SEVEN PRINCIPLES FOR INCLUSIVE EDUCATION

1. Teaching All Students
   Educators should take several different approaches to teaching the same material so that information becomes more interesting and tangible to a greater number of students.

2. Exploring Multiple Identities
   Students who are proud of themselves and excited by the world around them will be more compassionate and understanding; the same is true for educators.

3. Preventing Prejudice
   Educators should take a proactive approach to debunking preconceived stereotypes - preventing them from escalating into prejudices and negative biases.
4. Promoting Social Justice
Students are good judges of fairness, especially when they are affirmatively challenged to consider issues of social justice. Educators should talk to them about issues of social justice and injustice in terms of fair versus unfair, respectful versus disrespectful.

5. Choosing Appropriate Materials
Inclusive classrooms use books and materials that reflect accurate images of diverse peoples and cultures to challenge stereotypes.

6. Teaching And Learning About Cultures & Religions
Educators should create curiosity and expand students’ horizons by teaching about others in a positive manner. Students should have the opportunity to learn from their peers as well as other cultures.

7. Adapting and Integrating Lessons Appropriately
Educators should be flexible when using and adapting lessons in our curricula, as well as in prescribed curricula in general. Many of the most teachable moments are unplanned and unscripted.