



The procedures introduced for special need – students in XV LO in Kraków



The aims:



- School nr 15 in Kraków”
- enables education to all students especially students with special needs.
- School adjusts educational requirements to students’ possibilities
- finds out about special need students and uses their abilities to overcome their problems and disabilities.
- Helps to achieve success

The first step-

gathering the knowledge about special – need students,
using different sources:

- Information and recommendation included in the papers of the psychologist – it is used to organise the right learning
- Information given by parents – they have the best knowledge about the student from the birth, about the medical treatment, about student's possibilities, behaviour in the society
- information from specialists –eg. paediatrician or speech therapist



A special-need student

1. Name –Barbara
2. Age -16
3. Class I
4. Family situation: divorced mother, the only child



The description of the problem.



Barbara, at the beginning a very good, **ambitious** student with **good marks**, was perceived positively by the teachers.

When she was in the second class the problems with marks and attending classes appeared, her mother said that Barbara started **feeling weak** and having problems with getting up in the morning.

After some time she **stopped getting up at all**, she was diagnosed with deep, advanced **anorexia nervosa**. She was in a very bad mental and physical conditions and it led her to her **suicide attempt**.

She was sent to hospital, to a psychiatric ward and there she was taught.

Because of huge absence she was **expelled from the school** in hospital. She didn't leave the house.

Family situation



- Barbara was brought up by a single mother and they had a very close relationship. Mother worked a lot because she wanted to give Barbara everything, she wanted her daughter to have a good start in her adult life.
- The father wasn't interested in his daughter, he didn't contact her so Barbara wanted to prove that she deserves his love.
- Because Barbara's mother worked a lot the financial situation was good.

Positive and negative prognosis



Positive prognosis.

- As a result of taken actions we can expect such effects:
 - Barbara and her mother benefit of proposed school help
 - the student will go under therapy
 - she will complete school, pass the final exam and will start studying where she wants.

Negative prognosis.

If she doesn't attend therapy session we can expect such consequences;

- problems at school will be more serious
- increasing failures can cause losing the motivation to study, work and therapy
- no motivation to treatment can cause increasing of emotional problems even life and health problems

Educational teaching actions.



- Pedagogical support while making decisions about coming back to school (Basia and her mother).
- Motivating her to start psychological and psychiatric therapy.
- Organizing an individual process of teaching in school – making relationships with other students.
- Permanent contact with the educator, solving current problems, supporting the student and the mother.
- Teaching conditions were adapted to the possibilities and health conditions of the student.

Work and results



- Educational teaching actions were focused on improving the situation of Barbara and her treatment. It lasted 4 terms (2 years).
- The regular work of the school educator with the family helped to make a decision about continuing the treatment and repeating the last class.
- She followed the individual learning at school, having the individual lessons with different teachers. All teachers were informed how to work with Barbara, how to support her, help her to exist in the school society.

Barbara finished school, passed the exams very well, studies chemistry but is going to study medicine.

