Assistive Technology: Supporting Student Learning and Improving Access to the Curriculum





AAESQ/QESBA Spring Conference

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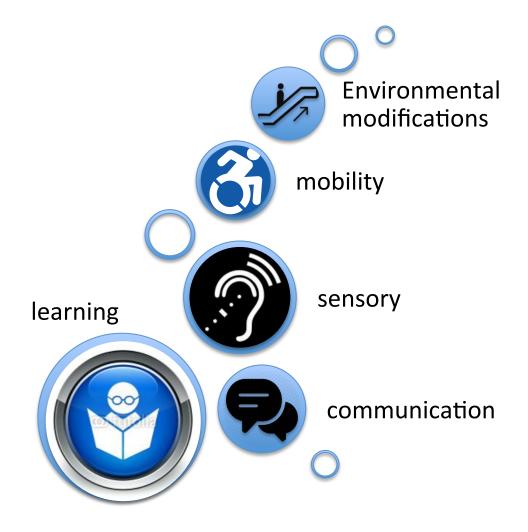
Our discussion today

- What is assistive technology (AT)?
- Making a case for assistive technologies in our schools
- Virtual tour
- Frameworks for selection and implementation of AT

What is assistive technology or "AT"?



AT categories



The Evolution of AT for Learning

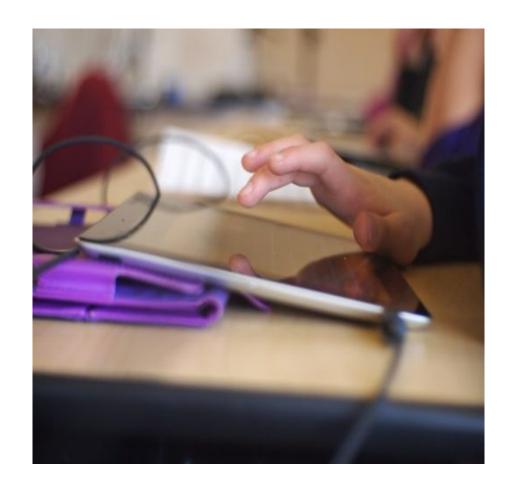
Yesterday's assistive technology is...

today's everyday classroom technology.





Making the case for assistive technologies in our schools



Who are our students?

Student diversity means:

- Differences in learning style
- Differences in background knowledge and experience
- Differences in learning preference
- Differences in interests and motivation



"I use drugs/alcohol"



"It's too hard"



"I'm bored"



"I don't fit in"



"I can't handle it"



"I'd rather work" © 2014 Andrea Prupas



"I'm bullied"

http://ideas.education.alberta.ca/ hsc/parent-info/

What can we do to support diversity?

 Implement flexible ways of teaching and learning so that students with varying abilities and strengths can learn together.

 Provide students with opportunities for improved access to the curriculum by reducing barriers. Use of assistive technology in the classroom makes it easier to reduce barriers.

Of great significance to students with special needs, is the **flexibility** of digital media.

(Rose and Meyer, 2002).



For people without disabilities, technology makes things easier. For people with disabilities, technology makes things possible.

ibm training manual 1991

How is AT supporting our students?

A virtual tour



Common categories of AT in our schools

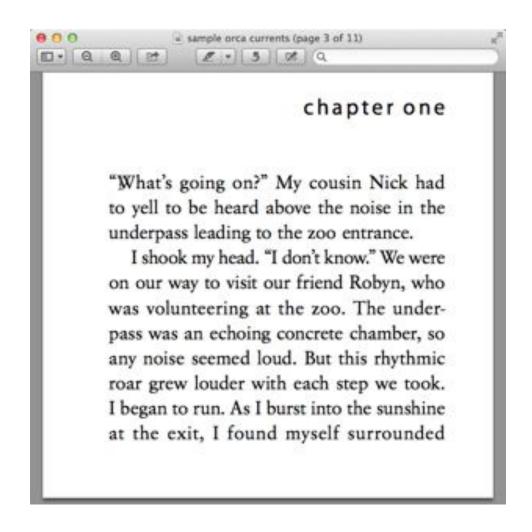
- Literacy support (reading, writing)
- Productivity/organization
- Communication support (augmentative and alternative communication)
- Social skills support
- Screencasting as a support for instruction

How do these tools *support* students? How do they provide *improved access* to the curriculum?

Literacy support

- Text to speech
- Word prediction
- Optical Character Recognition (OCR)
- Graphic organizers or concept mapping

Text to speech



Word prediction

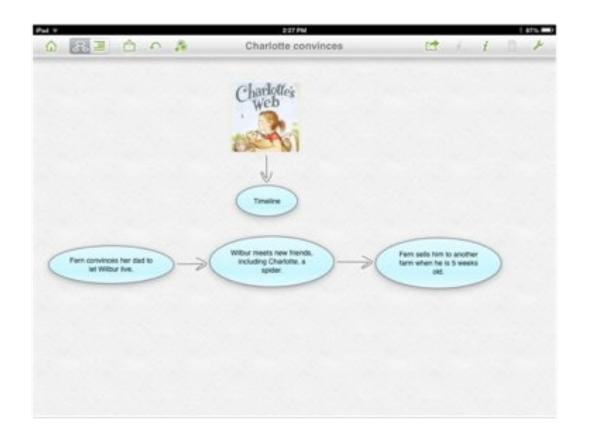


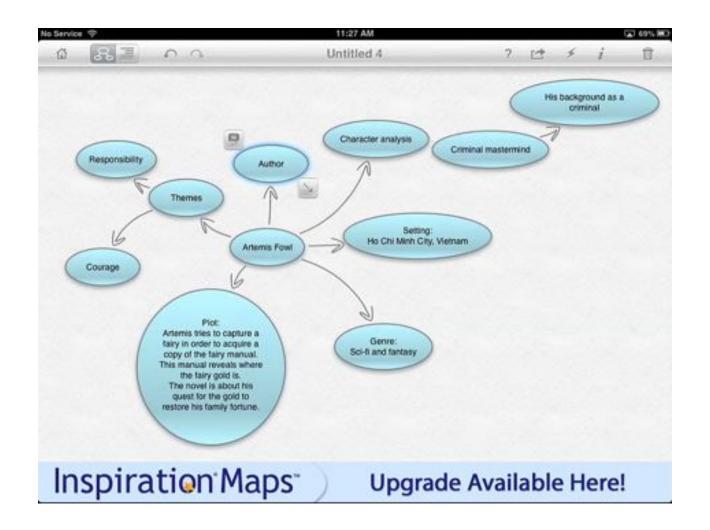


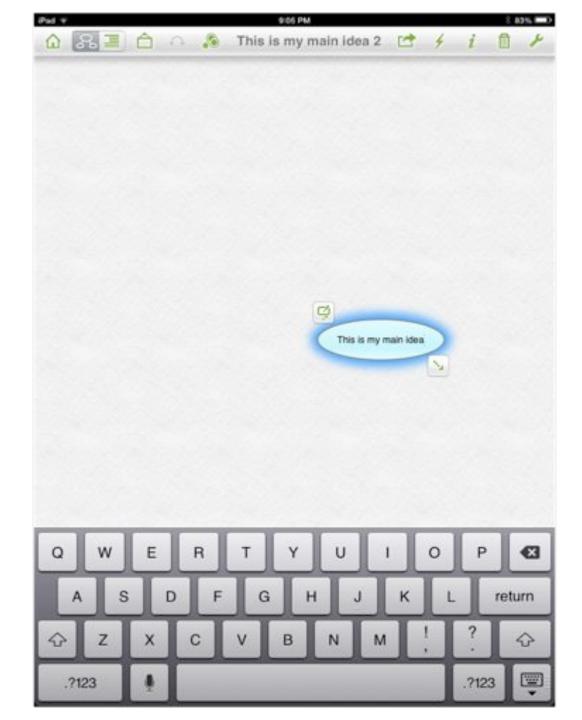
Optical character recognition (OCR)

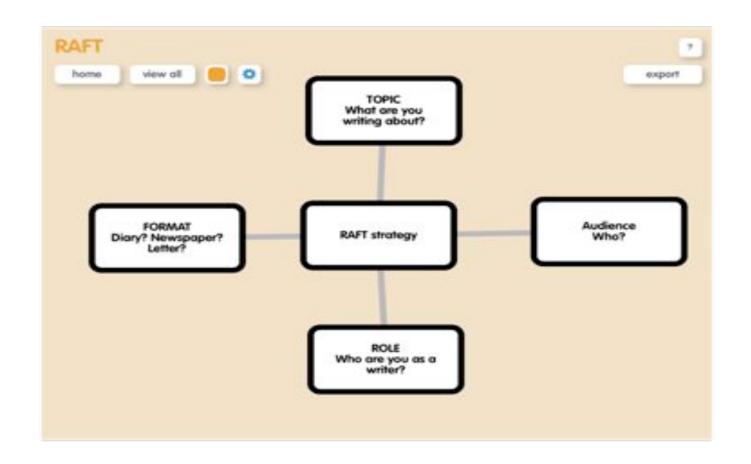


Graphic Organizers







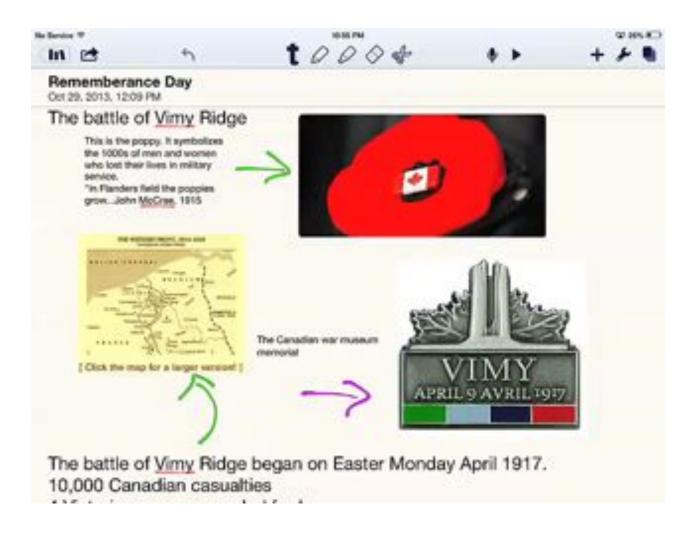


Productivity/Organization

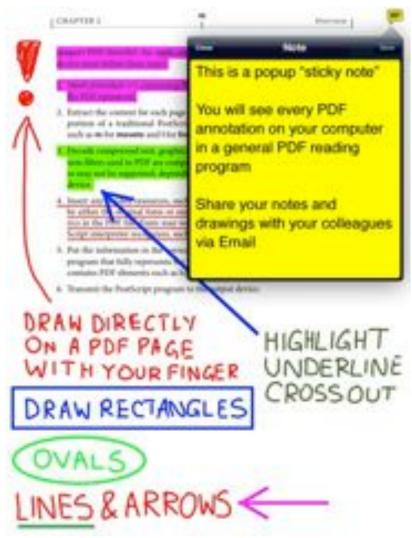
 Notetaking/project management/research skills

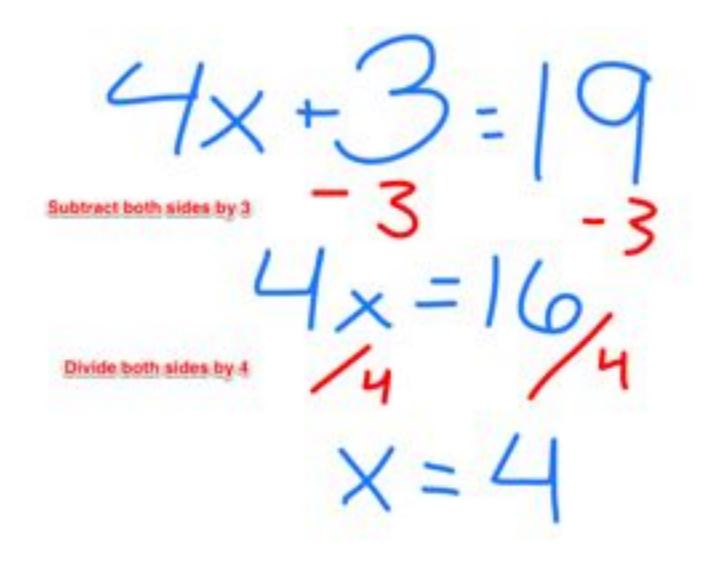
Annotation

Notetaking/project management/research skills

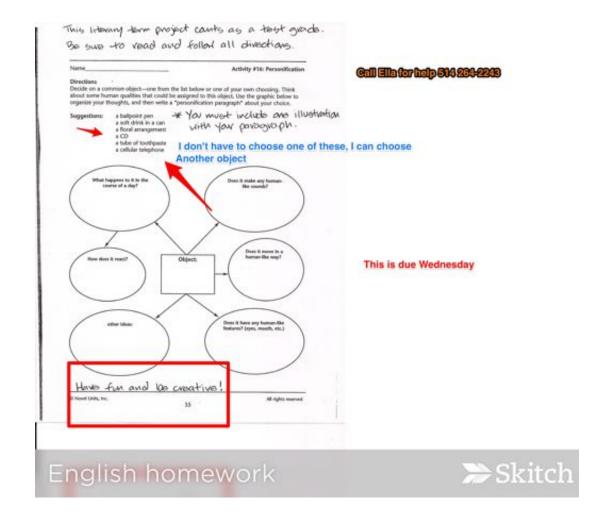


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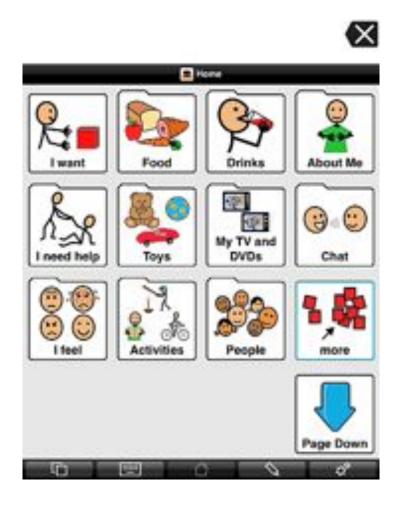






Augmentative and Alternative Communication (AAC)

Augmentative and Alternative Communication



Social skills

Social stories

Social stories



Screencasting

Screencasting

Frameworks for selection and implementation of AT



The best advice...

Don't start with the AT tool!



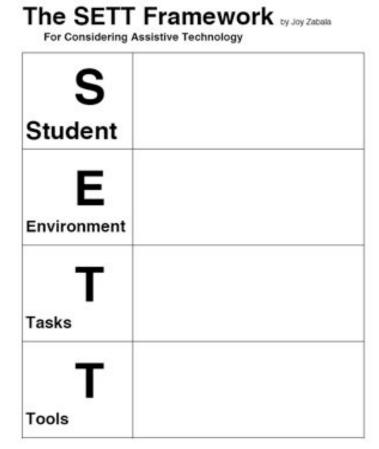
Board-wide or school-wide AT plan

- Assessment of student need (as a school)
- Assessment of teacher need
- Training model and sustainability
- Models of integrating assistive technology in the classroom
- IT and environmental considerations
- Evaluation of AT effectiveness
- Individual consideration of specific students

Individual Student Frameworks

The SETT framework provides an organizational structure, tools to help guide teams to be able to make individualized decisions.

(Zabala, J., 2004)



Additional resources for AT selection

WATI (Wisconsin Assistive Technology Initiative)

Guides for assessment, inclusion of AT in IEP, recommendations, templates

www.wati.org

 SET-BC (Special Education Technology British Columbia)

http://www.setbc.org

 QIAT (Quality Indicators for Assistive Technology Services)

http://natri.uky.edu/assoc_projects/qiat/

