# Article information:

Section 1400 (d) - Individuals with Disabilities Education Act  
<https://sites.ed.gov/idea/statute-chapter-33/subchapter-i/1400/d>

# Article summary:

1. The Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) aims to provide a free appropriate public education that meets the unique needs of children with disabilities and prepares them for further education, employment, and independent living.

2. IDEA also seeks to protect the rights of children with disabilities and their parents, as well as assist states in implementing early intervention services for infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families.

3. Additionally, IDEA supports system improvement activities, research and personnel preparation, technical assistance and dissemination, technology development, media services, and efforts to assess and ensure the effectiveness of educating children with disabilities.

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

The article provides a detailed overview of Section 1400 (d) of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA). It outlines the four main purposes of this section, which include ensuring that children with disabilities have access to a free appropriate public education, protecting their rights and those of their parents, assisting states in providing education for all children with disabilities, and assessing the effectiveness of efforts to educate these children.

Overall, the article appears to be well-researched and informative. However, there are some potential biases and limitations to consider. For example, while the article emphasizes the importance of providing special education and related services to meet the unique needs of children with disabilities, it does not explore potential criticisms or challenges associated with this approach. Some critics argue that special education can lead to segregation and stigmatization of students with disabilities, rather than promoting inclusion and equal opportunities.

Additionally, while the article notes that IDEA aims to protect the rights of children with disabilities and their parents, it does not delve into specific legal provisions or cases that illustrate how these rights are enforced or challenged in practice. This could limit readers' understanding of how IDEA is implemented in real-world contexts.

Another limitation is that the article does not provide much information about potential risks or drawbacks associated with IDEA's implementation. For example, some educators may feel overwhelmed by the complex requirements and paperwork involved in providing special education services under IDEA. Additionally, some schools may struggle to provide adequate resources or support for students with disabilities due to budget constraints or other factors.

Despite these limitations, overall the article provides a useful introduction to Section 1400 (d) of IDEA and its key purposes. It could be helpful for educators, policymakers, parents, and others interested in improving educational outcomes for children with disabilities.

# Topics for further research:

* Criticisms of special education and related services for students with disabilities
* Inclusion and equal opportunities for students with disabilities in education
* Legal provisions and cases related to the rights of students with disabilities and their parents under IDEA
* Challenges and limitations of implementing IDEA in practice
* Educator perspectives on providing special education services under IDEA
* Budget constraints and resource allocation for students with disabilities in schools

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/a23c642f572898f071cc5043f00573ad>