# Active Learning as Universal Design

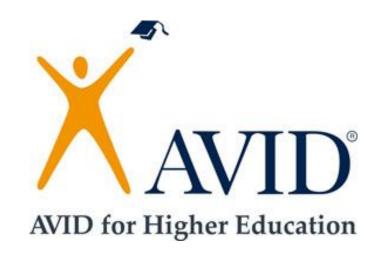
Kristi Gerdes, AVID for Higher Education, Instructional Strategist Cory Teubner, Butler Community College, Associate Professor of English





**AVID's mission** is to close the achievement gap by preparing all students for college readiness and success in a global society.

**BCC Inclusion Statement:** In support of its institutional values, Butler Community College nurtures diversity and inclusion through the practice of Cultural Competency, an ever-evolving concept that recognizes, supports, and embraces the understanding of human difference. Through culturally competent behaviors, attitudes, instruction, and policies, Butler promotes a diverse educational experience, fosters inclusivity to ensure student success, and contributes to the vitality of the institution and the communities it serves.







- Community College in south central Kansas
- An enrollment of over 10,000 students
- The English and Reading departments are separate but work well to support each other.

#### Butler's AIP:

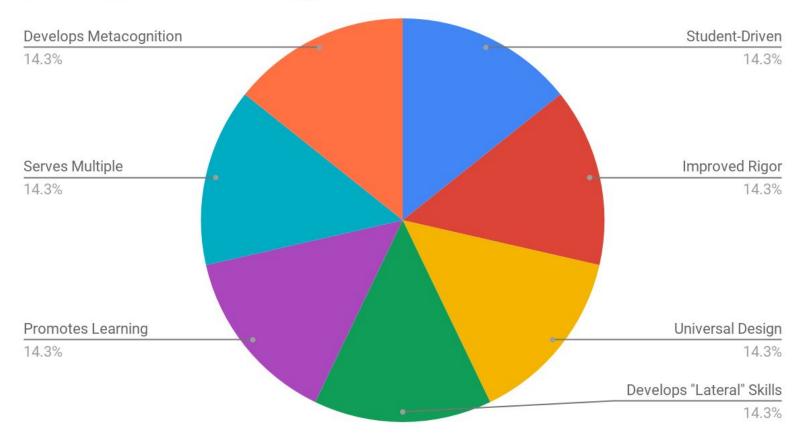
- Co-requisite model in which students enroll simultaneously in EG 060
   Fundamentals of English & EG 101 Composition I
- Scaled up Fall of 2016; first pilot in Spring 2013. Approx. 35 sections.

Universal design (close relation to inclusive design) refers to broad-spectrum ideas meant to produce buildings, products and environments that are inherently accessible to older people, people without disabilities, and people with disabilities.



Wikipedia
The Free Encyclopedia

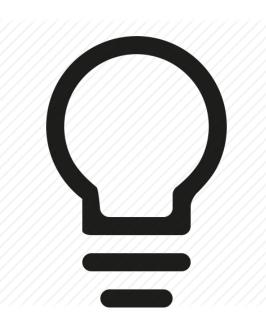
#### Benefits of Active Learning







#### Today's Thesis:



Responsible pedagogy (actual teaching tactics/strategies) includes Universal Design because it empowers students to steer their own educations, and it gives students encounters with diverse ideas, thinkers, peers, and perspectives as needed in the global 21st-Century world.

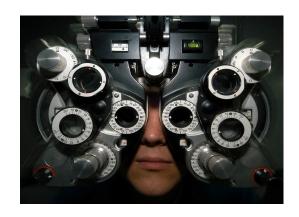
#### Twenty-First Century Skills: The Four C's

- Critical Thinking
- Communication
- Collaboration
- Creativity

The Partnership for 21st Century Learning

#### Engaged learning looks like:

- Students talk to each other more.
- 2. They carry themselves semi-formally.
- 3. They are alert and thinking.
- 4. They are emotionally engaged.
- 5. They discuss their own projects intelligently.
- 6. They are invested in the projects of their peers.
- 7. They are cognizant of their membership in a learning community.
- The classroom is a busy (sometimes noisy) space of conversation and discourse.



#### Some background ideas, information forward:

#### Give one, get one

#### Introducing:

Stereotype threat

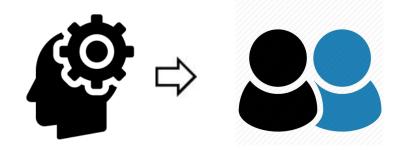
Frerie's Banking model of education

Openness to Diversity and Challenge

Growth Mindset

Contact Zones

Metacognition



#### Universal Design for Learning

#### Affective networks:

THE WHY OF LEARNING



How learners get engaged and stay motivated. How they are challenged, excited, or interested. These are affective dimensions.



Stimulate interest and motivation for learning

#### Recognition networks:



How we gather facts and categorize what we see, hear, and read. Identifying letters, words, or an author's style are recognition tasks.



Present information and content in different ways

#### Strategic networks:

THE HOW OF LEARNING



Planning and performing tasks. How we organize and express our ideas. Writing an essay or solving a math problem are strategic tasks.



Differentiate the ways that students can express what they know

# Quick Write: How might we understand "Give one/get one" to be an example of universal design?





#### THINK, PAIR, SHARE

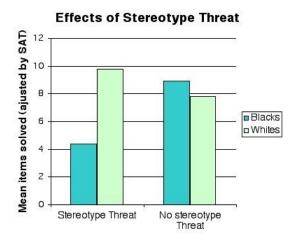


# Need for Universal Design: Placement for Developmental Students

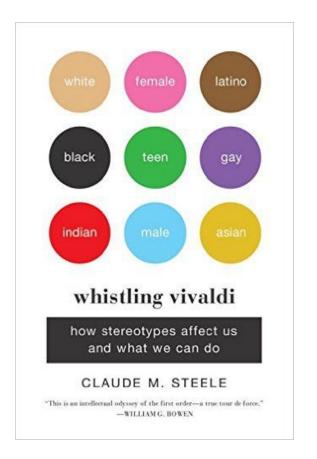
- Students are radically over-placed in developmental courses
- Students frequently fail developmental courses
- Students may have passed college-level courses at higher rates
- Works against underprepared and under-represtented populations
- New models using "multiple measures" improves success rates



# Need for Universal Design: Stereotype Threat



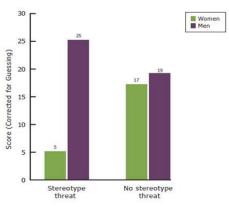
"The Effects of Stereotype Threat on the Standardized Test Performance of College Students (adjusted for group differences on SAT)". From J. Aronson, C.M. Steele, M.F. Salinas, M.J. Lustina, *Readings About the Social Animal*, 8th edition, ed. E. Aronson



# Need for Universal Design: Stereotype Threat

Negative stereotypes about girls' and women's abilities in math and science adversely affect their performance in these fields.

Performance on a Challenging Math Test, by Stereotype Threat Condition and Gender



- Expose girls to successful female role models in math and science.
- Teach students about stereotype threat.

Source: Spencer, S. J., Steele, C. M., & Quinn, D. M., 1999, "Stereotype threat and women's math performance," Journal of Experimental Social Psychology, 35(1), p. 13.



#### Consider this:

- Diverse Curriculum
- Syllabus Design
- Gender-specific classes

#### 50 Assumptions of Privilege

#### **Speed Dating**

- 1. Line up in pairs
- 2. Each pair shares one prompt
- 3. Introduce yourself
- Discuss the prompt (30 seconds per person)
- 5. Leave prompt for next pair
- 6. ROTATE
- 7. Repeat

- Who in American culture and society could freely make this assumption?
- Who in American culture and society can't make this assumption?
- What about in a campus community?
- How about in your classroom?

#### Report Out

Prompt: How can we modify our classroom environments to reduce the disadvantages encountered by under-represented/underprepared students?



#### A classroom exercise: Stereotype stories

# Perceptions activity

- In your assigned group, look at the photo and write a brief story about the student.
  - Describe the student's journey. How did the student get to this day on your campus?
  - How might this student experience your campus culture?
- Rotate clockwise and add to the previous group's story about the student.

# Perceptions activity



## **Jigsaw Discussions**

Student stereotypes



Intro (1/2) 9:00-9:15

#### Report Out

Prompt: How can we modify our classroom environments to reduce the disadvantages encountered by under-represented/underprepared students?



#### Reflection (with handout)

### Universal Design for Learning

## Affective networks:



How learners get engaged and stay motivated. How they are challenged, excited, or interested. These are affective dimensions.



Stimulate interest and motivation for learning

#### Recognition networks:



How we gather facts and categorize what we see, hear, and read. Identifying letters, words, or an author's style are recognition tasks.



Present information and content in different ways

#### Strategic networks:

THE HOW OF LEARNING



Planning and performing tasks. How we organize and express our ideas. Writing an essay or solving a math problem are strategic tasks.



Differentiate the ways that students can express what they know

#### **REVISIT THESIS**



Responsible pedagogy (actual teaching tactics/strategies) includes Universal Design because it empowers students to steer their own educations, and it gives students encounters with diverse ideas, thinkers, peers, and perspectives as needed in the global 21st-Century world.

# Principles of Active Learning as Universal Design

- 1. Students do more talking than I do
- 2. Students talk more to each other than to me
- 3. Students encounter not only diverse opinions and ideas, but the diverse people expressing them
- 4. Emphasize students' participation in a learning community (Contact Zone)
- 5. Defuse stereotype threat and growth mindset
- 6. Cultivate a Growth Mindset
- 7. Explicitly emphasize metacognition

