Information Literacy for Special Needs Students

> Scott Schaffer May 12, 2017 ACRL-NE Conference scott.schaffer@uvm.edu













### A few things about this presentation

- I am not an expert but I did have the opportunity to talk to folks who have a lot of experience in this field.
- I will be focusing on students with learning disabilities and emotional issues but hopefully much of the presentation will be applicable to working with other diverse learners.





- Everyone is a diverse learner!
- Different strengths
- Different weaknesses







### Wide Range of Challenges

- ADHD
- Autism Spectrum
- Dyslexia
- Anxiety
- Depression
- PTSD

"Students were diagnosed or treated for the following:"

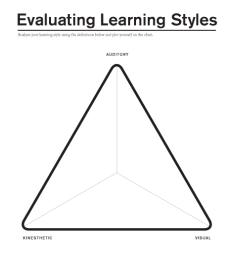


Font size is equivalent to percentage of student response from the 2012 ACHA-NCHA II report.





- All students have different learning styles
- Visual learners
- Auditory processing
- Listening problems
- Challenges with verbal expression



Auditory learning occurs through hearing the spokes word and represents approximately 25 percent of the populatio
Kinesthetic learning occurs through doing touching and interacting and represents approximately 40 percent of the population.

 Visual learning occurs through images, demonstrations and body language and represents approximately 30 percent of the population.

Through the use of varied (or redundant) communication styles, collaborative groups can communicate better both internally and externally.

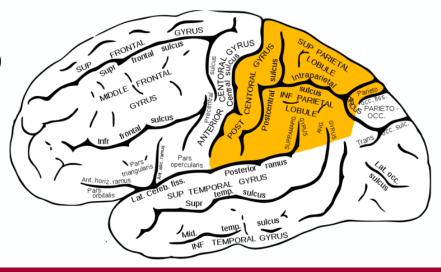




### **Multi-Sensory Teaching**

- Use simple, well-labeled handouts.
- Do not use library-ese or other language idioms.
- Always use visual, aural and hands-on experience to explain a lesson.
- Follow a logical, sequential, lesson plan.
- Give as as many opportunities as possible for practice.

(Adapted from Applin, 1999, at 141)





## Universal Design for Different Learners

- Equitable use
  - Spell vocally and write out search words
  - Print words (avoid cursive)
  - Use a sans-serif font
- Flexibility in use
  - Use active learning methods that engage multiple senses
  - Preview and review lesson plans with a vocalized and written agenda
  - Repeat back questions
  - Focus attention internally by asking many questions of the students



## Universal Design for Different Learners – continued

- Simple and intuitive instruction
  - Teach only skills directly related to completing assignment
  - Use student-chosen topics
- Perceptible information
  - Stress usability features in databases and websites
  - Shorten task instructions by using few words
- Tolerance for error
  - Allocate 1/3 to  $\frac{1}{2}$  of each class for assisted individual work time

(Adapted from Chodock and Dolinger, 2009, at 27)







- The one on one consultation is critical
- In many cases absolutely necessary
- Strongly encourage students to make appointments







### Provide Multiple Options for Accessing Instructional Materials

- Students may have difficulty listening
- Note taking accommodation may not come to the library
- Make slides, notes, and audio available online
- Let students record instructional sessions and consultations







### **Executive Functioning**

- This can be a problem for many Millennials but particularly those facing challenges
- Students may be used to parents doing the planning
- Brains are wired differently need to compensate
- Easy for students to be overwhelmed
- Break down assignment into discrete parts
- Think about tasks to complete each step
- Time management
- Problem solving skills







# "Anxiety and Depression can close your mind and cloud your ability to plan and function."

Andrea Todd, 2017.

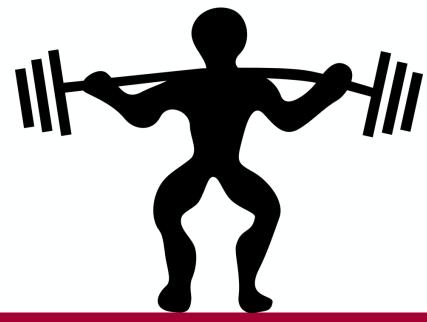






### What are the student's strengths?

- Never, ever lose sight of this
- Observe closely
- Help the student to use their strengths and minimize their weaknesses







Stigma

- Stigma may be the biggest obstacle in working with different learners
- You may not know you are working with a special needs student
- If you see a student struggling use any available strategy
- Gain trust







### Very Special Thanks to these Two!







Learning Specialist https://vtlearningspecialist.wordpress.com





### Diana Williams

Academic Services Professional Senior Center for Academic Success University of Vermont





AHEAD, Association on Higher Education and Disabilities. <u>https://www.ahead.org</u>

Anderson, Ameila Maclay. (2016). "Wrong Planet. Right Library: College Students with Autism Spectrum Disorder and the Academic Library." PhD diss., Florida State University.

Applin, Mary Beth 1999. "Instructional Services for Students with Disabilities." *The Journal of Academic Librarianship* 25:139-141.

Carter, Catherine J. 2004. "Providing Services for Students with Disabilities in an Academic Library." *Education Libraries* 27(2): 13-18.





Chodock, Ted and Elizabeth Dolinger 2009. "Applying Universal Design to Information Literacy: Teaching Student Who Learn Differently at Landmark College." *Reference & User Services Quarterly* 49(1): 24-32.

Hoover, Jeanne, Clark Nall and Carolyn Willis 2013. "Designing Library Instruction for Students with Disabilities." *North Carolina Libraries* 71(2): 27-31.

Remy, Charles and Priscilla Seaman 2014. "Evolving from Disability to Diversity: How to Better Serve High-Functioning Autistic Students." *Reference and User Services Quarterly* 54(1): 24-28.





### Questions and Discussion

Thanks!



