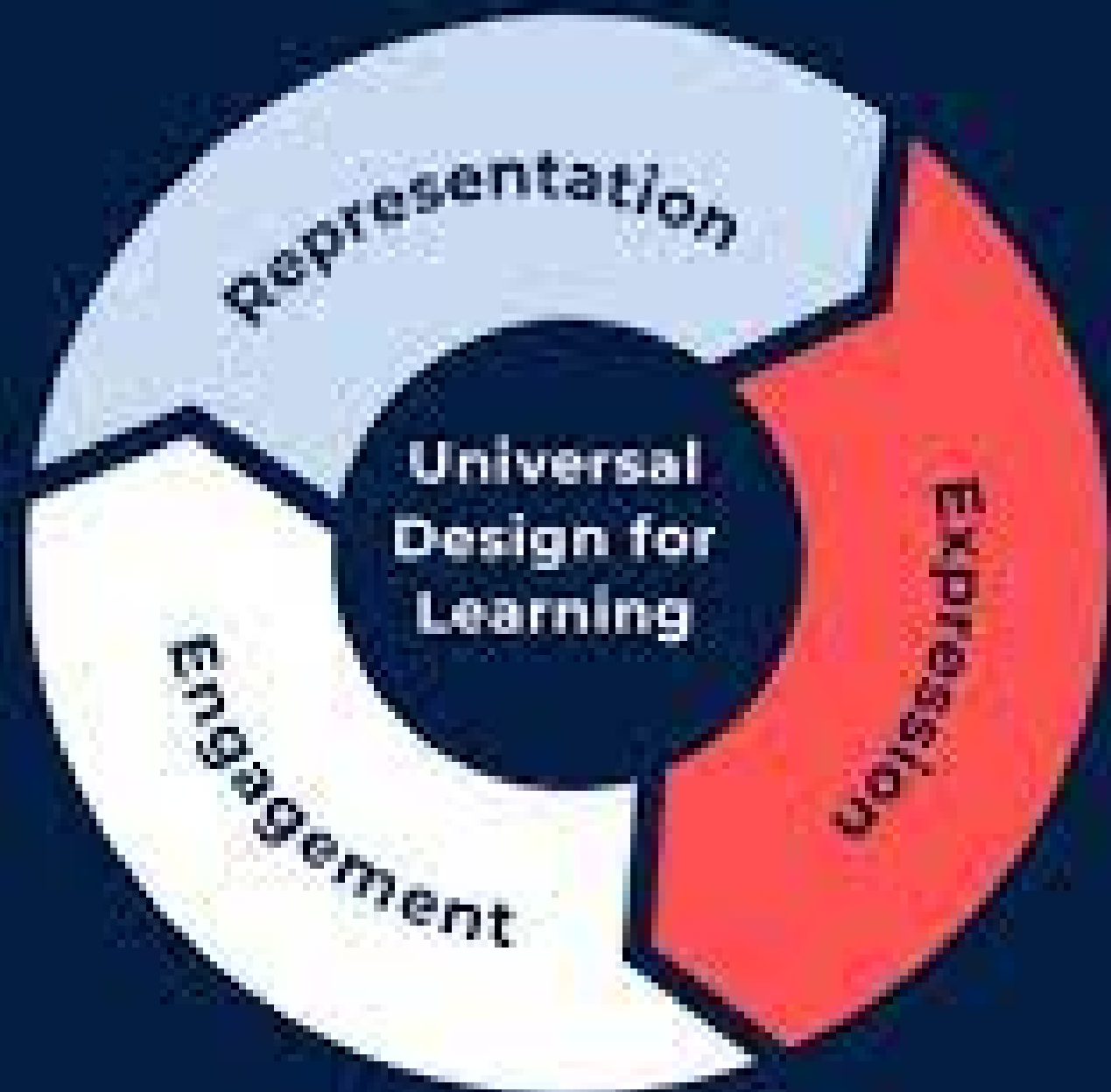


Universal Design for Learning

Presentation by Emma Manicaro



Dyslexic Teens Dialogue
Beneficiaries under
Grand Agreement
-2019-3-MT01-KA205-07
4043

What is UDL?

"An Educational framework guides the development of flexible learning environments that can accommodate individual learning differences."
(Rose & Mayer, 2002)

UDL is a framework for education that is based on decades of neuroscience research and is supported throughout the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA). UDL is based on the premise that all students deserve a rigorous education that prepares them to be purposeful and motivated, resourceful and knowledgeable, and strategic and goal-directed.



AFFECTIVE NETWORKS:
THE **WHY** OF LEARNING



ENGAGEMENT

UDL PRINCIPLES

A major component of learning is affect, and learners range significantly in their capacities for engagement or motivation. Individual difference in effect can be influenced by a wide range of elements, such as neurology, culture, personal significance, subjectivity, background information, and many more. Spontaneity and novelty can be very engaging for some students while being disconcerting or even frightening for others who prefer rigid routine. While some students might prefer to work alone, others could favour group projects. Providing a variety of engagement opportunities is crucial since, in practise, no single method of engagement will be best for all learners in all situations.

RECOGNITION NETWORKS: THE **WHAT** OF LEARNING

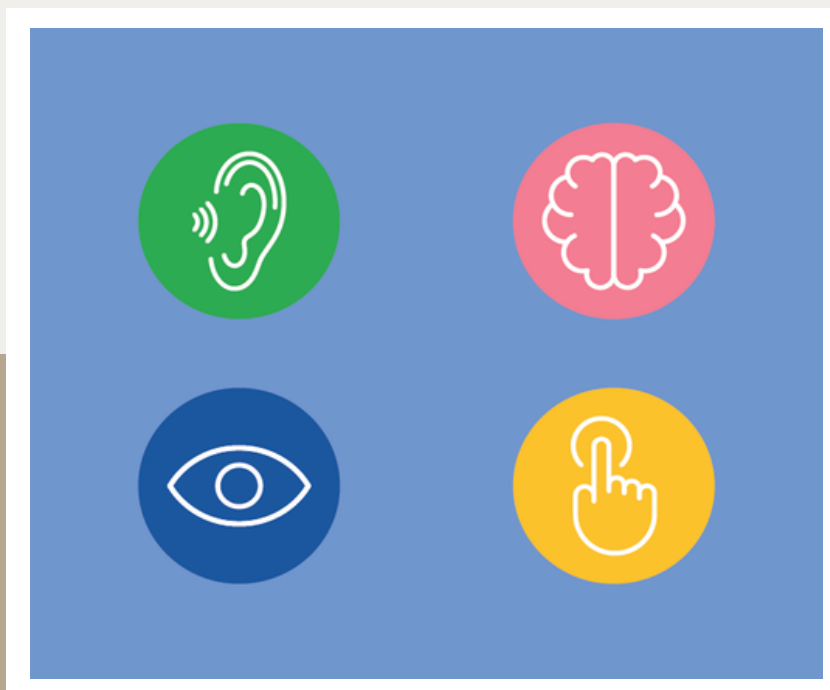


Representation

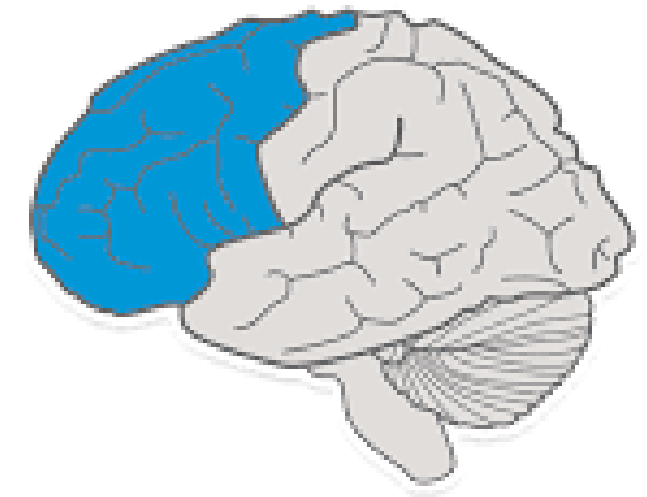
The methods that different learners receive and understand the information that is provided to them varies. For instance, individuals with sensory impairments (such as blindness or deafness), learning difficulties (such as dyslexia), language or cultural issues, etc., may require various approaches to content. Others may simply learn knowledge more quickly or effectively when it is presented visually or audibly rather than through printed text. Additionally, using different representations facilitates learning and transfer of information because they enable students to draw connections both inside and between topics. In other words, there isn't a single method of representation that will work best for all students; giving them choices is crucial.

EXPRESSION

Different learners have different capacities for navigating a learning environment and communicating their knowledge. For instance, people who have major movement limitations (such as those with cerebral palsy), people who have executive function issues, those who speak a different language, and so on, all approach learning activities very differently.



STRATEGIC NETWORKS: THE **HOW** OF LEARNING

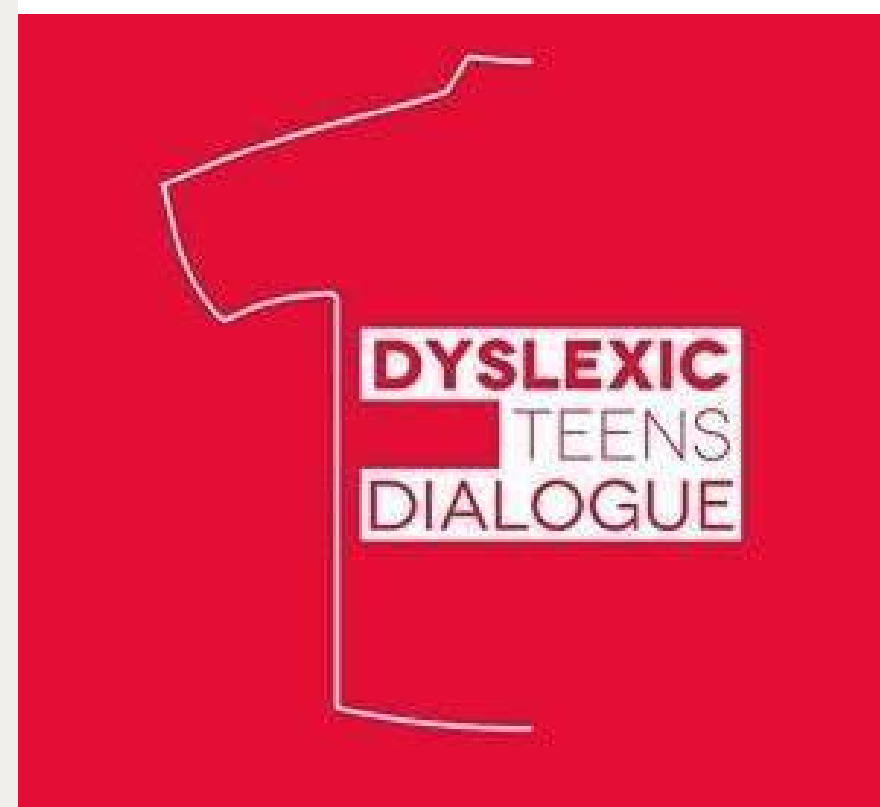


Some people may be able to communicate clearly while writing but not when speaking, and the opposite is also true. It should be understood that action and expression take a lot of planning, repetition, and organisation, and that learners can differ in their approaches to these skills as well. Giving students options for action and expression is crucial because there isn't a single method of action or expression that will be best for all learners.

BENEFITS



UDL has benefits for both learners and educators. UDL has the potential to increase inclusivity and accessibility in teaching for all students.



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the European Union

Thank you!