

PRINCIPLES, STAGES, SYSTEM OF INCLUSIVE EDUCATION AND THE IMPORTANCE OF USING DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES IN IT

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Abstract. This article discusses the theoretical and practical foundations of inclusive education, its principles, stages, and role in the education system. It also analyzes the issues of increasing the effectiveness of inclusive education using digital technologies, creating equal opportunities for students with special educational needs, and introducing modern pedagogical approaches. The results of the study show that artificial intelligence, distance learning platforms, mobile applications, and assistive technologies are important tools for improving the quality of inclusive education.

Keywords: inclusive education, digital technologies, assistive technologies, artificial intelligence, distance learning, equal opportunities, pedagogy, innovation.

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In recent years, the development of inclusive education has become one of the priorities in the world education system. Ensuring quality and inclusive education for all people within the framework of the Sustainable Development Goals is one of the important tasks facing the international community. Inclusive education implies that all children, regardless of their physical, psychological, social or intellectual characteristics, receive education together. This approach covers not only children with disabilities, but also students who are in need of social protection, gifted or have different educational needs. The development of digital technologies is taking inclusive education to a new level. Modern platforms, e-learning resources, and assistive technologies make it possible to organize the educational process taking into account the individual needs of students.

Principles of inclusive education

Inclusive education is based on the following key principles:

ensuring equal rights and equal opportunities for all students;

education based on non-discrimination and human rights;

respect for the dignity of each individual;

taking into account individual educational needs;

develop family, school and community partnerships;

use of adapted curricula and a differentiated approach;

use of modern pedagogical and information and communication technologies in the educational process.

These principles serve not only to help students acquire knowledge, but also to help them socialize, prepare for independent living, and actively participate in society.

Stages of inclusive education

Effective organization of inclusive education includes the following steps:

- 1. Diagnostic stage.** The individual capabilities and educational needs of students are identified.
- 2. Planning stage.** Individual educational programs are developed and pedagogical strategies are determined.
- 3. Implementation stage.** An adapted learning process is organized, assistive devices are used.
- 4. Monitoring and evaluation stage.** Learning outcomes are regularly analyzed, and changes are made to the curriculum as needed.

The continuity of these stages is an important factor in ensuring the quality of inclusive education.

Inclusive education system

An inclusive education system consists of the following components:

state policy and regulatory framework;
qualified teachers and special educators;
psychological and pedagogical service;
cooperation with parents;
customized training programs;
modern information and communication infrastructure;
monitoring and quality assessment mechanisms.

Today, many countries are developing national strategies for the development of inclusive education, and digital transformation processes are becoming an integral part of this system.

The importance of using digital technologies in inclusive education

Digital technologies significantly increase the effectiveness of inclusive education. They provide equal access to educational resources and support individualized learning.

The main directions are:

electronic textbooks and interactive learning platforms;
distance learning systems;
personalized learning based on artificial intelligence;
speech-to-text and text-to-speech technologies;
Braille displays and screen reader software;
subtitling and automatic translation systems;

tracking individual development through mobile applications.

For example, screen readers enable visually impaired students to access digital resources. Speech-to-text technologies provide accessibility for students with hearing or writing difficulties. Adaptive platforms based on artificial intelligence automatically recommend tasks appropriate to each student's level of knowledge.

Additionally, virtual labs, augmented (AR), and virtual reality (VR) technologies are enhancing the quality of education by explaining complex topics visually.

Discussion

The integration of digital technologies into inclusive education requires new competencies from educators. Therefore, developing teachers' digital pedagogical competencies, creating and effectively using electronic educational resources are urgent issues.

In addition, the insufficient development of internet infrastructure, limited technical equipment, and the digital literacy of educators are creating problems in some regions. Solving these problems requires cooperation between the state, educational institutions, and international organizations.

Conclusion

Inclusive education is an integral part of the modern education system, which serves to create equal educational opportunities for all students. Digital technologies allow for more effective organization of this process, individualized education, and increase the quality and scope of education. In the future, the widespread use of artificial intelligence, big data, virtual reality, and adaptive learning platforms will be one of the main directions of inclusive education development.

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