

# Inclusion Through Universal Design for Learning (UDL)

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Down Syndrome  
Queensland

# What is UDL?

- Universal Design originated in the architectural world. Giving access to buildings/structures. *Universal access*
- Applied to education to ensure ALL individuals are given the same access to learning.
- Can and should be applied in all educational experiences.
- Gives a level playing field to all.




# Why Use UDL?

- Valuable
- Equitable



- Timely
- Responsive
- **Inclusive**

“access general tertiary education, vocational training, adult education and lifelong learning without discrimination and on an equal basis with others.” (UNCRPD, Article 24, Para 5)



“It offers a systematic framework to look at better supporting all students in the classroom so they can persist in a course, get a degree, and get to the next place they want to go.”

Sam Johnstone

[http://udloncampus.cast.org/page/udl\\_about](http://udloncampus.cast.org/page/udl_about)

# Framework & Principles

Representation

Strategic

Action and Expression

Affective

Recognition

Engagement



# 1. Engagement

Why?

Am I allowing  
my students multiple  
way to engage in  
the learning?

Affective

## 2. Action and Expression

How

Am I allowing  
my students multiple  
ways to demonstrate  
their understanding  
and knowledge?

Strategic

# 3. Representation

What


Am I presenting  
the information in  
a variety of ways?

Recognition





# Applying UDL to Higher Learning



Make the institute  
fit the individual  
and not expect the  
individual to fit the  
institute.

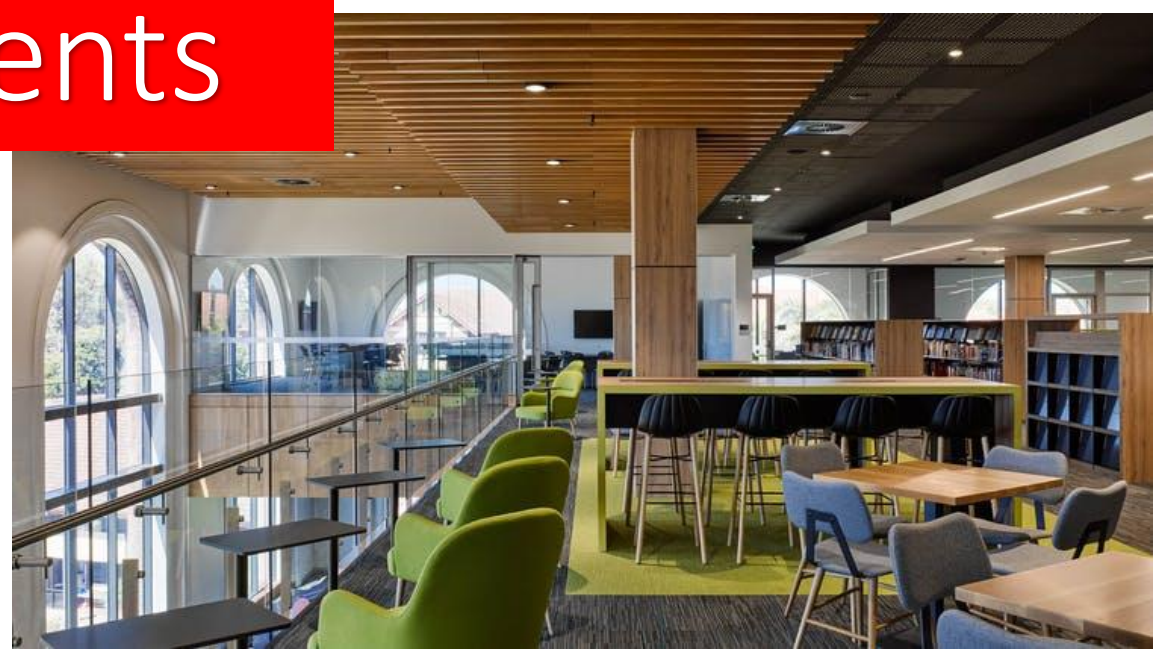
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UDL allows for needs to proactively be met.






# Flexible Learning Environments



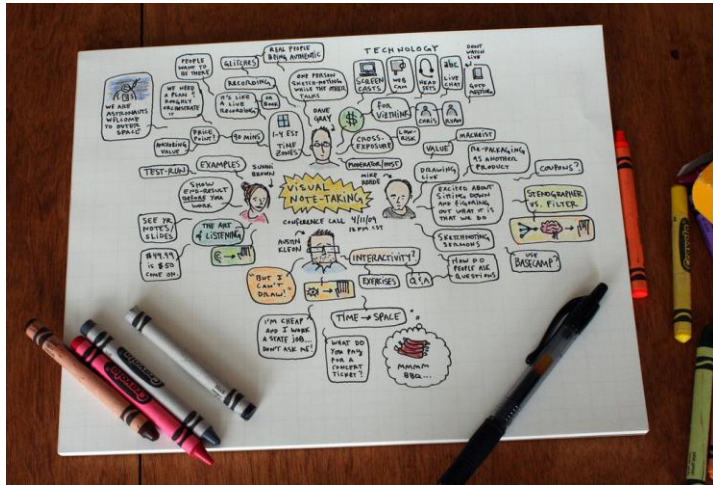
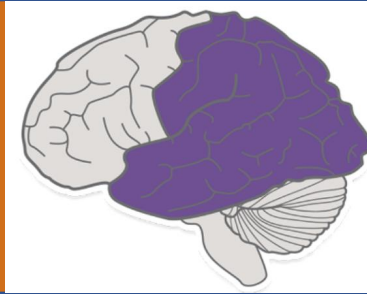




*UDL is concerned with “...the conscious and deliberate creation of lessons and outcomes that allow all students access to and participation in the same curricula” and provides “accessible, flexible, usable and customisable curriculum for all students”, which can be used in combination with instructional differentiation.*

*(Deloitte, pg 74).*

# 3. Representation



subtitles



alternate  
texts/readings

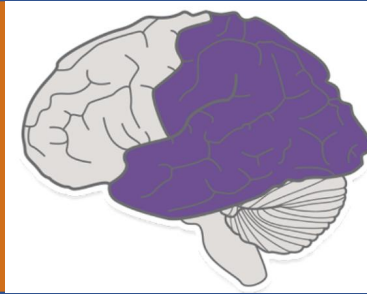
websites







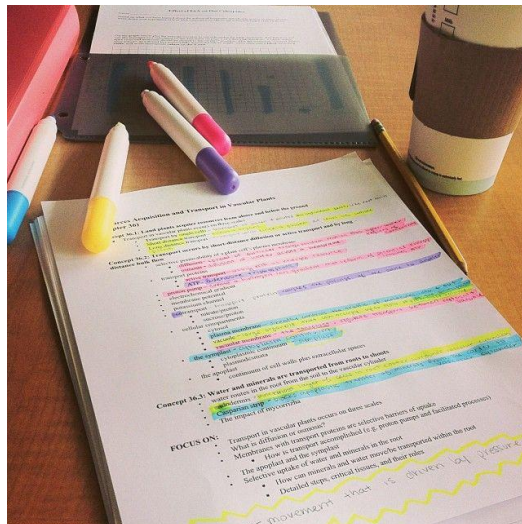
# 3. Representation



**Nuts & Bolts**

Slide 1

Slide 2



echo

Recording

Title: Course Introduction

Dr. Kim Stephens, PhD

Course Syllabus:  
Anatomy & Physiology, Part 1

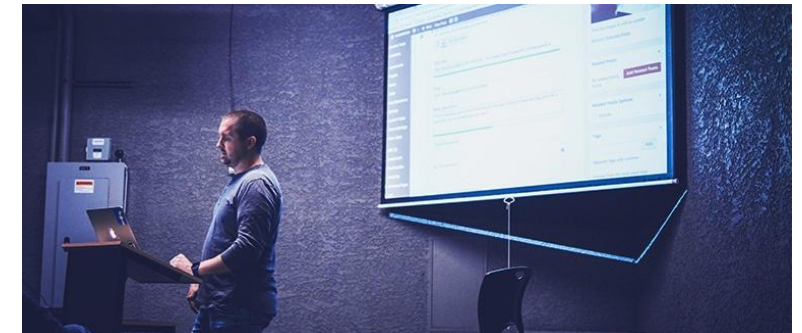
- Key Topics
  - Basics of Cells
  - Tissue Types and Function
    - Integumentary, Skeletal, Muscular, Nervous, Sensory, Endocrine
- Labs: Tuesday/Thursday in Room 202
- Exam Dates:
  - Mid Term: 10 October
  - Final Exam: 16 December

Built-in Microphone  Enabled

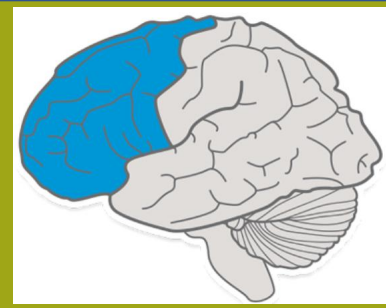
Screen Capture  Enabled

Built-in Camera  Enabled

Configure Cancel Start Recording



# 2. Action and Expression



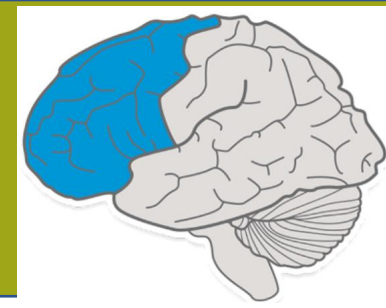
Talk-to-text

Read aloud

Multi-modal



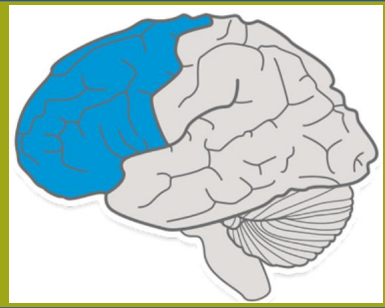
# 2. Action and Expression



- Essay
- Multiple-choice question
- Short answer question
- Poster
- Website
- Video
- Drama – role-playing
- Oral presentations
- Portfolios
- Journals
- Blogs
- Self-assessments



# 2. Action and Expression



EXAMPLE



# 1. Engagement





# Example

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# Before

Goal – work backwards

Pre-empt and remove barriers

Make learning outcomes authentic

Do the work now as opposed to once a problem arises

# During

Present information in numerous way

Check-in to gauge student understanding

Share knowledge through online note sharing

Utilise

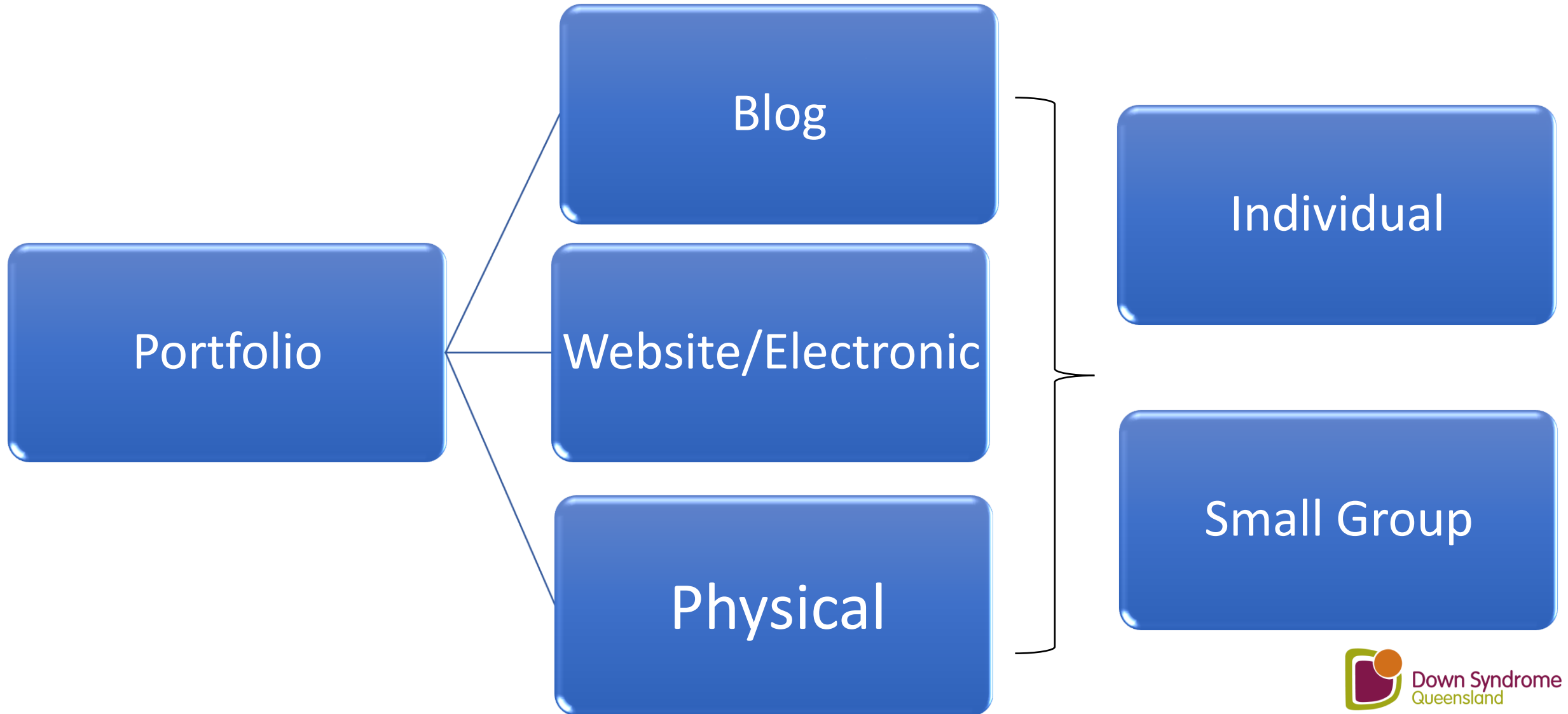
# After

Self-reflect

Make changes

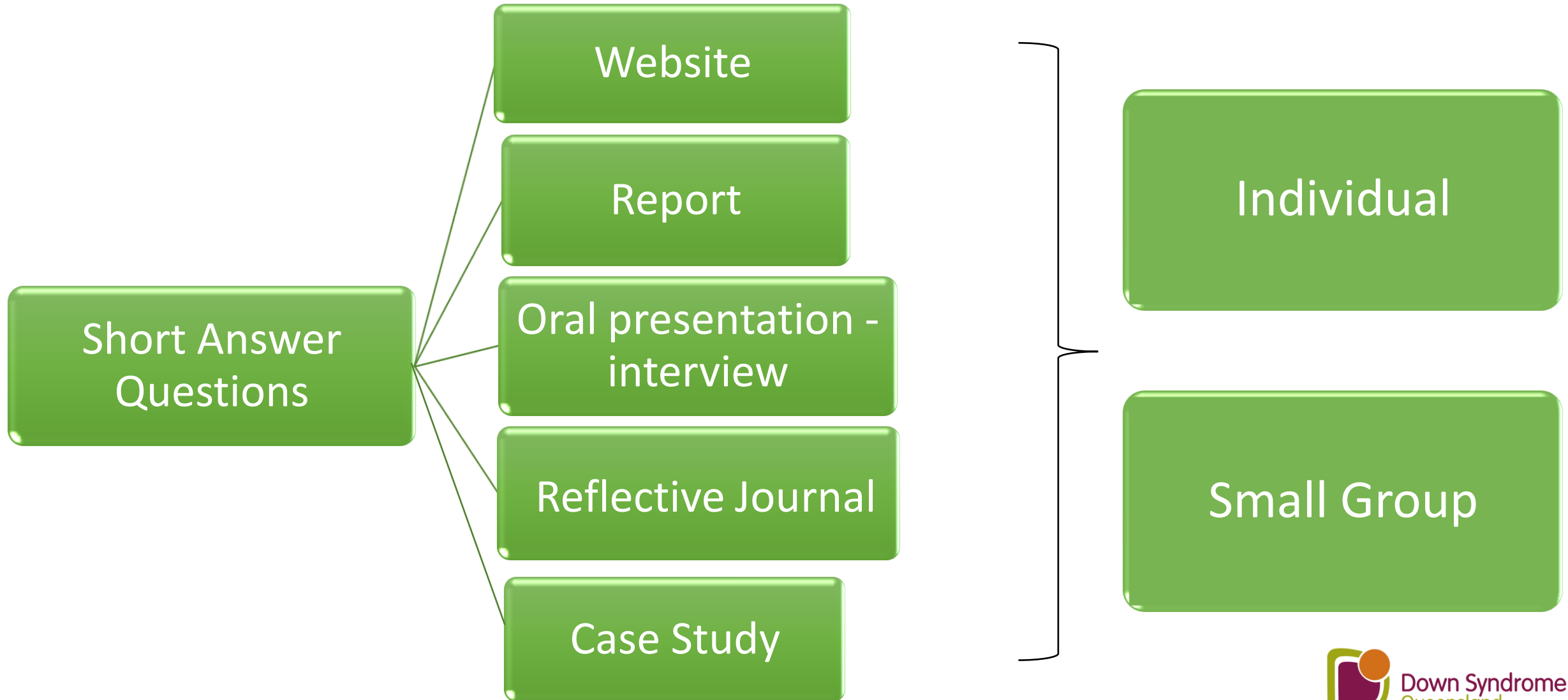
Be nice to yourself

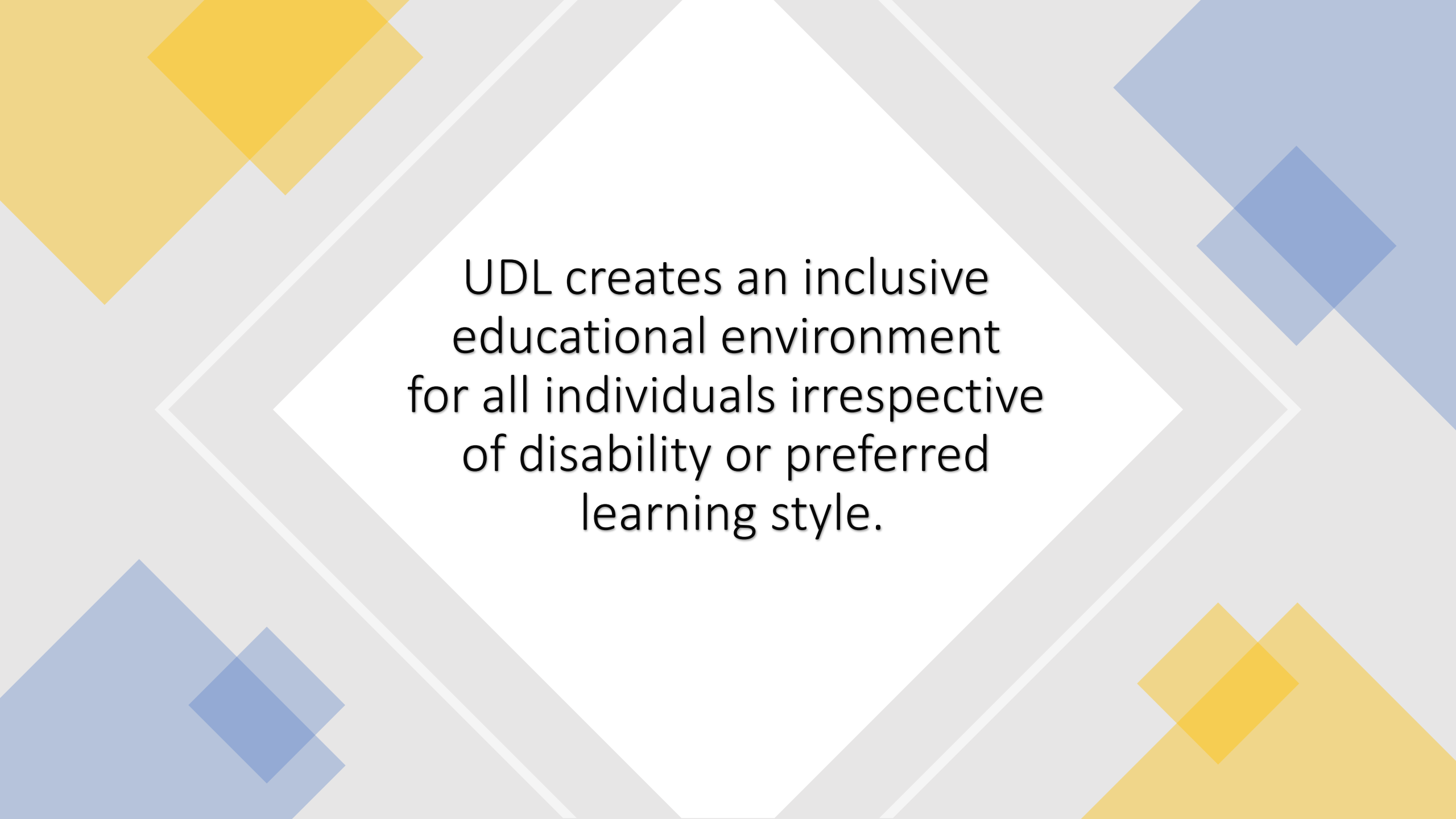
# Assessment Examples – offering choice





# Assessment Examples – offering choice





UDL creates an inclusive  
educational environment  
for all individuals irrespective  
of disability or preferred  
learning style.

# References

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Johnston, S. UDL On Campus: About UDL. Retrieved 11 November 2020, from [http://udloncampus.cast.org/page/udl\\_about](http://udloncampus.cast.org/page/udl_about)



# Thank you!

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