



Kristianstad  
University  
Sweden



International Conference  
The Future of Education



# Meet the demands of the future today with Universal Design for Learning (UDL)

*Kamilla Klonowska, Eric Zhi Chen*

# Introduction

- *The students' **needs** of support during their study years are changing, which is why the practices as educational developers and teachers are also changing.*
- *How to meet the demands of*
  - *Broad recruitment?*
  - *Diversity & disability?*
  - *Learning process?*
  - *Assessment?*

# Background

- In Sweden, the number of all students with disabilities has rapidly increased over the last 10 years from about 10 000 to 32 000 students ([4], p.42).
- *Swedish universities can apply for grants for special pedagogical support for students with disabilities in the study situation.*
- From the annual report 2023 we find that the area of **neuropsychiatric disabilities** saw the most significant increase, makes up 38% of the student population who received targeted educational support.
- **Dyslexia** and **specific reading and writing** difficulties were the largest area, accounting for 40% of the student population who received access to support resources [6].

# How to meet the demands?

*Universal Design for Learning, UDL* - “a framework to improve and optimize teaching and learning for all people based on scientific insights into how humans learn.”

(Meyer et al. [10]).

UDL is based on three core principles and associated guidelines:

- 1) **engagement** at each level of the course
  - improving student’s motivation and engagement,
  - aiming for them to progressively take charge of their own learning motivation.
- 2) **representation**:
  - offers students the guidelines to acquire knowledge,
  - helping them develop resourcefulness in their learning approach.
- 3) **action** and **expression**:
  - enables students to choose how to demonstrate their knowledge,
  - fostering strategic and goal-directed learners.

	Provide multiple means of <b>Engagement</b> →	Provide multiple means of <b>Representation</b> →	Provide multiple means of <b>Action &amp; Expression</b> →
	Affective Networks The "WHY" of learning	Recognition Networks The "WHAT" of learning	Strategic Networks The "HOW" of learning
Access	Provide options for <b>Recruiting Interest</b> (7) → <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Optimize individual choice and autonomy (7.1) &gt;</li> <li>Optimize relevance, value, and authenticity (7.2) &gt;</li> <li>Minimize threats and distractions (7.3) &gt;</li> </ul>	Provide options for <b>Perception</b> (1) → <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Offer ways of customizing the display of information (1.1) &gt;</li> <li>Offer alternatives for auditory information (1.2) &gt;</li> <li>Offer alternatives for visual information (1.3) &gt;</li> </ul>	Provide options for <b>Physical Action</b> (4) → <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vary the methods for response and navigation (4.1) &gt;</li> <li>Optimize access to tools and assistive technologies (4.2) &gt;</li> </ul>
	Build	Provide options for <b>Sustaining Effort &amp; Persistence</b> (8) → <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Heighten salience of goals and objectives (8.1) &gt;</li> <li>Vary demands and resources to optimize challenge (8.2) &gt;</li> <li>Foster collaboration and community (8.3) &gt;</li> <li>Increase mastery-oriented feedback (8.4) &gt;</li> </ul>	Provide options for <b>Language &amp; Symbols</b> (2) → <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Clarify vocabulary and symbols (2.1) &gt;</li> <li>Clarify syntax and structure (2.2) &gt;</li> <li>Support decoding of text, mathematical notation, and symbols (2.3) &gt;</li> <li>Promote understanding across languages (2.4) &gt;</li> <li>Illustrate through multiple media (2.5) &gt;</li> </ul>
Internalize	Provide options for <b>Self Regulation</b> (9) → <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promote expectations and beliefs that optimize motivation (9.1) &gt;</li> <li>Facilitate personal coping skills and strategies (9.2) &gt;</li> <li>Develop self-assessment and reflection (9.3) &gt;</li> </ul>	Provide options for <b>Comprehension</b> (3) → <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Activate or supply background knowledge (3.1) &gt;</li> <li>Highlight patterns, critical features, big ideas, and relationships (3.2) &gt;</li> <li>Guide information processing and visualization (3.3) &gt;</li> <li>Maximize transfer and generalization (3.4) &gt;</li> </ul>	Provide options for <b>Executive Functions</b> (6) → <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Guide appropriate goal-setting (6.1) &gt;</li> <li>Support planning and strategy development (6.2) &gt;</li> <li>Facilitate managing information and resources (6.3) &gt;</li> <li>Enhance capacity for monitoring progress (6.4) &gt;</li> </ul>
	Goal	<b>Expert Learners</b> who are...	
	<b>Purposeful &amp; Motivated</b>	<b>Resourceful &amp; Knowledgeable</b>	<b>Strategic &amp; Goal-Directed</b>

WHY?

WHAT?

HOW?

Universal Design for Learning Guidelines v.2.2.,  
 @ CAST 2024.  
<http://udlguidelines.cast.org/>

# Examples

Start the use of UDL by **planning lessons**, **daily routines**, or **activities** through a set of questions related to the three UDL principles (CAST, [13]):

**1. Engagement:** “*How can I engage **all** students in my class?*”

Ex: “State learning goals clearly and in a way that feels relevant to students.”

**2. Representation:** “*How can I present information in ways that reach **all** learners?*”

Ex: “Make it easy for students to adjust font sizes and background colors through technology.”

**3. Action and expression:** “*How can I offer purposeful options for students to show what they know?*”

Ex: “Provide calendars and checklists to help students track the subtasks for meeting a learning goal.”

# Results: University-wide support (in general)

- The university supports students with various services, including
  - the reception,
  - the library,
  - the chaplain,
  - IT support and general services,
  - study administration,
  - **learning workshops** such as language workshop, literature search workshop, mathematics workshop,
  - IT- and media pedagogical help, tutoring in study technology, all providing by the **Library** and **Higher Education Development**,
  - HKR Innovation,
  - International Office,
  - **the coordinator for students with disabilities**,
  - student health services,
  - the student union, and
  - **study and career counseling** [15].

## Results: University-wide support (individual)

- Some of the university support for the students:
  - note support;
  - mentor (for help with structure and planning);
  - possibility to record the lectures;
  - talking books and other forms of adapted literature;
  - help with academic writing and with math;
  - individual study plan (when full-time studies do not work);
  - extra tutoring by teachers if necessary (e.g. for writing tasks);
  - possibility to write the exam on a computer;
  - possibility to sit in a small group on the exam;
  - possibility of oral examination or oral completion; [16].



## Results: Program-wide support

- UDL workshops for all teachers at the department (2016)
- Adapting curricula to UDL principles
  - ”If the student has a recommendation from HKR for special educational support due to disability, the examiner, or the examiner appointed, has the right to give an adapted examination or let the student complete the examination in an alternative way.”
- Adapting assessments
  - Extended examination time, oral completion, digital exams
- Promoting flexibility and availability of teachers to support students who may lack study experience.

## Example 1: Introduction to Computer Science course (DA100D, 2023)

- Campus course, 1st year students, Broad recruitment.

### 1. Engagement:

Welcome letter, where all students can introduce themselves.

Discord platform for online meetings with Teaching Assistents (older students).

Teacher, who supports the students.

Group work.

### 2. Representation: Flipped classroom, Academic skills

All course materials are available to students at the beginning of the course.

Good examples, templates.

### 3. Action and expression:

Discussions over traditional teacher-led presentations and problem-solving activities.

Formative assessment in the middle of the course, quizzes.

## Example 2: Programming in C course (DT555B, 2023)

- An online course at introductory level.
- Most of the participants work or study in full time at the same time.
- **Presentation** forum – to know each other
- **Background** survey – the instructor can give the answer at an appropriate level
- **Discussion forum and messaging**
- Online automatically graded **quizzes** as **formative assessment** for participants to self-check and evaluate their understanding on the corresponding contents.
- **Flexibility, well-structured course contents and quick responses.**
  - important to provide the participants with the possibility to learn at their own pace and time
- Feedback from students: *“there were so many different moments for learning: ppt, videos, books, exercises, labs and quizzes. All were good and complemented each other well”*

# Finally:

- By integrating UDL (or other similar) principles into the curriculum and teaching methods, the university can address potential challenges **before** they arise, leading to smoother academic journeys for students with varying needs.
- This approach aligns with the Standards and Guidelines for Quality Assurance in the European Higher Education Area (ESG) and European regulations that universities must adhere to, including those related to **broaded recruitment, inclusion and accessibility**.