

Myths of Inclusion

Inclusion Means...	Rating Scale (0-5)	Debunking the Myths
1. Inclusion means all students in each school receive all of their services in the general education classroom (often stated as “no more resource”).		
2. Inclusion means students with behavioral challenges will remain in the general education classroom, even when they significantly disrupt the learning process.		
3. Inclusion means all support personnel are assigned as co-teachers (inclusion = co-teaching only).		
4. Inclusion means it is legal and appropriate to decide that support services will not be offered in specific subjects, such as Social Studies and Science for any student.		
5. Inclusion means teachers will likely have to “water down” the curriculum due to the increase of diverse learners in their classrooms.		
6. Inclusion means schools will find it difficult or impossible to meet State or Federal accountability standards.		
7. Students in pull-out programs receive individualized, one-on-one support.		
8. Inclusion is not for students with moderate to severe disabilities.		
9. Inclusion means general education students will suffer due to inclusive practices.		
10. My degree is not in special education. Therefore, I don’t have the skills to teach students with disabilities.		

Key:

- 5 85% of our staff believes the myth (most of our staff)
- 4 61-84% of our staff believes the myth (approximately 3/4 of the staff)
- 3 50-60% of our staff believes the myth (approximately 1/2 of the staff)
- 2 25-49% of our staff believes the myth (approximately 1/3 of the staff)
- 1 Less than 25% of our staff believes the myth (approximately 1/5 of the staff)
- 0 No member of our staff believes the myth. This myth is not an issue for our school.