

DIR: HIV & AIDS EDUCATION PROGRAMME, IE & SE Implementation of SIAS at school level SAOU 18.02.21





Abbreviations

- DBST: District Based Support Team
- SBST: School Based Support Team
- SIAS: Screening, Identification, Assessment & Support
- SBA: School Based Assessment
- ISP: Individual Support Plan
- SNA: Support Needs Assessment Form



POLICIES

- South African Qualifications Authority (SAQA) Act 58 of 1995 - Fairness of assessment practices, not to hinder or advantage a learner;
- Education White Paper 6 on Special Needs
 Education of 2001 Building an Inclusive Education
 and Training System;
- Policy on Screening, Identification, Assessment and Support (SIAS) of 2014 – Approach to address the needs of learners experiencing barriers to learning;



RELEVANT POLICIES

- National Policy pertaining to the Conduct, Administration and Management of the NSC Examination, Annexure C1 of 2014 – Assessment for learners experiencing barriers to learning;
- Guidelines for Responding to Learner Diversity in the Classroom through CAPS



PURPOSE OF SIAS POLICY

- •To provide a <u>policy framework</u> for the <u>standardisation</u> of the <u>procedures to</u> identify, assess and provide <u>programmes</u> for all learners who require <u>additional</u> <u>support.</u>
- •The <u>main focus</u> of the policy is <u>to manage</u> and <u>support teaching</u> and learning processes for learners who <u>experience</u> <u>barriers to learning</u> within the framework of the *National Curriculum Statement Grades R –12.*





BARRIERS TO LEARNING

• A barrier to learning is anything that prohibits or impedes a learner from learning up to his / her potential

- Barriers to learning can be located:
 - Within the learner (e.g. dyslexia, ADHD, dyscalculia)
 - Within the centre of learning
 - Within the education system
 - Within the social/economic context





FUNCTIONAL SBSTs

 To address such barriers School Based Support Teams (SBSTs) must be functional

• The SBST is the engine of support

•Functional SBSTs = quality support

•SBST functionality - for another discussion





SIAS PROCESS

Stage 1

Learner profile

At RISK LEARNER IDENTIFIED



2 Classroom









ISP

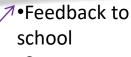
Case C: referring teacher; core members, parent

4 DBST

•Involve other DBST SNA members: 3
SMGDs , SAs
•Keep

records; compile





•Support implementati on





SNA 1 (WORD BANK)







SNA 1







SBST case conference: SNA 2 - ISP

- •SBST: SNA2 Summary of learner
- ISP
- Other relevant forms
 - DBE form124 = Acc & Conc
 - **DBE form 125 = CD**







POWERFUL TOOLS: ACCOMMODATIONS/CONCESSIONS

 The purpose of accommodations/concessions is to enable learners, experiencing specific barriers to learning arising from to achieve their potential in the assessment, without changing the construct being measured by the assessment task, or unfairly advantaging the learner over other learners;



CONTINUATION

- Accommodations to be seen as temporary measures, though some learners may require accommodation measures throughout their school careers
- Primary focus is to develop foundational skills and competencies necessary for senior years of high school
- All learners assessed and found eligible, should have access to the full range of accommodations in all grades from Grade 1 to 12



MECHANISMS FOR ACCOMMODATIONS/CONCESSIONS

- Additional time
- Reader
- Scribe
- Amanuensis
- Prompter
- Braille
- Enlarged print
- Sign Language Interpreter

- Spelling
- Handwriting
- Personal Assistant
- Computer
- Medication/food intake
- Rest breaks
- Separate venue
- CD/DVD recording of examination in separate venue



"If a child cannot learn in the way we teach, we must teach in a way the child can learn."

- Unknown

