

Presentation of the Research (3rd year)

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The Challenges of Physics Education and Visually Impaired Students

Enhancing Accessibility and Engagement

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Introduction

Overview of the importance of inclusive education in schools:

- Ensures equal access to learning opportunities for all students
- Fosters a sense of belonging and promotes diversity in the classroom





Introduction



What are the Specific challenges faced by visually impaired students in physics:

- Reliance on visual information such as graphs, diagrams, and demonstrations
- Necessitates specialized teaching strategies and resources



Understanding Visual Impairment

Types of Visual Impairment:



Blindness:

- Very limited or no vision

Low Vision:

- Significant visual impairment that affects daily activities but some sight remains



Understanding Visual Impairment

Definition of Visual Impairment:

- Refers to a range of vision issues that cannot be corrected with standard glasses or contact lenses
- Includes both partial sight and complete blindness

Statistics on Visually Impaired Students in Education:

- Approximately 285 million people worldwide have visual impairments
- About 19 million of these are children
- Unique challenges require tailored support and resources for equitable learning outcomes



Challenges in Physics Education

- About 19 million of these are children...
- Unique challenges require tailored support and resources for equitable learning outcomes
- Visual nature of physics content (graphs, diagrams, experiments)
- Accessibility issues with traditional teaching methods and materials



Teaching Strategies

Use of tactile materials (braille, raised-line drawings)

- 1. Tactile Diagrams: These are diagrams that are embossed or created with materials that can be felt, allowing students to touch and explore physical concepts like circuits, forces, or geometric shapes.
- 2. Raised-Line Drawings: Similar to tactile diagrams, these drawings use raised lines to represent different elements of a diagram or graph, making it easier for students to interpret.
- 3. 3D Models: Physical or digital 3D models that represent complex structures or concepts such as atoms, planetary orbits, or electromagnetic fields, providing a tangible way to understand abstract ideas.



Teaching Strategies

- Interactive Simulations: Digital simulations or interactive apps that allow students to explore physics concepts through touch and sound, providing auditory feedback along with tactile interaction.
- ▶ Braille Resources: Books, worksheets, or diagrams that are printed in Braille, allowing visually impaired students to independently study physics topics.



Teaching Strategies

- Audio descriptions and verbal explanations
- / Talking more, writing less
- Incorporating assistive technology
- 1. Screen readers and braille displays
- 2/ Audio-based learning tools
- Specialized software for visual data interpretation



Curriculum Adaptations

Adapting Lab Experiments for Tactile and Auditory Engagement:

- Tactile Models: Use 3D models and tactile diagrams to represent physical concepts and experimental setups
- Auditory Descriptions: Provide detailed verbal descriptions of visual elements and processes during experiments
- Guided Participation: Pair visually impaired students with sighted peers or assistants for hands-on guidance



Curriculum Adaptations

Modifying Assessment Methods to Be More Inclusive:

- Oral Exams: Allow oral examinations where students can explain concepts and answer questions verbally
- Practical Demonstrations: Assess students through practical tasks and demonstrations they can perform using tactile and auditory cues
- Afternative Formats: Provide assignments and tests in accessible formats, such as braille or digital text compatible with screen readers



Teacher Training and Support

Importance of Training Teachers in Inclusive Education Practices:

- ✓ <u>Awareness and Sensitivity</u>: Training programs should include modules on understanding the needs and challenges of visually impaired students
- ✓ <u>Adaptation Skills</u>: Teachers should learn how to adapt teaching materials and methods to be more accessible
- ✓ <u>Use of Assistive Technology</u>: Educators need to be proficient in using and teaching assistive technologies to support visually impaired students



Teacher Training and Support

Resources and Professional Development Opportunities:

- Workshops and Seminars: Regular workshops and seminars on inclusive education practices and ossistive technologies
- Online Courses: Access to online courses and webinars that provide flexible learning opportunities for teachers

- Collaborative Networks: Establish networks of educators to share resources, strategies, and experiences in teaching visually impaired students
- Institutional Support:
 Schools and educational institutions should provide ongoing support and resources for teachers, including access to specialized equipment and materials



Future Directions

- Innovations in assistive technologies
- Research and development in inclusive education methods

But first of all its important...

Call to action for educators, policymakers, and stakeholders



Thank you for the attendance



