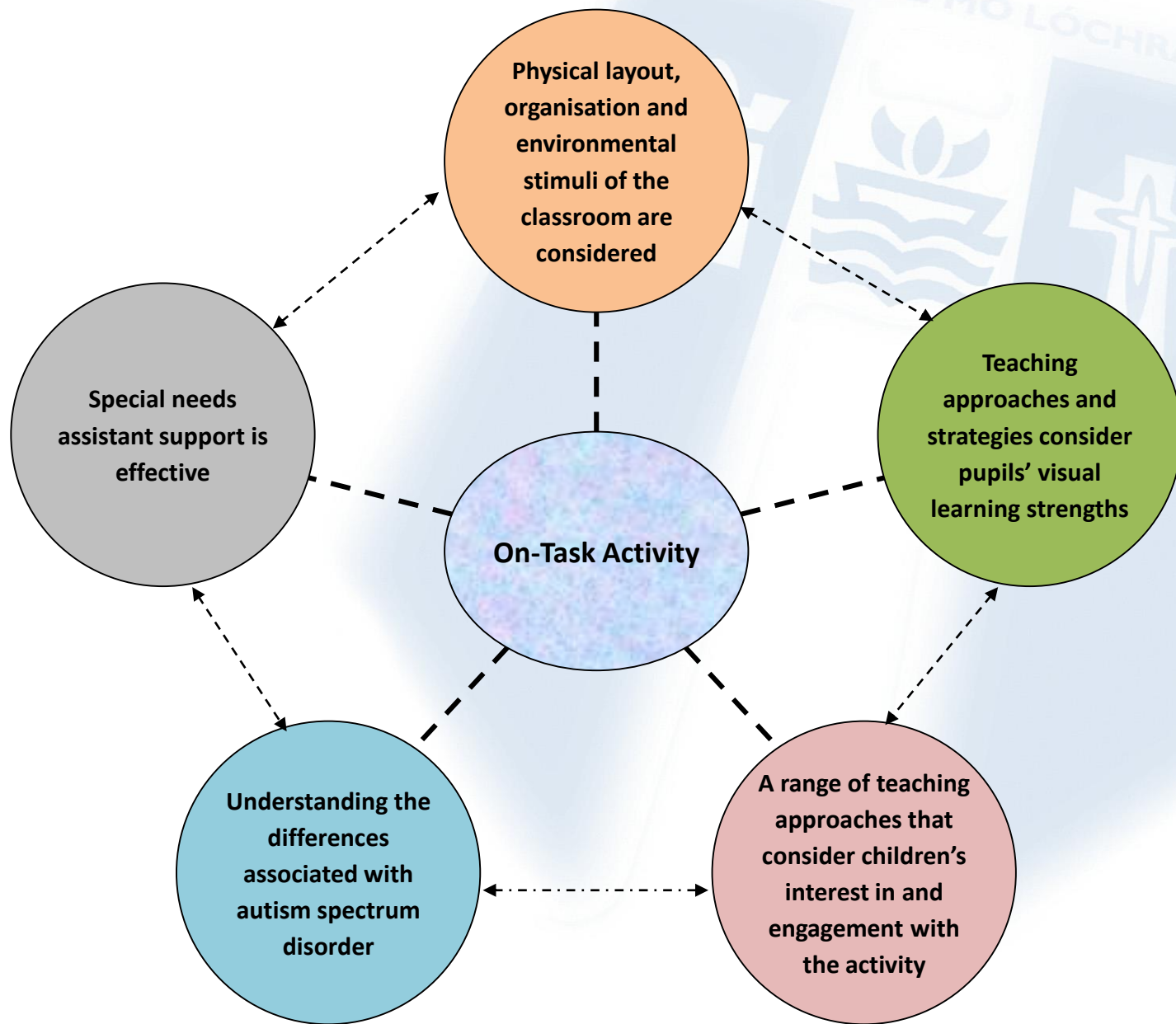


The Data

- **20 individual semi-structured interviews with school principals (10) and class teachers (10).**
- **10 focus-group interviews with other teachers in the school.**
- **Photographic classroom data.**
- **Video-data comprising periods of classroom observation of 26 to 54.**
- **Two-minute sampling of individual children's behavioural outcomes were determined from the video data through a two-minute time-sampling process.**

On-Task Activity

On-task activity was defined as the extent to which pupils were engaged in their respective tasks in an appropriate manner and off-task behaviour was recorded where pupils' behaviour appeared to interfere with task engagement. While on-task activity cannot be equated with learning, the on-task pupil and his or her peers are more likely to see and hear important instruction and the teacher is more likely to use instructional strategies associated with increased on task-behaviour (Heward et al., 1996).



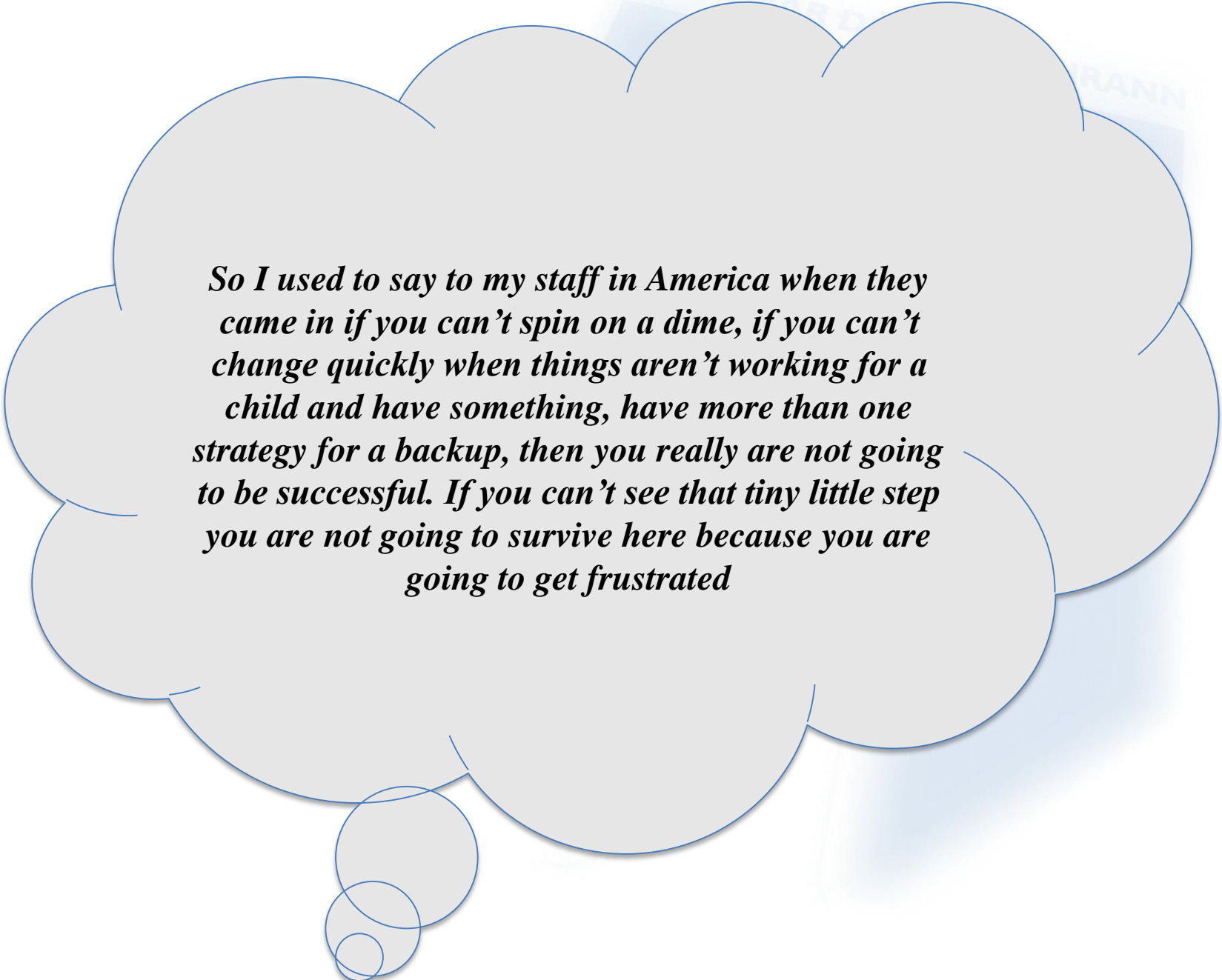
The Environment considers Children's Sensory and Perceptual Sensitivities

- Low stimulus environments
- Muted paint colours
- Reduced distractions in group and individual teaching areas.
- Dimmer switch
- Auditory stimuli

I felt that the more I learnt the more I understood these children and the calmer a teacher I was and the more I was able to cope...I was learning very new things...it was like you had access to this wealth of knowledge and experience...it was always delving underneath to understand why you were doing something and it was very person-centred as well...It's the logical background to autism from the people who have autism who have told us, one thing at a time, make it visual, give us time

Curriculum Insights

Curriculum	
Areas	Subjects
Language	English Irish
Mathematics	
Social, Environmental and Scientific Education	History Geography Science
Arts Education	Visual Arts Music Drama
Physical Education	
Social, Personal and Health Education	

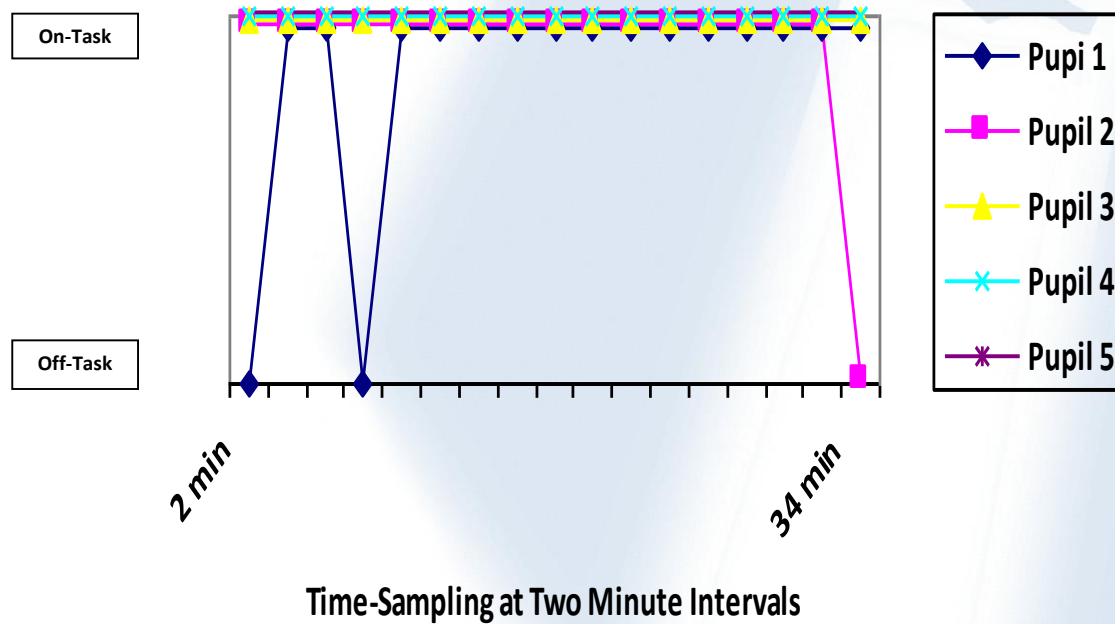


So I used to say to my staff in America when they came in if you can't spin on a dime, if you can't change quickly when things aren't working for a child and have something, have more than one strategy for a backup, then you really are not going to be successful. If you can't see that tiny little step you are not going to survive here because you are going to get frustrated

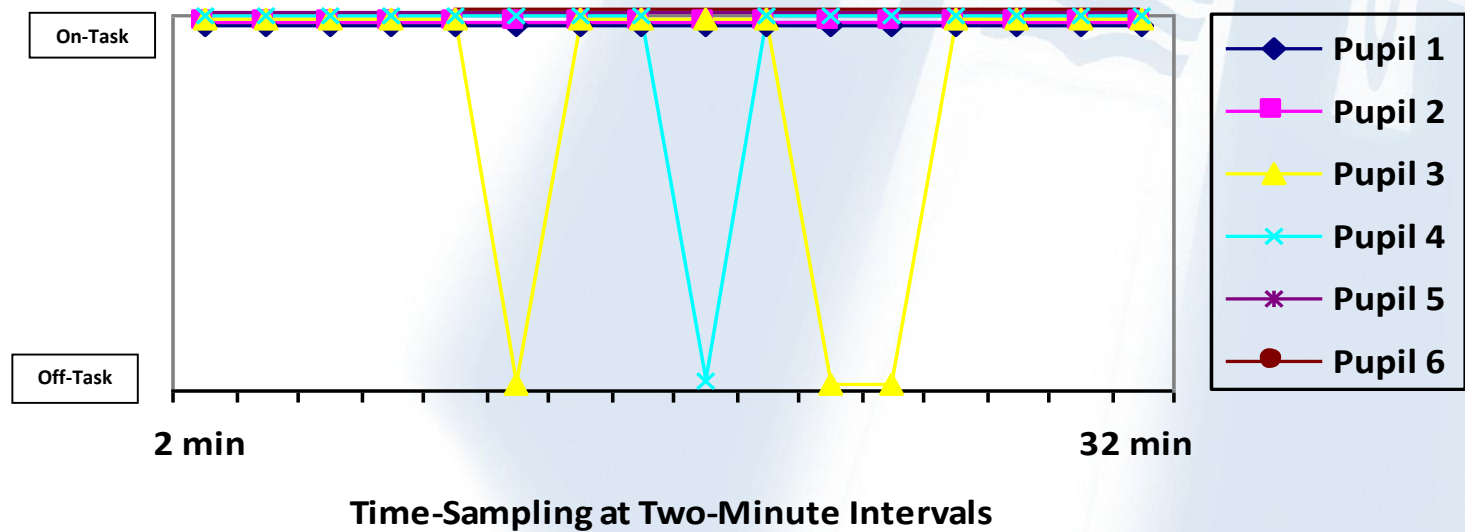
Classroom Assistant Support is Effectively Managed

- Assistants have a clear understanding of their roles and responsibility,
- Assistants have a knowledge and understanding of autism
- Collaborative practice with the class teacher is evident
- A balance is maintained between providing support and maintaining children's independence

School G



School A



Final Observations...

I don't think anyone could ever fully understand autism because children are so unique. And I even with my qualifications are still finding out new things and learning



Míle Buíochas

Grazie Mille

Thank you

BRIATHAR DÉ MO LÓCHRANN



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