

Developing Courses

Are you designing a new course or rethinking an existing one?

Designing your course with Accessible Educationⁱ in mind can have benefits for all your students, including people from a variety of backgrounds, abilities and learning styles.

Just as there is no single way to teach, people learn in a variety of ways; using different instructional methods will help meet the needs of the greatest number of learnersⁱⁱ.

When you design your course to be accessible, you anticipate that people will have diverse needs, and so ensure that everyone in your class will be able to learn successfully.

What is Accessible Education?

Accessible Education is the process of designing courses and developing a teaching style to meet the needs of people from a variety of backgrounds, abilities and learning styles. It takes into account a range of student characteristics, such as ethnic background, race, abilities, disabilities, age, gender, language abilities and preferred learning style.

You can apply Accessible Education to all aspects of instruction — for example, course delivery methods, physical spaces, information resources, technology, personal interactions with students, evaluation and assessmentⁱⁱⁱ.

What are some best practices in Accessible Education?

- Identify and clearly convey the essential course content.
- Recognize that students can express understanding of essential course content in multiple ways.

- Present core material through a variety of mediums; for instance, lectures, readings, hands-on activities and visuals.
- Choose course materials that all students can use. Digital textbooks may be created in easily convertible electronic formats, videos may be captioned, and transcripts made for audio files.
- Make course materials — notes, slides, descriptions of assignments, syllabi — available online in accessible formats for all students.
- Provide students with clear expectations of course requirements, as well as feedback on assignments.
- Design long-term course projects or assignments, so that students have the option of handing in components and getting feedback on them prior to delivering the final product.
- Consider having multiple methods of student evaluation, such as exams,

presentations, papers, etc. There may be more than one appropriate way to meet and measure learning objectives.

- Include an accessibility statement on your syllabus (see below).
- Promote interaction and collaboration among students. Help them form study groups or set up an accessible online forum where students can collaborate, share and evaluate one another's work, either formally or informally.
- Consult with colleagues and experts at your institution on best practices that you could adopt in your courses.

Sample course accessibility statement

Below is the accessibility statement from York University.

“York University is committed to principles of respect, inclusion and equality of all persons with disabilities across campus. The University provides

services for students with disabilities (including physical, medical, learning and psychiatric disabilities) needing accommodation related to teaching and evaluation methods/materials. These services are made available to students in all Faculties and programs at York University”

(<http://www.yorku.ca/secretariat/senate/committees/ascp/documents/CourseInformationForStudentsAugust2012.pdf>)

How can you make your course more accessible?

To get started, consider using an accessibility checklist, such as the one available through the Universal Design for Learning Universe as part of its [Faculty Development Guide](#) or the [University of Guelph Universal Instructional Design Project Checklist](#). You can also consult with a curriculum developer or education specialist at York University's Teaching Commons as well as staff in Counselling and Disability Services. You should also refer to related York University Senate Policies.

More resources:

Center for Applied Special Technology (CAST): <http://www.cast.org>

Disabilities, Opportunities, Internetworking and Technology (DO-IT Center): <http://www.washington.edu/doi/>

National Center on Universal Design for Learning: <http://www.udcenter.org/>

University of Guelph, Teaching Support Services, Centre for Open Learning and Educational Support, Universal Instructional Design Project: <http://www.tss.uoguelph.ca/uid/>

UDL-Universe: <http://enact.sonoma.edu/udl>

To obtain this document in an alternative format, please contact:

Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Office (AODA)
4700 Keele Street
Kaneff Tower, 1050
Toronto ON M3J 1P3
Tel: 416-736-5310
Fax: 416- 736-5094
Web: <http://accessibilityhub.info.yorku.ca/>

ⁱ The term Accessible Education has been adopted to capture the value of two frameworks in improving the accessibility of university education: Universal Instructional Design (UID) and Universal Design for Learning (UDL). Both were informed by the architectural concept of Universal Design, which is “the design of products and environments to be usable by all people, to the greatest extent possible, without the need for adaptation or specialized design.” (Center for Universal Design, [The Principles of Universal Design](#))

“UID is not just about accessibility for persons with a disability – it’s about truly universal thinking – maximizing learning for students of all backgrounds and learner preferences while minimizing the need for special accommodations.” (University of Guelph, [UID Implementation Guide](#))

“UDL is a set of principles for curriculum development that give all individuals equal opportunities to learn. UDL provides a blueprint for creating instructional goals, methods, materials, and assessments that work for everyone – not a single, one-size-fits-all solution but rather flexible approaches that can be customized and adjusted for individual needs.” (Center for Applied Special Technology (CAST), [Universal Design for Learning](#))

ⁱⁱ Nilson, Linda B. (2010). [Teaching at Its Best: A Research-Based Resource for College Instructors](#) (3rd ed). John Wiley and Sons.

ⁱⁱⁱ Disabilities, Opportunities, Internetworking, and Technology (DO-IT) Centre at the University of Washington, [Universal Design of Instruction \(UDI\): Definition, Principles, Guidelines, and Examples](#).