

Six principles of idea

Education



The Six Major Principles of IDEA The academic paper analyzes one principle under The Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA, in terms of purposes and also provisions. The six principles of IDEA are: free public education for disabled students, appropriate evaluation, individualized education, procedural safeguards, parent and student involvement in decision making, and least restrictive environment. The principle focused on in this paper is the free and appropriate education, for the disabled students in public schools.

Each and every student who has disability has the right of education which achieves his or her needs, and also enables the learners to get educational benefits. The Free and Appropriate Public Education (FAPE) principles, relieves the financial burden that parents may experience when educating their children with disability challenges. The principle ensures that the public education system effectively meets the needs and aspiration of students individually. The federal government provides the public school districts with funding. The principle thus protects disabled students from discrimination, in the entire United States. The disabled students and their guardians or parents, are therefore involved in all aspects of the school system.

The free aspect of the Act enables the education of children having disabilities, to be appropriately determined by the Individualized Education Program (IEP) that caters for individual needs of students. The public aspect of the act empowers the public schools to respond to education interests of the students. Appropriate aspect of the principle considered the individual differences among the students with disabilities, and illustrates effective measures for giving them quality education.

References

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