Universal Design for Learning in Online Courses
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What is your favorite shoe?
The 7 Principles of Universal Design:

1. Equitable Use
2. Flexibility in Use
3. Simple and Intuitive Use
4. Perceptible Information
5. Tolerance for Error
6. Low Physical Effort
7. Size and Space for Approach and Use
Universal Design for Learning

**Recognition Networks**
The "what" of learning

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

**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.

**Affective Networks**
The "why" of learning

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

- Present information and content in different ways
- Differentiate the ways that students can express what they know
- Stimulate interest and motivation for learning

**More ways to provide Multiple Means of Representation**

**More ways to provide Multiple Means of Action and Expression**

**More ways to provide Multiple Means of Engagement**
Think about how information is presented to learners.

Does the information provide options that help all learners:

• reach higher levels of comprehension and understanding?
• understand the symbols and expressions?
• perceive what needs to be learned?
Think about how learners are expected to act strategically & express themselves.

Does the activity provide options that help all learners:
- act strategically?
- express themselves fluently?
- physically respond?
Think about how learners will engage with the lesson.

Does the lesson provide options that can help all learners:

- regulate their own learning?
- sustain effort and motivation?
- engage and interest all learners?


• Equal Access: Universal Design of Instruction (video)