

1.2 Integration educational centres for adults with disabilities as a new and relevant type of facility for Ukraine, as we are building an inclusive society

Annotation. The article examines the relevance and the need to create integration educational institutions for adults with disabilities in the context of building an inclusive society in Ukraine. It develops a new approach to the functional content of such facilities and their important role in promoting the education, development and social integration of people with disabilities.

The purpose of the article is to analyze the essence and the need for integration educational centers for adults with disabilities as an innovative type of as an innovative type of building in the context of the development of an inclusive society in Ukraine.

1.2.1 Introduction

Integration Education Centers for Adults with Disabilities play a key role in creating an inclusive society in Ukraine.

The centers provide education and training opportunities for adults with disabilities. This includes academic education, vocational training, and life skills to help them function independently. They promote the social integration of people with disabilities by helping them interact with others, develop social skills and feel part of society. They can provide medical support and rehabilitation for people with disabilities to improve their physical and mental health. Provide vocational training and job search assistance to facilitate integration into production and work processes. Contribute to the elimination of stigma associated with disability and help redefine society's perception of the capabilities of people with disabilities, and promote partnerships with local communities, government and other organizations to jointly implement inclusive initiatives.

In the coming years, our environment will be even more in need of inclusive environments and places where people can truly adapt to contemporary social life.

1.2.2 Inclusion in Ukraine

Ukraine is actively developing inclusive education to ensure that people with disabilities have access to mainstream education alongside their non-disabled peers. However, there are some challenges in implementing this system, including insufficient access to specialized resources and insufficient training for teachers to work with children with disabilities, let alone adults.

Ukraine has adopted legislation aimed at protecting the rights of persons with disabilities and supporting inclusive education. For example, the Law of Ukraine "On Education" defines the principles of inclusive education and the rights of students with special educational needs, but there are no similar principles for adults, which can lead to their feeling isolated from society after completing secondary education [17]. It is important to emphasize that inclusion is not limited to children. Inclusive education centres for adults with disabilities play an important role in providing opportunities for learning, vocational development and social integration of adults with disabilities.



Figure 1: Center for Comprehensive Rehabilitation and Social Services for Children and People with Disabilities, Kyiv.



Figure 2. Rehabilitation centre "Unbreakable", Lviv.

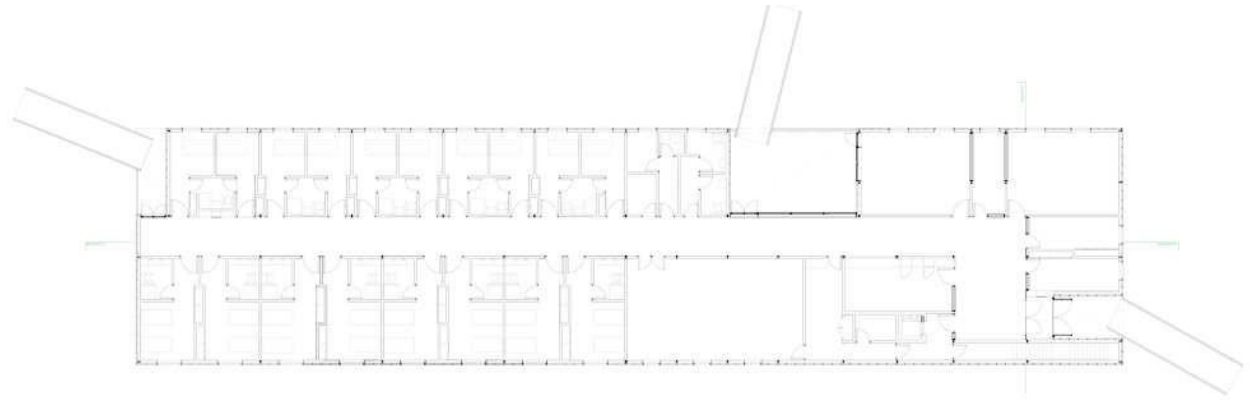
An example of a similar type of space is located in Lviv by the organization Dzherelo. These are small rooms in each district of Lviv on the ground floor, converted into classrooms. Their significant achievement is the preservation of accessibility and the possibility of full-time stay, but the disadvantage is the small area, limited number of users, functions and integration into the society itself, i.e. direct communication with city residents [18]. A recent project in Kyiv is also an example, but it is characterized by not very clear architectural solutions [19]. Of course, the absence of this type of facility is due to a number of reasons, such as lack of funding, but nevertheless there are plans to build a large-scale complex for the rehabilitation of soldiers called "Unbreakable" in Lviv. Valeriy Sushkevych, the head of the National Assembly of People with Disabilities, believes that the "disability" of the Ukrainian population over the past 16 months - from the beginning of the war until mid-2023 - has been very high and is becoming a critical problem for society. At the same time, as of January 1, 2020, 2.7 million people in Ukraine have disabilities, including 222.3 thousand people with group I disabilities, 900.8 thousand people with group II disabilities, 1416.0 thousand people with group III disabilities, and 163.9 thousand children with disabilities [15]. Currently there are 3 million people with disabilities, and their number has increased

by about 300 thousand in one and a half years. About 70-80% of people with disabilities are able to work fully on an equal basis with others, as most of them do not show any external signs of disability, and in 53% of cases people with disabilities can work in a regular workplace"[16].

1.2.3 Foreign experience

In many developed countries, such as the United States, Canada, and the European Union, inclusive education centers for adults with disabilities have been in existence for many years and have largely operated successfully. These countries are actively developing a system of inclusive education that includes children and adults with various types of disabilities. Successful integration centers actively collaborate with local communities, non-profit organizations, businesses, and government. This helps to create an enabling environment for inclusion and supports people with disabilities to participate in society [11].

REVIEW OF THE LATEST OPINIONS AND THEORIES REGARDING THE DEVELOPMENT
OF TECHNICAL AND AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES



proyecto: Módulo para el tratamiento de jóvenes con
Discapacidades Conductuales situación: Camporillo (Zaragoza)
arquitecto: José Javier Collado Ortega
escala: 1:200

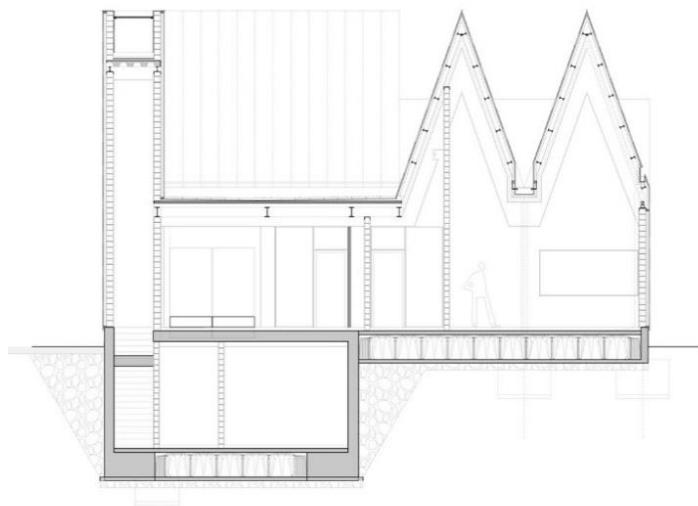


Figure 3-7. Center for people with disabilities, Spain, 2011.

REVIEW OF THE LATEST OPINIONS AND THEORIES REGARDING THE DEVELOPMENT OF TECHNICAL AND AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES

Data and statistics show that integration centers help improve the quality of life of people with disabilities and facilitate their social integration and employment.

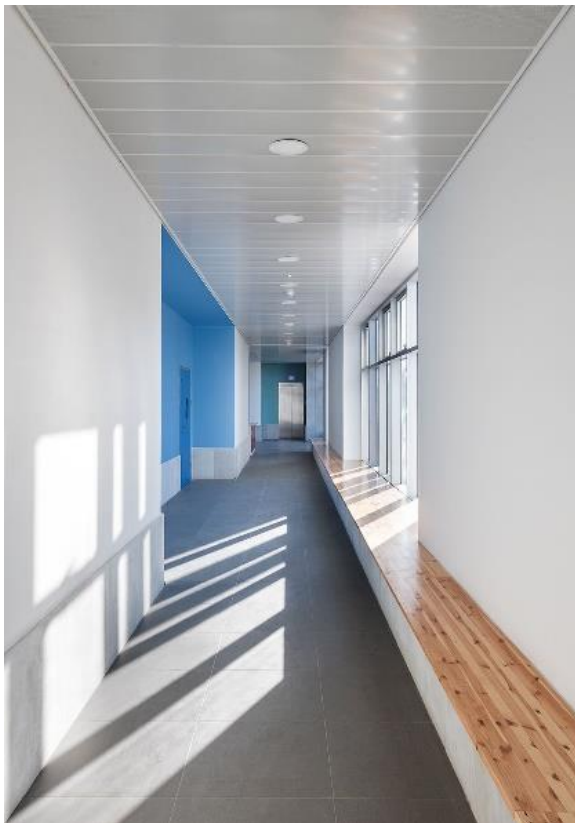




Figure 8-11. Community centre for people with disabilities, Israel, 2018.

I personally noticed this when I volunteered in such a center in Denizli, Turkey. The building was filled with small, bright rooms for various work and cultural development with communication.

A number of examples of these facilities show that they are all low-rise, bright, and have learning and work functions. This is done in different ways, even completely segregated, depending on the diagnosis of the user. Another important factor is the presence of an increased number of elevators and inclusive bathrooms, and the organization of external closed or open spaces, depending on the intersection of people flows. It is also noticeable that all the centers are small and with a limited number of users, usually located in the natural environment [10,12, 13].

1.2.4 Functional content

According to the international examples analyzed, non-representative interviews with the target population, and our own field research, this type of facility requires the following functions

- Physiotherapy and rehabilitation classes: professional physiotherapists offer individualized programs to develop motor skills, restore motor activity, and reduce pain.

- Psychological support: Psychologists and counselors work with the center's participants to provide psychological support, develop self-management skills, and help them achieve their personal goals.

- Social Adaptation: Training in communication skills, communication and interaction in society is provided to help understand and adapt to the peculiarities of social relationships.

- Creativity and hobbies: Center participants are given the opportunity to develop their talents and interests by participating in music groups, art studios, drama groups, etc.

Professional training:

- Vocational Courses: The center works with various vocational schools and organizations to provide center participants with the opportunity to learn practical skills in various fields such as computer literacy, cooking, sewing, repair, and others.

- Internships and Practical Training: Center participants have the opportunity to gain practical skills and work experience through internships with partner organizations, shops, restaurants, and other businesses.

- Entrepreneurial Skills: Entrepreneurship training is provided to teach participants the basics of business management, financial literacy, and the development of entrepreneurial ideas.

- Career support: The center provides individualized career support to participants, helping them develop their resumes, learn interview skills, search for jobs, and support them in the employment process.

The above examples in Ukraine do not provide such a range of services and usually only meet the need for preschool or secondary education, creativity and psychological support, which is not enough to become part of a social circle. Rural residents with disabilities face the greatest difficulties, as they do not have the opportunity to travel to regional centers and, accordingly, do not have the opportunity to earn money due to the lack of adaptation.

1.2.5 Conclusion

The relevance of this center was noted during the observation. As the number of people in the world who are born with disabilities or acquire them according to statistics is increasing, their need for the opportunity to be part of society is growing. They can still work in certain fields and help the economy of the country. There are not many institutions of this type in the world, but they always actively cooperate with the community and involve volunteers. Also, due to the full-scale invasion, many people who are unable to socialize and have physical injuries of varying degrees will return to civilian life. Such a facility will contribute to a more tolerant community and connect different segments of the population. And the architectural community can help by allowing the efficient use of space for this purpose and the implementation of these facilities in the city. At the moment, many rehabilitation centers are being designed, but they miss a segment of the population that also needs help.