

Effectiveness of Homeschooling for Students with Specific Disabilities Working with Families of Students with Disabilities through Collaborative Approaches

by: Julie A Sindelar

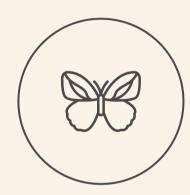


Introduction

The purpose of this presentation is to investigates the effectiveness of homeschooling for students with specific disabilities, examining its impact on academic achievement, social development, and overall well-being. Drawing on a diverse range of cultural perspectives, the study explores how different cultural backgrounds shape attitudes towards homeschooling and its outcomes for children with disabilities. By analyzing existing literature, surveying data and case studies, the presentation aims to provide insights into the potential benefits and challenges of homeschooling for students with disabilities across different cultural contexts, offering valuable implications for educators, policymakers, and parents seeking alternative educational approaches.

-Ms. Julie

Before We Begin. Consider the Following



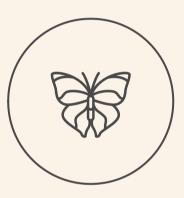
What is 'homeschool'

What are the benefits

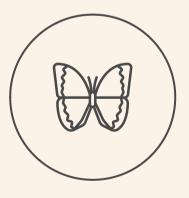




What are the Legalities



Is it effective education





"Home Education is a parent-directed educational option that satisfies the requirement for regular school attendance enshrined in the Florida Statutes since 1985. Parents have the freedom to determine their child's educational path and the plan for reaching their goals."



Homeschooling Statistics 160,000 Florida 140,000 120,000 100,000 80,000 60,000 40,000 20,000

The above graph displays data performed by U.S Census that the number of homeschoolers jumps from 80,000 homeschoolers to 155,000 in 2023 in Florida.

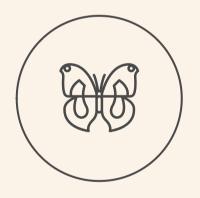
https://education.jhu.edu/edpolicy/policy-research-initiatives/homeschool-hub/states/florida/





Florida

4.5% of K-12 students in Florida are homeschooled



Nation-wide

There are approximately 3.7 million homeschoolers in the U.S



Homeschooling Legalities

- region or country to another.
- children with disabilities.

• The legal framework for homeschooling and special education varies significantly from one

• In many places, homeschooling is legal but regulated to varying degrees, and special education laws typically apply to homeschooled

• However, the specifics can differ widely, along with the impact on students with disabilities.

(DeAngelis, & Dills, A. K., 2019)



Benefits of Homeschool

Individualized Learning Personalized curriculum and accommodations to fit learners needs.

Flexible Schedule

Parents create a schedule that works for their child allowing for breaks and activities.



Reduced Stress

Student is in their comfortable and relaxed space allowing for reduced anxiety.

Health Benefits

Perfect for students who have immune deficiencies and get sick due to germs from[®] other students.



Homeschool setting allows for a 1 student to 1 parent/teacher ratio ensuring the child gets ample attention.





Parents have first and final say about the content, pacing, and style in which their child learns.

"Families who have chosen to center education around the security of home report benefits to the child that are worth consideration. Such benefits include greater levels of self-esteem and responsibility, more time for learning self-

help skills, and a contagious enthusiasm for learning."

(Hartnett, 2004)



Insumary



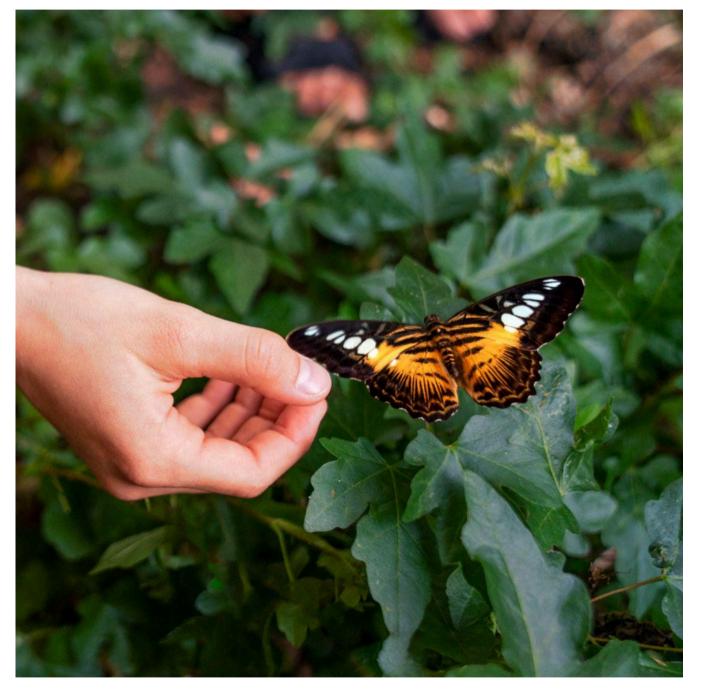
The correlation and continued research regarding homeschooling and special education have significant implications for students with disabilities.

Access to special education services often depends on whether homeschooled students are enrolled in a public school program, and the specifics can vary widely based on location.

Ensuring access to quality special education for homeschooled students with disabilities remains a complex and evolving issue that requires careful consideration of legal, policy, and educational factors. (Green-Hennessy & Mariotti, 2023) In recent years, homeschooling has evolved from a niche educational choice to a mainstream option embraced by a diverse range of families. Its growth and continued relevance reflect the changing landscape of education and the ongoing pursuit of personalized and flexible learning experiences for children.

> If you have any further questions or need support with your homeschooling journey, feel free to reach out. jsindelar @jsped.me

References



DeAngelis, & Dills, A. K. (2019). Is School Choice a "Trojan Horse?" The Effects of School Choice Laws on Homeschool Prevalence. Peabody Journal of Education, 94(3), 342–354. https://doi.org/10.1080/0161956X.2019.1617584 Green-Hennessy, & Mariotti, E. C. (2023). The decision to homeschool: potential factors influencing reactive homeschooling practice. Educational Review (Birmingham), 75(4), 617-636. https://doi.org/10.1080/00131911.2021.1947196 Hartnett. (2004). Choosing home : deciding to homeschool with Asperger's syndrome. J. Kingsley Publishers. Neuman, & Oz, G. (2021). Different solutions to similar problems: parents' reasons for choosing to homeschool and social criticism of the education system. International Journal of Qualitative Studies in Education, 34(1), 37–54. https://doi.org/10.1080/09518398.2020.1720852

•

References