

Inclusive Preschool Education for Autistic Children: Effective Strategies and Practices



OUR GOAL: to ensure that autistic children have the right to education, promote educational equity and social justice, and foster the healthy and orderly development of early childhood education for children with autism in China.

Huang Zihan, Yang Lianjiao, Li Jiayi
Department of English, Department of French, Department of Spanish, School of Foreign Languages, Renmin University of China, Haidian District, Beijing, China.

INTRODUCTION

Autistic children, particularly, are exposed to trials and tribulations from a young age, navigating a life path that is fraught with challenges. Thus, it becomes an ethical imperative to provide policy support and social welfare safeguards for these children. Preschool special education constitutes a crucial segment of social welfare for individuals with disabilities. The primary aim of this proposal is to advocate for policy optimization and the provision of societal support on a macro scale, measures which will serve to alleviate the hardships endured by autistic children and foster the healthy, systematic progression of special education.

BARRIERS

- 1.The establishment of nationwide public preschools for autistic children faces many challenges
- 2.To guarantee comprehensive preschool education for autistic children throughout the country, a substantial number of qualified educators is imperative; however, individuals possessing expertise in autism are scarce.
- 3.The high cost of preschool education for autistic children and limited public-private partnerships are concerns.
- 4.Families caring for autistic children are still not represented enough in the discussion.

IDEAL RESULTS

- 1.Establish public preschool institutions for children with autism nationwide
- 2.Develop a robust workforce for preschool education , ensuring that public preschools have enough teachers to meet the needs of autistic children in different regions
- 3.Promote public-private partnerships in healthcare, construction, and preschool education to reduce costs and enrich channels for autistic children
- 4.Maintain open and transparent channels for supervision and feedback



STRATEGIES



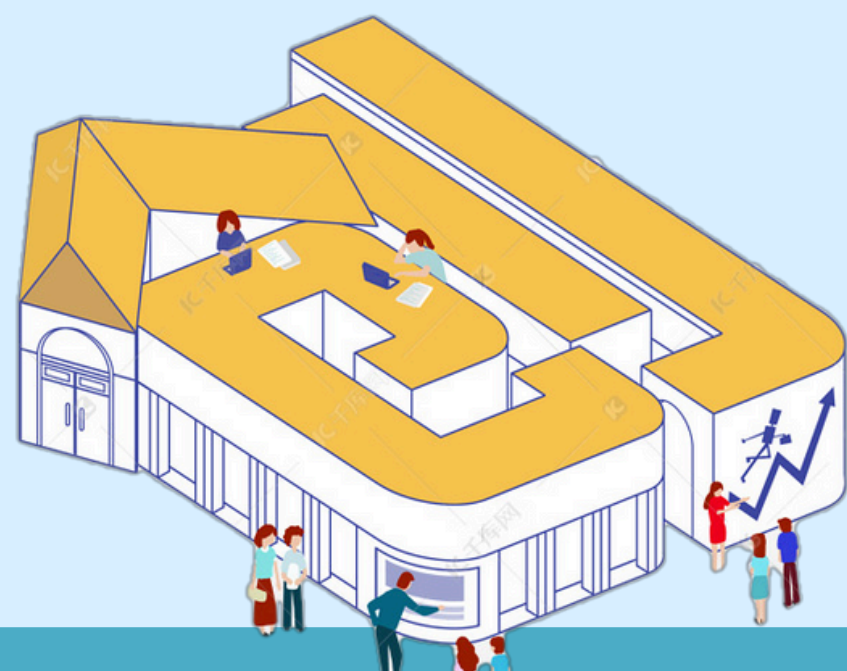
1. Expand the coverage of preschool education for children with autism

2.Strengthen the faculty development: Encourage more universities to incorporate a specialization in the education of autistic children; Elevate the salaries and benefits of teachers; Establish Sound Assessment Mechanism for the Education of Autistic Children



3.Implement policy subsidies targeting relevant enterprises:

Implement the Public-Private Partnership (PPP model); Stick to the Innovation-driven development strategy; Establish industrial alliances or cooperative networks; Ensure quality and safety standards.



4.Introduce mass supervision and active listening to social suggestions:

To improve the oversight system beyond procedural compliance, openness and transparency in policy implementation should be promoted to strengthen community participation and supervision.



CONCLUSIONS

Potential resolutions encompass broadening preschool coverage through the adoption of policies like the U.S. Preschool Grants Program, intensifying teacher training and recruitment initiatives, fostering public-private partnerships to mitigate costs and enhance services, and bolstering transparency in policy execution and feedback mechanisms. The ultimate objective is to guarantee educational parity for children with autism, thus cultivating their holistic development and social integration.

中國人民大學

RENMIN UNIVERSITY OF CHINA