

LEADERSHIP FOR INCLUSION

A Five-Part Inquiry Series with Shelley Moore



NEXWLÉLEXM (BOWEN ISLAND)

- The Islands Trust council acknowledges that the lands and waters that encompass the Islands Trust Area have been **home to Indigenous peoples** since **time immemorial** and honours the **rich history, stewardship, and cultural heritage** that embody this place we all call home.
- The Islands Trust council is committed to establishing and maintaining mutually **respectful relationships** between Indigenous and non-Indigenous peoples. Islands Trust states a **commitment to Reconciliation** with the understanding that this commitment is a **long-term relationship-building and healing process**.
- The Islands Trust council will strive to **create opportunities for knowledge-sharing** and understanding as people come together to **preserve and protect** the special nature of the islands within the **Salish Sea**.



SHELLEY MOORE



@tweetsomemoore



@fivemooreminutes



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www.fivemooreminutes.com

www.blogsomemoore.com





Our plan for today

- Introductions
- Participation Protocols
- Overview of Project
- Quick Review
- The First P!
- Next Steps & Action Plans
- Resources



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Introductions



In the Chat Box:

Write your name and a cool fact about yourself!

- a cool fact is something that you think is unique to you and no one else in this group (or very few)



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Virtual Participation Protocols

A thick, black, hand-drawn style line starts at the top right, curves down and left, then zig-zags down and right. Several colored circles are scattered in the bottom right area: a red circle, a blue circle, a blue circle with a white outline, and another red circle.

Chat Box

- Anytime! All the time!
- Respond to specific questions
- The Last Pop

Break Out Groups

- Popcorn conversations

Google Form

- Quad Questions

Break Out Groups – Popcorn

- In break out groups, everyone is a kernel
- You will have 3 minutes to pop – Everyone (except for one person) needs to pop!
- You pop by sharing a thought or a response, or asking a question to the group
- How can you support each other to make sure everyone (except for one person) pops in the time allowed?

The Last Pop

- When you go into your breakout groups choose one person who will stay a kernel
- The kernel doesn't pop! Instead, they listen to the other responses
- We all come back to the large group
- The kernel then gets the last pop and types their response in the chat box

Practice: Popcorn &
The last POP

What are you hoping
to get out of this
series?

QUAD questions

- A link will be shared with you that will take you to a google form
- Over the session you will prompted to respond to four questions with your team in a breakout group, one at a time
- One Google doc/ team
- You have until the end of the session to submit your responses

5 Minutes

Practice: QUAD Google Form

1. Open up the Google Form Link in the chat box
2. In your team, determine one person to be the “connector”
 - The connector is the person who will collect responses and scribe for the team in the google form today
 - The connector will also be the person who will connect the team with Shelley in between sessions
3. In your team, respond to section A, B and C
4. Review Quad questions if you have time (do not need to respond yet)

The Quad

Q1

Q2

Our Inquiry Team Name

Our Team Members

Q3

Q4



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What Infrastructure can
be put in place that will
make inclusion easier?

What does the Research Say?

1. Guiding conditions of inclusion describe that all students...

are presumed competent

are enrolled in and attending curricular classes

are in proximity to and participating in learning with peers

have purposeful roles and responsibilities

are planned for

2. Teacher professional development that...

supports collaboration and the changing roles of educators & support staff

is situated, ongoing and inquiry based

3. Systems frameworks that ...

support Universal Design for Learning

move away from a medical & deficit-based model of special education (IEPS)

School & District Infrastructure

Teacher & Staffing Infrastructure

Student Infrastructure



3 Minutes

Popcorn!

What is **ALREADY**
happening to support
inclusion in your context?

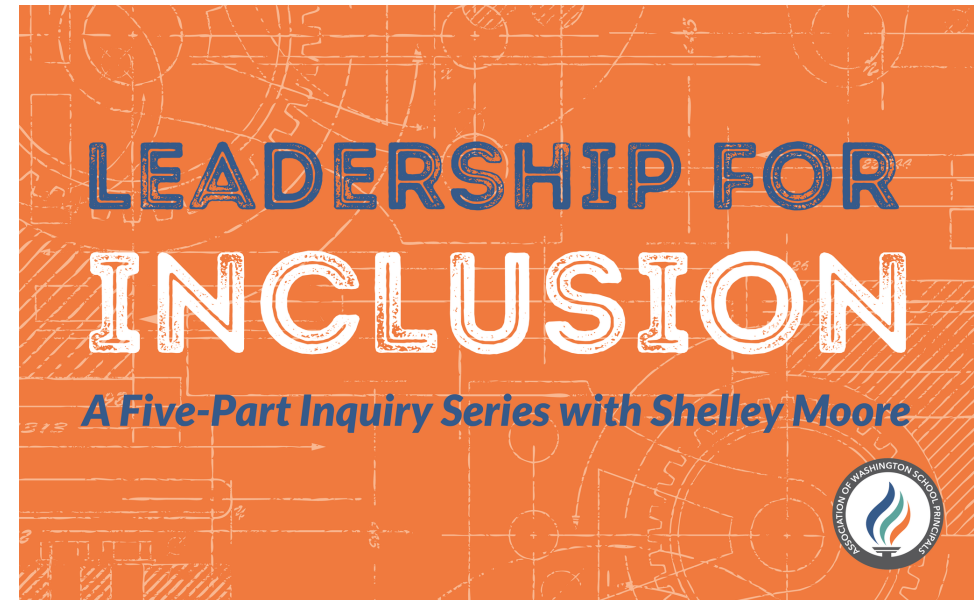
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The Last Pop!

Share in the chat box a
response

Our Plan

- January 2021 – June 2021
- 20 school teams will be committing to building their infrastructure!
- 1 session/ month
 - Collaborative
 - Inquiry oriented
 - Situated

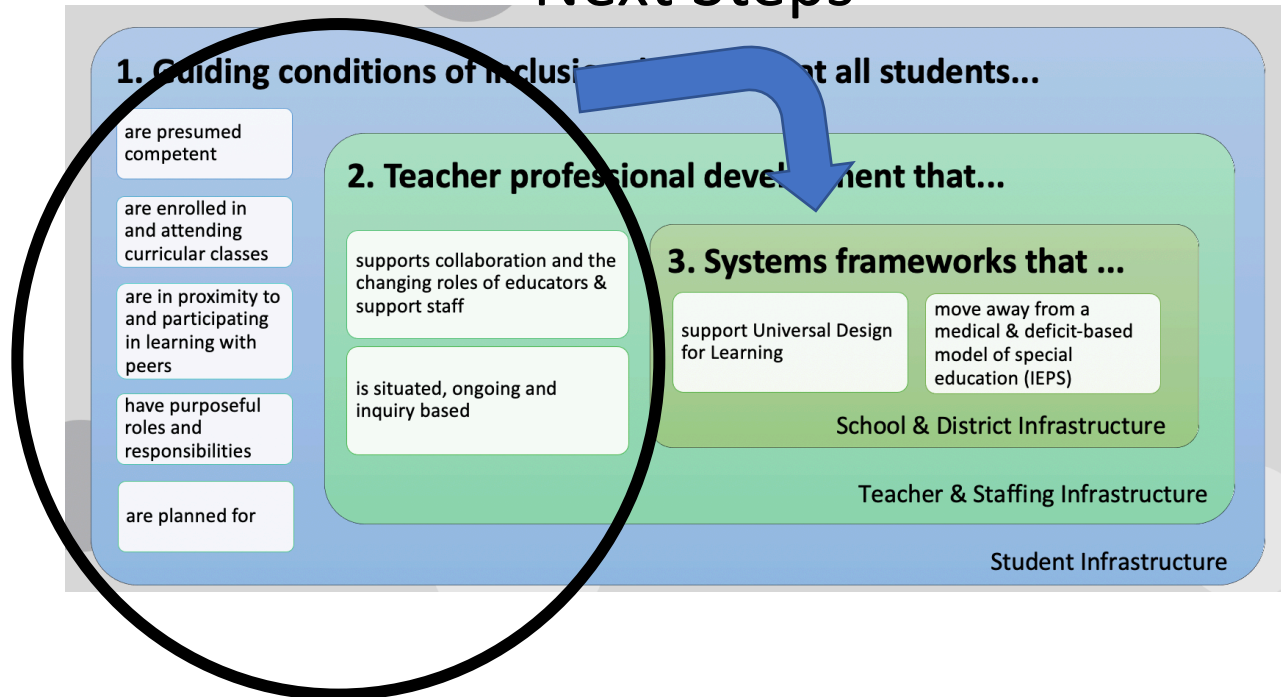


Our Plan Moving Forward!

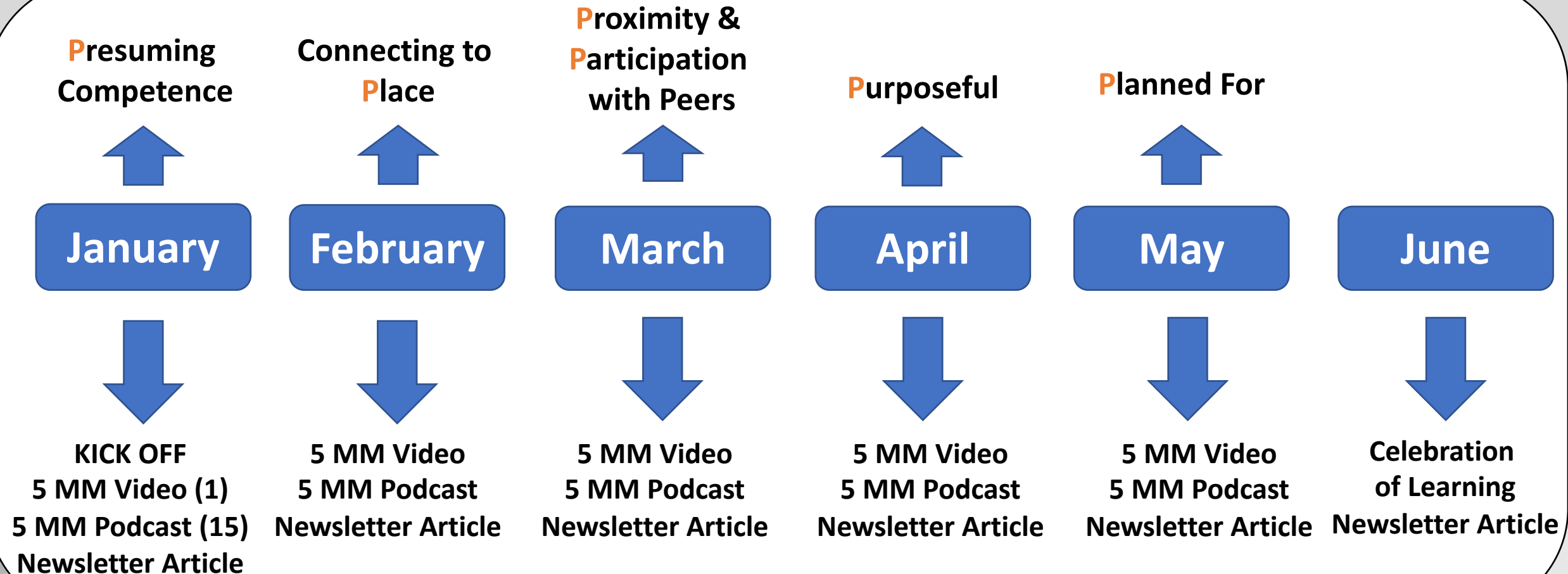
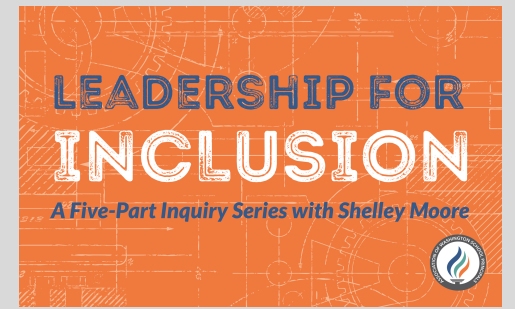
- Focusing on the Student & Teacher level infrastructure

Next Steps

This Year

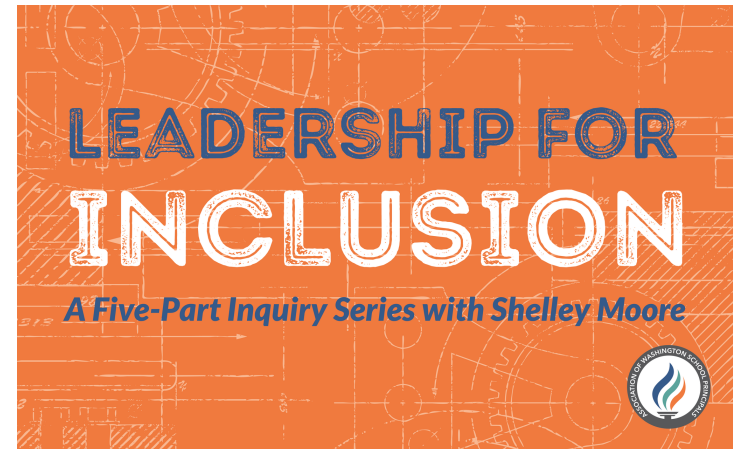


Every Month will focus on an infrastructural condition with supporting resources



Our Plan

- All sessions will be recorded and archived through AWSP
- All 5MM videos and Podcasts are open access
- Follow Five Moore Minutes to follow along:
 - You Tube
 - Apple Podcasts
 - Social Media



Celebration of Learning

- Your Team will have the opportunity to share your learning journey:
 - Where did we start?
 - What did we try?
 - What did we notice?
 - What did we learn?
 - What is our next step?
- Collecting Ongoing Evidence of Learning
 - Products (student samples, planning documents, photos, videos, google forms, etc.)
 - Observations (visits, reflections from observations, videos etc.)
 - Conversations (recordings, reflections from conversations, emails etc.)



5 Minutes

QUAD 1

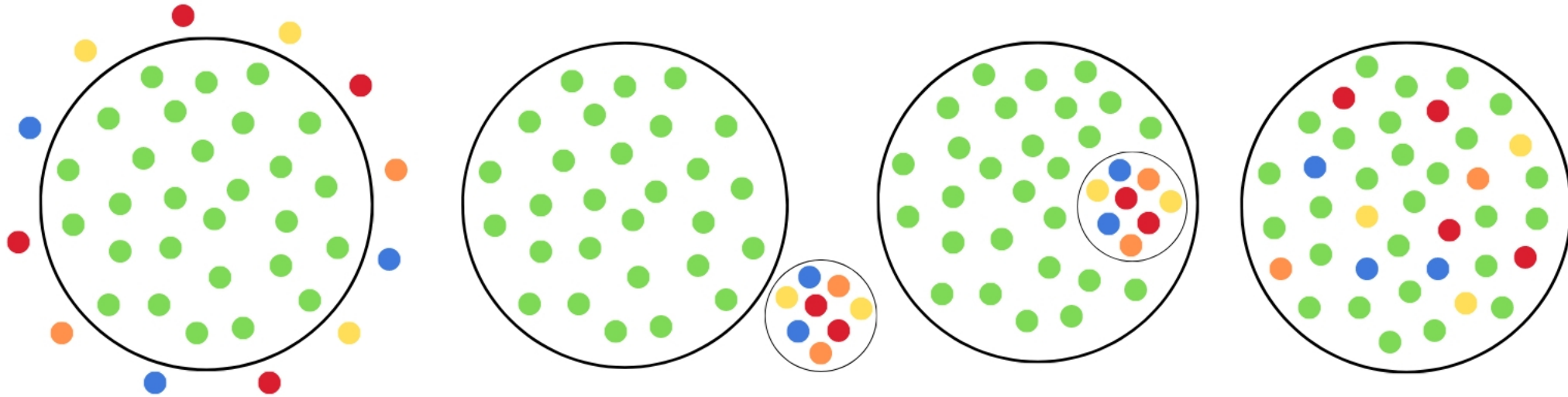
1. Have the Connector open the Team Google Form
2. As a team respond to QUAD Question 1
3. Have the Connector record responses in Team Google Form

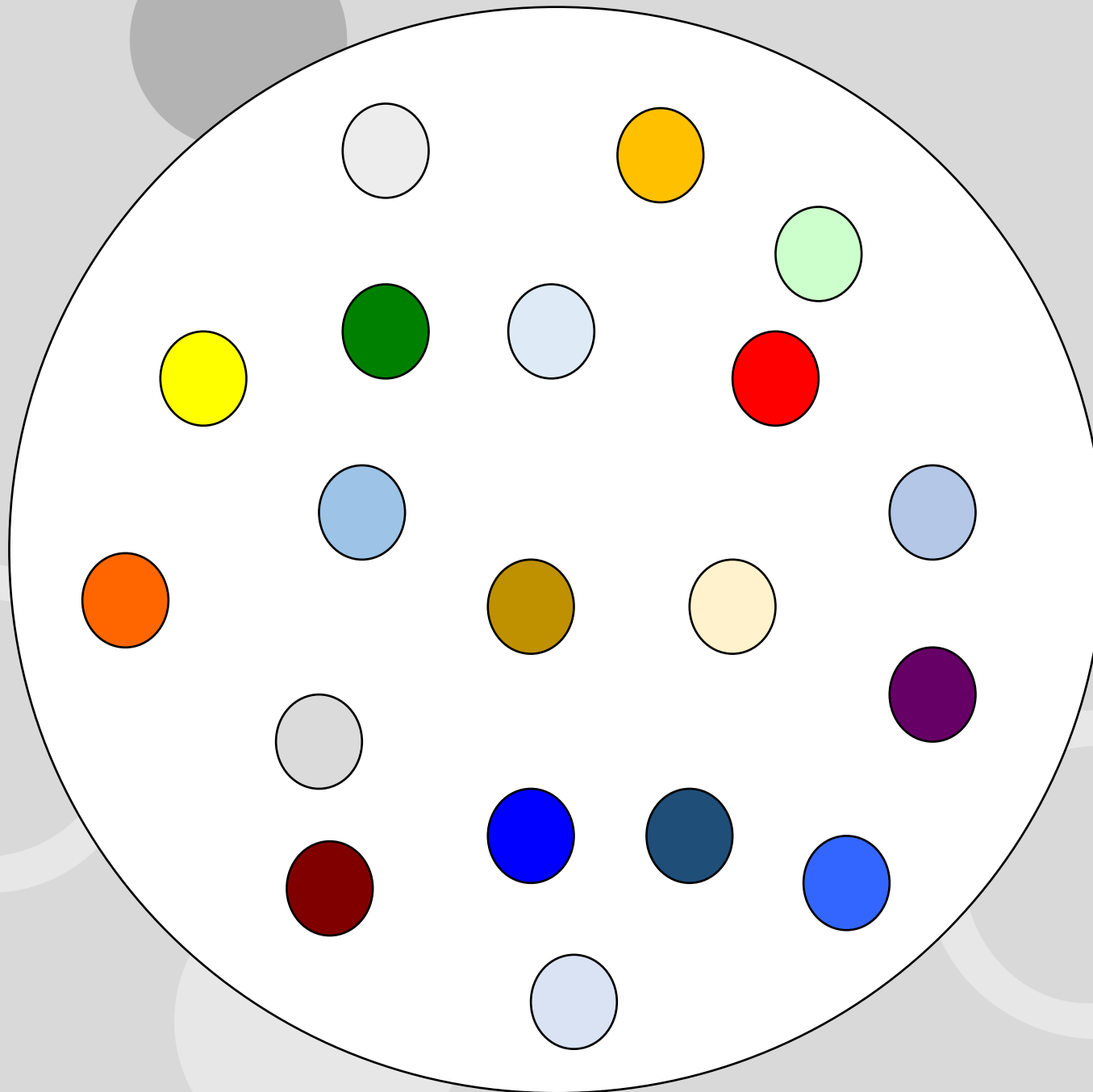


Our plan for today

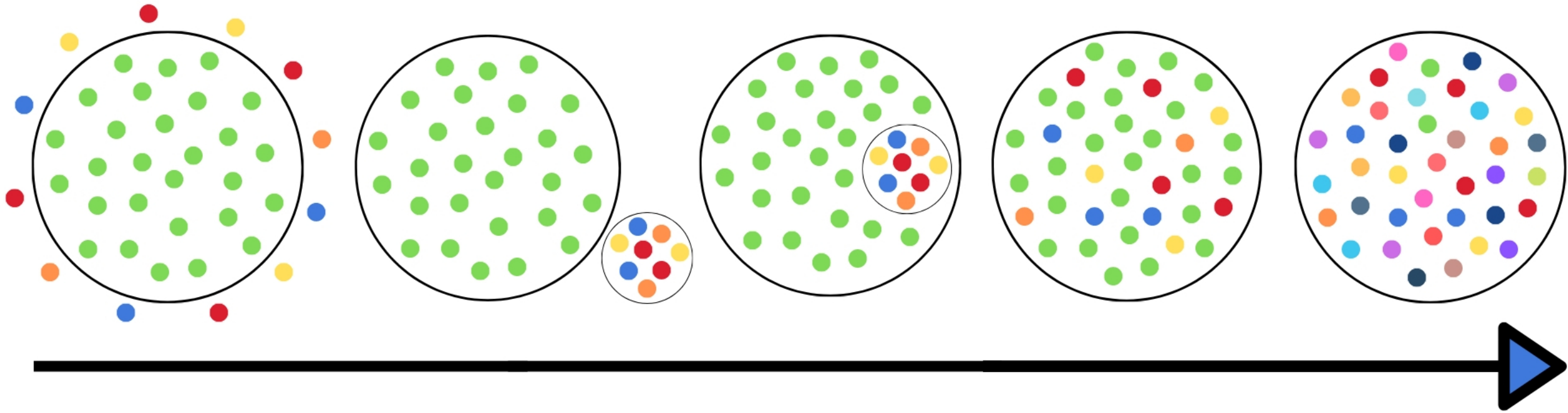
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WHAT IS INCLUSION?



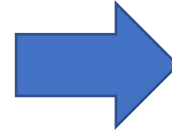
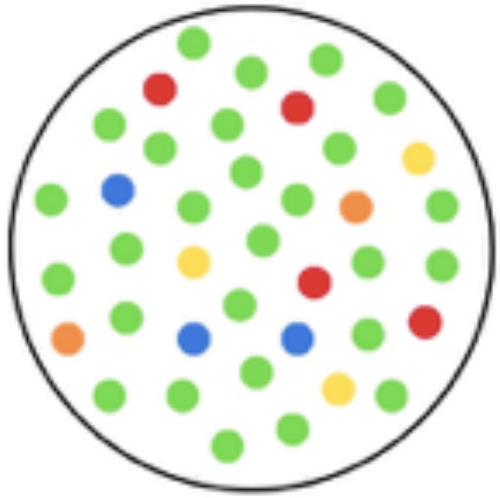


WHAT IS INCLUSION?



Where are you on this continuum? What's the next step?

What is inclusion?



How do we include
people who are
different

How do we teach
to diversity?

How do we
teach to identity?



Now What?!

- Understand WHAT Inclusion is....



Understand WHY it is important...



How to we do it?



5 Minutes

QUAD 2

1. Have the Connector open the Team Google Form
2. As a team respond to QUAD Question 2
3. Have the Connector record responses in Team Google Form



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What does the Research Say?

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School & District Infrastructure

Teacher & Staffing Infrastructure

Student Infrastructure



Type in the Chat Box:

Finish this statement:

Presuming Competence is...

pre·sume com·pe·tence

pri' zoom/ 'kämpetens/

To presume competence is to acknowledge that all individuals have the ability to learn, to communicate, to participate in their own way. It means that we provide opportunities by creating accessible & inclusive spaces.

To presume competence is to respect the value of human diversity.

Not presuming competence is to actively harm.

facebook.com/AutismWomensNetwork

PRESUMING COMPETENCE

is an attitude—one that shapes actions in the classrooms and includes a default assumption that the student is capable.



BROOKES

From *Picture Inclusion!* by Whitney H. Rapp, Katrina L. Arndt, & Susan M. Hildenbrand

Presumption of Competence by Donnie TC Denome (they/them or xe/xem)

Presuming competence means we presume people are experts on their own bodies and minds and know what they need, even if they can't express it. Or, if they don't know what they need, they are still experts and should still be consulted and assisted in making a decision, not have a decision made for them.

SCHOOLS FOR FREEDOM

@schoolsforfreedom

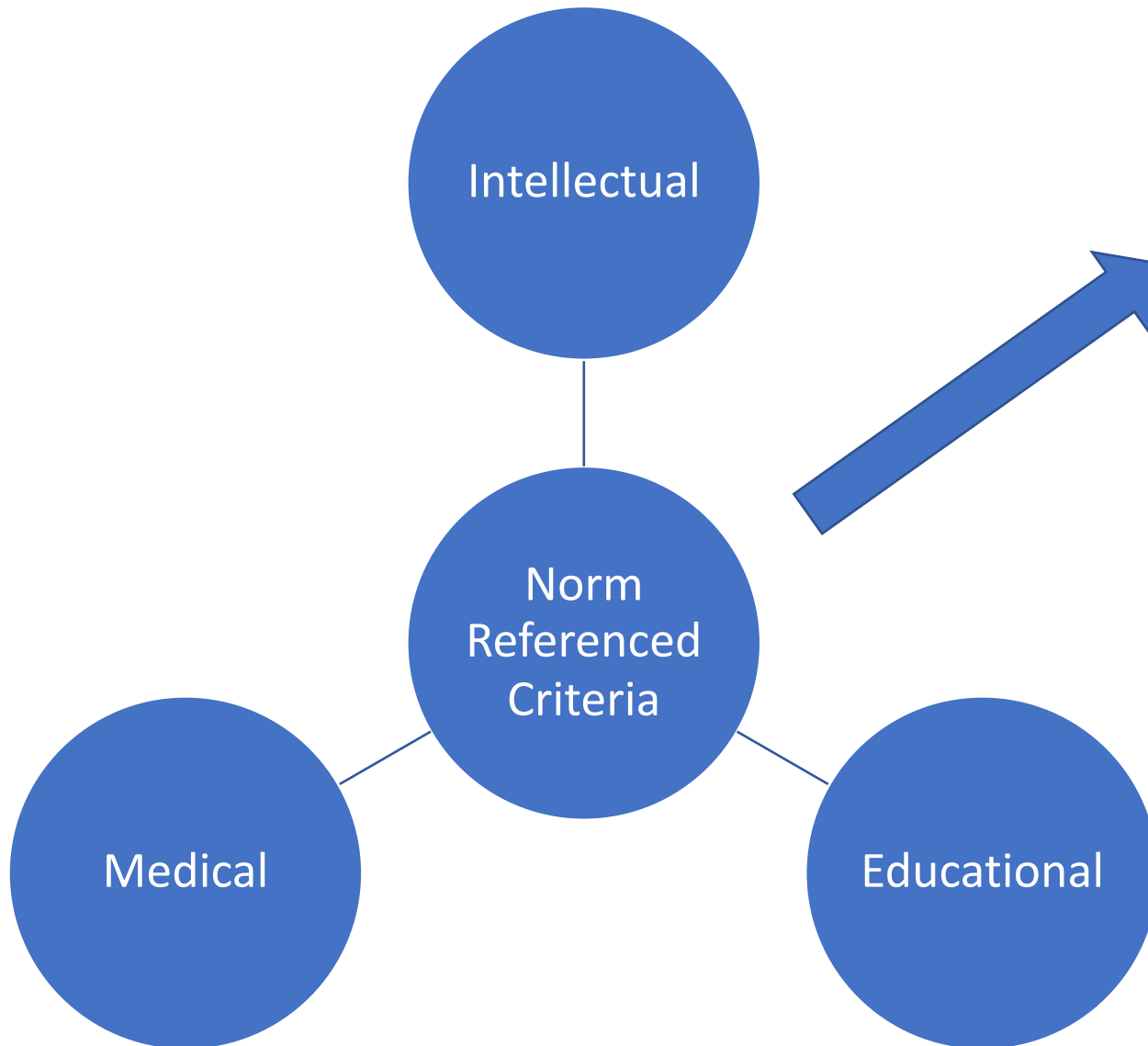
Presuming competence is nothing less than a Hippocratic oath for educators.

Douglas Biklen

olliBEAN

What is Presuming Competence?

What do we think when we think of someone with a disability?



- Measure deficits, not strengths
- Capture responses verbally/ written/ physically



- If students can't express in the way being captured



- It leads to the perceptions that "they can't"

What happens when there is a perception that students “can’t”

We **assume** that students with disabilities **will not benefit** from being in **general education** classes



We **assume** that students with disabilities **are unable to learn** much curriculum



So we put students with disabilities into **programs outside** of the general education curriculum/classroom for the majority of their day learning “**life skills**”



Even if students are enrolled in a class, they are **still not often expected to access** the general education curriculum, and focus is placed on social and/or **behaviour skills aimed to normalize them**



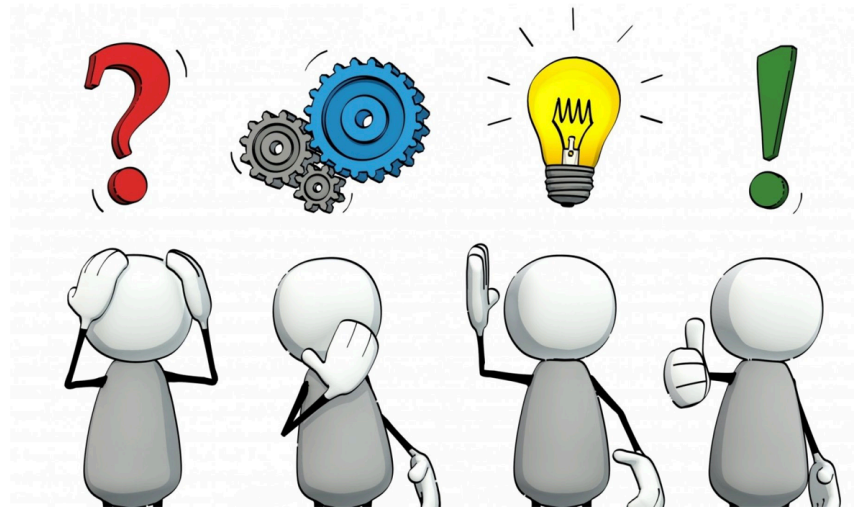
Students with and without disabilities **do not get** the opportunity **to learn with** and from **each other**



Teachers **do not get** to see what students with disabilities are **capable of**



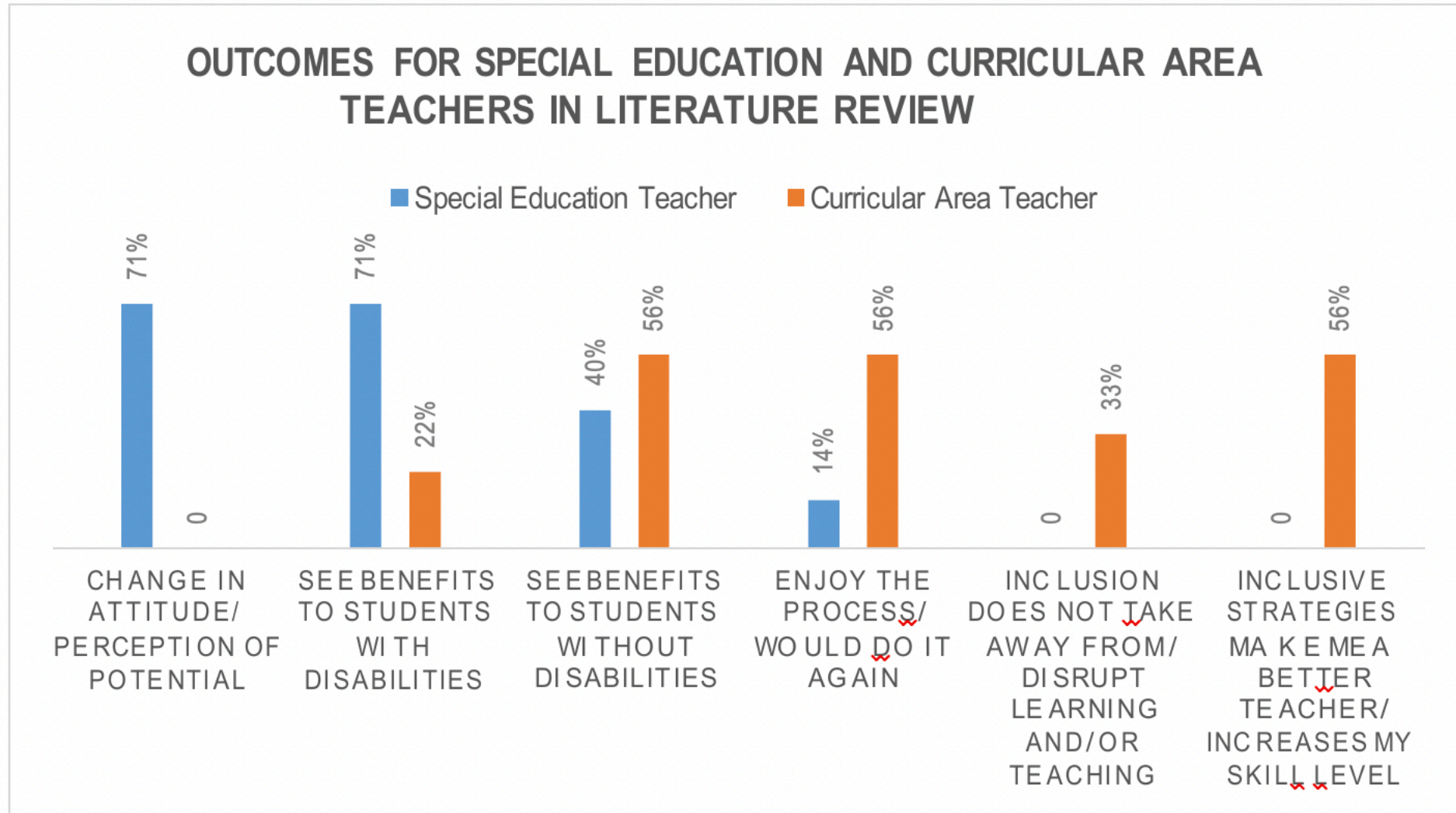
Which would **lead to a shift in perception** in the competence of disability



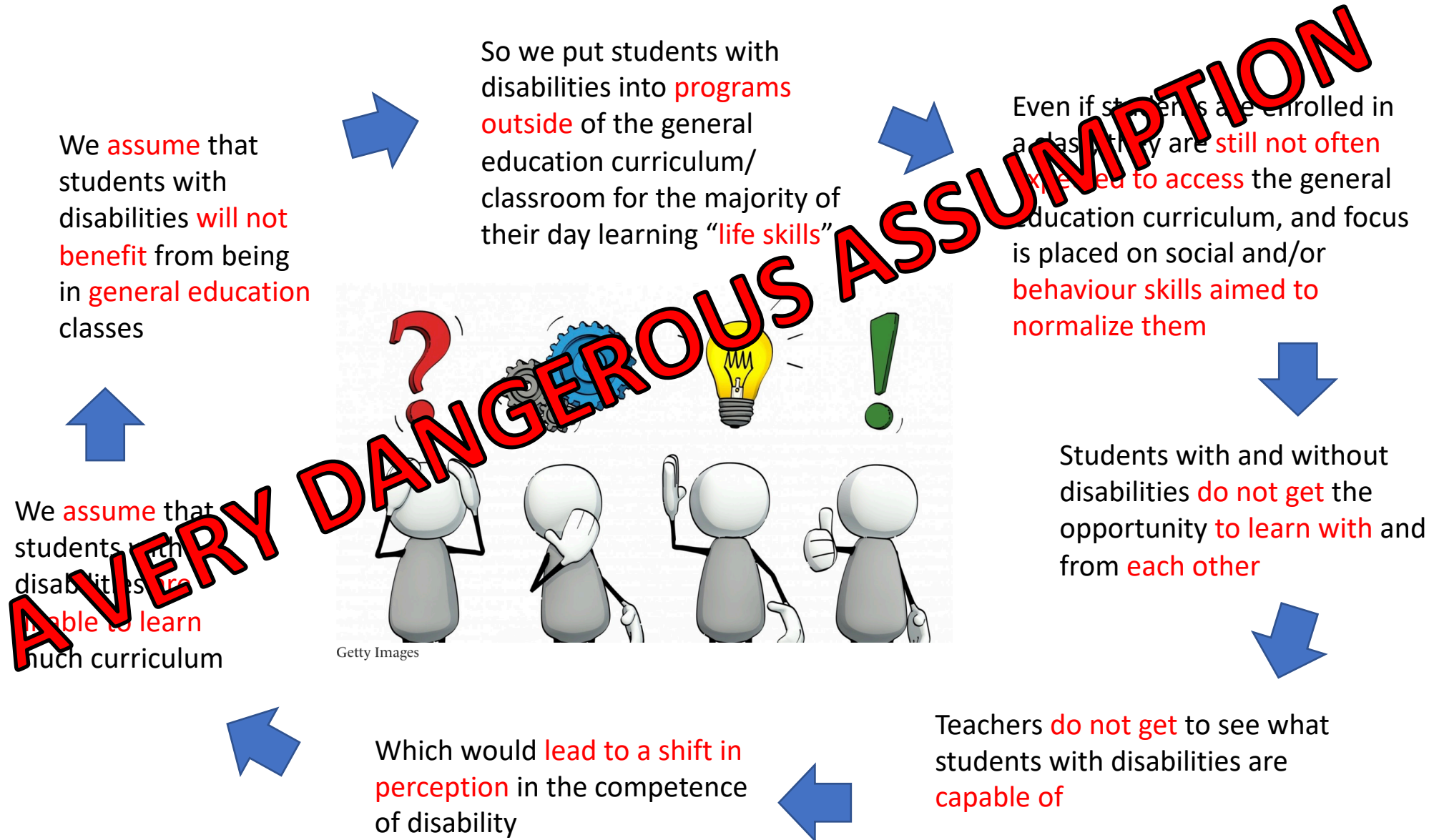
Getty Images

The Power of Perception

(Moore, Butler & Schnellert 2018)



What happens when there is a perception that students “can’t”



Practice: Popcorn &
The last POP

What are you
thinking about or
connecting to?

A thick, black, hand-drawn line starts at the top center, goes down and to the left, then curves down and to the right, ending near the top right. Several circles are scattered in the bottom right area: one red circle is near the end of the black line, and several blue circles of varying sizes are below it.

The Last Pop!

Share in the chat box a
response

Why is Presuming Competence Important?

Changing our mindset about disability will change how we respond and make decisions about educational programming.

Access to general education curriculum, general education peers and general education classrooms promote student learning, inclusion, achievement and quality of life after school.

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Access to general education curriculum, general education peers and general education classrooms promote student learning, inclusion, achievement and quality of life after school.

THE LEAST DANGEROUS ASSUMPTION

Why is Presuming Competence Important?

“Even if **we are wrong** about a students’ **capabilities** to learn general education curriculum with their peers, **the consequences** of that presumption **being wrong** are **not as dangerous** as the **alternative**.”

Cheryl Jorgenson



Why is Presuming Competence Important?

Shelley Moore, 2021

5 reasons to PRESUME THE COMPETENCE of all learners

- ➔ Intelligence is multifaceted. Using a test as a sole measure of intelligence doesn't really capture the full picture of a student's capacity for learning.
- ➔ For students who have complex communication needs and movement challenges, it's difficult to accurately assess IQ scores.
- ➔ When people with intellectual disability have high-quality instruction and an effective way to communicate, many demonstrate that they're much more capable than originally presumed.
- ➔ Presuming incompetence could result in harm to students if we wrongly assume they aren't capable.
- ➔ If it turns out a student doesn't have the ability to learn the same content their peers are learning—it's okay, because we haven't harmed the student by presuming competence (that's why it's called "the least dangerous assumption"). The potential consequences of NOT presuming competence are much more dangerous to the student.

www.brookesinclusionlab.com

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Adapted from *The Beyond Access Model*,
by Cheryl Jorgensen, Michael McSheehan, & Rae M. Sonnenmeier

re



How can we Presuming Competence?

- Students with disabilities so often **need** to “**prove**” that they can learn **before given access** to general education
- Biklen & Burke suggest:
 - Rather than proving their ability, presuming competence is **assuming that all** students have **ability** in any and **all places**

How can we Presuming Competence?

What the literature says:

- Focus more on **strengths, interests, abilities** and **need** and less on deficits
- Provide students with a **means to communicate** other than words (visuals, gestures, voice)
- Include **academic curricular goals** on student IEPs that reflect their enrolled courses and subjects areas **similar to their peers**

How can we Presuming Competence?

What Self Advocates say:

- **Talk to me**, not my support dog, or my support staff, or my parents
- **Do not** call me “**low functioning**” or refer to me as a developmental age, E.g., “**like a 2-year-old**”
- Use **age-appropriate** tone of voice, inflection, vocabulary, and conversation topics when **interacting** with me
- **Respect my privacy** when talking about my personal care, medical needs and/or personal and sensitive information

Practice: Popcorn &
The last POP

What is useful so
far?

A thick, black, hand-drawn line starts at the top center, goes down and to the left, then curves down and to the right, ending near the top right. Several circles are scattered in the bottom right area: one red circle is near the end of the black line, and several blue circles of varying sizes are below it.

The Last Pop!

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response



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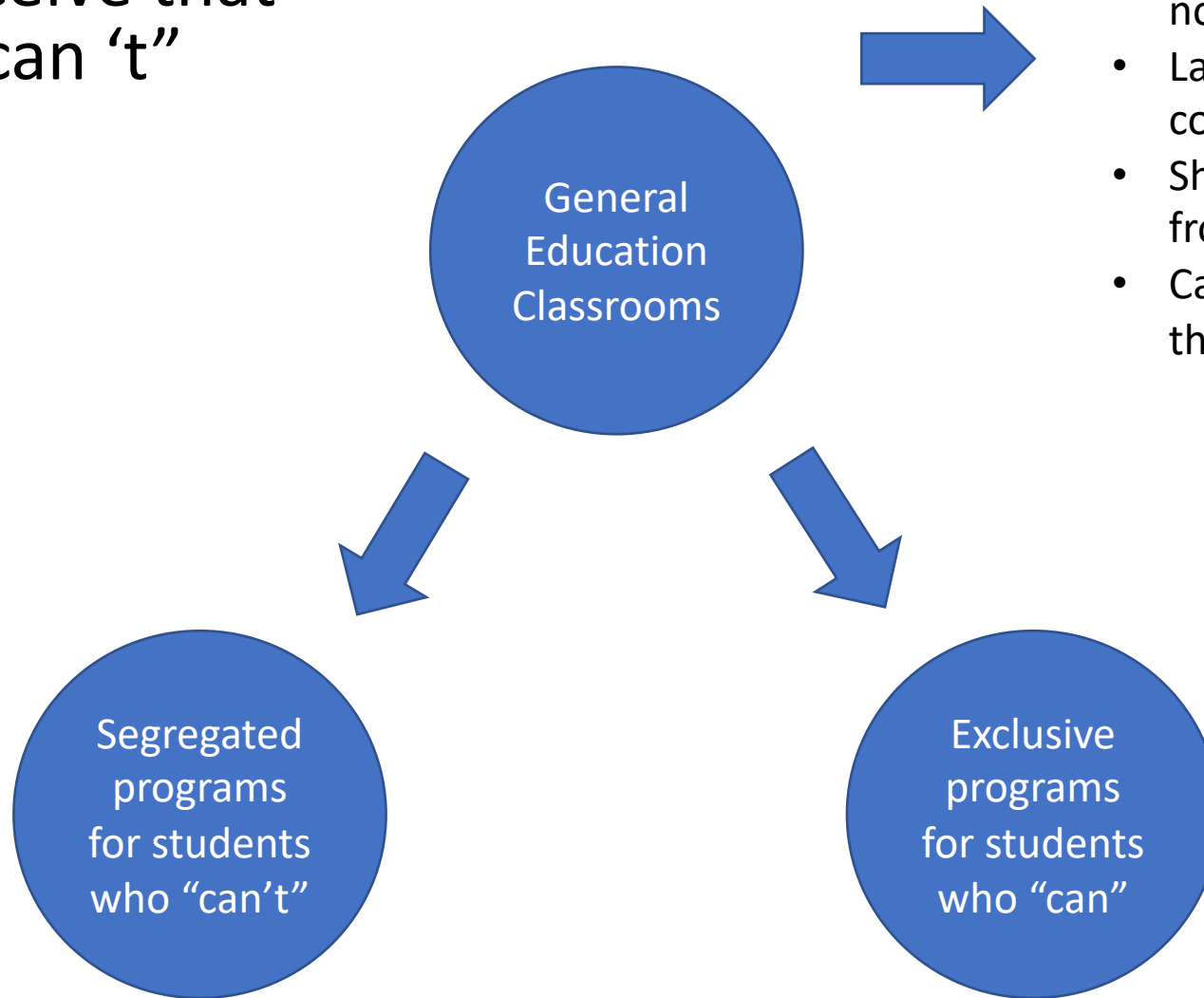
Is Presuming Competence Enough?

- Nope!
- Now we need to **focus** on the **decisions** that we make that are **based on our perceptions** and assumptions about students

Two things happen
when we perceive that
students “can ‘t”

Examples:

- Ability groupings
- Streaming
- Specialized programs (behaviour, anxiety, English Language Learning etc.)
- Life Skills classes
- Special schools



- As a result, the population in general education classrooms does not represent the community
- Lacks the diversity of the community
- Shelters students from learning from each other
- Cannot disrupt assumptions that there are those who “can’t”

Examples:

- Mini programs/schools
- Private schools
- Charter schools
- Language/ Religious programs



Next Steps

- How do we start to make more inclusive decisions about the **places** where students learn?

BUT FIRST...

Taking Action: Choose your Challenge

- Your team:

Everyone

- **Needs** watch the 5MM video (Feb 1.) and have a conversation with your team about your reflections
- **Must:** choose an article or a video from the resource list. As a team eat lunch together one day and have a discussion about what you are learning

Choose your challenge

- **Can:** choose another resource and talk to someone not on your team about what you are learning
- **Could:** to share a summary of what your team learned with your staff at a staff meeting or a professional development session
- **Can try** go and visit a specialized program or site and reflect on what you notice about what students can do
- **Have another idea?** Let me know in your google form



5 Minutes

QUAD 3

1. Have the Connector open the Team Google Form
2. As a team respond to QUAD Question 3
3. Have the Connector record responses in Team Google Form



How to Create an Inquiry Statement

How can we _____ by _____,
(goal) (actions)

And we will try to capture our learning by _____.
(evidence)

Example

How can we **move forward in our inclusive journey** by **reviewing our current school structures** and we will try to capture our learning by **making a list of the strengths and stretches of our context?**

Goal

Action

Evidence

Example

How can we **build capacity in our school** by **sharing** our learning with **others** and we will try to capture our learning by **taking a picture of us** meeting with a new teacher or group of teachers?

Goal

Action

Evidence

Example

How can we **challenge our biases and assumptions** by **visiting a specialized classroom or program** and **noticing what students can do** and **reading an article about presuming competence** and we will try to capture our learning by **writing a reflection about what I noticed?**

Goal

Action

Evidence



10 Minutes

QUAD 4

1. Have the Connector open the Team Google Form
2. As a team respond to QUAD Question 4
3. Have the Connector record responses in Team Google Form



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Resources

- Articles:

- Abbott, A. C. (2020). Presuming competence and capability. In A. C. Abbott, A. Bourdeau, R. Seidman & E. Cruz-Torres (Eds.), (1st ed., pp. 14-31) Routledge.
- Douglas Biklen & Jamie Burke (2006) Presuming Competence, Equity & Excellence in Education, 39:2,166-175.
- Biklen, D. Presuming competence, belonging, and the promise of inclusion: The US experience. *Prospects* **49**, 233–247 (2020).



Resources

- Website Commentaries
 - Presuming Competence: What it is, and what it looks like
 - <https://blog.brookespublishing.com/presuming-competence-what-it-is-what-it-looks-like/>
 - 21 Tips for Presuming Competence
 - <https://the-art-of-autism.com/21-tips-for-presuming-competence/>
- Videos:
 - **Under the Table - Shelley Moore**
 - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AGptAXTV7m0>
 - **Disabling Segregation – Dan Habib**
 - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=izkN5vLbnw8>
 - **Presume Competence! – Nate Trainor & Jean Trainor**
 - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6qMdNsYVpVI>
 - **In my language**
 - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JnylM1hl2jc>

Research & Literature that Supports this Session:

- Biklen, D., & Burke, J. (2006). Presuming competence. *Equity & Excellence in Education*, 39, 166–175.
- Carter, E. W., Sisco, L. G., Melekoglu, M. A., & Kurkowski, C. (2007). Peer supports as an alternative to individually assigned paraprofessionals in inclusive high school classrooms. *Research and Practice for Persons with Severe Disabilities*, 32(4), 213-227.
- Donnellan A. The criterion of the least dangerous assumption. *Behavioral Disorders* 1984; 9: 141–150
- Fisher, D., & Frey, N. (2001). Access to the core curriculum: Critical ingredients for student success. *Remedial and Special education*, 22(3), 148-157.
- Giangreco M. F., Dennis R., Cloninger C., Edelman S., Schattman R. "I've counted Jon": Transformational experiences of teachers educating students with disabilities. *Exceptional Children* 1993; 59(4)359–372
- Harrower, J. K. (1999). Educational inclusion of children with severe disabilities. *Journal of Positive Behavior Interventions*, 1(4), 215-230.
- Halvorson, A. T., & Sailor, W. (1990). Integration with students with severe and profound disabilities: A review of research. Julkaisussa Gaylor-Ross, R.(toim.) *Issues and research in special education*.
- Jorgensen, C., Michael McSheehan & Rae M. Sonnenmeier (2007) Presumed competence reflected in the educational programs of students with IDD before and after the Beyond Access professional development intervention, *Journal of Intellectual & Developmental Disability*, 32:4, 248-262
- Jorgensen, C. M., McSheehan, M., Sonnenmeier, R. M., & Mirenda, P. (2010). *The Beyond Access model: Promoting membership, participation, and learning for students with disabilities in the general education classroom*. Baltimore: Paul H. Brookes Pub.
- Kliewer C., Biklen D., Kasa-Hendrickson C. Who may be literate? Disability and resistance to the cultural denial of competence. *American Educational Research Journal* 2006; 43(2)163–192
- Kunc, N. (1992). The need to belong: Rediscovering Maslow's hierarchy of needs. *Restructuring for caring and effective education: An administrative guide to creating heterogeneous schools*, 25-39.
- Maras, P., & Brown, R. (1996). Effects of contact on children's attitudes toward disability: A longitudinal study. *Journal of Applied Social Psychology*, 26, 2113- 2134.
- Thousand, J. S., & Villa, R. A. (1995). Managing complex change toward inclusive schooling. *Creating an inclusive school*, 51-79. Thousand, J., Rosenberg, R. L., Bishop, K. D., & Villa, R. A. (1997). The evolution of secondary inclusion. *Journal for Special Educators*, 18(5), 270-284.

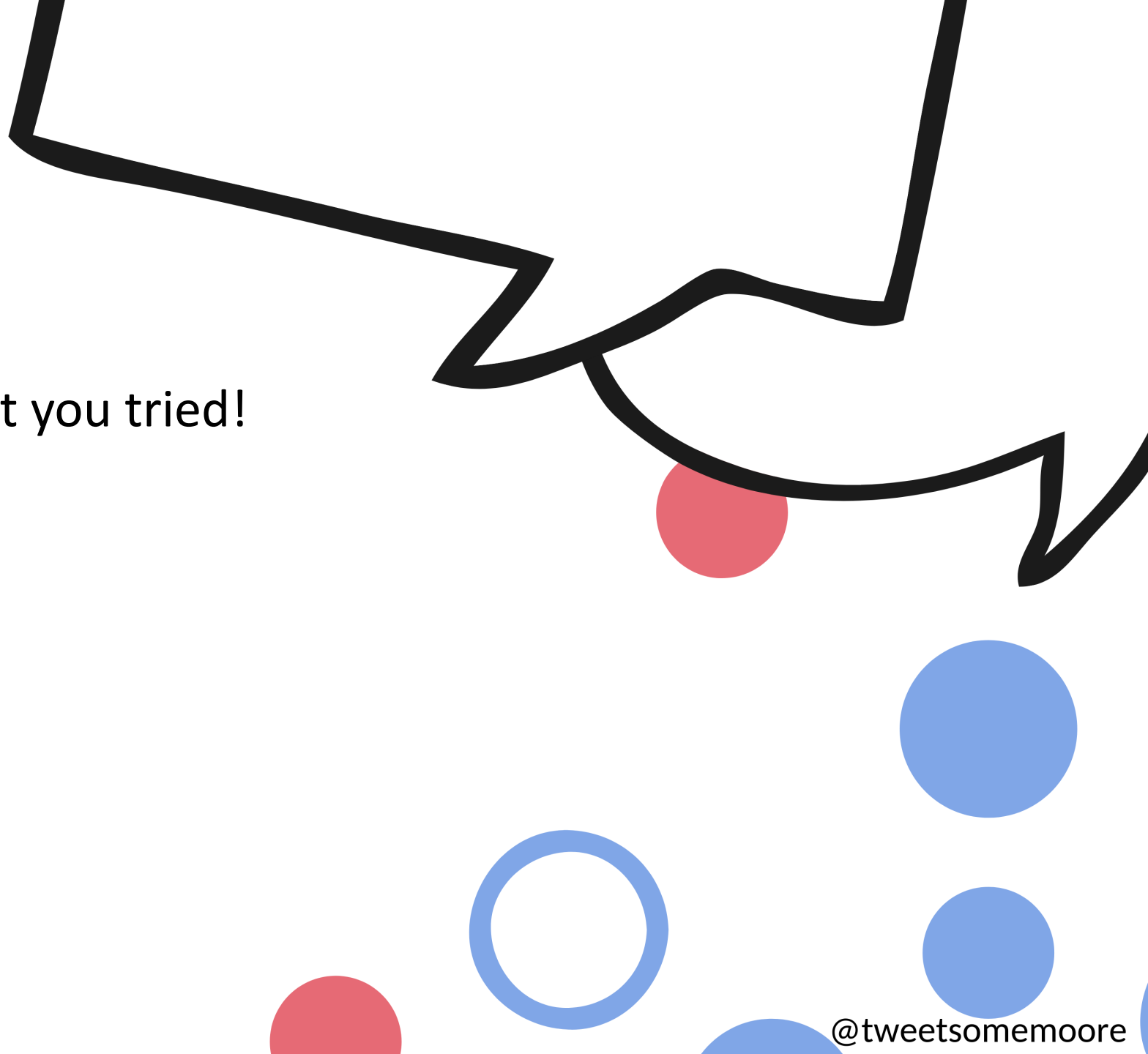
2 Minutes

QUAD Google Form

1. Have the connector open the Team Google Form
2. As a team, respond to section D
3. Review all responses
4. Have the connector submit the Google Form

For Next Session

1. Bring the evidence of what you tried!



Next Session

1. Guiding conditions of inclusion describe that all students...

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