Accessibility and Content in the Online Course Environment

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Center for Distributed Learning
Laws Ensuring Accessibility

• Rehabilitation Act of 1973
  • Section 504 and Section 508
• Americans with Disabilities Act 1990
  • Title II
    • Includes programs offered on the Internet (e.g. Online Courses)
Impact at UCF

• Faculty responsibility
  • Provide accessible online course materials
• Student Disability Services
  • Provide transcripts for audio portions of media
• Center for Distributed Learning
  • Provide captions for video materials
  • Continued levels of support
Online Course Materials & Accessibility

• Creating new courses (online courses)
  • Universal Design for Learning
• Current online courses
  • Proactive approach
• Accommodations
  • Partner with SDS and faculty
Universal Design for Learning

- Present online course materials
  - Multiple formats
  - Use various media
- Who benefits?
  - Students who speak English as a second language
  - International students
  - Older students
  - Students with disabilities
  - EVERYONE!
Why now?

• Increase in online presence
• Increase in using various media elements
• Increase in students with disabilities

So...what can you do?
Step 1:
Instructor Reviews Online Course Materials

- Course content pages
  - MS Word, PDFs, HTML
- PowerPoint presentations
- Audio/video/screencasts
  - Narrated PowerPoints
- Images
  - Photos, graphics, math formulas
- Lecture capture
Online Course Materials Accessibility Review

To check for accessibility features, use this form to determine which items you use or link to in your course.

Course Number/Section/Semester: ______________________

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Concern</th>
<th>Resource/How tos</th>
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</table>
What file formats do you typically include in your online course materials?

- Poll Question
  - HTML pages
  - PDF
  - Word
  - PowerPoint
  - Images (photos, graphics, math formulas)
  - Audio/video/screencast (e.g., narrated PowerPoints)
  - Lecture capture
  - Other
Step 2: Seek Resources

- FCTL
  - Scanner with OCR capabilities
  - Adobe Acrobat Professional
- OIR/FMC
  - Scanner with OCR capabilities
  - Adobe Connect support
  - Audio booth with Camtasia (built-in captioning ability)
Step 2: Resources (cont’d)

- Library
  - Swank Motion Pictures (coming this fall)
    (email Elizabeth Killingsworth for details)
- Center for Distributed Learning
  - Online@UCF Support
  - Tech Time Series
Step 3: Modify

- Teaching Online Website
  - [http://teach.ucf.edu](http://teach.ucf.edu)
- Creating Accessible Course Content
- Accessibility Tips Page
- ZAPT Document Converter
  - [http://zapt.ucf.edu/](http://zapt.ucf.edu/)
It is highly likely that the girl in the video practiced the song over and over. This is a very familiar song for Americans and even something so familiar can become difficult when one word or phrase is forgotten. This issue with memorized delivery is not isolated to amateur performers either. If you do a quick google search, you will find videos posted online that feature famous artists in the music industry with similar experiences. A good example is Christina Aguilera’s performance at a recent Superbowl. View the following video to see Christina Aguilera’s performance.

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hi5NPe3iNU&feature=related

Shortly after this performance, Christina Aguilera was featured on *Ellen*. Click on the following video to learn more about this experience at the Superbowl.

Christina Aguilera handled the situation with a lot of grace and maturity. Although most of us do not have to worry about that extent of public scrutiny regarding how we present ourselves, it is important to learn from those experiences so we do not let something like this happen to us in our presentations. The key is to beware of memorized delivery and focus on extemporaneous delivery when delivering a speech to American audiences.
Hip-Hop: Beyond Beats & Rhymes

unrecognized and unchecked

To like, dislike, flag, or add this video to a playlist, sign in now.

Uploaded by ChallengingMedia on Oct 3, 2006
http://www.mediaed.org

1,374,501

1,094 likes, 96 dislikes
unrecognized and unchecked

To like, dislike, flag, or add this video to a playlist, sign in now.

Uploaded by ChallengingMedia on Oct 3, 2006
http://www.mediaed.org
unrecognized and unchecked
Transcribing voices

Hip Hop: Beyond Beats & Rhymes
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WjxjZe3RhIo&feature=player_embedded
Time: 3:39-3:48

Correct transcription:

“You know, all of these things that you hear all of the time in hip hop. You hear it all of the time and it goes unrecognized and unchecked because it so normalized.”
“No reason to heal all its hyman hip hop
You although it’s on the goals Unrecognized and unchecked because it’s so no more lies.”
Transcribing voices

Hip Hop: Beyond Beats & Rhymes

Dragon App:

“On on on recognize Andshe Obama teeth and helps no worries there's always on the go on the Thenl it'sa Medizona”
Online@UCF Support

Website:  
http://teach.ucf.edu/support/  

E-mail:  
onlinesupport@ucf.edu

Tel. 407-823-0407
Video@CDL

Website:
http://video.ucf.edu/

E-mail:
digitalv@ucf.edu

Tel. 407-823-4279
To become an effective listener, it is important to be able to identify and explain the types of listening. Once you can identify the type of listening you are engaging in, you can more effectively engage yourself. Wolvyn and Coakley (1996) identified five main types of listening: appreciative listening, comprehensive listening, critical listening, discriminative listening, and therapeutic listening. The information following will help you to identify and explain each of these types of listening.

Appreciative Listening

According to Brydon and Scott (2003), "appreciative listening involves obtaining sensory stimulation or enjoyment from others" (p. 86). We are engaged in appreciative listening usually when we listen for enjoyment, such as when we listen to music, listen to a dramatic performance, etc. This concept is evident in the film Shawshank Redemption when one of the inmates, Andy, uses the loud speaker to play music for the prisoners.

Click on this link http://engage.ucf.edu/v/p/VhB54PL to view an example of how listening to music is a form of appreciative listening.
Comprehensive Listening

The goal of comprehensive listening is to understand. According to Brydon and Scott (2003), listening to understand "demands that the meaning you assign to a message closely approximates that of the source of the message" (p. 84). In order to be an effective comprehensive listener, you must take into consideration vocabulary, concentration, and memory. Most of your time listening (hopefully) in classes is comprehensive listening. A good example of this concept is evident in the Robin Williams' film Dead Poets Society. Williams portrays an English professor at a boys' school in the film.

Click on this link http://engage.ucf.edu/v/p/y9qMRRK to view an example of comprehensive listening in the film Dead Poets Society.

Another example of comprehensive listening is in the film Die Hard with a Vengeance. In this film, Zeus (Samuel Jackson) and a cop named John McClane (Bruce Willis) receive a phone call from a terrorist named Simon. They are given a riddle about a man going to "St. Ives" and they must understand and interpret the information quickly by utilizing their comprehensive listening skills.
**PRE-PRODUCTION**

- **Conceptualization**
  Stage at which the idea is molded into a viable video

- **Consultation**
  Meeting(s) where expectations and ideas are ironed out for the video project

- **Scripting**
  Typically a collaboration with client and producer where the words for the script are formulated and finessed

- **Storyboarding**
  A handy tool developed by the producing team typically to visualize more complex video ideas

- **Scouting Location**
  Visiting potential shooting locations to assess the needs of the production and possibilities

- **Casting**
  If needed, finding the appropriate talent for the video project

**PRODUCTION**

- **Coordinating**
  Producer’s responsibility to plan for resources, locations, and personnel

- **Video Acquisition**
  Any original video footage that needs to be captured in studio or on-location

- **Audio Recording**
  Any voice-over or sound to be used in the final edited segment

- **Screen Capturing**
  Screen movement or display from a website to be used in the final edited segment

- **Graphic Planning**
  Determining what graphic elements are needed for the video

**POST-PRODUCTION**

- **Video Editing**
  Software-enabled process of assembling all the individual video elements

- **Motion Graphics and Titles**
  Creation of the graphic elements and the movements on screen

- **Draft Screening**
  Meeting with client to allow for viewing and feedback before the video is finalized

- **Mastering**
  Saving the video into the appropriate file format(s) for final delivery. Ex. Web or DVD

- **Delivery**
  Handing over the videos to client or hosting the videos and passing on links/code
Video@CDL

Website:
http://video.ucf.edu/

E-mail:
digitalv@ucf.edu

Tel. 407-823-4279
Take Action!

1. Use the *Online Course Materials Accessibility Review*
2. Refer to the [http://teach.ucf.edu](http://teach.ucf.edu) accessibility pages
3. Use FMC/OIR Audio Booth
4. Script everything!
5. Make first 3 weeks of your online course materials accessible
6. Refrain from using red text on a white background
7. Sign up for *Tech Time* with the Techrangers
8. ZAPT your online course pages
9. Contact your ID for an Accessibility Course Tune Up
Rather than focus on adapting things for an individual at a later time, universally designed learning environments are created to be accessible to everyone from the start.
Questions?

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- Seminar Link:
  http://bit.ly/online_accessibility