# UNIVERSAL DESIGN FOR LEARNING: BACK TO THE BASICS



Session 2: Recognition Network

#### **SESSION GOALS:**

- •Understand what is meant by "UDL"
- Increase knowledge and understanding of key UDL vocabulary and principles
- Identify methods of engaging students



#### WHAT DO YOU THINK YOU KNOW?

- UDL is just good teaching.
- UDL is differentiated instruction
- •What else?



# UNIVERSAL DESIGN FOR LEARNING

"An approach to designing instructional methods and materials that are flexible enough from the outset to adapt and allow for learner differences"



Meyer and Rose, 2006, pg. 2

# WHY UDL? BECAUSE OF THE AVERAGE





# UNIVERSAL MEANS EVERYONE



# Intentionally Designed



#### UDL IN PRACTICE...

- UDL draws upon and extends educational approaches with which many educators are already familiar, and
- UDL emphasizes
  - > Teachers as guides or facilitators
  - Learning as a process
  - Student construction of knowledge with active rather than passive engagement

Rose & Meyer, 2006



#### THE GOAL OF UDL

To eliminate unnecessary barriers to learning without eliminating challenges in order to ensure all learners achieve standards.

- Maintains high expectations for <u>ALL</u> learners
- Ensures access to academic standards for <u>ALL</u> learners
- Ensures student interaction and engagement with content for ALL learners



#### BENEFITS OF UNIVERSAL DESIGN

- Proactively addresses anticipated barriers to increase the effectiveness and efficiency of instructional planning
- Provides options for everyone, engaging and supporting all students
- Increases effectiveness of instruction, reducing the need for remediation and intervention



#### THREE PRIMARY LEARNING NETWORKS

#### Recognition Network

The "WHAT" of Learning Multiple Means of Representation

Provide Multiple, Flexible Methods of Presentation

Offer Various ways to acquire Information and Knowledge

#### Strategic Network

The "HOW" of Learning Multiple Means of Expression

Provide Multiple, Flexible Methods of Expression

Offer Alternatives for Demonstrating What They Know

#### Affective Network

The "WHY" of Learning

Provide Multiple, Flexible Options for Engagement

Offer Various Ways to get Learners Interested, Challenged, and Motivated

Graphic adapted from CAST and Meyer and Rose, 2006

# RECOGNITION NETWORK: THE "WHAT" OF LEARNING

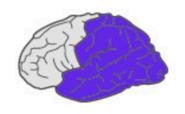


Provide Multiple Means of

Representation

Resourceful, knowledgeable learners





# Provide Multiple Means of **Representation**

Resourceful, knowledgeable learners

#### Provide options for comprehension

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

#### Provide options for language, mathematical expressions, and symbols

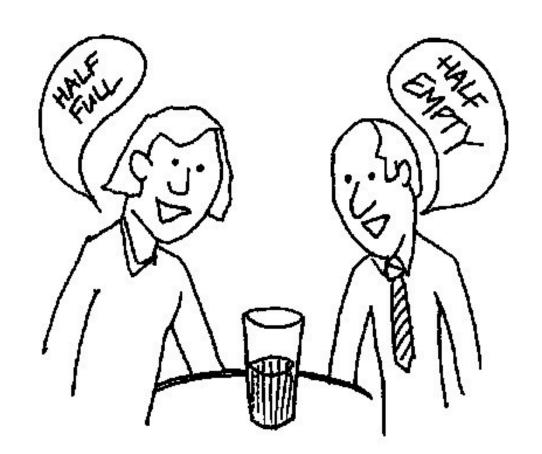
- + Clarify vocabulary and symbols
- + Clarify syntax and structure
- + Support decoding text, mathematical notation, and symbols
- + Promote understanding across languages
- + Illustrate through multiple media

#### Provide options for perception

- + Offer ways of customizing the display of information
- + Offer alternatives for auditory information
- + Offer alternatives for visual information



Perception





#### Perception

Offer ways of customizing the display of information





#### Perception

- Offer ways of customizing the display of information
- Offer alternatives for auditory information



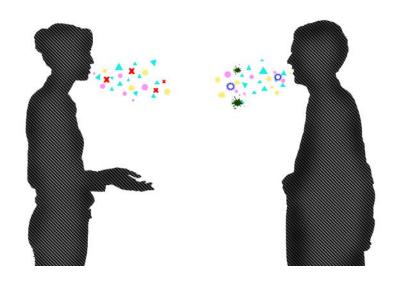
#### Perception

- Offer ways of customizing the display of information
- Offer alternatives for auditory information
- Offer alternatives for visual information
  - Text



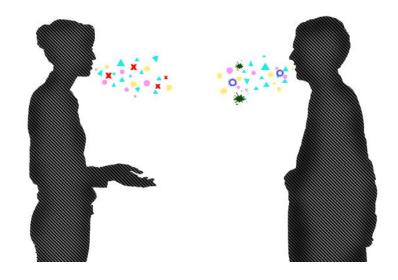


Language, Expressions, and Symbols



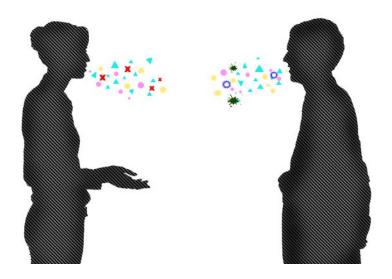


- Language, Expressions, and Symbols
  - Clarify Vocabulary and Symbols





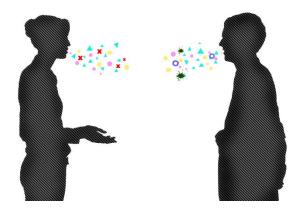
- Language, Expressions, and Symbols
  - Clarify Vocabulary and Symbols
  - Clarify Syntax and Structure





# Language, Expressions, and Symbols

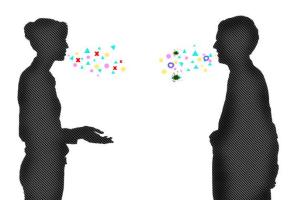
- Clarify Vocabulary and Symbols
- Clarify Syntax and Structure
- Support Decoding Text, Mathematical Notation, and Symbols





# Language, Expressions, and Symbols

- Clarify Vocabulary and Symbols
- Clarify Syntax and Structure
- Support Decoding Text, Mathematical Notation, and Symbols
- Illustrate through Multi-Media





Comprehension





# Comprehension

Activate or Supply Background Knowledge





#### Comprehension

- Activate or Supply Background Knowledge
- Highlight Patterns, Critical Features, Big Ideas, and Relationships
- Guide Information Processing, Visualization, and Manipulation





#### Comprehension

- Activate or Supply Background Knowledge
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- Guide Information Processing, Visualization, and Manipulation
- Maximize Transfer and Generalization





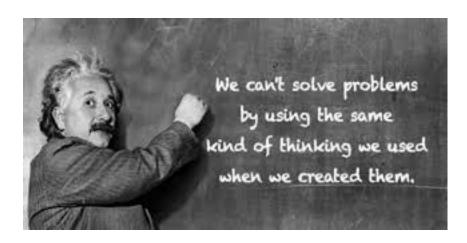
#### UDL AND TECHNOLOGY

- Technology can help teachers create more flexible learning environments – but they are not the only way to do so
- Educators who do not have access to the latest multimedia and computer-based technologies can still apply UDL in powerful ways



#### THE NEW WAY OF THINKING

"Our work taught us that when education fails, barriers to learning are likely found in the curriculum - not in individual learners, who fall along a long continuum of diverse abilities, interests, and skills. As a result, the burden to adapt must, as a first step, be placed where it belongs: on the curriculum itself."



Rose and Meyer, 2006, pg. vii

#### RESOURCES & CONTACT

- www.CAST.org
- http://www.udlcenter.org/

Judy Peacock, Ed.S. jpeacock1014@gmail.com