

# Future directions in supporting children with Intellectual Developmental Disabilities and their families. Will there be a brighter future?

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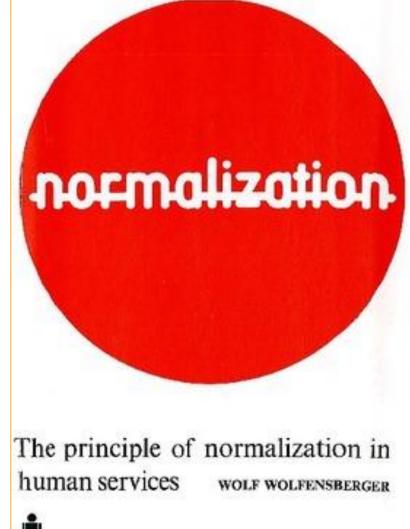
Director of Research and Evaluation

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"making available to the mentally retarded patterns and conditions of everyday life which are as close as possible to the norms and patterns of the mainstream of society".









#### The Evolution of the Family with **Respect to People with disabilities**

until the 60's institutionalization. **Out of family care** 

**Outcome:** 

Social isolation, discrimination, poor service, high cost care

From 60's

**Deinstitutional** ization

Recognizing family ability to care

Recognizing the benefit of being with the family

**Inclusion in** the community approach

OUTCOME

**Burden of care** on family: positive and negative

Barns C. & Mercer G., 2003; Brown I. & Brown R.I., 2003; Werner S., Edwards M., Baum N., Brown I., Brown R.I. & Issacs E.J., 2009

















Reciprocity Stigma Supports Impact Accessibility **Best practice Opportunities Disability studies Evidence Based Assistive technology Diversity Child-Centered Universal design Outcomes Quality of life** Social Model **Participation Inclusion Belonging** Wellbeing **Inclusion Information evidence based Effectiveness** 













Emotional development

Social development

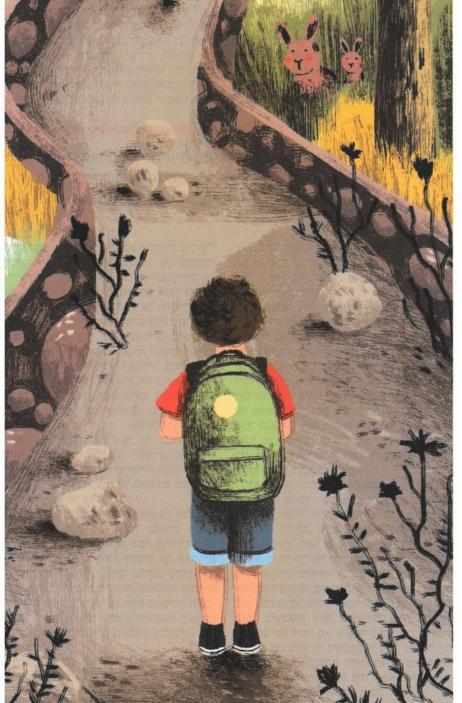
Knowledge and skills

**Self** – self image, self esteem, self-concept, self actualization, self - determination.....

**Identity** 

Illustration: Rotem Teplow











#### Basic psychological needs

Relatedness Initiating and maintaining relationships

#### <u>Autonomy</u>

Free will, willing to stand up for oneself, making decisions

Selfdetermination

Optimal wellbeing

#### **Competence**

Feeling effective in achieving valued outcomes









# The— United Nations Convention on the Rights of People with Disabilities The Key Principles



- Dignity
- Independence
- Freedom to make choices
- Non-discrimination
- Participation
- Inclusion
- Respect for difference
- Acceptance
- Equality of Opportunity
- Access



Article 3





## **UNCRPD Articles Relating to children**



- Article 7: **Children with disabilities -** The best interests of the child must be a primary consideration in all actions concerning children with disability
- Article 9: Accessibility People with disability have the right to access all aspects
  of society on an equal basis with others including the physical environment,
  transportation, information and communications, and other facilities and services
  provided to the public.
- Article 24: **Education** People with disability have a right to education without discrimination. Countries must provide reasonable accommodation and individualized support to maximize academic and social development
- Article 30: **Participation in cultural life, recreation, leisure and sport** People with disability have the right to take part in cultural life on an equal basis with others, including access to cultural materials, performances and services, and to recreational, leisure and sporting activities.





### Definition of Quality of Life (QOL) Bob Schalock – E-QUAL Congress, 2014

A multidimensional phenomenon composed of core domains influenced by personal characteristics and environmental factors. These core domains are the same for all people, although they may vary individually in relative value and importance.







We shall have dreams

emotional well being

Quality of Life
For People with IDD

**Robert Schalock & Miguel Angel Verdugo** 

Opportunities to meet new people: decide whom with and were to live

social inclusion & interpersonal relationship

Accessibility to who and what is important to us daily: people who want to be with, things we want to do, places we want to be in

personal development and self determination

To be healthy and safe in our conditions

**Physical well being, Material & rights** 









#### MASLOW'S HIERARCHY OF NEEDS

ABRAHAM

MASLOW

MORALITY, CREATIVITY, SPONTANEITY, PROBLEM SOLVING, LACK OF PREJUDICE, ACCEPTANCE OF FACTS

Abraham Harold Maslow (April 1, 1908 - June 8, 1970) was a psychologist who studied positive human qualities and the lives of exemplary people. In 1954, Maslow created the Hierarchy of Human Needs and expressed his theories in his book, Motivation and Personality.

Self-Actualization - A person's

her full potential. As shown in Maslow's Hierarchy of

> Needs, a person's basic needs must be met

> > tion can be

achieved.

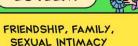
before self-actualiza-

motivation to reach his or



SELF-ESTEEM, CONFIDENCE, ACHIEVEMENT, RESPECT OF OTHERS, RESPECT BY OTHERS







SECURITY OF BODY, OF EMPLOYMENT, OF RESOURCES, OF MORALITY, OF THE FAMILY, OF HEALTH, OF PROPERTY

SAFETY

BREATHING, FOOD, WATER, SEX, SLEEP, HOMEOSTASIS, EXCRETION

PHYSIOLOGICAL



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**Internet Access** 









**Family Quality of Life: International Comparisons** 





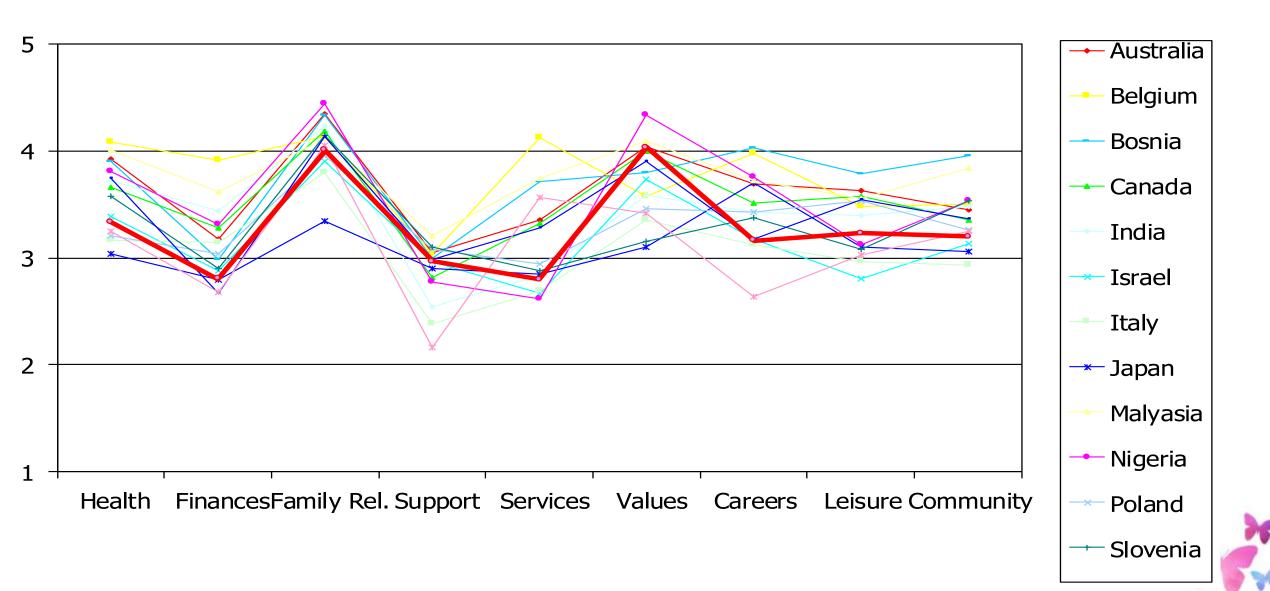
# Family Quality of Life: in 14 Countries





#### **Family Quality of Life**













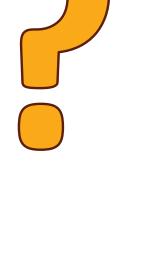




**Participation** 



**Belonging** 









#### **Quality Inclusive Education**

A sense of belonging and membership, positive social relationships and friendships, development and learning which should promote successful outcomes of participation and belonging (Odom, 2012).

# Social Inclusion with Children

- Extensive evidence indicates that children with disabilities are at increased risk of being isolated, or bullied, compared to non-disabled kids and that kids with disabilities experience more social exclusion (Donna Koller, Morgane Le Pouesard Joanna Anneke Rummens, 2018)
- Segregated settings may benefit PWIDD by offering a sense of belonging, friendship and safety (Hall,2010; Millner & Kelly, 2009)







## Children's attitudes toward children with and without disabilities,

Werner, S., Roth, D. & Peretz, H. (2015). Early Childhood Research Quarterly 33, 98-107



Karen has a hearing aid



Dana is a typical child



May uses a wheelchair





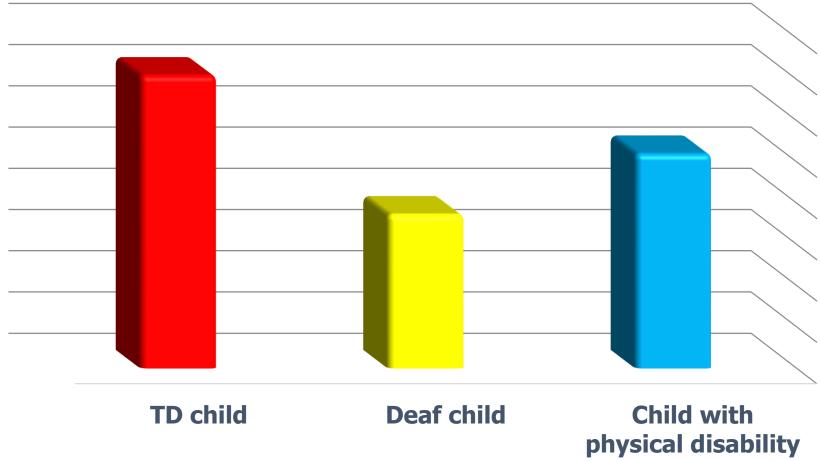






#### **General Findings — Cognitive, Affective and behavioral Measures** combined

**Statistically significant p<0.01** 











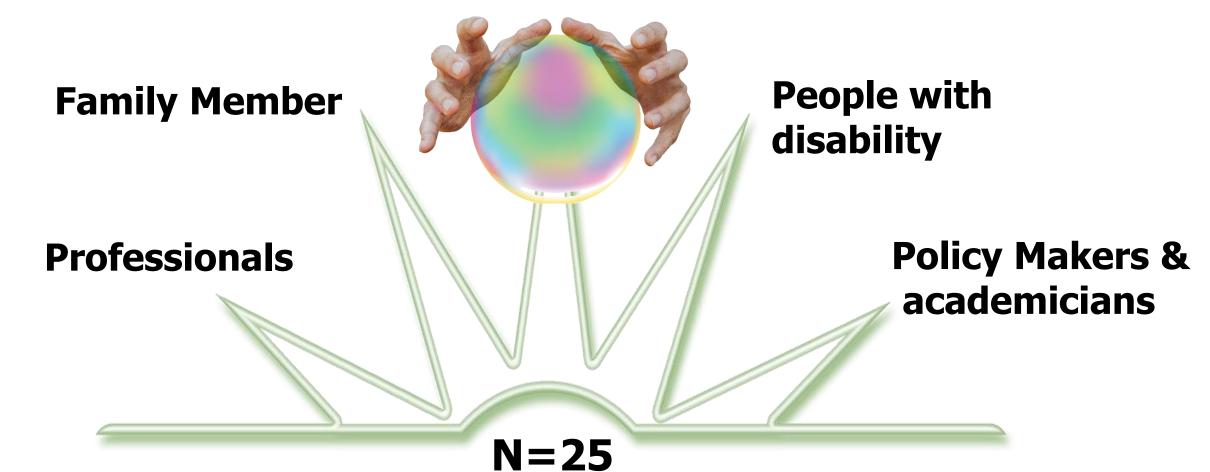
**Social Inclusion** 



**Digital Inclusion** 





























#### What will be The future for kids with disabilities?

- 1. What does the future hold for kids with disability?
- 2. What will be the supports and resources that will be necessary and/or available to them?
- 3. Will things remain the same, get better, get worse?
- 4. What will be the demands from professionals, families, support resources, systems?
- 5. What will be the major issues, challenges and concerns in 10 years to come that will need to be addressed?







#### Main themes looking at the future



Laws, Rights, Regulation

**Burden on family** 

**Technology** 

**Social awareness** 



**Budgets** 

**Inclusion** 

**Bureaucracy** 

**Synchronization** 

**Personalized model** 

**Teams & Professionals** 

**Advocacy& Leadership** 



Accessibility





#### My hope for the future



There are those who imagine a world where everyone is equal and similar. I hope for a world where there is a difference among people there is a diversity, but each has a place, a space and all have opportunities and access to happiness and **Diversity & Belonging** fulfillment.







#### "Happiness Means



someone to Love, Something

to be engaged in and

something to aspire to"



#### 🦩 Anffas 60 anni di futuro 🏲

Le nuove frontiere delle disabilità intellettive e disturbi del neurosviluppo 🚅 🤘 🤘











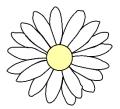








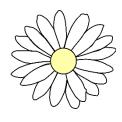




















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