UNIVERSAL LEARNING DESIGN (ULD) AND ACCADEMIC ACCOMMODATIONS- FOR INSTRUCTORS

What is Universal Learning Design (ULD)?

Universal Learning Design (ULD) in the university setting is a "set of principles for curriculum development that give all individuals equal opportunities to learn" by creating "instructional goals, methods, materials and assessments that work for everyone—not a single one-size fits all solution" (<u>UDL in Higher Ed</u>, n.d., para 3). ULD takes into consideration that students have a variety of learning styles and needs. The three principles of ULD are: multiple means of representing information, multiple means of expressing what they know and multiple means of engagement (<u>UDL On Campus</u>, n.d.).

From an accessibility standpoint, ULD is the "preferred approach to removing barriers or making one-off accommodations" (Ontario Human Rights Commission, 2018, section 8.2). According to the Ontario Human Rights Commission (OHRC, 2018), ULD involves the following:

- Developing flexible ways to learn
- Creating an engaging classroom environment
- Maintaining high expectations for all students while allowing for multiple ways to meet expectations
- · Empowering teachers to think differently about their own teaching
- Focusing on educational outcomes for all, including persons with disabilities

How does ULD impact testing accommodations?

If you decide to use ULD for assessments (e.g., exams, tests), there are a few considerations that need to be made to ensure your assessment fulfills the duty to accommodate students with disabilities.

In some instances, it is appropriate and beneficial to provide all students in your course with additional writing time for assessments, such as double time. However, this approach is best used for the following types of assessments:

- Assessments with multiple choice/short answers.
- Assessments where the baseline time to complete the test has been well established so you can clearly demonstrate that additional time has in fact been added.
- Assessments that have a reasonable time frame, meaning, student are not required to compromise other time commitments (e.g., other academic work) to complete the test.

In some instances, providing universal extra time may prove problematic for ensuring the duty to accommodate has been upheld and therefore may not be advisable. These examples may include:

- Assessments with essay questions, large written component and/or that use open book. If students without
 disabilities can fill up the time by polishing or doublechecking their work, then students with disabilities are at a
 disadvantage (as they are using the time to simply complete the test) and an additional accommodation of
 additional writing time would be appropriate. Moreover, a student may require the use of other accommodations
 to complete these tasks, such as the use of assistive technology. Accommodations such as assistive technology,
 scribes etc., may take additional time or require access to different resources during an examination, which may
 not be reflected in ULD.
- Assessments where the baseline time to complete the test are not well established. Without evidence of how long it will take the majority of students to answer questions, the instructor is at risk of being unable to demonstrate



- that the additional time provided was sufficient to a student who required additional writing time as an accommodation.
- Assessments where additional time is provided to students to complete a task such as uploading their tests to a
 website. In this instance, the additional time provided is to troubleshoot technology challenges. It is a disadvantage
 to students with disabilities if they are expected to use this time to complete their test, without the additional time
 to budget for technical challenges.

Do I still need to provide accommodations if using ULD for assessments?

It depends. The OHRC (2018) specifies that accommodations are individualized to an individual's disability-related needs. As such, there may be instances that even with the use of ULD, a student may require additional accommodations. For students who simply require additional writing time or a supervised break as part of their accommodation plan, a ULD approach of extending time for all may be appropriate to accommodate these students. However, other student may still require the use of assistive technology, alternate formats of testing materials, a scribe, and or additional time if the test format is not appropriate for a ULD approach.

If using ULD in your course, particularly for assessments, it is best to consult with AccessAbility Services if there are students in your course who require accommodations.

What steps should I take if I wish to utilize ULD?

- 1. **Consult with the Centre for Teaching Excellence (CTE)**: CTE offers advice and support on incorporating ULD into your courses. For more detailed information, please visit their site.
- 2. **Communicate your approach with students in advance**: It is important to clearly communicate how your course is applying ULD approaches early on, so students are informed of how they will be supported and accommodated. To do this, you are encouraged to a) add a notice directly in course syllabus, b) verbally announce it to your class prior to any assessments, and c) post a notification of this on your course LEARN site. We recommend that you include at least one statements in writing. An example of how it can be explained is provided below:

"This course is utilizing universal design for all tests. By providing double time to the whole class, I am better able to consider the accommodation and support needs of all, including students with disabilities, students with family responsibilities, and students impacted by other extenuating circumstances. As such, it is expected that an accommodation for additional writing time, and/or supervised breaks, will not be required because it is already built into the test design (Any other testing accommodations will be upheld, as per a students' accommodation plan). If you are registered with AccessAbility Services and have questions about whether your accommodation is being upheld, please contact AccessAbility Services directly. I am happy to work with AccessAbility Services to ensure the test meets your accommodation needs.".

3. Clarify that individual accommodations will still be upheld if required: If a student requires an additional accommodation for their test and/or assessment, it is important to communicate that their required accommodations will be upheld, and that you will work with AccessAbility Services to ensure the test/assessment meets their disability-based needs. If students email you indicating that the ULD approach does not fully accommodate them, you may respond as follows:

"This test/exam uses universal design by giving every student additional writing time for the test. The goal is to create an accessible situation where accommodation for additional writing time and supervised breaks is not needed because it is already built in into the test design. However, I understand that additional accommodations may still be required, and I am happy to work with AccessAbility Services to ensure the



test/assessment meets your accommodation needs. Please contact your AccessAbility Services' Accommodation Consultant to develop an accommodation plan for this test. I look forward to hearing from them about how your accommodations can be upheld."

- 4. **Document**: The onus is on the instructor to demonstrate that students with disabilities had an equitable opportunity to complete the test or exam and that their accommodations were upheld. This means there must be evidence showing students largely finish and submit the assessment within the original amount of time. Make sure you clearly document (for your own records) how ULD was utilized in your course in the event of a dispute. It is recommended that you keep record of how long the test has taken in the past for students to complete (ex. Most students have it completed by 1 hour) and show how you are making it inclusive for all (since most students have it completed by 1 hour, I am going to give all students 2 hours, giving all students double time to complete it). Or, if you are keeping the time allotment of the test the same, but are reducing the number of test questions, be prepared to demonstrate that you in fact reduced the amount of questions by say 50%. It may be helpful to present this information to students as well.
- 5. **Consult with AccessAbility Services:** AccessAbility Services notifies you of your students' academic accommodations. If you are not able to uphold an accommodation, or if you are unsure about whether the course/test format meets the requirements of an accommodation, please connect with AccessAbility Services as soon as possible. We are here to help you meet your duty to accommodate. You may also reach out to us at the beginning of the term if you have questions about your course layout and if it will meet a student's individual accommodation needs.

Who do I ask if I have questions?

- Contact the Centre for Teaching Excellence with questions about how to implement ULD in your course (cte@uwaterloo.ca or by calling 519-888-4567 x 43353)
- Contact AccessAbility Services with questions about whether a particular student's accommodations are being met by ULD (access@uwaterloo.ca).
- Refer to the <u>University's Academic Accommodation Guidelines</u> for information and procedures on how to accommodate students with disabilities.

Note: This resource was adapted with permission from the University of Guelph's <u>Universal Design for Assessments - Accessibility Services</u>.

