

## Inclusion Facts vs. Myths

Follow along with us as we review common inclusion facts and myths:

1. Inclusion means being in a certain environment, such as a general education classroom.

**Fact**                       **Myth**

2. Inclusion is defined in the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA).

**Fact**                       **Myth**

3. Inclusion is defined in the Michigan Administrative Rules for Special Education (MARSE).

**Fact**                       **Myth**

4. Placement and inclusion are the same thing.

**Fact**                       **Myth**

5. State and Federal resources do not support inclusion.

**Fact**                       **Myth**

6. All students who meet eligibility for special education services have a right to a Free Appropriate Public Education

**Fact**                       **Myth**

7. Special education is a place.

**Fact**                       **Myth**

8. Special education is only for children with severe intellectual or physical disabilities.

**Fact**                       **Myth**

9. Getting special education services is always a battle.

**Fact**                       **Myth**

10. The only time we should consider inclusion during an Individualized Education Program (IEP) meeting is when we review placement.

**Fact**                       **Myth**

11. An IEP is not complete unless it is signed by the student's parent or legal guardian.

**Fact**                       **Myth**

12. Special education students belong in a special education classroom.

**Fact**                       **Myth**

13. A general education classroom is inclusive if it includes students who receive special education services

**Fact**                       **Myth**

14. Inclusive classrooms take away resources and only burden students without disabilities.

**Fact**                       **Myth**

15. Special education students are *always* working on a different curriculum.

**Fact**                       **Myth**

16. All students should qualify for the same accommodations.

**Fact**                       **Myth**

17. A school can force children with disabilities to take medication for their medical condition (such as attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, anxiety, etc.) in order to remain in the general education setting.

**Fact**                       **Myth**

18. Special education students can attend field trips and extracurricular activities.

**Fact**                       **Myth**

19. Students who receive special education services must take a special education bus.

**Fact**                       **Myth**

20. Receiving special education services means your student will never reach their full potential.

**Fact**                       **Myth**