

# **Charting the Life Course**

**Disability History & Awareness** 

9/26/12



#### **How to Participate**

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**CHAT** – To communicate with the hosts or the other participants, you can type your comments in the CHAT area below

**NETWORKS** – To share this webinar on Facebook or Twitter, you can click your favorite one and invite people to join in!

QUESTIONS – If at any time you have a question, you can type it in this box and we will answer it when questions are taken



#### **How to Participate**



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# **Charting the Life Course**

#### **Disability History & Awareness**

Geoff Lanham, Missouri Developmental Disabilities Council Susan Bird, Missouri Family to Family Resource Center

# **Disability and Early Times**



- Ancient Times
  - Gods or higher intervention
  - Objects of scorn, deviance
  - Abandonment and death became law



#### • Early 1800's

- Dime museums, freak shows, cabinet of curiosities showcased different disabilities
- Asylums and poor houses built to "relieve society of burden"

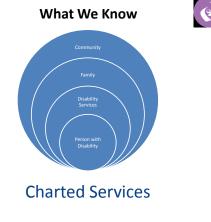
# The Rise of the Institutions

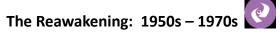


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#### • 1800's

- Inside institutions people with disabilities were categorized: · Idiots: people who are not trainable
  - · Imbeciles: people who are trainable
- Early 1900's
  - Institutions continued to be built
  - Moved from training to warehousing
  - "Feebleminded" and "moron" common terms used
- By 1950's
  - At least one state supported institution in every state
  - Focused on "curing" through medical treatment
  - Eugenics movement: sterilizing to "control" disability





- Service Movements
  - Rehabilitation Model: Large increase of WWII veterans with acquired disabilities Reintroduce individuals with disabilities into society Vocational Rehabilitation
- Social Movements
- 1950 Civil Rights Movement
- 1950 Civil Rights Movement
   1953 Parents of Children with Disability Movement
   1970 Independent Living Movement
   1970 Conside Planar exposed institutions
- 1972 Geraldo Rivera exposed institutions
   1974 People First Developmental Disability Movement
- Political Movement
  - Strong Presidential Support

  - Legislative Changes
     Section 504 of Rehabilitation Act of 1973 prohibits discrimination on basis of disability
     PL 94-142 Education for All Handicapped Children Act of 1975 (IDEA)



## Inclusion Continues: 1980s – 1990s



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## Explosion of community housing

Inclusion as an outcome for IDEA

- Medicaid Waivers established 1981
- Americans with Disabilities Act – Most significant civil rights documents of the 20<sup>th</sup> century
- Prohibits disability discrimination by public entities



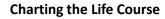
Real Lives, Real People....



## Self-Determination & Choice: 2000s



- People with disabilities and their families:
  - Participate in planning, governance, leadership and implementation of the programs that affect them.
  - · Direct services and control use of funds
- Fundamental shift in the role of agencies and support providers
- Federal Impact:
  - Olmstead decision
  - Money Follows the Person and Real Choice Systems Change Grants
  - New Freedom Initiative, a multi-agency effort to "remove barriers to community living for people of all ages with disabilities and long-term illnesses"











# Why do we need to learn about Disability History?

- Disability is a natural part of the human experience.
  - Increase awareness and understanding
  - Acceptance and appreciation





## Meet House Bill 555

 House Bill 555 was sponsored by Rep. Jeff Grisamore and was actively supported by disability advocates across Missouri.



## In the classroom



 Disability History and Awareness: A Resource Guide for Missouri <u>http://disability.mo.gov/</u>

Step 1: Do activities that show how students are alike and different.

Step 2: Teach how to interact with people with disabilities.

Step 3: Talk about disabilities in general (what, what, why)

Step 4: Teach what it is like to have different disabilities through hands on activities.

Step 5: Celebrate the abilities of people with disabilities.

#### In the classroom

- Take students to a museum and look for things about disability <u>http://stjosephmuseum.org/pdf/glore\_brochure.pdf</u>
- Have students write an essay on some common expression or term and explain stereotypes about disability that it shows.
- Have students write children's stories with portrayals of people with disabilities that challenge common stereotypes or misconceptions.
- Have students prepare photo essays about the barriers people with disabilities face in the community.
- Have students do "accessibility surveys" and maps of neighborhoods, schools, and communities that identify various barriers and accommodations. Not just ramps and curb cuts, but Braille, graphics, visual cues, and so on.
- Have students create a video that portrays their school as an inclusive community.

#### Within the district

- Use school and district websites to promote disability history and awareness.
- Encourage district schools boards to pass a resolution recognizing Disability History and Awareness Month.
- Ask/encourage teachers to incorporate into their lesson plans information about disability history and awareness.
- Encourage school libraries to do a book exhibit to expand students' understanding and awareness of individuals with disabilities and related history and on the disability rights movement.

#### **Inclusive Video Project**

- The Missouri Developmental Disabilities Council is inviting schools across the state to create a video that showcases the inclusion of students with disabilities in both their school and in their community.
- Two winners will be selected from the videos that best showcase the inclusion of students with disabilities.

### In your community

- Have local officials designate October as Disability History and Awareness Month in your community.
- Have the mayor or other official sign a proclamation recognizing October as Disability History and Awareness Month.
- Encourage local media to promote Disability History and Awareness Month. Ask them to report on an individual in the community who has overcome barriers.
- Invite local government and state officials to speak on the importance of Disability History and Awareness.



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#### **Questions?**

Geoff Lanham glanham@moddcouncil.org (800) 500-7878

#### Your Local Advocacy Specialist

• Let's hear from Jeff, the Advocacy Specialist at the Albany Regional Office!



## **Tools & Resources**

 Friends Who Care Disability Awareness Curriculum <u>http://www.easterseals.com/</u>



 Kids on the Block <u>www.kotb.com</u>



#### **Tools & Resources**

- Disability is Natural
   <u>www.disabilityisnatural.com</u>
- Parallels in Time: A History of Developmental Disabilities <u>www.mnddc.org/parallels/</u>





## **Tools & Resources**

- Indiana Disability Awareness indianadisabilityawareness.org
- People First of Missouri Get connected to self advocacy in Missouri www.missouripeoplefirst.org





## Survey

Please take the time to fill out your evaluation of this webinar and tell us what you thought!

http://surveymonkey.com/s/mof2fdhamonth



# **Special Thanks**

- Missouri Developmental Disabilities Council
- MODHSS Bureau of Special Healthcare Needs
- DMH Regional Offices and Family Support Coordinators





# For more information

Contact the

Missouri Family to Family Resource Center 800-444-0821

http://mofamilytofamily.org



**UMKC-Institute for Human Development** 

http://www.ihd.umkc.edu