**INCLUSIVNESS ASSIGNMENT**

**COSC SECTION – 2**

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**1,**

Implementation of a legal framework in Ethiopia is often hampered by a number of factors, including:

**Lack of Coordination Between Different Government Agencies** - The Ethiopian government has a complex system of government agencies, each with its own powers. This can lead to confusion, overlap, and gaps in coverage. For example, the Ministry of Environment is responsible for enforcing national environmental laws, and the Department of Agriculture is responsible for enforcing national land use laws. However, there is no clear link between these two ministries, which can create problems in areas such as forest management.

**Weak Enforcement Mechanisms** - Even when legal frameworks are in place, they are often not effectively enforced. This is due to many factors such as corruption, lack of resources and weak judiciary. For example, Ethiopia's criminal law prohibits discrimination based on sex, but this law is rarely enforced. As a result, Ethiopian women continue to face discrimination in many areas, including employment and education.

**Poor awareness of legal rights** - Many people in Ethiopia are unaware of their legal rights. This is due to various factors such as illiteracy, poverty and lack of access to information. As a result, people are often unaware of the legal protections available to them, and even if they do, they may not be able to exercise their rights. For example, many Ethiopian women are unaware of their right to own property and may be denied that right by their husbands and other family members.

In addition to these general challenges, there are also some specific areas where Ethiopia's legal framework is inconsistent with international practice. For example, Ethiopia's criminal law does not specifically criminalize sexual harassment, and the country's anti-corruption laws are not as stringent as some other countries. To fill these gaps, the Ethiopian government needs to take steps to reform its legal framework. To fill these gaps, the Ethiopian government should take a number of steps, including:

Strengthening Coordination Between Agencies Governments need to establish clear coordination systems between different agencies so that they can work together to achieve common goals. This requires governments to clearly understand the roles and responsibilities of each authority and establish clear lines of communication between them.

**Improved Enforcement Mechanisms** - The government needs to strengthen the enforcement mechanism of the legal framework. Governments should therefore allocate more resources to law enforcement agencies to ensure judicial independence and impartiality.

**Awareness of legal rights-**The government needs to raise awareness of the legal rights of Ethiopian citizens. This requires governments to develop and implement public awareness campaigns to make legal information more accessible to the public.

Bridging these gaps will require concerted efforts by the Ethiopian government. However, by taking these measures, the government can make Ethiopia's legal system more effective and equitable.

**2,**

An inclusive classroom is one in which all students are included and nurtured, regardless of ability. This means that students with disabilities can study and participate in classes alongside non-disabled students.

Inclusive classrooms have many benefits. For students with disabilities, inclusive classrooms help them develop social skills, learn from peers and foster a sense of belonging. For able-bodied students, an inclusive classroom helps them develop empathy, learn about diversity, and become more tolerant of others. There are also many resources for an inclusive classroom. These resources include physical resources, human resources, and curriculum resources.

Physical resources include accessible learning spaces, assistive technologies, and adaptive equipment. Accessible learning spaces should be designed to accommodate all students, regardless of ability. This includes amenities such as ramps, wide doorways and accessible bathrooms. Assistive technologies help students with disabilities participate in classes and complete schoolwork. Adaptive devices help students with disabilities participate in activities such as eating, dressing, and using the restroom.

Human resources include teachers, assistants, and other support staff. Teachers must be trained in comprehensive practice and have the skills to support all students in the classroom. Paraprofessionals may provide additional support to students with disabilities, and other support staff may provide services such as translation, counseling, and transportation. Curriculum -

resources include textbooks, materials, and activities tailored to meet the needs of all students. Textbooks should be written in accessible formats and include visual and other aids for students with different learning styles. Materials should be available in a variety of formats. B. Print, Braille, Audio. Activities should be inclusive and designed for all students to participate.

Inclusive classrooms require a significant investment of resources, but are worth it. Inclusive classrooms are fairer, more effective and beneficial to all students.

Other benefits of inclusive classrooms include:

\*Students with disabilities are more likely to graduate from high school and enter college.

\*Students with disabilities are more likely to find employment after graduation.

\*Students with disabilities are more likely to maintain positive social interactions with their peers.

\*Entire school communities’ benefit from diversity in inclusive classrooms.

In addition to the above benefits, inclusive classrooms also help break down stereotypes and misconceptions about people with disabilities

**3,**

The resources needed to work in inclusive classrooms can be broken down into four main categories, material resources, human resources, educational resources and professional development.

Physical resources include accessible learning spaces, assistive technology, and adaptive devices. Accessible learning spaces should be designed to accommodate all students, regardless of ability. This includes features such as ramps, wide doors, and accessible bathrooms. Assistive technology can help students with disabilities participate in class and complete schoolwork. Adaptive devices can help students with physical disabilities participate in activities such as eating, dressing, and using the bathroom.

Human resources include teachers, tutors and other support staff. Teachers should be trained in inclusive practices and have the skills to support all students in the classroom. Professional assistants can provide additional support for students with disabilities, and other support staff can provide services such as translation, counseling, and transportation.

Educational resources include textbooks, materials, and activities tailored to the needs of all students. Textbooks should be written in an accessible format and should include images and other materials intended for students with different learning styles. Documents should be available in a variety of formats, such as print, braille, and audio. Activities should be designed to include and allow all students to participate.

Professional development is essential to ensure that all teachers and staff are equipped to work in inclusive classrooms. This includes training in inclusive practices, as well as ongoing support and cooperation. In addition to these four main categories, there are a number of other resources that can be helpful in creating inclusive classes. These include funding, advocacy, and community support.

Funding is needed to provide the necessary physical, human and pedagogical resources for inclusive classes. Advocacy is also important to raise awareness of the importance of inclusive education and to ensure that all students have access to the resources they need. Community support can help provide families with the resources they need to support their children's education.

**4,**

Collaboration is a process of working together to achieve a common goal. It is a complex and challenging task, but it can be very rewarding.

There are many key elements that contribute to successful collaboration. Some of the most important elements include:

* Clear goals and shared vision: Everyone involved in the collaboration needs to have a clear understanding of the goals and what they hope to achieve. There should also be a shared vision for how the collaboration will work and what it will look like in the end.
* Trust and respect: Collaboration requires a high level of trust and respect between the different parties involved. Everyone needs to feel comfortable sharing their ideas and working together towards a common goal.
* Communication and transparency: Communication is essential for any successful collaboration. Everyone involved needs to be able to communicate effectively with each other, and there needs to be a high level of transparency about what is happening.
* Flexibility and adaptability: Things don't always go according to plan, so it's important for everyone involved in the collaboration to be flexible and adaptable. They need to be willing to change course as needed and to work together to overcome challenges.
* Commitment and buy-in: Everyone involved in the collaboration needs to be committed to making it a success. They need to be willing to put in the time and effort, and they need to be invested in the outcome.

In addition to these key elements, there are a number of other factors that can contribute to successful collaboration. These include:

* Leadership: Effective leadership is essential for any successful collaboration. The leader needs to be able to motivate and inspire the team, and they need to be able to create a positive and productive working environment.
* Teamwork: Collaboration is all about teamwork. The team needs to be able to work together effectively, and they need to be able to resolve conflicts as they arise.
* Resources: Collaboration requires resources. These resources may include financial resources, human resources, or technical resources.
* Time: Collaboration takes time. It takes time to build trust, to communicate effectively, and to achieve common goals.

**5,**

Strategies for effective co-planning and teamwork

Co-planning and teamwork are essential for achieving success in many different areas, including education, business, and the nonprofit sector. When people work together effectively, they can accomplish more than they could ever achieve on their own.

There are a number of strategies that can help to ensure effective co-planning and teamwork. These include:

* Setting clear goals and expectations. Before you start co-planning, it is important to have a clear understanding of the goals of the collaboration and what you hope to achieve. You should also agree on the roles and responsibilities of each team member.
* Communicating effectively. Communication is essential for any successful collaboration. Make sure you are communicating regularly and openly with your co-planners. This means sharing ideas, feedback, and concerns.
* Being respectful and trustful. Co-planning requires a high level of trust and respect between the different team members. Everyone needs to feel comfortable sharing their ideas and working together towards a common goal.
* Being flexible and adaptable. Things don't always go according to plan, so it is important to be flexible and adaptable. Be willing to change course as needed and to work together to overcome challenges.
* Celebrating successes. When you achieve a goal, take the time to celebrate your success. This will help to keep everyone motivated and engaged.

**Citation**

***q-2*** *World bank*

Inclusive education resource guide

***q-3*** *Save the Children*

Inclusive Education Resources and Toolkit

***q-4*** *discoveryinaction.com.au*

9-keys to successful collaborations

***q-5*** *California state university*

10-tips for using co-planning efficiently