

HIGH SCHOOL ENROLLMENT OF CHILDREN WITH DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES IN SPLIT AND DALMATIAN COUNTY, CROATIA

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SCHOOLCHILD WITH DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES

- Documents indicating access of schoolchildren with developmental disabilities to regular schools and free elementary and high school enrollment priority are:
- Convention on Children's – GA United Nations 1989
- Convention on Disabled Persons Rights UN 2006
- National strategy for equity in schooling regarding disabled persons in Croatia 2007-2015
- National strategy to protect children's rights in Croatia 2014-2020
- Laws, amendments and regulations regulating rights and obligations in relation to education of schoolchildren with developmental disabilities

SCHOOLCHILD WITH DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES

- There are 200 million children with developmental disabilities in the world
- Children with developmental disabilities are disproportionately more likely to live in poverty
- At least 90% of children with developmental disabilities around the Third world have no access to education
- A child with developmental disabilities needs special education
- Special educational support should be provided for children having developmental problems
- In Croatia each child with developmental problems during schooling can acquire developmentally appropriate school program and support

DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES

- Sight impairment
- Hearing impairment
- Speech and communication disorders
- Mental retardation
- Physical disability or chronic diseases
- Autism
- Behavioral disorders caused by organic factors or progressive psychopathological condition
- Several types and levels of disturbance in psychophysical development

PROGRAM HELP DURING SCHOOLING

- Achieved by appropriate school programs:
- Regular program with individual approach
- Adjusted program with individual approach
- Special program with individual approach
- Special program for acquiring competencies with individual approach –
until age of 21

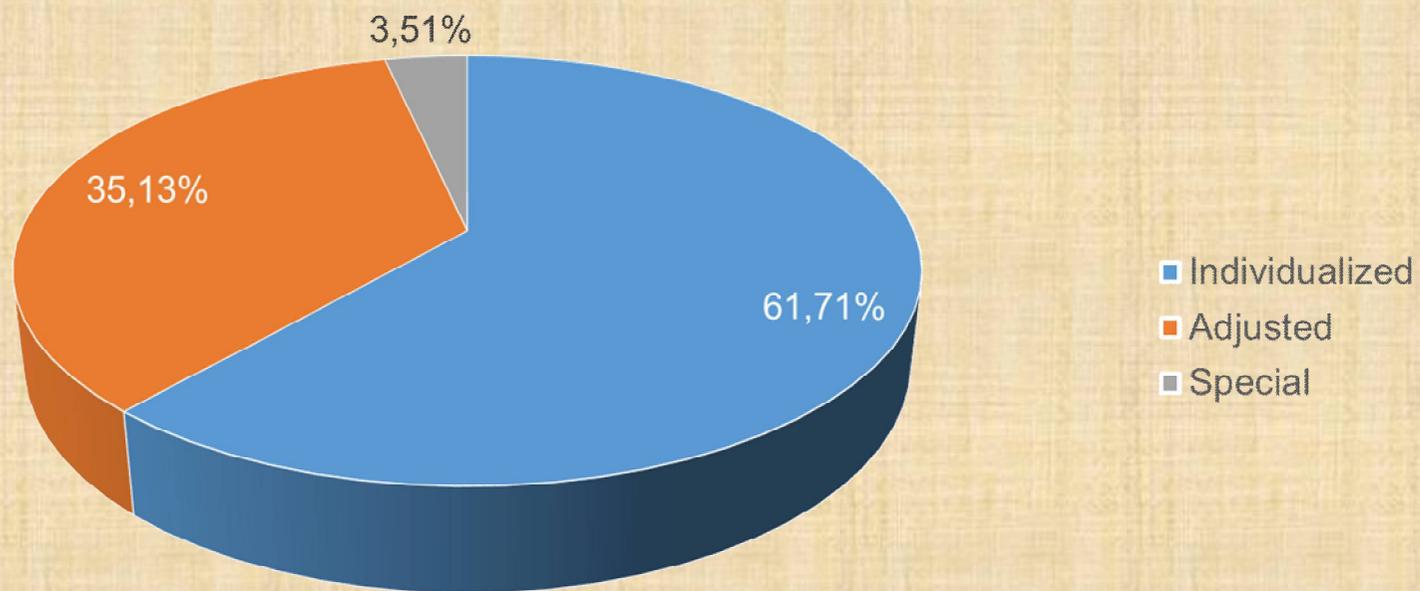
DATA ANALYSIS ON SCHOOLING OF CHILDREN WITH DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES FOR SC.Y. 2013/14 IN SPLIT AND DALMATIAN COUNTY

- 222 schoolchildren with developmental disabilities by the end of elementary school received decision on developmentally appropriate school education (4.46% out of total number of elementary school eight graders)
- All schoolchildren with developmental disabilities before admission to high school were provided with counseling services by Department of school medicine as well as by Center for Career and Professional Development
- Counseling professionals were: specialist of school medicine, occupational medicine specialist and psychologist

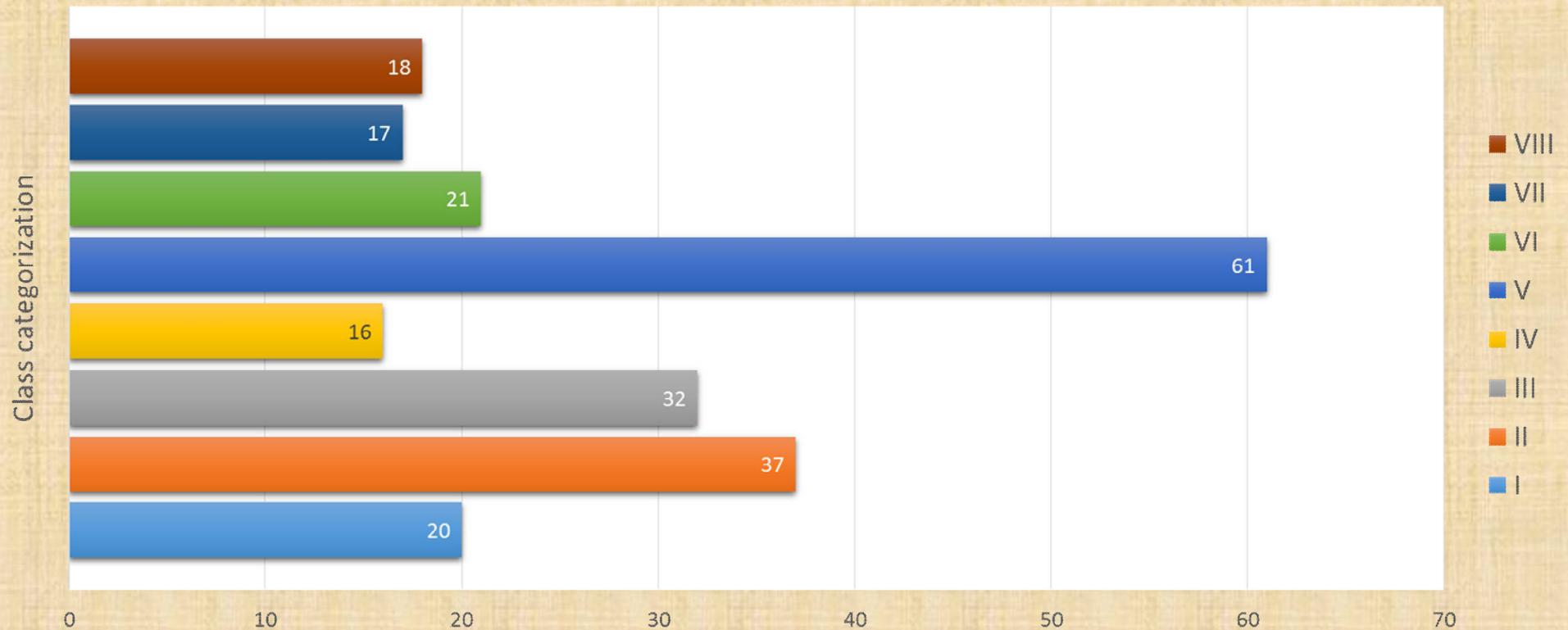
DEVELOPMENTALLY APPROPRIATE SCHOOL PROGRAM FOR SCHOOLCHILDREN WITH DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL IN SDC SC.Y. 2013/14

- Unrecognized and untreated learning disabilities in elementary school commonly develop into emotional disorders during high school
- School failure is one in a row of bad outcomes elementary and high school children are dealing with
- Results in increased risk for socially unacceptable and social risk behavior

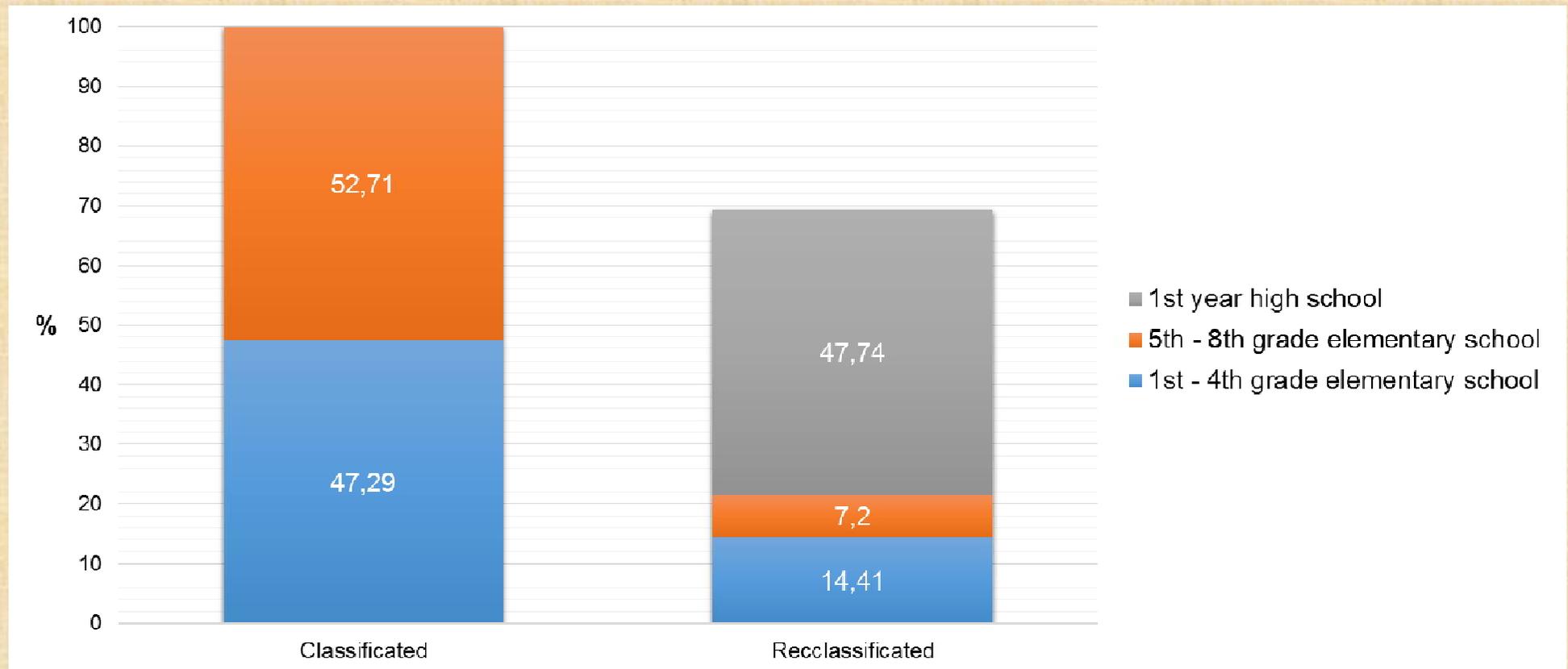
DEVELOPMENTALLY APPROPRIATE SCHOOL PROGRAM FOR SCHOOLCHILDREN WITH DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL IN SDC SC.Y. 2013/14



ELEMENTARY SCHOOL CLASS WITH DECISION ON DEVELOPMENTALLY APPROPRIATE SCHOOL EDUCATION



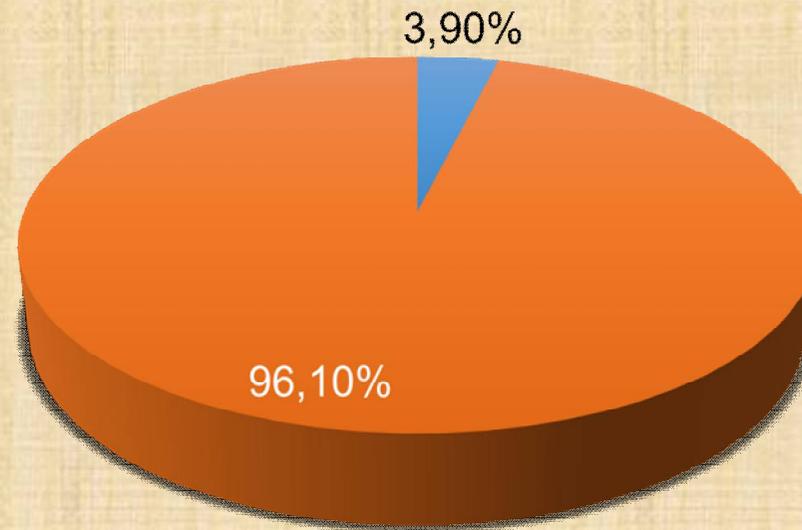
CLASSIFICATION / RECLASSIFICATION



CHILDREN PROVIDED WITH COUNSELING SERVICES AT THE CENTER FOR CAREER AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN SDC SC. Y. 2013/14

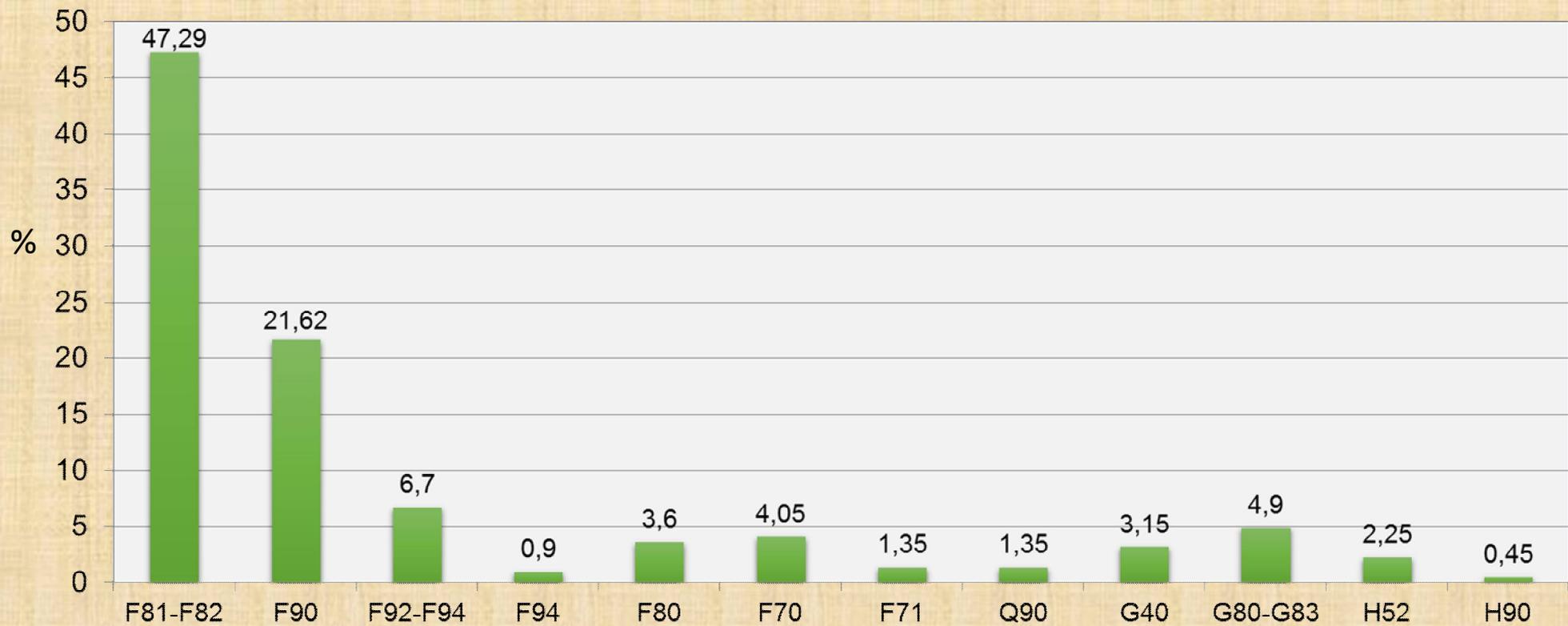
- All children with developmental disabilities, having certain type of school education can use high school enrollment priority, if recommended by school doctor or Center professionals (5 schools)
- Enrollment priority is not obligatory

CHILDREN PROVIDED WITH COUNSELING SERVICES AT THE CENTER FOR CAREER AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN SDC SC. Y. 2013/14

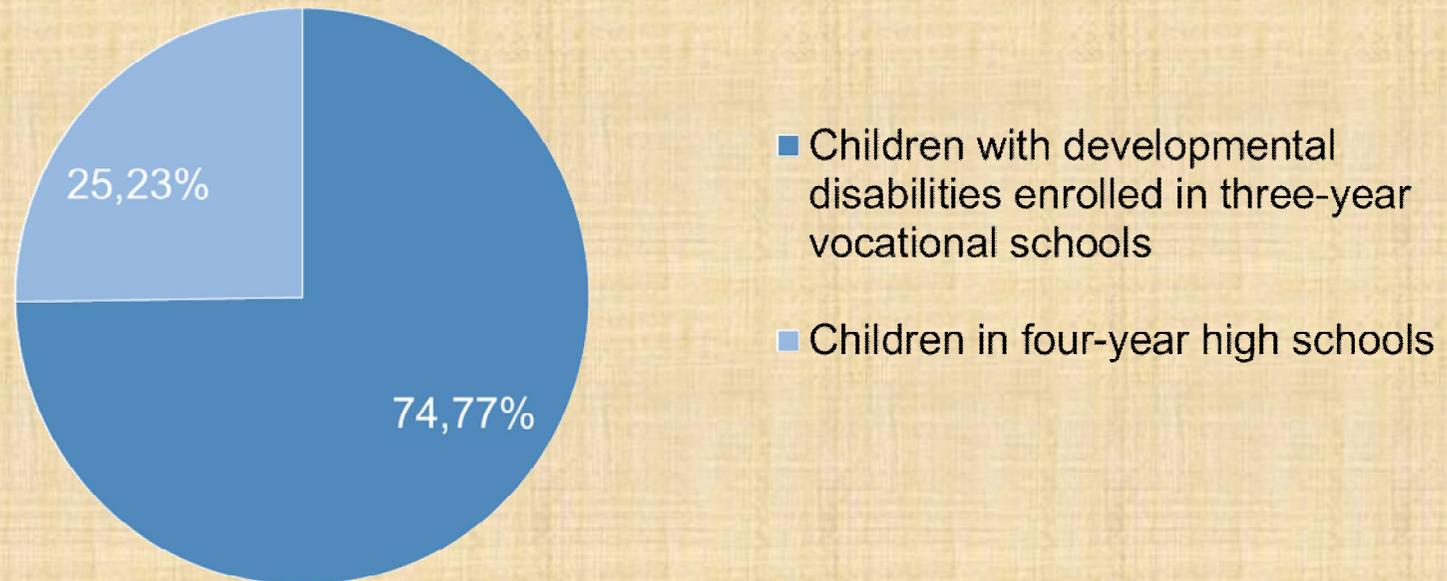


- CHILDREN NOT HAVING USED ENROLLMENT PRIORITY
- CHILDREN HAVING USED ENROLLMENT PRIORITY

DSM X QUALIFICATION

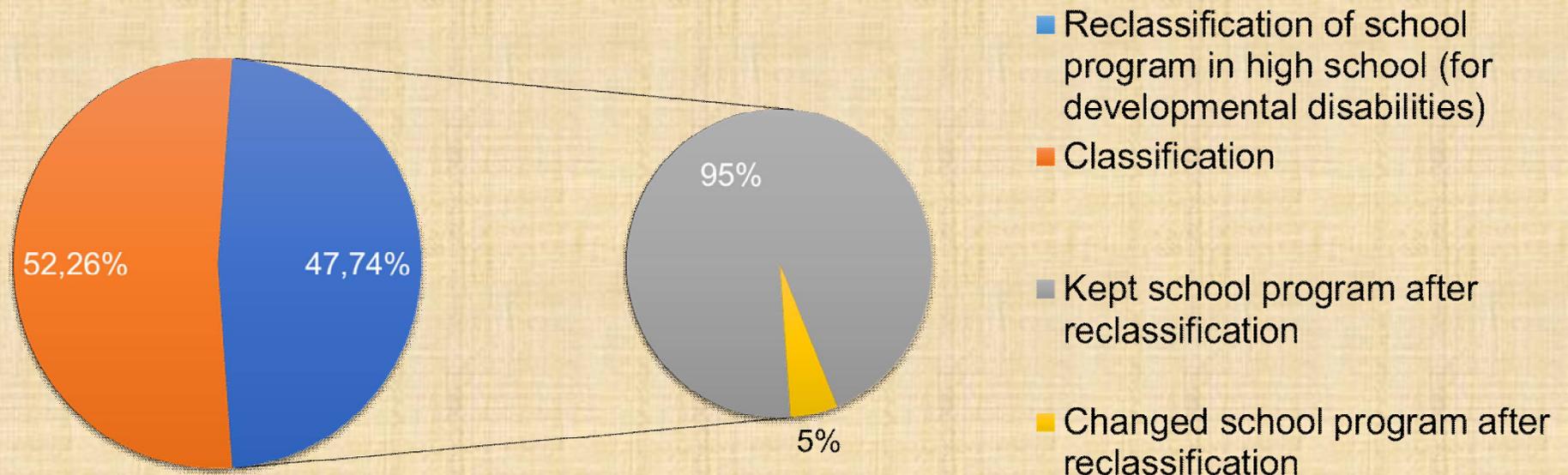


HIGH SCHOOL TYPE



- The appropriate schooling program continues in high schools

CLASSIFICATION / RECLASSIFICATION



CONCLUSION

- Using early diagnostics, treatment, special school program implementation and introducing professional rehabilitation procedures is essential to enable efficient school education of children with disabilities, as well as prevention of potential mental disorders in adolescents
- Multidisciplinary approach applied during assessment of school education programs for children with developmental disabilities on type of school program (school medicine specialist, psychologist, defectologist, speech therapist, occupational medicine specialist and other specialists)

CONCLUSION

- In relation to diagnosis, there is occasional need for reclassification of developmental disability during schooling
- High school enrollment of children with the appropriate school education program needs to be considered
- Collaboration of professionals with children and parents is important
- Multisectoral collaboration between elementary and high schools with Department for school medicine and Center for career and professional development is vital