

PRINCIPLES OF INCLUSIVE EDUCATION AND ITS NEEDS*Qayumova Dilsora Nurali qizi**Department of Preschool Education Methodology at Nizami V.B. TSPU,**Associate Professor, (PhD)**E-mail: Dilsorakayumova@gmail.com*

Abstract: In this article, inclusive education, including empowerment, is an educational system that aims to provide equal educational opportunities to students facing social, cultural or linguistic diversity. The basic principles of this education are based on mutual respect, equality, appreciation of differentiation and consideration of the specific needs of each student. In inclusive education, the teacher organizes the educational process, taking into account the individual characteristics, abilities and needs of each student, and also seeks to attract all students to study.

Annotatsiya: Ushbu maqolada, inklyuziv ta'lim, shu jumladan, imkoniyati cheklangan, ijtimoiy, madaniy yoki til jihatidan turli xilliklar bilan yuzlashayotgan o'quvchilarga teng ta'lim imkoniyatlarini taqdim etishni maqsad qilgan ta'lim tizimidir. Ushbu ta'limning asosiy tamoyillari o'zaro hurmat, tenglik, farqlilikni qadrlash va har bir o'quvchining o'ziga xos ehtiyojlarini hisobga olishga asoslanadi. Inklyuziv ta'limda o'qituvchi har bir o'quvchining individual xususiyatlarini, qobiliyatlarini va ehtiyojlarini inobatga olgan holda, ta'lim jarayonini tashkil etadi, shuningdek, barcha o'quvchilarni o'qishga jalb qilishga intiladi.

Аннотация: В этой статье говорится, что инклюзивное образование-это система образования, цель которой-предоставить равные возможности для обучения учащимся с ограниченными возможностями, которые сталкиваются с социальным, культурным или языковым разнообразием. Основные принципы этого образования основаны на взаимном уважении, равенстве, признании различий и учете конкретных потребностей каждого учащегося. В инклюзивном образовании учитель организует образовательный процесс с учетом индивидуальных особенностей, способностей и потребностей каждого ученика, а также стремится вовлечь в обучение всех учащихся.

One of the main goals of the current education system is the organization of education, taking into account the personal needs, capabilities and characteristics of each student. This principle forms the basis of inclusive education. Inclusive education represents an approach aimed at valuing differences in society and ensuring the maximum development of the capabilities of each student. In inclusive education, the teacher organizes the educational process, taking into account the individual characteristics of each student, and provides equal educational opportunities to all students.

One of the basic principles of inclusive education is equality. This principle aims to ensure that each student makes equal use of their rights and opportunities. In inclusive education, equal conditions are created for all students, including those with limited opportunities or belonging to social marginal groups. Teachers, taking into account the differences of students in the educational process, adapt to their needs. This educational process serves to promote social justice in the community. The appreciation of difference takes into account the needs and

characteristics of all students as a fundamental principle of inclusive education. Each student can have different differences in their physical, psychological, cultural and linguistic aspect. In inclusive education, these distinctions are accepted and appreciated. Teachers try to personalize education by identifying the specific needs of each student. For example, it is possible to make the reading process maximally accessible by providing additional support, special technologies, or reading materials to students with disabilities. In inclusive education, it is necessary to carry out several areas of teaching, to cover different students and to apply educational methods appropriate to the needs of each one. Multidisciplinary teaching ensures that the teacher uses different techniques, tools and techniques. In doing so, the lessons will be adapted to the abilities and interests of the students. Teachers seek to increase the activity of students in the process of acquiring knowledge with the help of group work, mutual exchange of ideas and other activities. In inclusive education, each student is supported according to his personal needs. When students have difficulty reading, understanding, or physical activities, teachers provide assistance to them. This support can take the form of resources, additional reading materials, special tutors, or psychological support. Teachers help students achieve their success by working with them individually. Another principle of inclusive education is inclusion in society, that is, to create equal opportunities for all groups. In the process of inclusive education, students actively participate not only in their studies, but also in social activities. They are successfully integrated into all areas of society. This approach helps each student to find their place, to realize their potential. A number of famous scientists have conducted scientific research on the principles of inclusive education and its needs. Their works are aimed at studying the theoretical and practical aspects of inclusive education, improving its effectiveness and accepting student distinctions.

Mel Ainscow a major proponent of inclusive education, its work highlights the role and importance of inclusive education in society. Ainscow developed a systematic approach to inclusive education, demonstrating the need to adapt all aspects of the educational system (teachers, students, management, resources, etc. He also defined inclusive education as “an education adapted to every student” and aimed to ensure equality in education. **Lani Florian** is one of the world's leading scholars in inclusive education. In his scientific work, it is important to study inclusive education and introduce it into practice. Florian developed his concept of “inclusive pedagogy”, which shows the need to direct teachers and educational systems to meet the needs of all students. He also emphasizes the basic principles of inclusive education — the appreciation, support and personalization of differentiation. **Tom Shakespeare** he has conducted important scientific research on the protection of the rights of persons with limited opportunities and the development of inclusive education. His work highlights the role of inclusive education in providing equal opportunities for all members in society. Shakespeare also saw inclusive education as a necessary way to ensure that students with limited opportunities are integrated into society. **Ginsberg** conducted research to take into account the different needs of students and develop the inclusive characteristics of educational systems. He stressed the importance of covering the cultural and individual Differences of students in the management of inclusive education systems and in the practical forms of Education. Ginsberg has characterized inclusion processes with social, cultural, and pedagogical aspects, emphasizing the appreciation of differentiation in education, as well as the response of inclusive education to changing needs given global trends. **David Mitchell** he is a scientist who has made a significant contribution to the study of theoretical and practical aspects of inclusive education. He developed the basic principles of inclusive education and outlined the need for inclusion-based change in educational

systems. Mitchell argues that by taking into account differences in the educational system and adapting them to the educational process, equal opportunities should be created for all students.

Inclusive education is an approach aimed at ensuring the appreciation of equality, justice and differentiation in society. Its core principles include equality, appreciation of differentiation, multidisciplinary training, support and support, and inclusion processes in society. The need for inclusive education includes strengthening social justice in society, providing equal opportunities for all students, and organizing an adapted educational environment for them. This approach plays an important role not only in improving the quality of education, but also in ensuring social stability in society.

The basic principles of inclusive education include equality, appreciation of difference, multi-track teaching, and support. Through these principles, the educational system takes into account the specific needs of all students and helps them to get a successful education. The main goal of inclusive education is to create an adapted educational environment for each student, to ensure that all students are actively involved in the learning process.

The need for Inclusive Education stems from the need to promote social equality and justice in society, as well as to help all students realize their potential. He also provides opportunities for students with limited opportunities to integrate into society, unlock their potential, and promote their success in professional life. Thus, inclusive education serves not only to improve the education system, but also to value social stability and differentiation. It is important to fully implement these principles in the educational process, to create equal opportunities for all people in society and to help each student develop their abilities.

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