

Book Review

The editors are pleased to receive notice of books written or edited by educationists in Wales, or with Welsh connections or with a Welsh educational interest.

Andy Howes, Susan M. B. Davies and Sam Fox, Improving the Context for Inclusion: Personalising Development through Collaborative Action Research (London, Routledge, 2009), 198pp. £22.99, ISBN 978-0-415-47342-2.

The challenge of developing more inclusive practices in schools is one which has proved problematic at both policy and practice level in all countries. As this book argues, this is partly because Inclusion is a vaguely defined field with multiple interpretations in use. Howes, Davies and Fox build on the work of some key theorists in the field, such as Ainscow, Booth and Dyson, et al. (Improving Schools, Developing Inclusion, 2006) in arguing that any discussion of Inclusion must articulate core educational values and principles aimed at removing barriers to educational opportunity for all students. This position distances itself from deficit models of Inclusion which are constructed in terms of Special Educational Needs, vulnerable groups

or responses to disciplinary exclusion and which increase segregationary practices in schools.

This book reports on the main findings from a funded ESRC Teaching and Learning Research Programme (TLRP) project entitled 'Prosiect Dysgu Cydradd' (Facilitating Teacher Engagement in More Inclusive Practice'. The researchers focused on exploring ways of 'facilitating teacher engagement' (p.53) in six secondary schools, mostly in Wales, including two Welsh medium schools, but with two in England. Staff worked collaboratively on action research projects which aimed to develop educational inclusion related to pupil engagement with learning. Each school's Educational Psychologist acted as a facilitator and critical friend to the teacher group in the school whilst the authors supported, monitored and studied this process.

One of the more interesting aspects of the book is the way in which the authors develop what is described as an 'Inclusive values and principles'

Book Review 139



approach and provide a way of contextualizing this in relation to the development of inclusive school-based practice. They argue that whilst this approach requires schools to work through the consequences of a commitment to an Inclusive ideal such as equality of opportunity,

there is little certainty as to the practices which might best embody inclusive principles and values. As a consequence a gap often opens up between the values rhetoric and the development of practice. (p. 8)

The result of this is that practitioners are then required to take responsibility for applying the implications of this in their own settings. This is problematic since a values approach demands committed engagement in the processes of change. Academics and professionals involved in developing more inclusive practices in schools will probably recognize this tension. There is little clear linkage between discourses of inclusion and discourses of teaching and learning and without this it is challenging for professionals to clarify implications for practice development.

The author's research indicates that an effective way of supporting practitioners in developing inclusive practices is to enable them to find starting points for investigation which they identify as important and relevant to their practice based around an inclusive focus. This develops the findings from an earlier TLRP project (Ainscow et al., 2006) which identified action research as a possible way of driving inclusive changes in schools but had little success in engaging secondary school teachers. This earlier project identified that the

role of the facilitator or critical friend might be crucial to the success of such projects. Howes, Davies and Fox argue that supporting teachers' critical reflections on their practice through a facilitated and collaborative action research process, based on inclusive values but driven by the practitioners own concerns and interests can lead to initiatives which have a real impact on the lives of young people in secondary schools. In doing so they reject models of change which assume that schools are homogeneous or at least homogenous enough to fit with the expectations and assumptions such models make about the nature of schools and teachers as professionals. The authors argue that such models, which often construct teachers as technicians or 'deliverers' of knowledge and skills, have failed to transform schools so that they enable learning for all. Rather, teachers need to be given the 'responsibility to make sense of . . . ideas for the benefit of the young people with whom they work' (p. 37). This is an important argument which needs to be more openly diseducational in discourse - teachers are individuals working in a range of different contexts and settings with different communities. What works in one school will not necessarily work in another; we need to address the challenges of Inclusion and school improvement at a micro level of school and teachers.

This is an important and timely book which provides a practical approach to enabling teachers to engage with Inclusion in their schools and classrooms. It is relevant for both

140 Book Review





Book Review

schools and students working on Masters and Doctoral study.

Gallannaugh, F., Howes, A. and Smith, R., *Improving Schools, Developing Inclusion* (London, Routledge, 2006).

Reference

Ainscow, M., Booth, T., Dyson, A., Farrell, P., Frankham, J.,

Peter Grimes Canterbury Christ Church University, UK













Notes for Contributors

Preparation of typescripts

Typescripts should initially be submitted in hard copy, using **double spacing on one side of A4 paper** with wide margins, unjustified on the right. The usual maximum length for articles is 5,000 words. Once a typescript has been accepted for publication, the Editor will expect authors to present the final version of their text in electronic format with an accurate print-out.

Tables: Tables may be included in the text files if they are fairly simple, but large or complicated tables should be saved in a separate file from the text. They should not be boxed or shaded.

Illustrations: Please consult the Editor about the inclusion of illustrations. On final submission all diagram computer files should be provided in separate files from the text (and on separate pages in the typescript), with the position of each diagram in the text indicated by a marginal note. They should ideally be presented in Excel or Tiff format (though some other kinds of software may be acceptable) and must be saved in black only. Photographs and diagrams not on computer file should be submitted in the best possible quality ready for reproduction.

References

Harvard-style references should be used for preference, but exceptions can be made by prior consultation with the editor.

The author-date system (sometimes known as the Harvard system)

References should be given in the following format:

In the text: (Ambrose, 1974), (Buller and Hoggart, 1994a), (Welsh Office, 1986), (Gripaios et al., 1995b), (Jones, 1997: 6), (Evans, 1998: 23–9).

Under the heading 'References' at the end of the text: References should be as follows:

Ambrose, P. (1974). The Quiet Revolution, London, Chatto & Windus.

Buller, H. and Hoggart, K. (1994a). 'The social integration of British home owners into French rural communities', *Journal of Rural Studies*, 10 (2), 197–210.

Egan, B. (1990). 'Design and technology in the primary classroom: equalizing opportunities', in E. Tutchell (ed.), *Dolls and Dungarees*, Milton Keynes, Open University, 36–45.

Farrell, C. M. (1996). 'Territorial justice and the provision of nursery education in England and Wales, 1981–1994' (unpublished Ph.D. thesis, University of Glamorgan).

Note the use of lower case for all initial letters except the first in an article or unpublished thesis title, and capitals for initial letters of all significant words in book and journal titles. Publications by the same author in the same year should be differentiated by means of a, b, or c etc. after the year of publication, both in the text reference and in the list of references.







Submission of articles / Cyflwyno erthyglau

Proposals for articles should be made

to the Editor:

Dr Howard Tanner

Editor of the Welsh Journal of Education

School of Education

Swansea Metropolitan University

Townhill

Swansea SA2 0UT

Wales

Books for review should be sent to the

Editor

Dr Howard Tanner

Editor of the Welsh Journal of Education

School of Education

Swansea Metropolitan University

Townhill

Swansea SA2 0UT

Wales

Dylid anfon cynigion ar gyfer erthyglau at y Golygydd:

Dr Howard Tanner

Golygydd Cylchgrawn Addysg Cymru

Ysgol Addysg

Prifysgol Fetropolitan Abertawe

Townhill

Abertawe SA2 0UT

Cymru

Dylid anfon llyfrau i'w hadolygu at y

Golvgydd:

Dr Howard Tanner

Golygydd Cylchgrawn Addysg Cymru

Ysgol Addysg

Prifysgol Fetropolitan Abertawe

Townhill

Abertawe SA2 0UT

Cymru

Copyright

Articles are accepted on the assumption that they have not appeared previously and are not currently being offered to another journal. Copyright in articles and reviews in *WJE* in printed and electronic forms will be retained by the University of Wales. Authors should obtain any necessary permissions to use material already protected by copyright.

Contributors will be sent one complimentary copy of the published journal in which their contribution appears, but the right to reproduce their own contributions is granted to the contributors, provided that the copies are not offered for sale.

Subscriptions

Apply to Journal Subscriptions at the University of Wales Press (address above), e-mail: journals@press.wales.ac.uk.

Advertisements

Advertisements are welcome and rates will be quoted on request. Enquiries should be made to the Sales and Marketing Manager at the University of Wales Press at 10 Columbus Walk, Brigantine Place, Cardiff, CF10 4UP.

Printed in Great Britain by CPI Antony Rowe, Chippenham, Wiltshire



THE WELSH JOURNAL OF EDUCATION CYLCHGRAWN ADDYSG CYMRU

ISSN: 0957-297X

Published by the University of Wales Press, 10 Columbus Walk, Brigantine Place, Cardiff, CF10 4UP. Telephone: (029) 2049 6899. Fax: (029) 2049 6108.

www.uwp.co.uk

E-mail: press@press.wales.ac.uk

Cyhoeddwyd gan Wasg Prifysgol Cymru, 10 Rhodfa Columbus, Maes Brigantîn, Caerdydd, CF10 4UP. Ffôn: (029) 2049 6899. Ffacs: (029) 2049 6108. www.gwasgprifysgolcymru.org

E-bost: gwasg@gwasg.cymru.ac.uk

© University of Wales, 2011 / Prifysgol Cymru, 2011.

General policy / Polisi cyffredinol

The Welsh Journal of Education is a refereed journal which is published by the University of Wales Press. It also includes review articles and reviews of publications, particularly of those which relate to education in Wales or are written by academics working in Wales, but also of major education titles of a broader significance and of comparative studies of education.

Cyhoeddir *Cylchgrawn Addysg Cymru* gan Wasg Prifysgol Cymru. Mae'n cynnwys erthyglau yn Saesneg ac yn Gymraeg sydd wedi'u dewis oherwydd eu harwyddocâd ym meysydd addysg a hyfforddi, a fydd yn cyfrannu at ymchwil a thrafodaethau y tu mewn i Gymru a'r tu hwnt; darllenir yr erthyglau gan arbenigwyr priodol. Ceir yn ogystal erthyglau adolygu ac adolygiadau ar gyhoeddiadau sy'n ymwneud ag addysg yng Nghymru neu a ysgrifennwyd gan academyddion sy'n gweithio yng Nghymru, ond hefyd ar deitlau pwysig o arwyddocâd ehangach ac astudiaethau cymharol ym myd addysg.



