Pedagogical Approaches for Inclusive Online Instruction

CNIE Conference: Innovating Everyday

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Introductions







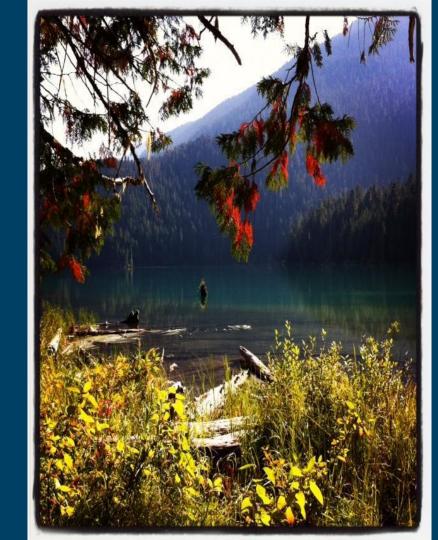
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Session Agenda

- 1. Inclusive Learning Communities
- 2. Activity #1
- 3. Mental Health & Learning Design
- 4. Indigenous Pedagogy & UDL
- 5. Activity #2
- 6. Closing



Learning Communities



Inclusive & Responsive Teaching



Activity #1

In your small group, create a list of visible & invisible challenges learners might face when participating in online learning communities.

One person will share a summary with the larger group.

- What made you feel included or excluded in an online learning environment?
- What are your biases and/or beliefs about learners and/or inclusive learning environments? How might these influence the learning community?

Group sharing

- Language, access to tech, visible and invisible disability (incl. Mental health),
 chronic illness, interpersonal violence
- Introversion and extroversion (more room for quiet reflection)
- Economic background, SES, social capital
- Cultural ideation of 'what is learning?' can lead to frustration
- Responsibilities
- Inclusion can be messy if you have done well in 'traditional' enviros
- Bandwidth, zoom fatigue, respectful communication (what is that?)
- Assessment types may not work for all students (e.g., timed)
- Asynchro and synchro benefits on either 'side'
- Biases: assumptions about bandwidth, comfort with tech, access to tech, household influences, digital literacy, systems navigation skill/comfort
- Solutions: having diverse design group to offer multiple perspectives

Invisible and prevalent: Mental health challenges



- Mental illness is ++ common (~20% of population)
- Mental health related and learning disabilities
 are the most common disabilities among youth
- The pandemic is disproportionately affecting some groups, including youth and people with disability

MENTAL HEALTH CONTINUUM MODEL

HEALTHY REACTING INJURED ILL

- Normal fluctuations in mood
- · Normal sleep patterns
- Physically well, full of energy
- Consistent performance
- Socially active

- Nervousness, irritability, sadness
- · Trouble sleeping
- Tired/low energy, muscle tension, headaches
- Procrastination
- Decreased social activity

- Anxiety, anger, pervasive sadness, hopelessness
- Restless or disturbed sleep.
- Fatigue, aches and pains
- Decreased performance, presenteeism
- Social avoidance or withdrawal

- Excessive anxiety, easily enraged, depressed mood.
- · Unable to fall or stay askeep
- · Exhaustion physical finess
- Unable to perform duties absenteersm
- Isolation avoiding social events

ACTIONS TO TAKE AT EACH PHASE OF THE CONTINUUM

- · Focus on task at hand
- Break problems into manageable chunks
- Identify and nurture support systems
- · Maintain healthy lifestyle

- Recognize limits
- Get adequate rest, food, and exercise
- Engage in healthy coping strategies
- Identify and minimize stressors

- Identify and understand own signs of distress
- · Talk with someone
- Seek help
- Seek social support instead of withdrawing

- Seek consultation as meded
- Follow health care provider recommendations
- Regain physical and mental health

Mental health promoting learning design

- Reduce demands on working memory
- Reduce cognitive-flexibility demands (and preserve or promote problem-solving and goal-achievement)
- Reduce demands on inhibitory control
- Create online-learning environments where students develop confidence



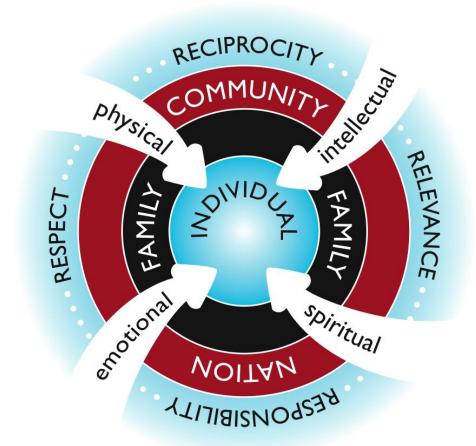
Learning Community Inclusivity

- Online behaviour differs between cultures (Galllagher & Savage, 2013)
- Whose experience is privileged? Valued? (Veletsanos & Kimmons, 2012)
- Motivation to participate / share with others (Phirangee, 2012)
- Perceptions of privacy
- Inclusion creates opportunity for new perspectives
- Intercultural competency is learned
- Group work-balance cultural diversity (Morong & Desbiens, 2016)

Holistic Model

Model for Indigenous student success

(Pigeon, 2014)



Indigenous Pedagogy

- "Netiquette" details in course syllabil
- Co-create behavioural class code to foster student interactions
- **Establish expectations** of critical awareness
- Teach dialectical exchange—learned skill
- Facilitate discussion—intervene and change tone/direction of discussion
- Peer moderatoration—deliberately
- democratize educator/student roles
- Create collaborative learning scaffolded in activities (Morong & Desbiens, 2016)

Universal Design for Learning (UDL)

Provide multiple means of engagement - the why of learning

Provide multiple means of representation - the what of learning

Provide multiple means of **expression & action** - the how of learning



Activity #2



One group member will share a summary with the larger group

- What strategies do you employ in your teaching practice that integrate any of: Indigenous pedagogy, mental health promotion, UDL?
- How has COVID impacted your teaching practice/how have you been able to foster inclusive online communities?
- Can you share anything that has been helpful for students in this context?

Group sharing (activity 2)

- Group work consistent; most students and faculty don't love it at first clear guidelines (co-construct) that reflect multiplicity of values; mix of individual and group work; building trust; peer evaluation
- Decolonize courses (not Indigenize) start with paying attention to who we are (what privileges do we have, what are we bringing to the table); look at our own assumptions
- UDL strategies: resilience curriculum (medical program) was F2F and made self-directed modules; introducing SDOH and patient case studies (diverse examples); broadening assessment types (in all class sizes); UDL and student-centredness; inclusive environments allow students to have accommodations without needing accommodations:)
- Humanizing learning meeting students where they are at; survey students at the beginning of class to learn about students - this can guide the course delivery; Michelle Pykanksy Brock (? sp); pedagogy of care
- https://brocansky.com/humanizing



Thank you

Resources

UDL: https://www.cast.org/impact/universal-design-for-learning-udl

UDL and online courses (tips): https://ualr.edu/disability/online-education/

Mental health continuum model:

https://theworkingmind.ca/sites/default/files/resources/r2mr_poster_en.pdf

Canadian Health Promoting Campuses: https://healthpromotingcampuses.squarespace.com/

Mental health during Covid-19 pandemic:

https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/services/diseases/2019-novel-coronavirus-infection/mental-health.html

Pidgeon, M (2014). Moving Beyond Good Intentions: Indigenizing higher education in British Columbia universities through institutional responsibility and accountability. *Journal of American Indian Education*, *53*(2), 7-28.

Pidgeon, M., & Hardy Cox, D. (2002). Researching with Aboriginal peoples: practices and principles. *Canadian Journal of Native Education*, *26*(2), 96-106.