

QUALITY OF LIFE INDEX-INCLUSIVE EDUCATION

PRIMARY EDUCATION VERSION

→ CHILDREN FROM 7 TO 12 YEARS





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Document Authors

Miguel A. Verdugo, PhD, University of Salamanca Antonio M. Amor, PhD, University of Salamanca Isabel Calvo, PhD, University of Salamanca

The other deliverables of the IE+ project can be found on the project webpage www.easpd.eu/en/content/promoting-inclusive-education

Photo credit: Dolores Valiente Sánchez (2014), 12th edition of the INICO-Fundación Grupo Norte's photography contest "The people with disability in the daily life"





Guidelines for monitoring using the Quality of Life Index-Inclusive Education 'Primary Education Version'

Introduction and goal of the Quality of Life Index-Inclusive Education 'Primary Education Version'

The *Quality of Life Index-Inclusive Education 'Primary* Education Version' (QoLI-IE-PE) includes a set of items which represents personal outcomes for students with ID aged 7-12 years. Items are structured according to eight domains which make up individual's quality of life (QoL): Emotional Wellbeing (EW), Physical Well-being (PW), Material Well-being (MW), Personal Development (PD), Selfdetermination (SD), Rights (RI), Social Inclusion (SI), and Interpersonal Relations (IR). These QoL domains constitute key areas in the life of all students, including those with intellectual disability (ID), and research has shown that they are linked to the four goals of inclusive education (IE) stated in the article 24 of the *United Nation's Convention* on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UNCRPD; United Nations, 2006), as Figure 1 shows:

Access

Participation

SI and IR

SD and PD

EW, PW, MW, SD, and PD

UNCRPD's article 24 goals

QoL
Domains

Figure 1. Correspondence between QoL domains and UNCRPD's article 24 goals (Amor, Fernández, Verdugo, Aza, & Schalock, in press)

The goal of the QoLI-IE-PE is to provide schools with a set of items to guide their reflections on the extent to which their cultures, practices, and policies (see Chapter III of the training manual) are focused on the whole development of their students with ID, something consistent with the article 24 of the UNCRPD. Hence, this tool is intended to help schools in monitoring their current cultures, policies, and practices towards the identification of barriers that can hinder the development of their students with ID to their fullest potential. Through reflection processes based on the items provided, schools can monitor and gather evidence on the barriers they have, to build and develop improvement plans and strategies to update their practices, cultures, and policies bearing in mind key areas to enhance the development of students with ID. By enhancing students' outcomes in the QoL domains, schools are contribuiting not only to the development of their students with ID, but also to other areas of their inclusion (see Figure 1).



How to use the Quality of Life Index-Inclusive Education: 'Primary Education Version'

The *QoLI-IE-PE* responds to a 'monitoring and taking action' strategy. Given that its purpose is to use a set of items to guide a reflection on the extent to which cultures, policies, and practices are hindering their students' fullest development, the *QoLI-IE-PE* should never be considered an assessment tool for classifying students with ID.

It is recommended to use the *QoLI-IE-PE* within a broader strategy taken by schools to monitor their cultures, policies, and practices. One option would

be to use it along with the Index for Inclusion (Booth & Ainscow, 2011). The QoLI-IE-PE, through its items, can be aimed at supporting the Index for Inclusion in the monitoring of cultures, policies, and practices regarding the access, participation, learning and, above all, the development of students with ID to their fullest potential. A process to monitor cultures, policies, and practices, and to use the information gathered using the *QoLI-IE-PE* could the the following:

1 > SELECT A HETEROGENEOUS GROUP

School principal or someone in the management team of the school creates and coordinates a heterogeneous group for cultures, policies, and practices monitoring with the focus on students' QoL. The group must be enthusiastic about IE!

The ideal would be if this group is composed by relevant stakeholders from the school and the educational community (i.e. policy makers, teachers, paraprofessionals, family members, students' representatives).

2 READY AND STEADY

In this step, you have to share an explicit view on the school you are. Think and make explicit your mission and values, and your vision for the future regarding the inclusion of students with ID. Provide an explanation (and check for understanding) on what school's cultures, policies, and practices are. Once these terms are understood, think and make explicit your school's cultures, policies, and practices. Annex II can help you in this task.

3 ► GETTING STARTED WITH THE QOLI-IE

Provide an explanation on what QoL is, and its importance regarding IE of students with ID. The conceptual basis provided in Chapter III may serve for this purpose.

Present the *QoLI-IE-PE* as is done in this document. The *QoLI-IE-PE* is a resource to support schools. It is not an evaluation of their quality. It is a resource to mirror the school regarding the extent to which it pursues students' fullest development (as well as other QoL outcomes linked to IE).

► USING THE QOLI- IE TO MONITOR

Use the shared cultures, policies, and practices that you have defined in step 2 as the variables to monitor. Monitoring should be individual at a first stage, and then it is necessary to reach an agreement. Monitoring through the reflection should be focused on students' outcomes.

Thus, use the items to make the reflection following guidelines in Annex III and synthetize the information in Annex IV.





5 ► IDENTIFY BARRIERS AND OPPORTUNITIES

For each variable, identify barriers and opportunities that hinder/can enhance students' QoL outcomes. The sheet presented in Annex IV can help you in this task.

Reach an agreement on the most pressing needs for cultures, policies, and practices regarding the QoL domains. The Annex V will guide you in this process.

6 → PRIORITIZE

Based on the prioritized areas, reach an agreement on how the opportunities/resources can be used to enhance students' outcomes.

Define goals to improve your cultures, policies, and practices. Goals should be specific, realistic, and measurables.

7 IMPLEMENT AN IMPROVEMENT PLAN

Implement specific strategies to improve students' outcomes (e.g. update your support strategies or resources allocation concerning practices, adopt and update a new school vision, or update your school policies including a whole child approach as the defined in the QoL model).

Annex V can help you in this task.

8 • REPEAT
Go to Step 1 and repeat (the cycle of steps 1-8 may last 4-6 months).

These steps are just a proposal, schools can develop their own process. We now present a set of materials that can be of help to address each one of the steps included to implement this perspective in practice. These materials are based on the proposals of the *Index for Inclusion* (Booth & Ainscow, 2011), but are adapted to the QoL model (Schalock & Verdugo, 2002).

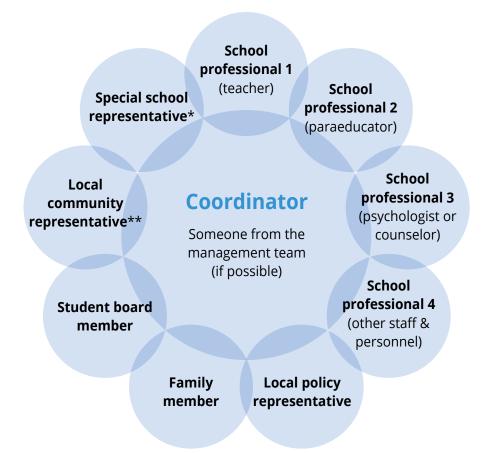


ANNEXES

USING THE QoLI-IE-PE IN PRACTICE



Annex – IA | Defining the team



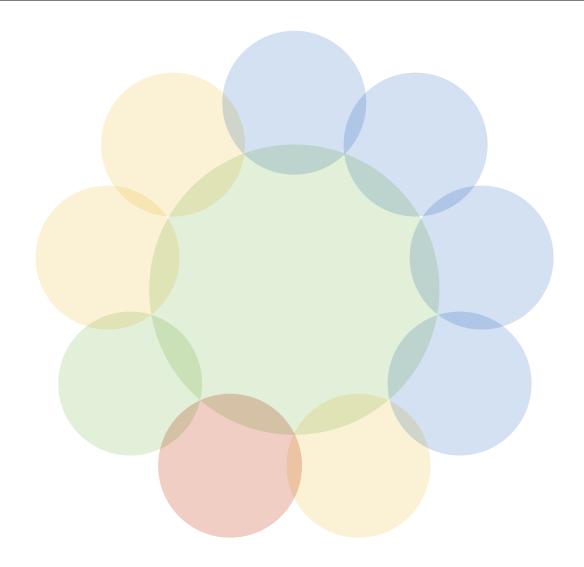
The coordinator should be the responsible to make agreements between the different group members and to dynamize all the stages. He/ She should be also an expert on IE and should be familiar with the terms 'cultures', 'policies', and 'practices', and with the QoL framework. The coordinator is also responsible to help the other team members to make explicit their beliefs, fears, and ideas about IE and should check that everyone understands and agrees on a regular basis. His/ Her commitment with IE should be high, and he/ she must understand that changes concerning IE never follow a linear fashion. In other words, the Coordinator is a knowledge repository on IE, QoL, and is the glue that sticks the group together!

- * Special schools often have more knowledge than general education schools regarding approaches like QoL. Thus, identifying a professional committed with QoL in a special school around the community is a good way to facilitate the understanding of this approach.
- ** Local community representative refers to those people around the community who typically are involved with the schools and that often provide participation opportunities to schools and their learners. The school or third-sector organizations as those participating as trainers in the project may help in identifying such people.



Annex – IB | Defining the team: template

Name of School			
Name of Planning Team			
Frequency of meetings	□ Weekly	☐ Biweekly	☐ Monthly



Try to include pictures and names in a figure like the presented in this annex. Print it and put it a comfortable meeting room to create a better rapport and a sense of belonging!

You can include whoever you consider relevant!



Annex – II | We, as school

Mission - Who we are

- Public declaration used to describe your founding purpose and major organizational commitment
- · What do you do and why

Vision - What to achieve

- Public declaration used to define your high-level goals for the future
- · What you hope to achieve if you successfully fulfill your mission

Values - What guides us

• Set or principles that guide your thinking and your behavior as a school



Cultures

• Cultures reflect relationships and deeply held values and beliefs

Policies

• Policies are concerned with how the school is run and plans to change it

Practices

• Practices are about what is learnt and taught and how it is learnt and taught



Annex − II | We, as school: template

	t to achieve		
Values - Wha	t guides us		
Cultures			



Annex – III | Quality of Life Index-Inclusive Education: 'Primary Education Version'

Below, you will find a set of 80 items describing personal outcomes for students with ID (aged 7-12 years) structured according to eight domains that compose their well-being. The items are extracted from already-existing QoL standardized measures (Gómez et al., 2016; Gómez et al., 2018; Gómez et al., 2017; Sabeh, Verdugo, Prieto, & Contini, 2009; Verdugo et al., 2014) that followed inclusive coproduction processes, including the perception of students with ID and their families on what was important for their lives for each domain. What do we have to do with these items?

Bearing in mind the mission, vision, and values that you, as a group, have made explicit, and thinking in terms of your school's cultures, policies, and practices, please make an individual reflection on the extent to which your school's cultures, policies, and practices are focused to achieve personal outcomes in your students with ID. The items will be the glasses you will wear during the reflection process. In other words, although you use the items to guide your reflection, the reflection must be placed on how your cultures, policies, and practices, contribute to the achievement of the personal outcomes described in the items.

The information that you will gather through this monitoring exercise will allow you to identify your school's barriers for improvement pruposes. Don't take this exercise as an exam of your school or in a punitive way. Just take it as a way to improve your learning about your school, its needs and its opportunities to improve. Prior to start with the reflections, set, as a group, a deadline for making the invidudual assessment (e.g. two-week period). Then, the coordinator will convene a meeting in which you can discuss and organize the barriers and opportunities that you have highlighted while doing your reflection. Annex IV will help you in

the task of highlighting barriers and opportunities for your schools' cultures, policies, and practices during your individual assessment. Then, as a group, you will have to prioritize the barriers to address and define and improvement plan (see Annex V).

For each domain, items are divided in a '5 + 5 structure'. For each domain, the first five items directly reflect a need or a status that your students with ID may present. The other 5 items represent the extent to which you, as a school, provide opportunities to the students with ID. So, think this way: The first 5 items of each domain should lead you to think how your students with ID feel in your school; while all the other items should make you think about the opportunities that your school is providing to the students in that domain. These two ways of thinking are closely related but they are different: Perhaps you perceive that you are doing efforts for a certain domain, but you acknowledge that your students with ID do not feel comfortable: Why this disparity? You can start with the domain that you consider appropriate and analyze those domains that you see the most relevant. However, we encourage you to assess all the domains and to follow the order that you see in Annex III, as the domains are organized from the 'most observable' to the 'less observable' (that which requires more inference to judge the content of the items). In Annex IV you will find a sheet to guide your reflection, so take Annex III and IV together to work at this point! While reading and 'assessing' the items in Annex III, print and fill Annex IV to organize the information on your reflections.

Tip: Before start reading the items in this Annex, go and have a look at Annex IV



'Physical Well-being' Domain

The extent to which your *cultures*, *policies*, and *practices* support students with ID to be healthy, to feel fit or to have good eating habits. Think about...

- 1. How often does the child have pain or stomach discomfort?
- 2. How often does the child have headaches?
- **3.** How often does the child have health concerns related to other conditions (i.e. visual, hearing or physical impairments associated to the ID)?
- **4.** How often does the child have sleeping difficulties?
- 5. How often does the child take medicines?
- **6.** Support providers have received training related to the health issues of the student
- **7.** The school follows and facilitates information to the family on a diet adapted to the child's characteristics and needs
- **8.** The school cares about and provides supports to the student to take care of his/her personal appearance (i.e. hygiene, clothes, hair, etc.)
- **9.** Teachers and paraprofessionals care about and offer opportunities for the child to have a healthy style of life (i.e. feeding, physical activity)
- **10.** The school collaborates with other services in the community (i.e. Health and/or Social Services) on a health strategy to prevent further concerns

Material Well-being' Domain

The extent to which your *cultures*, *policies*, and *practices* support students with ID to have their basic needs covered (this includes collaboration with families). Think about...

- 11. The family's monthly income allows the child to have his/her basic needs covered
- 12. Does the child like his/her materials (i.e. school material, toys or clothes)?
- **13.** The child counts with his/her own material to entertain him/herself (e.g. games, music, TV, PC)
- 14. Is his/her house adapted to his/her needs?
- **15.** Compared to their typically developing peers, the material goods that the family and child own are around the average
- **16.** The school is adapted to meet the physical, sensory, and intellectual characteristics of the student
- **17.** The school counts with the support needed (i.e. technical or human) to maximize the child's autonomy
- **18.** The school provides and works with new technologies to facilitate the student's access to information and communication (e.g. tablets, digital blackboards, etc.)
- **19.** The school facilitates a space for the child's belongings and provides supports to take care of them
- 20. The school uses didactic material specifically adapted to the child's needs





'Interpersonal Relations' Domain

The extent to which your *cultures*, *policies*, and *practices* support students with ID to have significant relations with different people, to have friends identified, and to get on well with others. Think about...

- 21. How often does the child get on well with his/her peers?
- 22. How often is the child alone?
- 23. Does the teacher give positive feedback to the child?
- 24. Does the teacher neglect or ignore the child?
- 25. Does the child have same-age friends?
- **26.** The school provides opportunities for the families to participate in school activities (e.g. excursions, contests, parties)
- **27.** Teachers and paraprofessionals generate the conditions and provide the supports for children with ID to start and maintain positive interactions with others
- **28.** The support providers check if the child understands them by paying attention to the child's reactions
- 29. Support providers know how to help the child to interact with others
- 30. The school takes the specific measures to improve the child's communication skills

'Social Inclusion' Domain

The extent to which your *cultures*, *policies*, and *practices* support students with ID to go to different places in the community and to participate in different activities with others. Think about...

- **31.** The child is included with his/her peers without disabilities (i.e. in classrooms and groups)
- **32.** The child participates in leisure activities with same-age peers (with and without disabilities, with and without other difficulties)
- **33.** The child participates in inclusive activities which are interesting to him/her

- 34. The child is with his/her same-age peers without disabilities during the recess
- **35.** The child participates in inclusive activities which are appropriate for his/her physical and/or intellectual competencies
- **36.** The school provides opportunities to the child to know other different environments (e.g. touristic routes, excursions...)
- **37.** Teachers and paraprofessionals provide supports to the child to participate in social activities outside the school
- **38.** The school generates leisure and cultural activities outside the school in which the child participates
- 39. Persons outside the school and family interact with the child
- **40.** The child is involved in community environments





'Personal Development' Domain

The extent to which your *cultures*, *policies*, and *practices* support students with ID to learn different content, to access knowledge, and to achieve self-realization. Think about...

- **41.** The child has autonomy (he/she does things without adults' supervision)
- **42.** Does the child feel him/herself unable to complete the tasks (i.e. do you perceive this, looking at the child's reactions before the task)?
- 43. Regardless of his/her marks, the child progresses
- **44.** The child has problems to focus or to pay attention
- **45.** Does the child enjoy the activities in the classroom and school?
- **46.** Beyond curricular accommodations, the school develops Personalized Educational Plans (PEP) to enhance the development of the student to the fullest potential
- **47.** The school includes in the curricular accommodations or PEP, aspects related to other areas beyond learning (e.g. competencies for the autonomy or daily-living skills)
- **48.** Stimulation provided to develop the capabilities of the child is delivered taking into account the student's rythm and capacities (e.g. avoiding infra- or supra- stimulation)
- **49.** Supports providers have received training on the most appropriate teaching methods for the student
- **50.** The school provides personalized supports prioritizing those activities which favor student's autonomy

'Emotional Well-being' Domain

The extent to which your *cultures*, *policies*, and *practices* support students with ID to feel safe, without worries, or relaxed. Think about...

- **51.** How often is the child happy?
- **52.** How often is the child nervous or irritable?
- **53.** How often is the child angry?
- 54. How often is the child aggressive?
- 55. How often is the child sad or depressed?
- **56.** Support providers (teachers, paraprofessionals) provide positive behavior support programs to establish positive behaviors or to reduce/eliminate challenging behaviors
- **57.** Support providers pay attention to the child's facial expressions, voice, muscular tension, body posture, movement and physiological reactions
- **58.** The school creates a personal file that shows what the child likes, reassures him/her, what he/she cannot stand, and how he/she can react, that all the professionals who work with him/her must know
- **59.** The persons providing supports know how to address when the child has a crisis (e.g. huff, hyperactivity, and so on)
- **60.** The school takes the measures to make the environments recognizable and expectable (e.g. spaces, timing, functioning, persons, and activities)





'Self-Determination' Domain

The extent to which your *cultures*, *policies*, and *practices* support students with ID to self-decide and to have opportunities to choose relevant things in their lives and the people to be with. Think about...

- 61. Does the child have enough time to play and to participate in leisure activities?
- **62.** When the child has free time, he/she says that he/she is bored (or his/her reactions indicate so)...
- 63. During the weekends the child is involved in activities that he/she likes
- **64.** When is his/her birthday, the child decides who to invite
- 65. The child usually wears the clothes that he/she likes or wants
- **66.** Support providers take the required measures so that the child can make his/her own choice based on his/her preferences and strengths
- **67.** The school offers the possibility to the student to refuse to participate in those activities which are not relevant to him/her (e.g., to participate in an excursion in which he/she is not interested)
- **68.** The PEP starts from his/her strengths, needs and wanting, pursuing not only academic performance but also personal desired experiences
- 69. Does the school count with the student to define his/her PEP or accomodation?
- **70.** Teachers and paraprofessionals carefully consider the decision to take an action if the child experiences it as unpleasant (e.g. personal care, therapy, teaching activities)

'Rights' Domain

The extent to which your *cultures*, *policies*, and *practices* support students with ID to have their rights recognized and respected. Think about...

- 71. The child has his/her own belongings and those are respected
- **72.** The child has intimacy and privacy
- 73. The child is treated with respect
- 74. The child participates in activities on an equal foot with others
- 75. How often is the child discriminated against due to his/her disability?
- **76.** Support providers and school staff have received training on the CRPD
- 77. Teachers and other professionals treat the child with respect
- **78.** The school takes the specific measures to respect the child's privacy
- 79. The school informs the child on the decisions that are going to be taken on his/her name
- 80. The school protects the confidentiality of the child's individual assessments





Annex – IV | Identifying barriers and opportunities towards enhancing students' outcomes in our school

Deadline to complete the assessmer	/ /	
What's your role?		
☐ School Professional (specify):		
☐ Local policy representative	☐ Family member	☐ Student board member
☐ Local community representative	☐ Special school representative	
☐ Other (specify):		

Your task consists in identifying, based on your reflection upon the items for each QoL domain provided in Annex III, the barriers/difficulties and the opportunities/resources you find in your schools' cultures, policies, and practices to enhance your students' personal outcomes.



Identify here the BARRIERS and OPPORTUNITIES that you have discovered during your reflection for your **SCHOOL CULTURES** regarding each QoL domain **Physical Well-being Material Well-being** Barriers/Difficulties: Barriers/Difficulties: Opportunities/Resources: Opportunities/Resources: **Social Inclusion Interpersonal Relations** Barriers/Difficulties: Barriers/Difficulties: Opportunities/Resources: Opportunities/Resources: **Personal Development Emotional Well-being** Barriers/Difficulties: Barriers/Difficulties: Opportunities/Resources: Opportunities/Resources: **Self-Determination Rights** Barriers/Difficulties: Barriers/Difficulties: Opportunities/Resources: Opportunities/Resources:



Identify here the BARRIERS and OPPORTUNITIES that you have discovered during your reflection for your **SCHOOL POLICIES** regarding each QoL domain **Physical Well-being Material Well-being** Barriers/Difficulties: Barriers/Difficulties: Opportunities/Resources: Opportunities/Resources: **Interpersonal Relations Social Inclusion** Barriers/Difficulties: Barriers/Difficulties: Opportunities/Resources: Opportunities/Resources: **Personal Development Emotional Well-being** Barriers/Difficulties: Barriers/Difficulties: Opportunities/Resources: Opportunities/Resources: **Self-Determination Rights** Barriers/Difficulties: Barriers/Difficulties: Opportunities/Resources: Opportunities/Resources:





Identify here the BARRIERS and OPPORTUNITIES that you have discovered during your reflection for your SCHOOL PRACTICES regarding each QoL domain **Physical Well-being Material Well-being** Barriers/Difficulties: Barriers/Difficulties: Opportunities/Resources: Opportunities/Resources: **Social Inclusion Interpersonal Relations** Barriers/Difficulties: Barriers/Difficulties: Opportunities/Resources: Opportunities/Resources: **Personal Development Emotional Well-being** Barriers/Difficulties: Barriers/Difficulties: Opportunities/Resources: Opportunities/Resources: **Self-Determination Rights** Barriers/Difficulties: Barriers/Difficulties: Opportunities/Resources: Opportunities/Resources:



Annex – V | Where to start?

Organizing priorities, developing, and implementing an improvement plan

Once you have completed the individual assessments, it is time to sit and talk and put together your reflections. Now it is time to prioritize those barriers for the domain that you feel that is threatened the most according to your assessment of your school's cultures, policies, and practices. A good way to make this prioritization would be to reach an agreement based on the 'same' (or similar) barriers detected consistently by the team members.

Reached this point, it is necessary to start thinking about a specific plan to address the most pressing barrier and transform it into a facilitator for students' development (regarding the QoL domain selected). In this sense, the prioritization should address specific goals to increase the chances of success. Bearing this in mind, identify around three priorities to start working (one for the cultures, one for the policies, and one for the practices). Don't worry if you consider that there are more priorities than three but be patient and focus your energies as inclusion is an ongoing process and the other barriers can be addressed at a different moment.

In the following tables you can both identify your MOST PRESSING NEED TO ADDRESS (i.e. Priority) and your SPECIFIC IMPROVEMENT PLAN (i.e. use of resources and strategies) focused on improving the QoL of your your students with ID. In this Annex we provide three planning sheets (i.e. each one matching the variables of analysis: cultures, policies, and practices).



Priorities to address a	nd improvement plan for o	ur: <u>SCHOOL CULTURES</u>
The QoL domain which is threatened the most in our students with ID regarding our school cultures is	For this QoL domain, the MAIN PRESSING barriers/difficulties are	To overcome the barriers in this QoL domain, we have identified the following opportunities
*	•	Y
	and resources for the QoL doma al as specific and realistic as poss tives, and identify the responsib	sible, specifying observable and
		_
The following questions	s will help you making your step-	by-step goals operative
(Tip: please consider that, a	e resources we have identified to a s a group, you can think and com e other potential resources in you	e together to an agreement
and integrated use of the resource include time planning and ma	taken? (i.e. Think in terms of strate tes you have identified in the prevanagement, identified responsible anagement, we are complying with	vious step. Specific measures also es and roles, specific contexts,
Strategies:		
Responsible:		
Temporalization		
Contexts to implement the strategie	S	
How to assess the success:		
* *	to the measures you are taking (e by the team members, lack of tim	_
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
What can	be done to manage the potential	I threads?





Priorities to address and improvement plan for our: SCHOOL POLICIES

The QoL domain which is threatened the most in our students with ID regarding our school cultures is... For this QoL domain, the MAIN PRESSING barriers/difficulties are... To overcome the barriers in this QoL domain, we have identified the following opportunities...

Based on the agreed difficulties and resources for the QoL domain, a specific goal to address the difficulties is (i.e. define the goal as specific and realistic as possible, specifying observable and measurable objectives, and identify the responsibles for the goal) ...

The following questions will help you making your step-by-step goals operative

How can we use the resources we have identified to address the barrier? (Tip: please consider that, as a group, you can think and come together to an agreement on how to identify and use other potential resources in your school and community!)

What specific measures will be taken? (i.e. Think in terms of strategies, which involve the planned and integrated use of the resources you have identified in the previous step. Specific measures also include time planning and management, identified responsibles and roles, specific contexts, ways to assess the extent to which we are complying with the goal proposed, etc.)

Strategies:

Responsible:

Temporalization

Contexts to implement the strategies

How to assess the success:

Identify potential threats to the measures you are taking (e.g. these barriers include a lack of commitment by the team members, lack of time, lack of resources...)

What can be done to manage the potential threads?

Include in the box below all other relevant information you consier





Priorities to address and improvement plan for our: SCHOOL PRACTICES

The QoL domain which is threatened the most in our students with ID regarding our school cultures is... For this QoL domain, the MAIN PRESSING barriers/difficulties are... To overcome the barriers in this QoL domain, we have identified the following opportunities...

Based on the agreed difficulties and resources for the QoL domain, a specific goal to address the difficulties is (i.e. define the goal as specific and realistic as possible, specifying observable and measurable objectives, and identify the responsibles for the goal) ...

The following questions will help you making your step-by-step goals operative

How can we use the resources we have identified to address the barrier? (Tip: please consider that, as a group, you can think and come together to an agreement on how to identify and use other potential resources in your school and community!)

What specific measures will be taken? (i.e. Think in terms of strategies, which involve the planned and integrated use of the resources you have identified in the previous step. Specific measures also include time planning and management, identified responsibles and roles, specific contexts, ways to assess the extent to which we are complying with the goal proposed, etc.)

Strategies:

Responsible:

Temporalization

Contexts to implement the strategies

How to assess the success:

Identify potential threats to the measures you are taking (e.g. these barriers include a lack of commitment by the team members, lack of time, lack of resources...)

What can be done to manage the potential threads?

Include in the box below all other relevant information you consier





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