

The Problem of the Increasing Number of Children with Diagnosed Developmental Dyslexia in Poland

Abstract

The problem of children/youth with learning process disorders has been noticed in Poland. There is a system of the simplification of external competence evaluation for each of the education levels – primary school, junior high, and high school. It is obligatory and the results influence later education choices. We witness a very disturbing phenomenon of the growing number of children with reading and writing disorders. These are basic competences with a key role in not only completing the obligatory learning stage but also functioning properly within the world of information, the world of competition and open European job market. With such dynamic factors some system activities are necessary along with temporary remedial ones.

Key words: *dyslexia, diagnosis problem, children with special educational needs.*

Difficulties connected with the process of learning are in Poland, similarly to other European countries, the root of many disadvantageous education processes. Persistent and not supported with any educational work, they may result in an educational exclusion or even marginalisation of an adult in the sense of social and professional activity.

In the Lisbon Strategy (2000), the vision of the knowledge society was constituted. It recognises the necessity of running educational politics in such a way as to enable the citizens of a certain country to get access to education, as the life-long process of mastering their competences, for both their own good and the common good. The civilisation, technological and cultural progress extract such attitudes