

# Universal Design Instruction & Learning Strategies in Doctor of Nursing Practice Education

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# Objectives

- » Discern the uniqueness of each individual doctoral student learner
- » Evaluate the key principles and benefits of UDL/UDI
- » Contemplate the integration of UDL/UDI into doctoral nursing curriculum & courses
- » Create three action steps to begin the integration of UDL/UDI strategies

# The Typical Doctoral Nursing Student?

- » Background
- » Experiences
- » Education
- » Employment
- » Interests
- » Generation
- » Location
- » Academic abilities
- » Course content
- » Learning styles and preferences



# Universal Design for Learning (UDL)

Individual variability is the norm, not the exception

## Universal Design for Learning Guidelines



Provide Multiple Means of  
**Engagement**  
*Purposeful, motivated learners*



Provide Multiple Means of  
**Representation**  
*Resourceful, knowledgeable learners*



Provide Multiple Means of  
**Action & Expression**  
*Strategic, goal-directed learners*

(CAST, 2011)



# Universal Design

The design of products and the environment to be usable to the greatest extent possible by people of all ages and abilities (Story, Mueller & Mace, 1998)



# Universal Design for Learning & Instruction

## UD Learning

Focused on the **Learner**:  
Neurobiology of learning  
informs curricular design



## UD Instruction

Focused on **Accessibility**:  
Design of the curriculum for  
the broadest range of learners



# Universal Design for Instruction (UDI)

**Model for teaching on the post-secondary level that is intentionally inclusive of a wide range of learners including those with disabilities**

<b>Equitable Use</b>	<b>Perceptible Information</b>	<b>Size &amp; Space for Approach &amp; Use</b>
<b>Flexibility in Use</b>	<b>Tolerance for Error</b>	<b>A Community of Learners</b>
<b>Simple and Intuitive</b>	<b>Low Physical Effort</b>	<b>Instructional Climate</b>

# Background Literature

- » Utilized the principles of UDL/UDI as a framework (n=15)
  - Qualitative study, university students, with/without disabilities
  - Discern strategies conducive to their learning (Black, Weinberg, & Brodwin, 2015)
- » Examined UDL principles in two large business classes (n=1285)
  - Four instructional tools including PowerPoint, lecture notes, clickers, and MindTap
  - Evaluated for impact on perceived learning, actual learning, and learner satisfaction (Dean, Lee-Post & Hapke, 2017)
- » Positive inquiry in the health field (n=25 faculty)
  - Including nursing, medicine and physiotherapy
  - Evaluate the application of UDL for the clinical learning environment (Heelan, Halligan & Quirke, 2015)





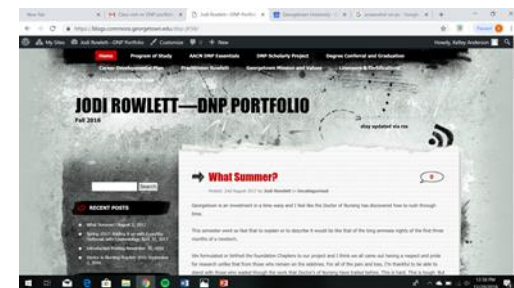
# Hybrid DNP Courses

- Translational Research
- Communication and Collaboration in Health Care Systems
- Organizational Theory and Behavior



# Translational Research Course

- Assessed learner baseline knowledge
- Reformatted objectives into statements
  - Used Likert scale 1 = strong disagreement to 4 = strong agreement
  - “I can formulate a compelling clinical question using the PICOT format”
- Variety of Assignments
  - Different strengths
- Tolerance for Errors
  - Scholarly project development



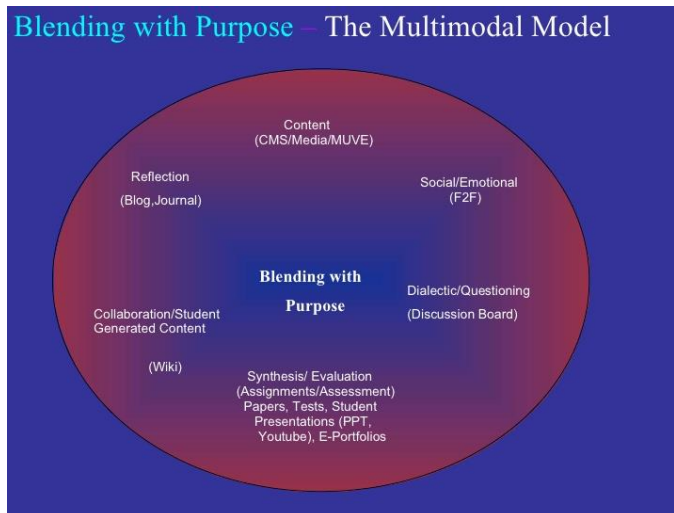
# Communication and Collaboration

- Assessed learning styles and knowledge prior to course start
- Learners select content delivery
  - Read articles OR Watched videos



# Organizational Theory & Behavior

- Multimodal learning – print/electronic – listen, watch, read, view
- Podcasts, video, text, case studies, reflective exercises, webcasts
- Synched to computers, tablets and mobile devices





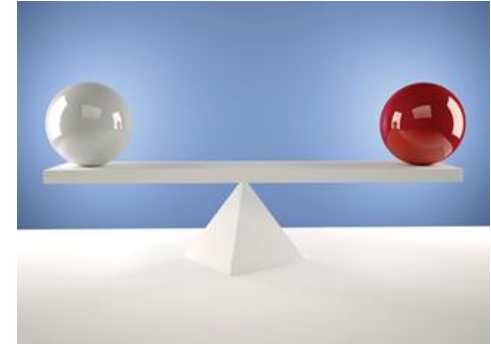
## Ideas for Change

- If you know the objectives or standards – variety pathways to accomplish them?
- Can you bring in different resources?
- Class set-up, outside of traditional
- Collaboration and co-teaching
- What options would intrigue your students?  
Have you asked them?

# Benefits & Challenges

## » Benefits

- Proactive
- Student choice and voice, demonstrates value and respect for learner/s
- Andragogy = Adult Learning
  - Learners are self-directed & autonomous, the role of the teacher is facilitator (Knowles, 1968)



## » Challenges

- Difficulty knowing when objectives met
- Metacognition



# Learning for the Future

- Technology fundamentally changing education
- Exposure to experiences and opportunities
- Operationalize a classroom for all types of learners by respecting inherent diversity and styles
- From delivering information to what to do with knowledge – rethink how students are evaluated or what it means to be in a class
- Institutional support for a more inclusive learning environment





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**Thank You!**