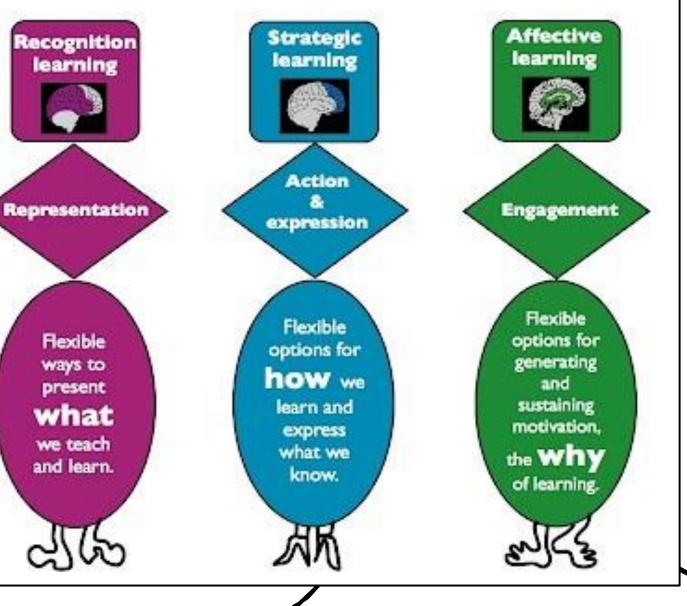
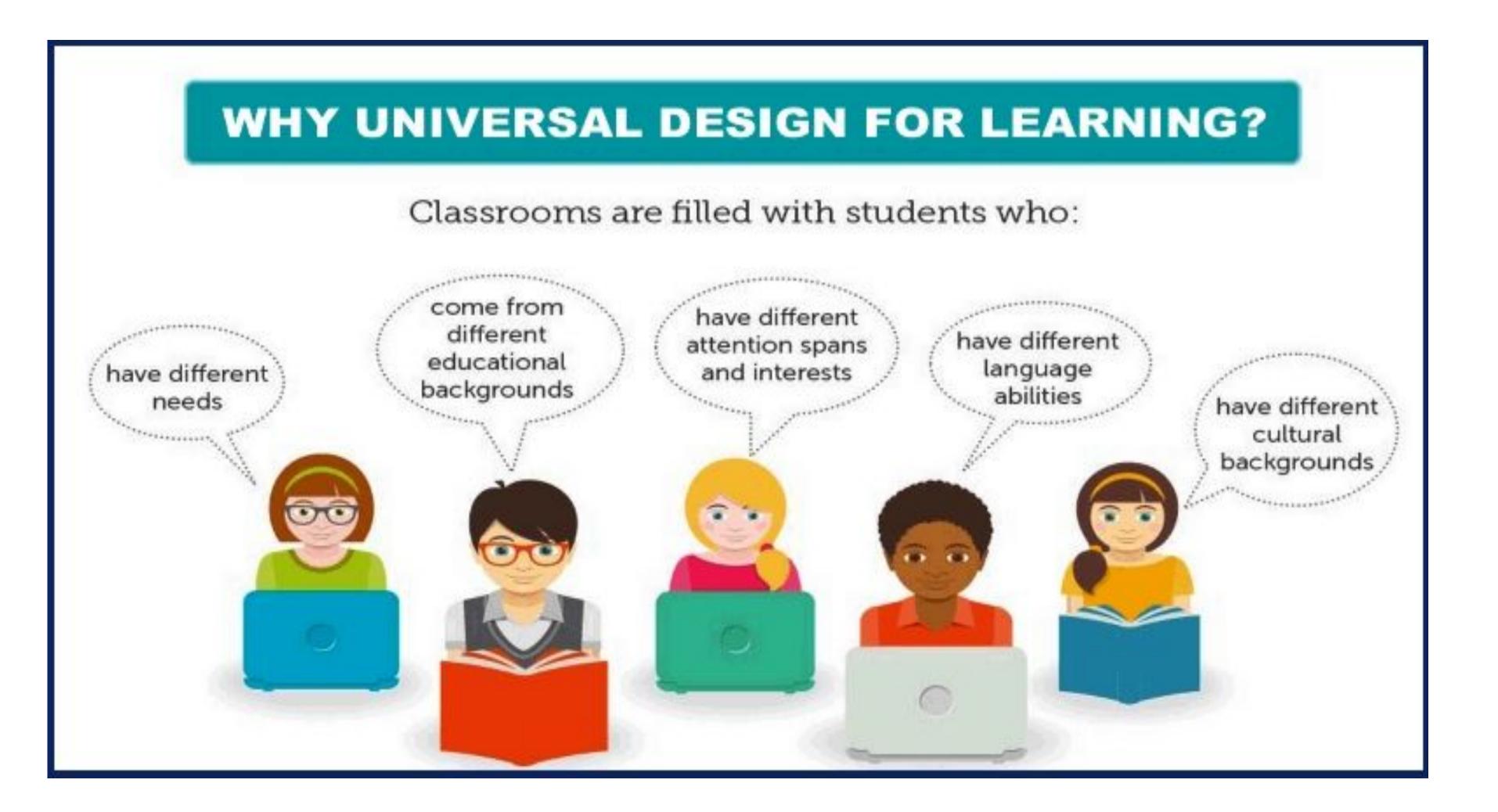


# Universal Design of Learning (UDL)

a teaching approach that works to accommodate the needs and abilities of all learners and eliminates unnecessary hurdles in the learning process. 3 primary networks 3 principles of UDL 3 sets of UDL guidelines Clease 6,6er actoryleges the prignal triagen and clean of Don-Gars Creative Commune by-on-ini?10

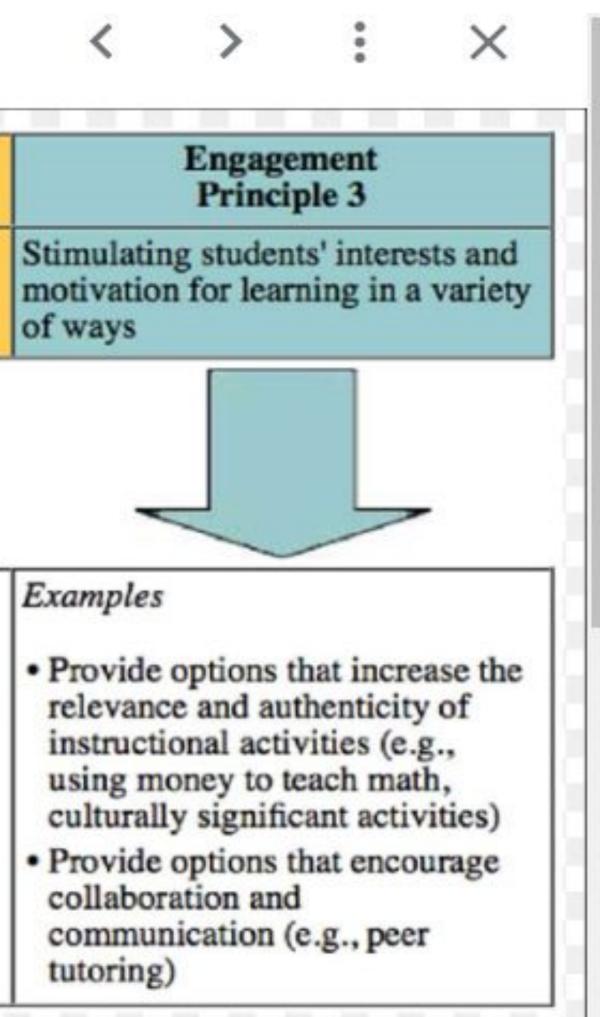
## Universal Design for Learning







Representation Principle 1	Action and Expression Principle 2	
Presenting information and course content in multiple formats so that all students can access it	Allowing students alternatives to express or demonstrate their learning	
Franka		Г
<ul> <li>Provide alternatives for accessing information (e.g., visual, auditory)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Examples</li> <li>Provide options for responding (e.g., keyboard instead of pen to complete a writing assignment)</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Provide or activate background knowledge in multiple ways (e.g., pre-teaching concepts, using advanced organizers)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Provide options for completing assignments using different media (e.g., text, speech, film, music)</li> </ul>	





## **Examples of Universal Design for Learning**

## Representation

## Expression







## Engagement

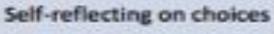


providing choices



interactive games

collaborating, teamwork



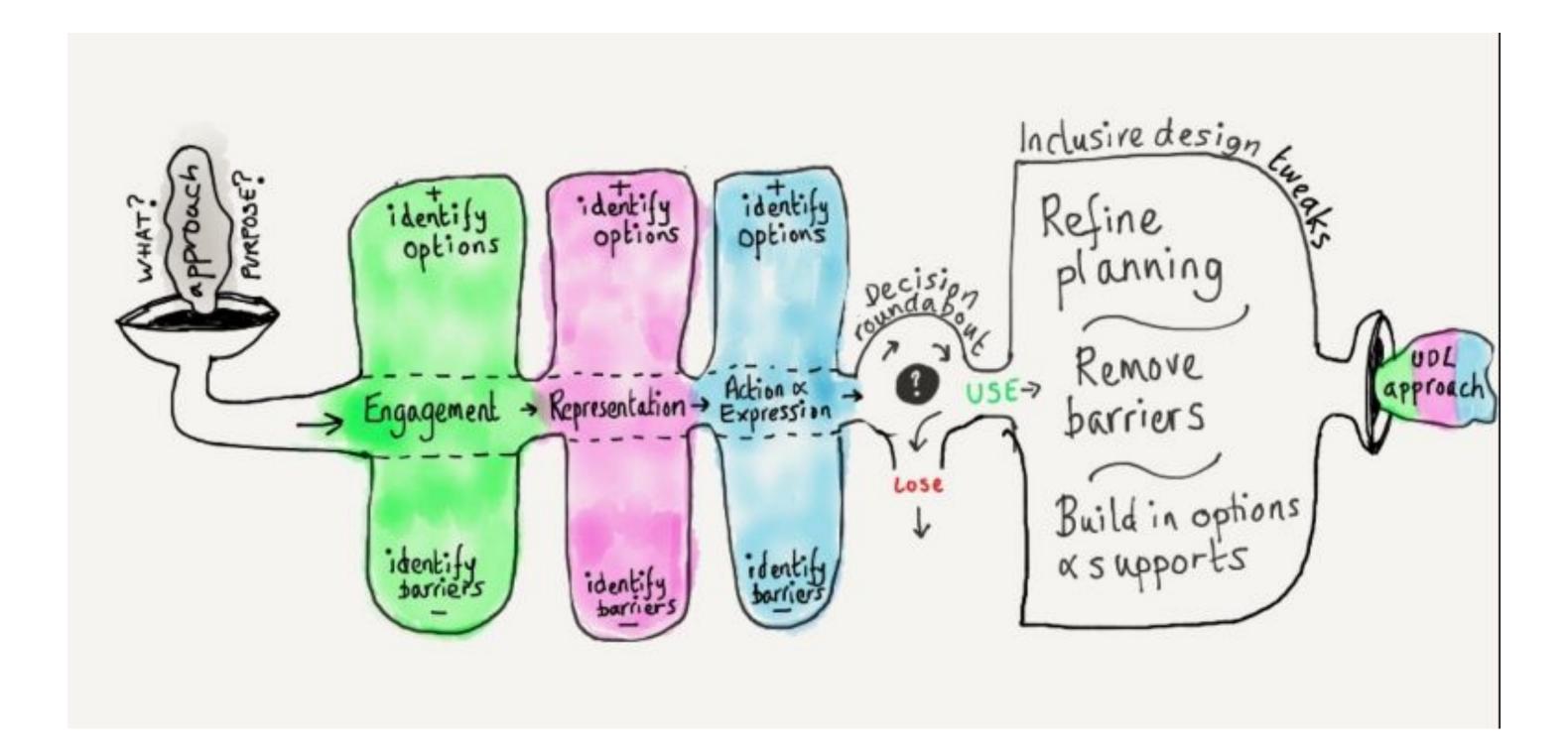


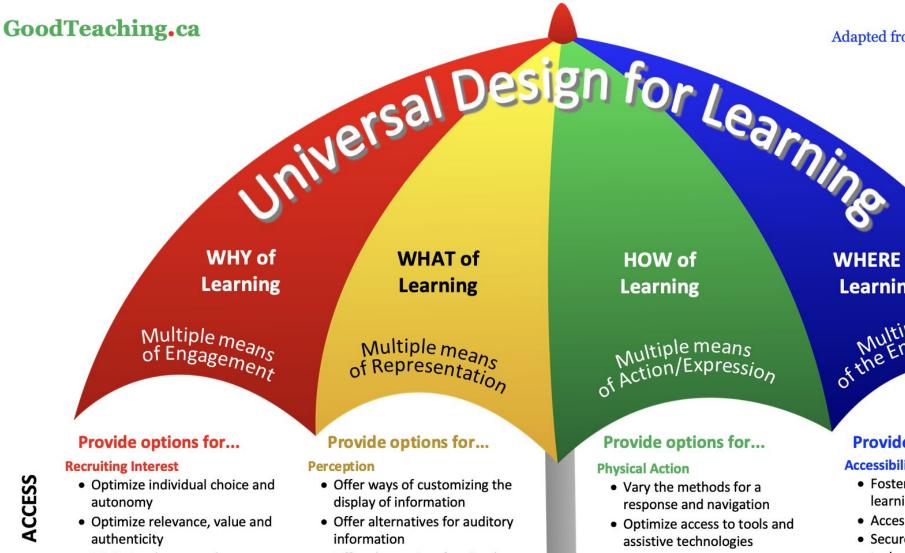
music, audio, cues for routines

real-life examples, taking pictures

Created by: Kelly Ransier Montgomery County Public Schools

## Key Elements of UDL Lesson Planning





 Minimize threats and distractions

#### **Sustaining Effort & Persistence**

- Heighten salience of goals and objectives
- Vary demands and resources to optimize challenge
- Foster collaboration and community
- Increase Mastery oriented feedback

#### Self-Regulation

- Promote expectations and beliefs that optimize motivation
- Facilitate personal coping skills and strategies
- Develop self-assessment and reflection

 Offer alternatives for visual information

#### Language & Symbols

- Clarify vocabulary and symbols
- Clarify syntax and structure
- Support the coding of text, Mathematical notation, And symbols
- Promote understanding across languages
- Illustrate through multiple media

#### Comprehension

- Activate or supply background knowledge
- Highlight patterns, critical features, big ideas, and relationships
- Guide information processir and visualization
- Maximize transfer and generalization

#### Expression & Communication

- Use multiple media for communication
- Use multiple tools for construction and composition
- Build fluencies with graduated levels of support for practice and performance

#### **Executive Functions**

- Guide appropriate goal setting
- Support planning and strategy development
- Facilitate managing information and resources
- Enhance capacity for monitoring progress

ACCESS

BUILD

INTERNALIZE

Chris Mattatall (2022) Adapted from UDL Guidelines (CAST.org)



## WHERE of Learning

Multiple use of the Environment

#### Provide options for...

#### Accessibility

- Foster a safe and accessible learning environment
- Accessible Field trips
- Secure equipment, tools & technology to give access to curriculum

#### **Utilization of Community**

- Build & promote community partnerships
- Realia: using place to teach
- Events that teach & inspire
- Use multiple venues and opportunities to teach

#### Life-long Learning

- Promote the concept that learning never ends and all places are a classroom
- Promote space, time, culture, experiences, mistakes, etc. as learning opportunities

ACCESS

BUILD

**INTERNALIZE** 

# Engagement ("Why" of Learning)



























## Engagement





interactive games

providing choices

teamwork



music/audio cues for routines



personal goal setting

"The Why" Providing interesting and motivating activities for the learning - designing activities and learning to meet the needs and the interests of the children in your care



self-reflecting on choices

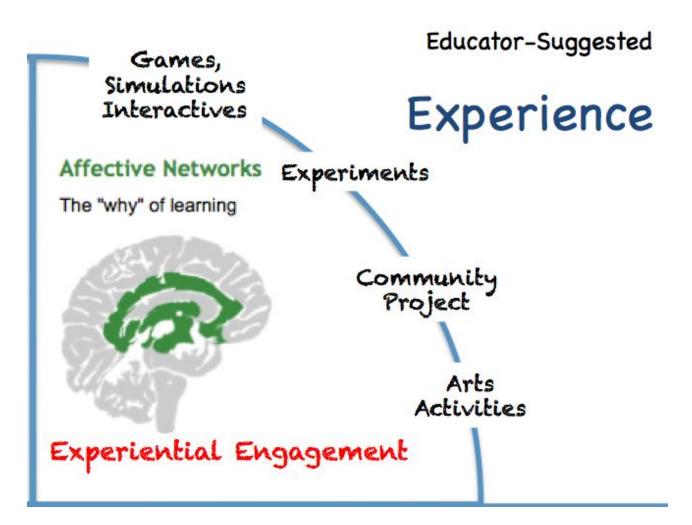


real-life examples, taking pictures



community project





active participation, exploration and experimentation

Design activities so that learning outcomes are authentic, communicate to real audiences, and reflect a purpose that is clear to the participants

Invite personal response, evaluation and self-reflection to content and activities

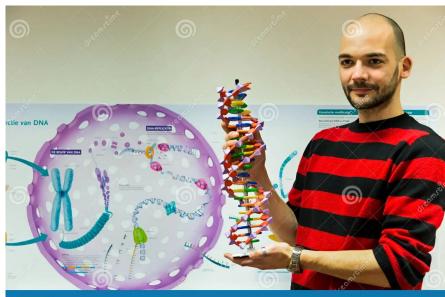
Include activities that foster the use of imagination to solve novel and relevant problems, or make sense of complex ideas in creative ways

Create cooperative learning groups with clear goals, roles, and responsibilities – many of these activities require cooperative learning.

# Representation ("What" of Learning)– What do I do!!!







lreamst<sup>©</sup>me.com

ID 39746464 © Ben Schonewi







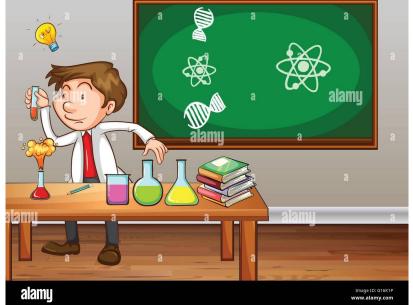
# Different Means of Representation





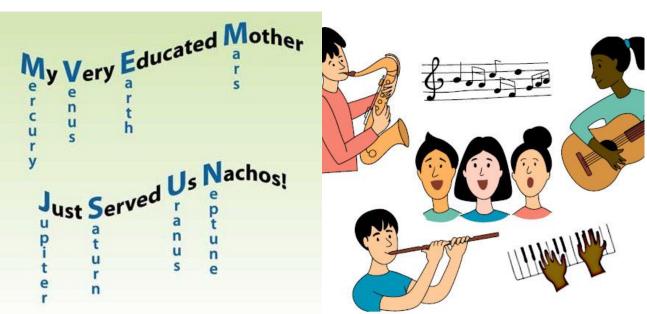












## REPRESENTATION

## "The What"

understanding of what you're learning - sharing concepts that make sense to the children in your care

## **UDL requires:**

## **Multiple Means of Representation**

Examples:

Manipulatives

Visual Displays

Anticipatory Guides

Graphic Organizers

Artifacts Videos Music

Movement

Text Readers

## Concept Exploration **Recognition Networks** The "what" of learning





Video Lectures

Audio Lectures

Content-Rich Websites

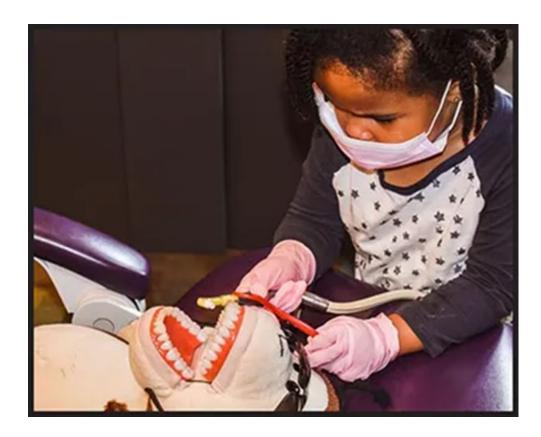
What

Online Chats

Educator-Suggested

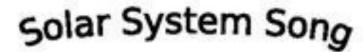
# Action & Expression (How I express my learning)























# EXPRESSION

## "The How"

Ways to demonstrate what you know - how children in your care will be able to show you wha they are learning

## **UDL requires:**

**Multiple Means of Action and Expression** 

Examples:

Thumbs Up/Thumbs Down

**Gallery Walks** 

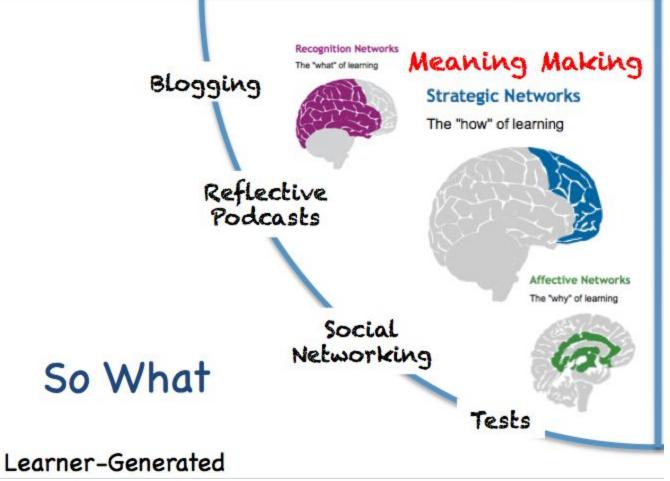
Pair/Share

Chalkboard/Whiteboard Splash Response Hold-Up Cards

**Quick Draws** 

Numbered Heads Together

Line-Ups























One-Handed Keyboard Options

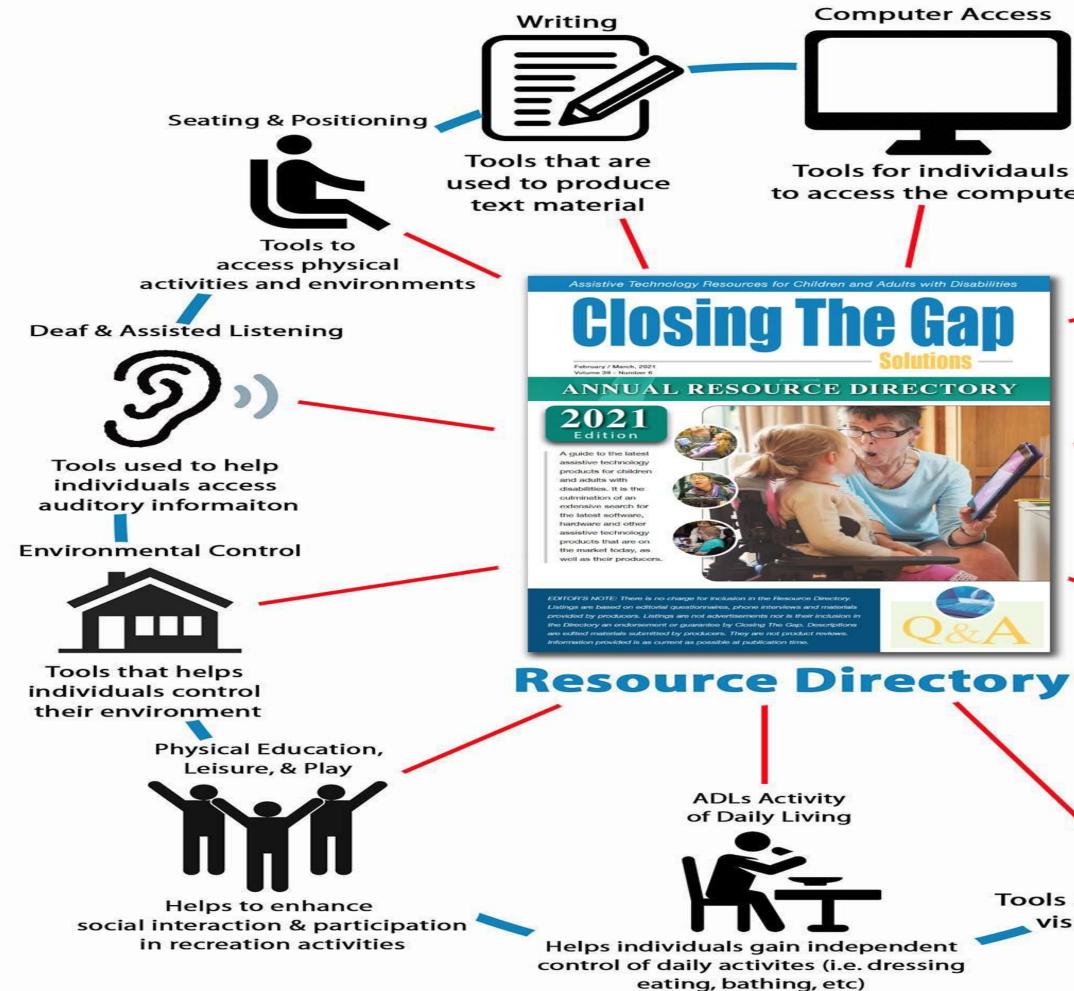
# ULD facilitates Inclusive Education



# Does Technology facilitate UDL Or Is Use of Technology in the classroom called UDL



## **Types of Assistive Technology Computer Access** Writing Tools that are **Tools for individauls** AAC - Alternative used to produce to access the computer **Augmentative Communication** text material Assistive Technology Resources for Children and Adults with Disabilities **Closing The Gap** Tools used for communication Mobility ANNUAL RESOURCE DIRECTORY 2021Edition

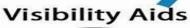


Tools that help individuals move independently





Tools that are used to make reading accessible





Tools that help individuals with visual impairments access information

# Assistive devices for children with visual impairment in class





Screen Readers Camera Scanners, OCR and text -to- speech

Smartphone text detection - OCR - text- to-speech apps

- **Daisy Player** Braille displays and notetakers Screen
- magnification
- Graphing and Maths Technology Audio Books

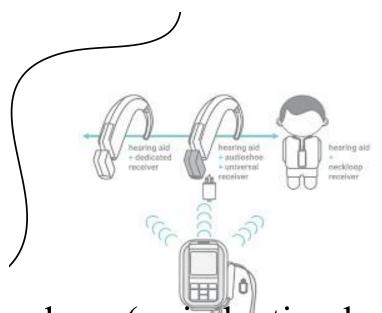








# Assistive devices for children with Hearing impairment in class





- Hearing loop (or induction loop) systems FM
- systems
- Infrared systems
- Personal amplifiers
- Roger<sup>TM</sup> SoundField products
- Bluetooth systems
  - infrared system





Roger<sup>a</sup> Multimedia Hub

## Assistive devices for child with specific learning disability in class



## Mind mapping software

## **S**canning software and hand reading pens Spell checkers

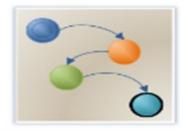
## **S**martpens

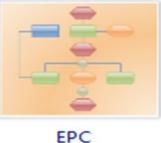
**Tablets, Smartphones and Applications** Computer based

**e**arning programs Mind Mapping

**Dictaphones and Handheld Devices** 

Assistive Technology **(**) FOR DYSLEXIC STUDENTS TEXT-TO-SPEECH NaturalReader Kurzweil 3000 Read & Write Gold WYNN Mac OS X TTS 6 SPEECH-TO-TEXT STUDY SKILLS 🔪 - Kurzweil 3000 - Read & Write Gold MOBILE APPS Inspiration Maps
 PaperPort Notes
 Flashcards Deluxe
 vBookz
 VBookz PDF Voice Research GRAPHIC ORGANIZERS Inspiration
 Kidspiration
 Draft:Builder Audit Diagram **Basic Flowchart** 





Data Flow Diagram



-	-
(Income of the local division in which the local division in the l	-
-	
	-
	Concession in which the

Matrix

**Organizational Chart** 







Brainstorming Diagram



Cause and Effect (Fishbone)



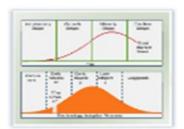
Circular Diagram



Fault Tree Analysis

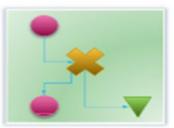


List and Process



Marketing Charts and Diagrams

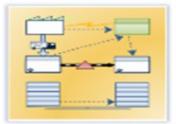




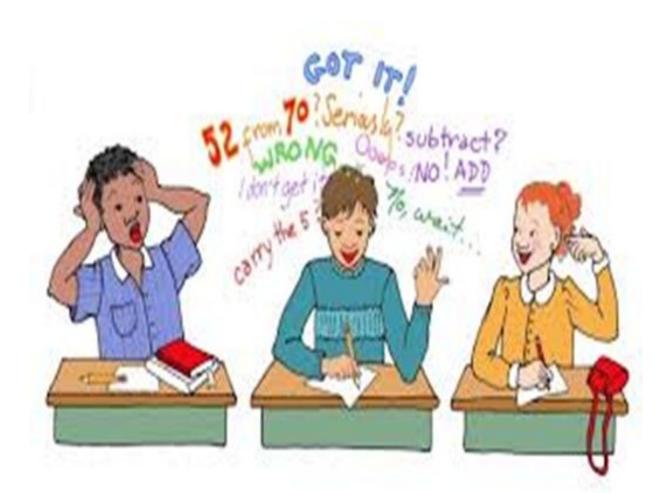
TQM



Work Flow Diagram



Value Stream Mapping







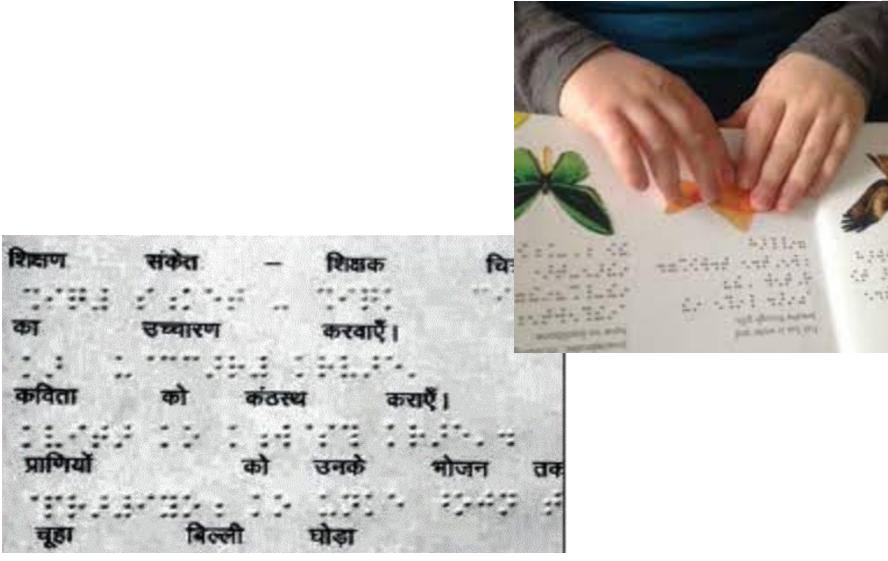


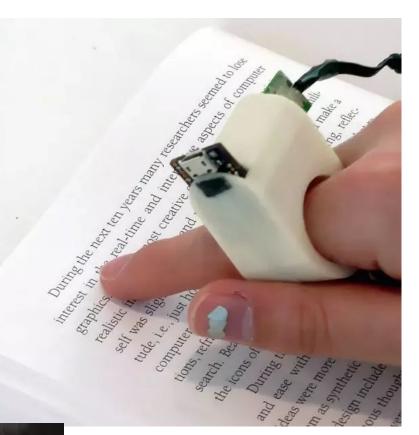


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# Using video (technology)







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## iPad Apps for Learning Spelling























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www.educatorstechnology.com

# Assistive devices for child with ASD in class





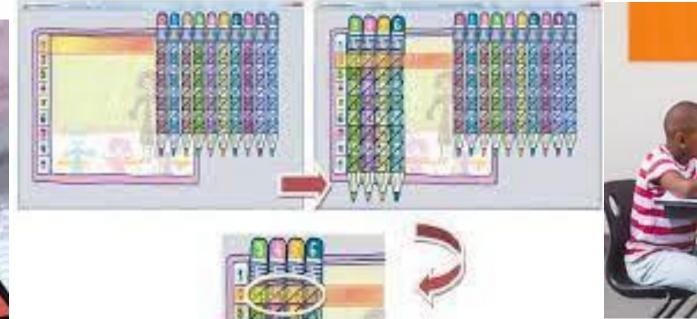






## Assistive devices for dyscalcilia





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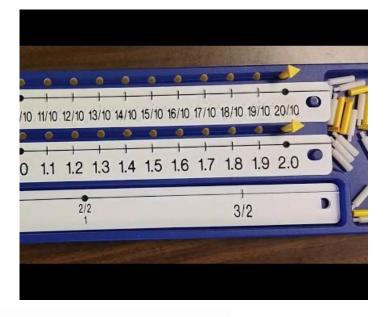
# Assistive devices for dysgraphia





## ASSISTIVE TECHNOLOGY For Writing ~Dysgraphia~

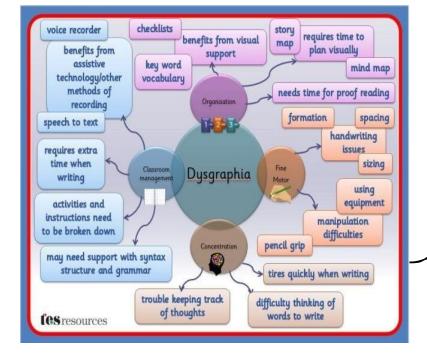


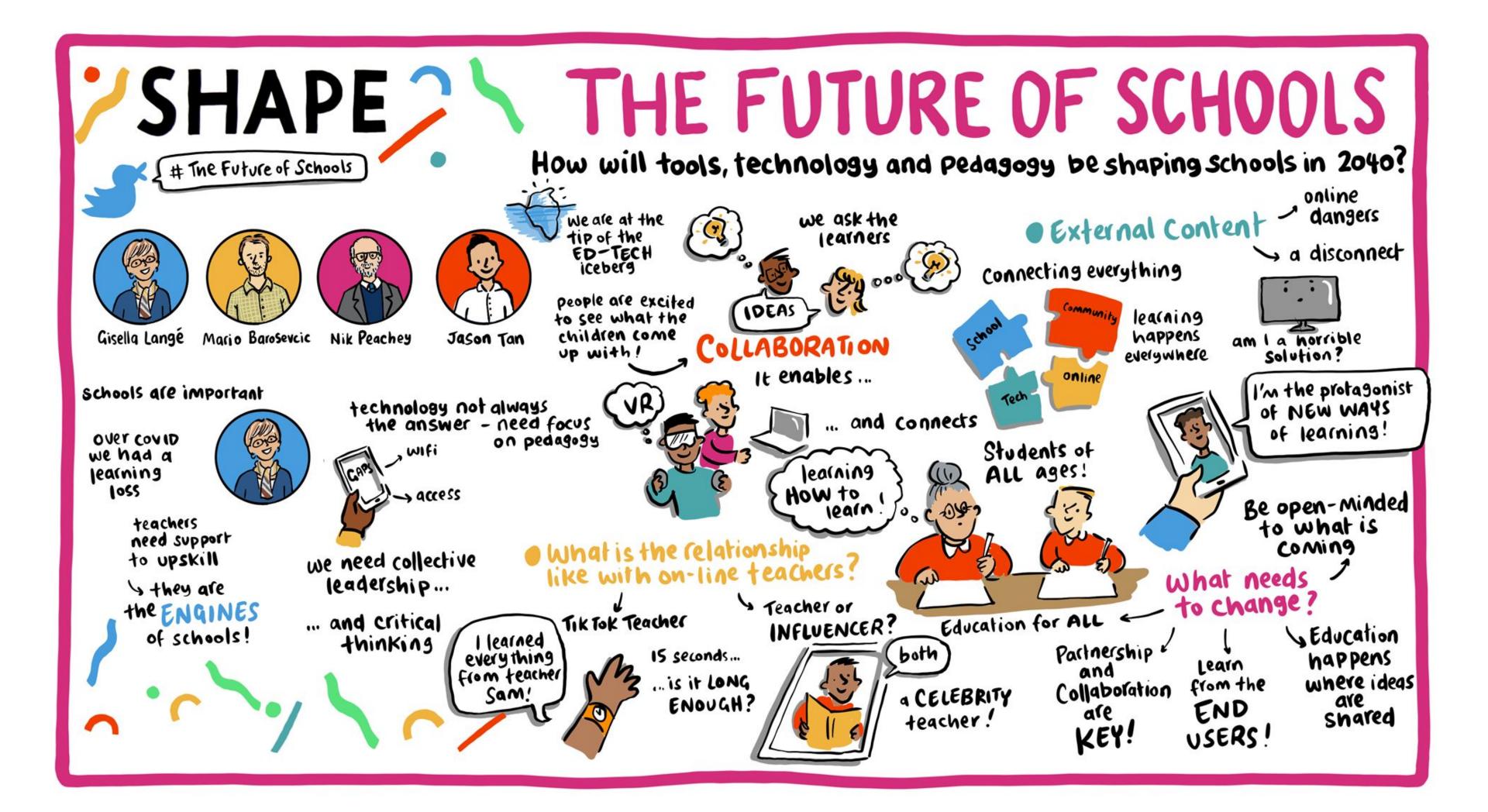














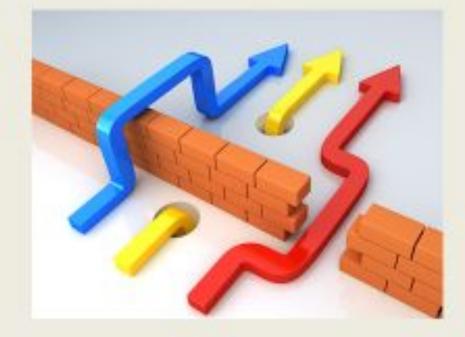
# Technology facilitates Universal Design of Learning (UDL)

## BUT

# Only using Technology is NOT Universal Design of Learning (UDL)

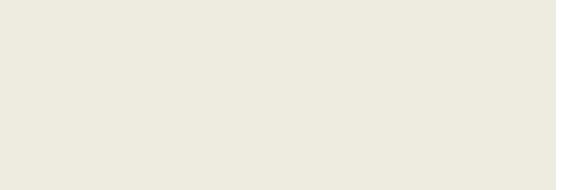
# Thankyou

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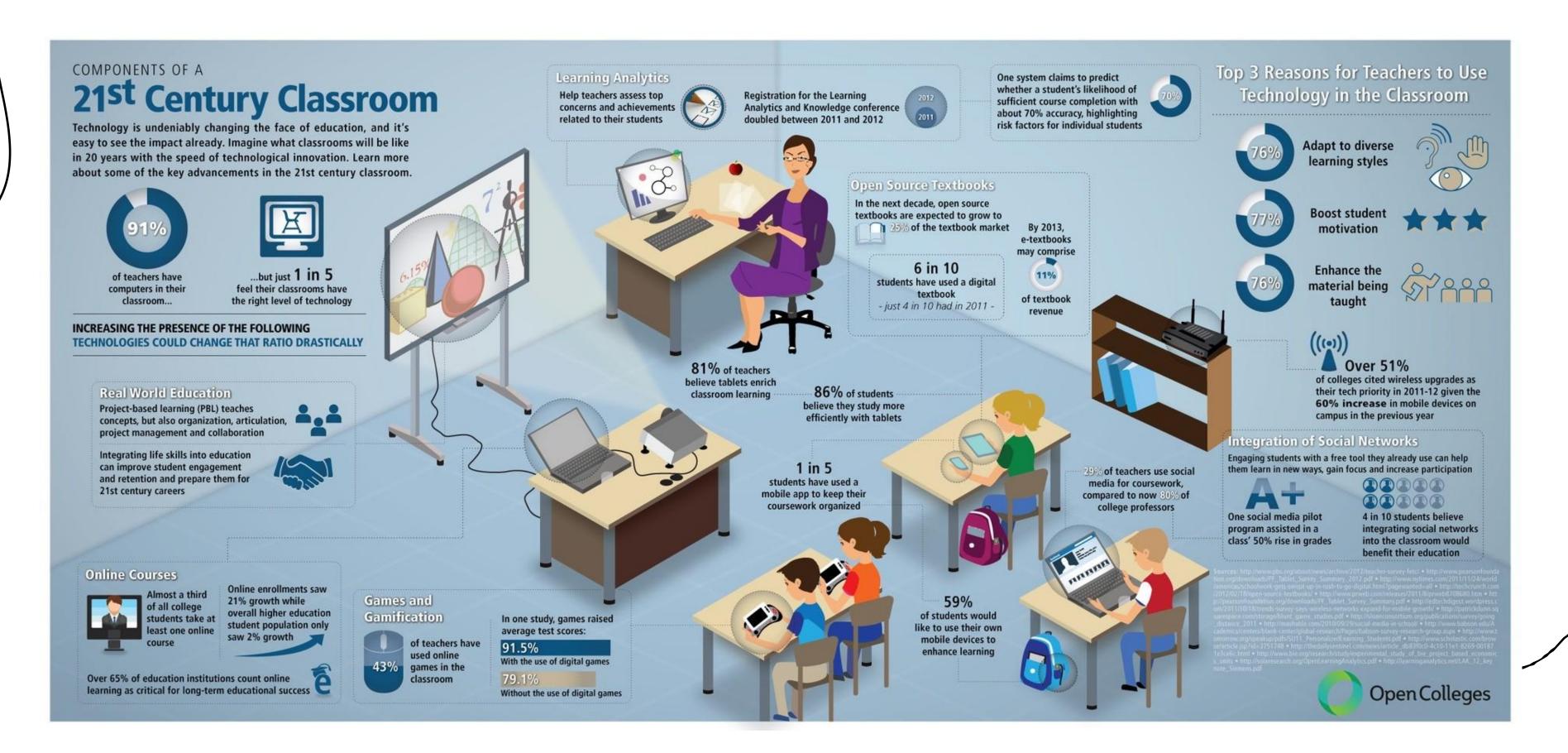


## Dr. Renu Malaviya

Associate Prof. & HOD Deptt. of Education Lady Irwin College (University of Delhi) malaviyadelhi@gmail.com



## 21st centuries classes



## **Universal Design for Learning Guidelines**



### Expert Learners who are ...

Goal

Purposeful & Motivated

**Resourceful & Knowledgeable** 

### Provide multiple means of Action & Expression 🔊

Strategic Networks The "HOW" of learning

#### Provide options for Physical Action (4) •

- Vary the methods for response and navigation (4.1) >
- Optimize access to tools and assistive technologies (4.2) >

#### Provide options for Expression & Communication (5)

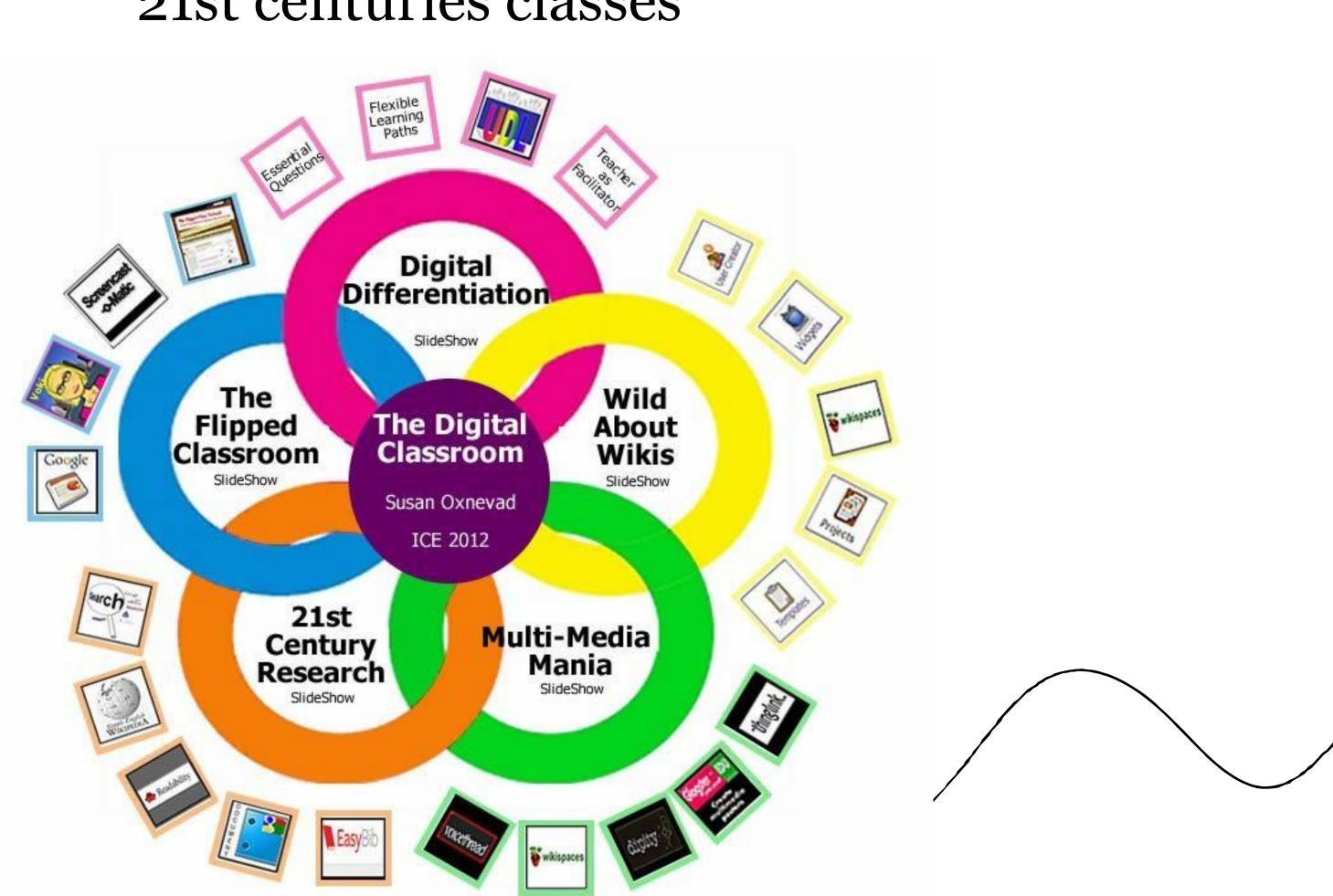
- Use multiple media for communication (5.1) >
- Use multiple tools for construction and composition (5.2) >
- Build fluencies with graduated levels of support for practice and performance (5.3) >

#### Provide options for Executive Functions (6)

- Guide appropriate goal-setting (6.1) >
- Support planning and strategy development ( 6.2) >
- Facilitate managing information and resources (6.3) >
- Enhance capacity for monitoring progress (6.4)
   >

#### Strategic & Goal-Directed

## 21st centuries classes



# **Different Educational Practice**

Traditional Approach	Inclusive Approach
Education for some	Education for all
Static	Flexible
Collective teaching	Individualized Teaching
Learning in segregated areas	Learning in Integrated areas
Emphasis on teaching subject-orientated	Emphasis on learning child-centered
Diagnostic / prescriptive	Holistic
Opportunities limited by exclusion	Equalizations of opportunities for all
Disability view	Curricular view
Labels children disability wise	Planning is made on ability levels and opposes all kinds of labelling

#### SPECIAL EDUCATION

Special education is a system of education that responds to the needs of children with disabilities outside mainstream education

#### INTEGRATED EDUCATION

Integrated education is provided within the general classroom where the special needs students learn alongside their peers without disabilities

### Approach is more individual-centred; the mode of teaching and the content is designed separately in accordance with the needs of individual students

Less challenging for special needs students

Can take place in a general classroom, resource room or even in a specialized school

Students may find it hard to readjust and mingle with their families, peers, and communities

Students with special needs are expected to adapt to the general curriculum

More challenging for special needs students

### Take place within the general classroom

Boost the confidence of the special need students as it gives them a chance to mingle with general peers

#### INCLUSIVE EDUCATION

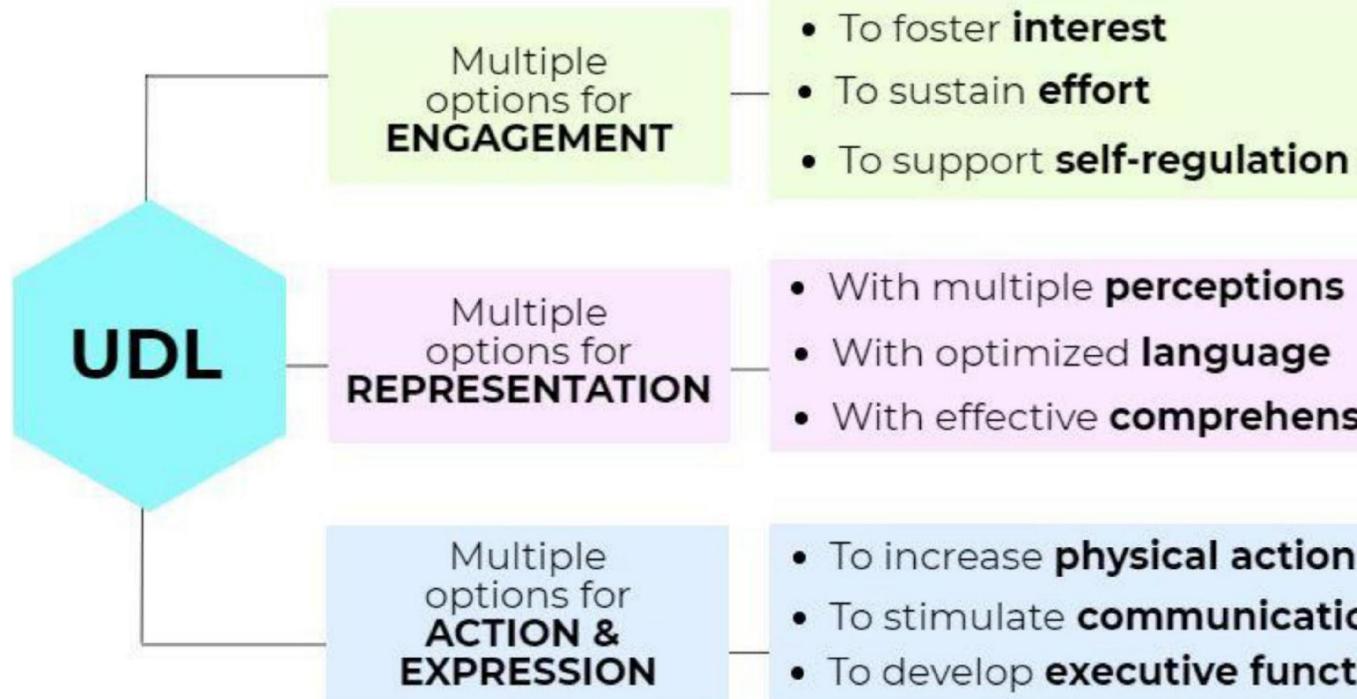
Inclusive education is a system where all special need students, as well as the general students, get equal benefits, welcoming the diversity of the students and changing accordingly

Follows an 'education for all' approach

Less challenging for special needs students Take place within the general classroom

........... Boost the confidence of the special need students as it gives them a chance to mingle with general peers

# The 3 major components of UDL

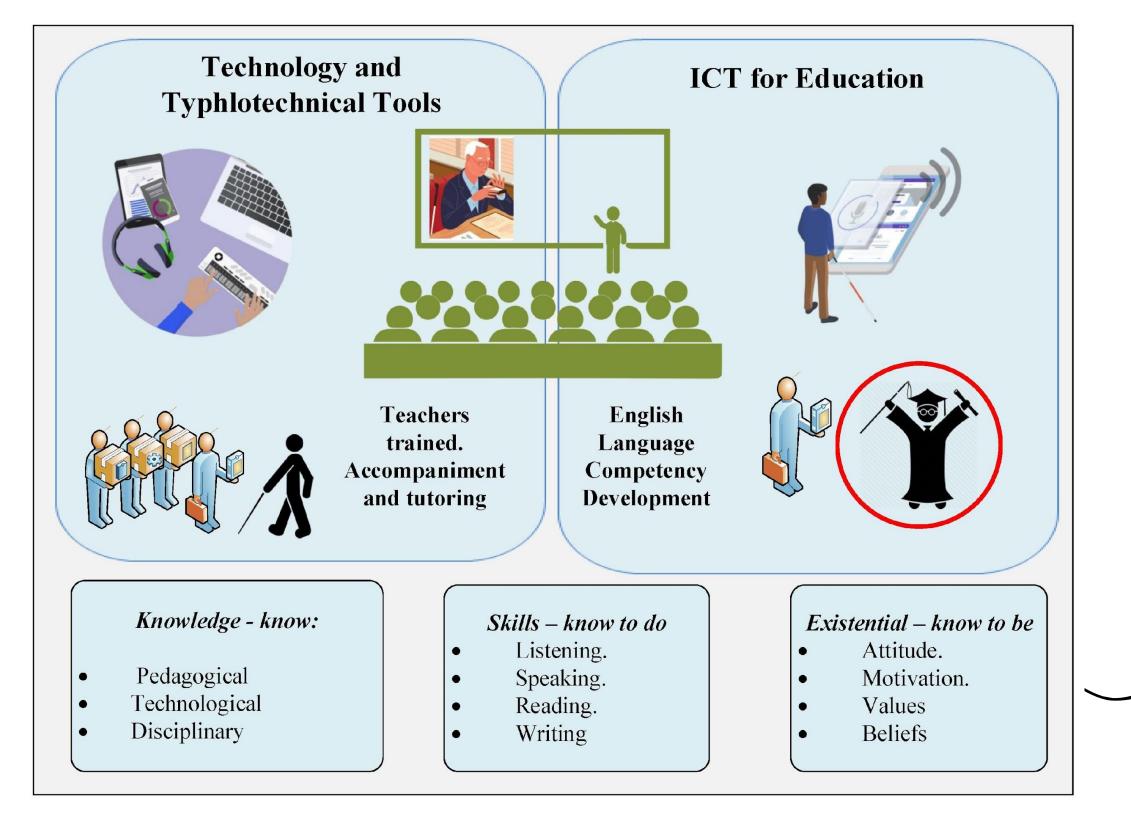


- With multiple perceptions With optimized language
- With effective comprehension
- To increase physical action To stimulate communication To develop executive functions

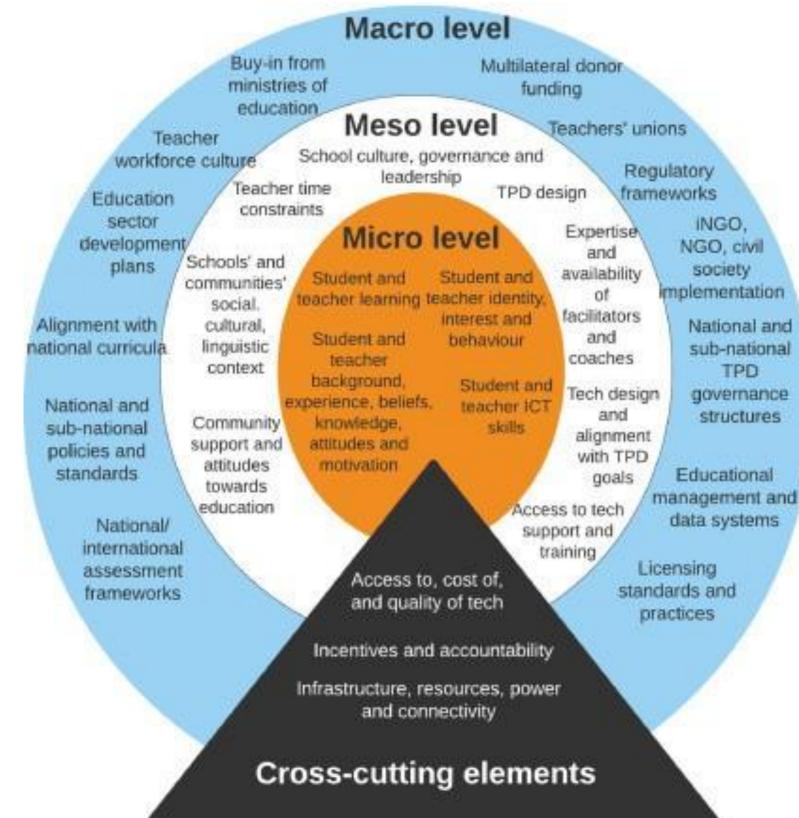
# There are eight areas of application

- Inclusiveness
- Physical Access
- Delivery Methods
- Information Resources
- Interaction
- Feedback
- Assessment

## <u>Accommodation</u>



# Technology Use for Teacher Professional Development



Transfer of knowledge. experience, and learning through the levels, with micro-level voices heard at the mesoand macro-levels, creating a coherent system of effective, equitable, and sustained TPD.