



UNIVERSAL DESIGN

Comparing UD, UDL, and UDI

Learning Objectives

- Define Universal Design (UD)
- Define Universal Design for Learning (UDL)
- Define Universal Design for Instruction (UDI)
- Compare UD, UDL, and UDI



What is Universal Design? (UD)

Universal Design is the “design and composition of an environment so that it can be accessed, understood and used to the greatest extent possible by all people regardless of their age, size, ability or disability”.

The Seven Principles of UD (Slide 1 of 2)

1. **Equitable Use**

The design is useful and marketable to people with diverse abilities

2. **Flexibility in Use**

The design accommodates a wide range of individual preferences and abilities

3. **Simple and Intuitive Use**

The design accommodates a wide range of individual preferences and abilities

4. **Perceptual Information**

The design communicates necessary information effectively to the user, regardless of ambient conditions or the user's sensory abilities

The Seven Principles of UD (Slide 2 of 2)

5. Tolerance for Error

The design minimizes hazards and the adverse consequences of accidental or unintended actions

6. Low Physical Effort

The design can be used efficiently and comfortably and with a minimum of fatigue

7. Size and Space for Approach and Use

Appropriate size and space is provided for approach, reach, manipulation, and use regardless of user's body size, posture, or mobility

What is Universal Design for Learning? (UDL)

UDL is a framework that builds on UD principles to “improve and optimize teaching and learning for all people based on scientific insights into how humans learn”.

Three Principles of UDL

1. The WHY: Provide multiple means of engagement
2. The WHAT: Provide multiple means of representation
3. The HOW: Provide multiple means of action and expression

What is Universal Design for Instruction? (UDI)

UDI is “the design of teaching and learning products and environments ‘to be usable by all people, to the greatest extent possible, without the need for adaptation or specialized design.’”

Before applying UDI, the instructor needs to:

1. Identify the course and evidence-based teaching practices
2. Consider the diverse characteristics of potential students
3. Integrate UDI with evidence-based teaching practices
4. Plan for accommodations
5. Evaluate

Seven Principles of UDI

1. Class Climate
2. Interaction
3. Physical Environments and products
4. Delivery methods
5. Information resources and technology
6. Feedback and assessment
7. Accommodations



Putting it all together

UD, UDL, and UDI are interconnected

- Universal Design are general principles that apply to physical environments, products, and information
- UDL is a framework that proactively designs learning experiences that are accessible by all students
- UDI applies UD and UDL to all aspects of instruction and teaching

