Universal Design for Learning (UDL): Making Learning Accessible for All

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I acknowledge that we are located on the unceded land of the Skwxwú7mesh (Squamish), Stó:lō and Səlílwəta?/Selilwitulh (Tsleil-Waututh) and xʷməθkʷəɣəm (Musqueam) Nations



We say we are educating everyone, but are we?

How is education, as we practice it today, accommodating or not accommodating to every learner?



- O1. Defining Learning& Why it Matters
- Learning for All: UDL
- 03. UDL Principles

- O4- Using the UDL Guidelines
- 05. UDL in Industry
- 06. What Next?

Our Learning & Agenda

01.



Defining Learning & Why it Matters

"Learning is a process that leads to change, which occurs as a result of experiences and increases potential for improved performance and future learning" (Ambrose et al., 2010, p. 3)

Why Does Learning Matter?

Adult are always learning

- "Learning is embedded in the world in which we live"
 (Merriam & Bierema, 2014, p. 2)
- Learning takes place in a social context

External inter-related forces shape adult learning

- Globalization
- Technology
- Knowledge society
- Demographic changes



Education in the 21st Century

Mastery of the Learning Process

Beyond mastery of content knowledge or use of technologies

Turning novice learners into expert learners

Individuals who want to learn;
know how to learn
strategically; and are well
prepared for a lifetime of
learning

How do educators design meaningful learning environments where information is presented in multiple ways; where learners engage in learning in a variety of ways; and where learners are provided options to demonstrate their learning?



02.





Building in flexibility from the beginning is better than trying to add it on later.

Architectural concept of Universal Design – 1970s



Framework for educational practice

Provides flexibility

- Ways information is presented
- Ways students respond/demonstrate knowledge; skills
- Ways students are engaged

Reduces barriers

- Provides
 accommodations,
 supports, challenges
- Maintains high achievement expectations for all





Diverse learners

Needs, skills, talents, interests

'Typical' Curriculum has barriers

Goals, methods, materials, assessments

Burden to adapt placed on the curriculum

Fix curricula, not learners

03.



UDL Principles

Three UDL Principles

1. Provide Multiple Means of Representation

- The 'What' of learning
- Learners differ in how they perceive and comprehend information

2. Provide Multiple Means of Action & Expression

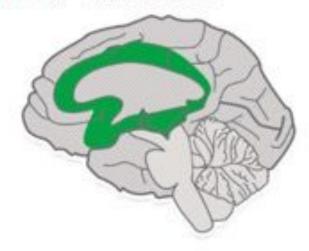
- The 'How' of learning
- Learners differ in how they navigate a learning environment and express what they know

3. Provide Multiple Means of Engagement

- The 'Why' of Learning
- Learners differ in the ways they can be engaged or motivated to learn

How Humans Learn & UDL Principles

AFFECTIVE NETWORKS: THE WHY OF LEARNING

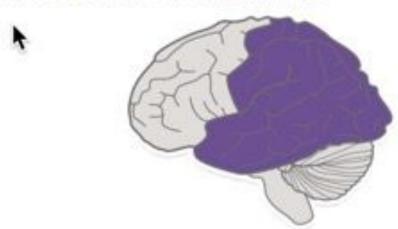


Engagement

For purposeful, motivated learners, stimulate interest and motivation for learning.

Explore Engagement





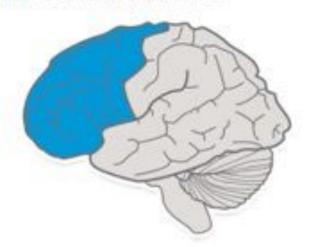
Representation

For resourceful, knowledgeable learners, present information and content in different ways.

Explore Representation



STRATEGIC NETWORKS: THE **HOW** OF LEARNING



Action & Expression

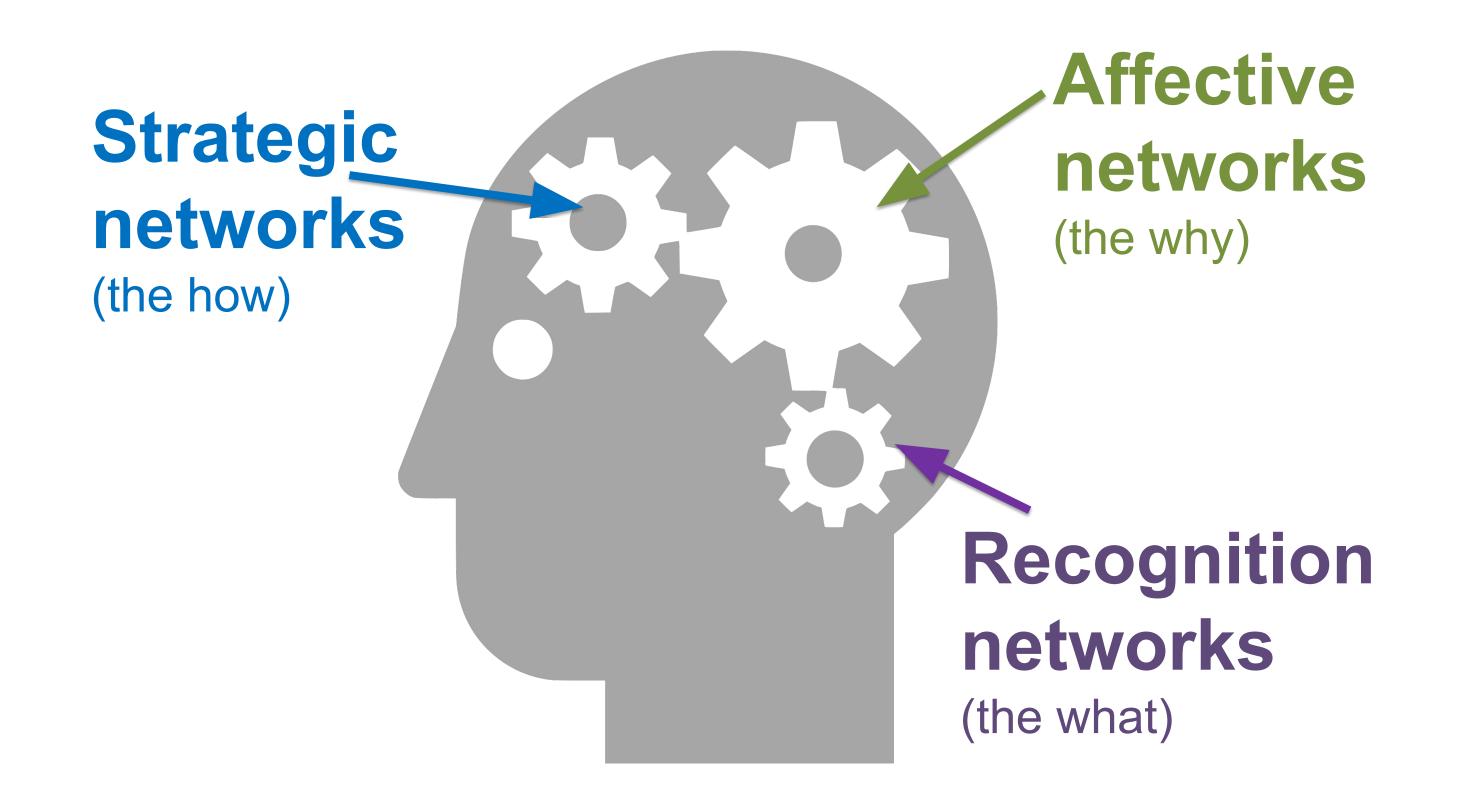
For strategic, goal-directed learners, differentiate the ways that students can express what they know.

Explore Action & Expression (2)



Three Brain Networks

Brain	Network	Examples	Implications for Teaching
Recognition Network	How information we see, hear, and read is gathered and categorized	Recognition Tasks: Identifying letters, words or an author's style	Present information and content in multiple ways
Strategic Network	How our ideas are organized and expressed	Strategic Tasks: Writing an essay, solving a math problem, acting out a story sequence	Differentiate the ways that students can express what they know
Affective Network	How learners are engaged and stay actively involved, challenged, interested or excited in learning tasks	Affective Tasks: Using a rubric, planning learning goals, using a graphic organizer for note-taking	Stimulate interest and motivation for learning through multiple ways



04.



Using the UDL Guidelines

Affective Networks
The "Whit" of Learning

Provide multiple means of Representation

Recognition Networks
The "WHAT" of Learning

Provide multiple means of Action & Expression

Strategic Networks
The "HDW" of Learning

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Provide options for

Recruiting Interest

- . Optimize individual choice and autonomy in II
- . Optimize relevance, value, and authenticity (7.2)
- . Minimize threats and distractions can

Provide options for

Perception ...

- . Offer ways of customizing the display of information it is
- Offer alternatives for auditory information (1-2).
- . Offer alternatives for visual information it.)

Provide options for

Physical Action -

- . Very the methods for response and nevigation A.I.
- Optimize access to tools and assistive technologies (4-4)

Provide options for

Sustaining Effort & Persistence

- * Heighten sellence of goals and objectives (i.i)
- Vary demands and resources to optimize thatlenge #40
- . Foster colleboration and community (i.i)
- Increase mastery-oriented feedback ##

Provide options for

Language & Symbols

- * Clarify wocabulary and symbols on
- . Clarify symbox and structure (12)
- Support decoding of text, mathematical notation, and symbols (I.I)
- Promote understanding across languages □4
- · Illustrate through multiple made (25)

Provide options for

Expression & Communication ...

- * Use multiple media for communication may
- . Use multiple tools for construction and composition (63)
- Build fluencies with graduated levels of support for practice and performance O.I)

Provide options for

Self Regulation

- Promote expectations and beliefs that optimize motivation (%))
- Facilitate personal coping skills and strategies (4.4)
- . Develop self-assessment and reflection (k1)

Provide options for

Comprehension =

- Activate or supply background knowledge (I.I)
- Highlight patterns, critical features, big ideas, and relationships 0.2)
- . Guide information processing and visualization (III)
- . Maximize transfer and generalization 0.4]

Provide options for

Executive Functions

- Guide appropriate goal-setting (i.i)
- Support planning and strategy development #=>
- . Facilitate managing information and resources (L1)
- Enhance capacity for monitoring progress (44)

Expert learners who are...

Purposeful & Motivated

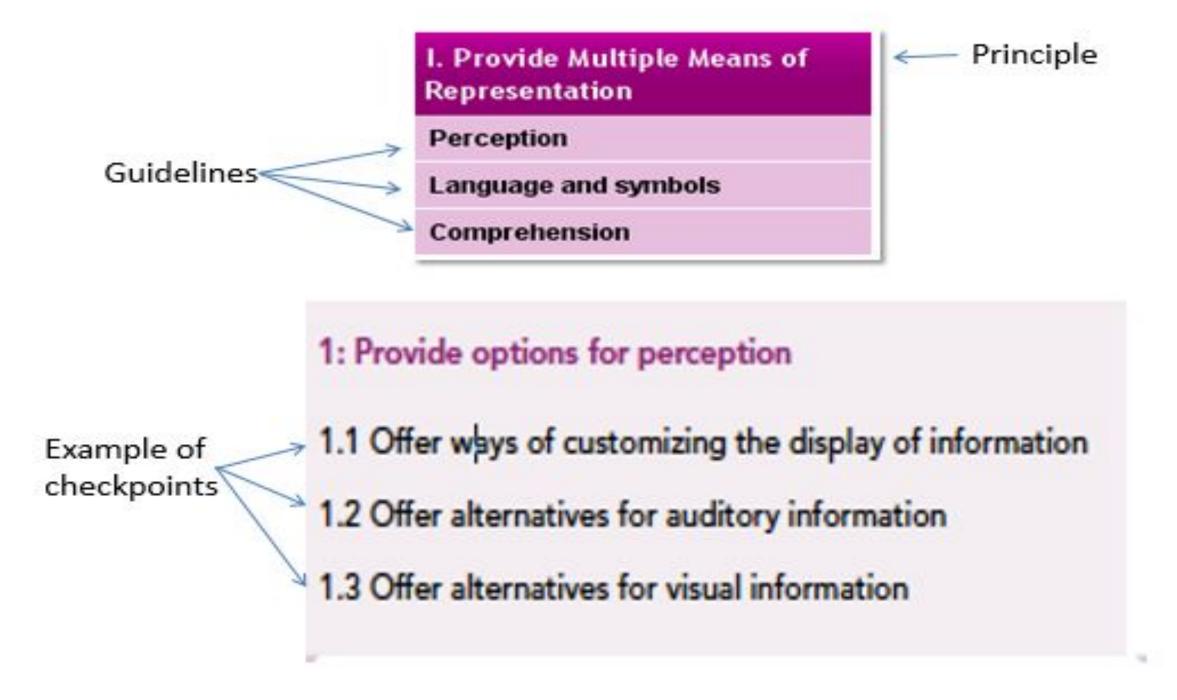
Resourceful & Knowledgeable

Strategic & Goal-Directed

Goal

udiguidelines.cast.org | © CAST, Inc. 2018 | Suggested Citation: CAST (2018), Universal design for learning guidelines version 2.2 [graphic organizer]. Wakefield, MA: Author.

UDL Principles, Guidelines, & Checkpoints



CAST. (2014). Three primary principles guide UDL—and provide structure for the Guidelines. Wakefield, MA: Author. Retrieved from: http://www.udlcenter.org/aboutudl/udlquidelines

Checkpoint 1.1 Offer ways of customizing the display of information

- In print materials, the display of information is fixed and permanent. In properly prepared digital materials, the display of the same information is very malleable and customizable. For example, a call-out box of background information may be displayed in a different location, or enlarged, or emphasized by the use of color, or deleted entirely. Such malleability provides options for increasing the perceptual clarity and salience of information for a wide range of learners and adjustments for preferences of others. While these customizations are difficult with print materials. They are commonly available automatically in digital materials, though it cannot be assumed that because it is digital it is accessible as many digital materials are equally inaccessible. Educators and learners should work together to attain the best match of features to learning needs.
- Tell Me More!
- Display information in a flexible format so that the following perceptual features can be varied:
 - The size of text, images, graphs, tables, or other visual content
 - The contrast between background and text or image
 - The color used for information or emphasis
 - The volume or rate of speech or sound
 - The speed or timing of video, animation, sound, simulations, etc.
 - The layout of visual or other elements
 - The font used for print materials
- Checkpoint 1.1: View examples and resources

Example Checkpoint

CAST. (2011). Universal design for learning guidelines-version 2.0. Wakefield, MA: Author. Retrieved from: http://www.udlcenter.org/aboutudl/udlguidelines/principle1

The UDL Guidelines should be:

- Applied to all aspects of the curriculum
- Used with ALL students—not just a few
- Used to evaluate and plan goals, methods, materials, and assessments
- Used to create a fully accessible learning environment for all

Applying the Guiding Principles



Perception and access to the instructional material

What are different ways information and content can be presented?



Expression and action in learning.

What are some ways to vary how students express what they know?



Engagement in the learning tasks.

What are some ways to stimulate interest and motivation for learning?

Multiple Means of Engagement expectations.

Explicitly state learning goals and

Provide note taking support.

Give opportunities to collaborate.

Offer opportunities for reflection.

Multiple Means of Representation

Provide content in multiple ways.

Employ interactive learning activities.

Use multimedia resources to deliver content.

Link new information to previously learned content.

Multiple Means of Action and Expression

Develop a learning plan and follow it.

Provide access to resources to deepen learning.

Include a variety of communication options.

Offer opportunities to review content or practice skills.

Planning Lessons: Questions to Consider

Think about how learners will engage with the lesson

Think about how information is presented to learners

Think about how learners are expected to act strategically & express themselves

Does the lesson provide options that can help all learners:

- Regulate their own learning?
- Sustain effort and motivation?
- Engage and interest all learners?

Does the information provide options that help all learners:

- Reach higher levels of comprehension and understanding?
- Understand the symbols and expressions?
- Perceive what needs to be learned?

Does the activity provide options that help all learners:

- Act strategically?
- Express themselves fluently?
- Physically respond?

05.



UDLin



Most training is
designed to be one-size
fits all

BUT, individual variability is the norm, not the exception

UDL can serve diverse employees

Regardless of cultural background, socioeconomic status, literacy, numerical proficiency

Many employees
experience specific
barriers to learning

UDL can help circumvent these barriers

Questions for Planning Effective Instruction

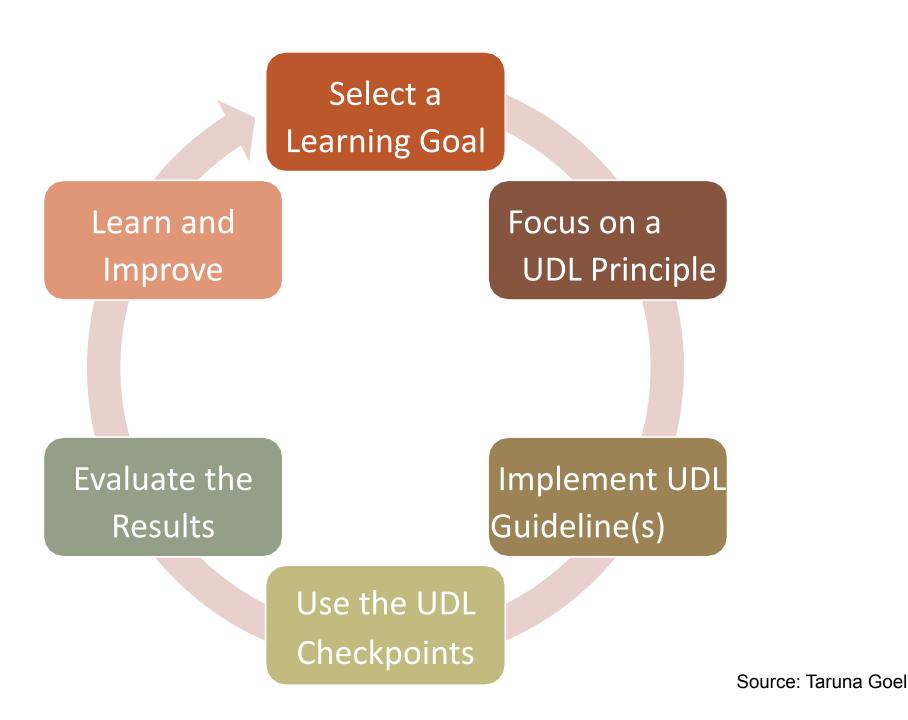
WHY should learners engage with the training?

WHAT will help learners comprehend the information?

HOW will learners express what they know and what they have learned?

WHY	WHAT	HOW

UDL Implementation as a Learning Process



Step One

Consider intended learners, their variability factors, and the potential barriers they face.



Identify learning requirements of your course.

Step Six

Reflect on successes and lessons learned to continue reducing barriers and increasing access.



Step Three

Design varied formative and summative assessment in order to achieve the learning requirements.

Step Five

Deliver lessons that scaffold and support learner acquisition.



Step Four

Develop flexible and inclusive methods and materials.

Implementation Suggestions

Design courses,
materials, and other
elements with learners
included in the
process

Help learners increase self-confidence by optimizing individual choice and autonomy

Provide

"mastery-oriented"

feedback to help

learners focus on

skill-building

Secure financial resources and instructor buy-in before systemic adoption of UDL practices

06.



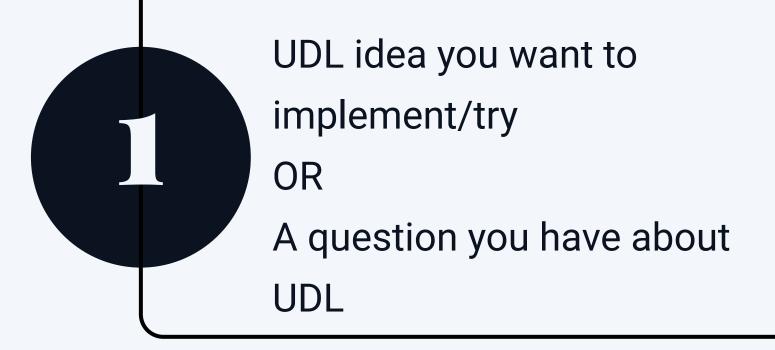
Summary

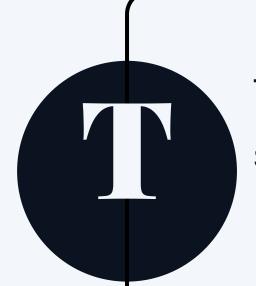
- Provides guidance for reducing barriers to learning
- Creates opportunities for learners to use a variety of ways to show what they know
- Helps in designing a flexible and responsive learning experience that anticipates diversity from the start

Self-Reflection









Turn to a table partner and share

Center for Applied Special Technology (CAST)

- www.cast.org
- http://udlexchange.cast.org/home

UDL Implementation & Research Network

https://udl-irn.org/



Resources

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