Discussion: Best Practices

**Resource :**

**Review** Rebore, R.W. (2014). The e*thics of educational leadership*. (2nd ed.). Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson, Inc.

Part Three of *The Ethics of Educational Leadership*.

***Online Resources***

* Walker, T. (2016). [Why are 19 States Still Allowing Corporal Punishment in Schools?](http://neatoday.org/2016/10/17/corporal-punishment-in-schools/)
* [(Links to an external site.)](http://neatoday.org/2016/10/17/corporal-punishment-in-schools/)
* National Education Association.
* [Equity in Student Discipline](http://www.k12.wa.us/StudentDiscipline/Equity/default.aspx)
* [(Links to an external site.)](http://www.k12.wa.us/StudentDiscipline/Equity/default.aspx)
* from the Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction State of Washington.
* [Should special education students be mainstreamed?](http://www.debate.org/opinions/should-special-education-students-be-mainstreamed)
* [(Links to an external site.)](http://www.debate.org/opinions/should-special-education-students-be-mainstreamed)
* from Debate.org.
* [Special Needs Children Benefit from Mainstreaming](https://psychcentral.com/news/2014/07/29/special-needs-children-benefit-from-mainstreaming/73007.html)
* [(Links to an external site.)](https://psychcentral.com/news/2014/07/29/special-needs-children-benefit-from-mainstreaming/73007.html)
* by Rick Nauert from PsychCentral.

**Specific instructions**

**1- Respond** to the following prompts in the Best Practices discussion forum by the deadline : USE SAMPLE (2) style – check below

* **Do you support corporal punishment in schools? Why or why not?**
* **Do you believe mainstreaming hurts or helps the education of other, non-disabled, students? Provide rationale.**

2-**Comment** on the following two responses .

 ( can be use as Samples) and write on your response to the above 2 Prompts

SAMPLE (1) C.B.

     Corporal punishment is illegal in California. However I can tell you as a high school English teacher in an urban school district that it wouldn't work very well. In a setting where I teach in Oakland, California, even if it was legal, it wouldn't be tolerated by students, adults or the community. In an environment where I teach students would not let themselves be physically harmed, and many would fight back. Parents would absolutely not tolerate such action from teachers, and many parents would respond with potential physical if not deadly harm. I don't believe I would be supportive of corporal punishment in an environment where it was legal. Physical punishment from an adult to a younger human being is generally not appropriate. It is not legal for adults to physically challenge other adults, so it is certainly not appropriate for adults to physically challenge student age children.

      Mainstreaming special needs students is generally probably not a good idea. The special needs students have significant challenges. Typically a special needs student is going to perform better in a small classroom with other special needs students, and a teacher that can focus on their individual needs. Placing special needs students in a mainstream classroom will cause several problems for the students and the teacher. A mainstream classroom teacher is not going to have the time to give a special needs student the attention he or she may deserve. A special needs student may not be able to meet the academic challenge of a mainstream classroom and may resort to shutting down or causing distractions.

SAMPLE (2) R.B.

I do not support corporal punishment in schools at all. Gershoff, emphasized that "Unfortunately, what the adult cannot see is that either the child did not internalize how they should behave in the future, or they are resentful of being physically harmed and emotionally shamed, and days or weeks later they repeat or even escalate their misbehavior,"… I always loved science, with exception of the time I got hit with a yardstick across my knuckles in my 4th-grade science class by my science teacher. We were taking a test. I finished early, so I took out a book and read it. My science teacher thought I was sleep and hit me across my knuckles telling me to wake up when I was not sleeping. That experience hurt me so much because I really liked her and the class. After that, I didn’t like her or science for a long time. The beatings or the “spankings” should have ended with slavery. It is sad to hear that there are still states in the U.S. that allow corporate punishment. And to top it off, that more African American boys than any other student are receiving the corporate punishment. Walker (2016) affirms that “Since the mid-1990s,… 19 states that currently sanction the use of corporal punishment in schools.” Walker (2016) added “Students of color, predominantly African American boys, are on the receiving end of a paddle significantly more often than their white counterparts. In Mississippi and Alabama, Black students are 51% more likely to be hit than White students in more than half of those state's districts. In one-fifth of districts, that likelihood soars to 500%.” What’s more, is that special needs students have to endure such heinous repercussions. Walker (2016) posited “Children with disabilities are also at greater risk. These students are more than 50% more likely to be subjected to corporal punishment than their counterparts without disabilities in 67% of districts in Alabama, 44% in Arkansas, 46% in Mississippi, and 36% in Tennessee.”

Depending on the level of the students with special needs will determine if mainstreaming the disabled students will be harmful to the disabled students. Laitha (2020) noted that “Something like this cannot be mandated by some general law, but must be determined on a case-by-case basis.” Nauert (2018) quotes Justice, adding that “The highly skilled children aren’t hurt by being in classrooms with children who have disabilities,”… An effective method of teaching is collaborative learning. Students learn from each other. When working in groups, they retain more information. Nauert (2018) highlighted “Peers help because they spend more time one-on-one with their fellow classmates than teachers can. Children with disabilities have the opportunity to observe, imitate, and model the language use of their peers who do not have disabilities.”

References:

Laitha. 2020. Should special education students be mainstreamed? Retrieved on 11/17/20 from <https://www.debate.org/opinions/should-special-education-students-be-mainstreamed>

[(Links to an external site.)](https://www.debate.org/opinions/should-special-education-students-be-mainstreamed)

Nauert, R. 2018. Special Needs Children Benefit from Mainstreaming. Retrieved on 11/17/20 from <https://psychcentral.com/news/2014/07/29/special-needs-children-benefit-from-mainstreaming/73007.html>

[(Links to an external site.)](https://psychcentral.com/news/2014/07/29/special-needs-children-benefit-from-mainstreaming/73007.html)

Walker, T. 2016. Why Are 19 States Still Allowing Corporal Punishment in Schools? Retrieved on 11/16/20 from [**https://www.nea.org/advocating-for-change/new-from-nea/why-are-19-states-still-allowing-corporal-punishment-schools**](https://www.nea.org/advocating-for-change/new-from-nea/why-are-19-states-still-allowing-corporal-punishment-schools)