



# **IDEA:** Inclusive tertiary Education in the West BalkanS

http://idea-cbhe.com



**Training material** 

abcanon m

April 2022





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IDEA Project Number: 618859-EPP-1-2020-1-AL-EPPKA2-CBHE-JP

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Association of Paraplegic and Paralyzed Children in Kosovo (HANDYKOS)

Association of Youth with Disabilities of Montenegro (AYDM)

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### **Document information**

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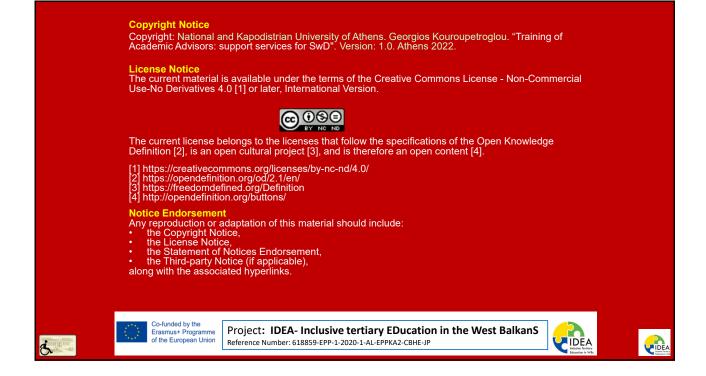
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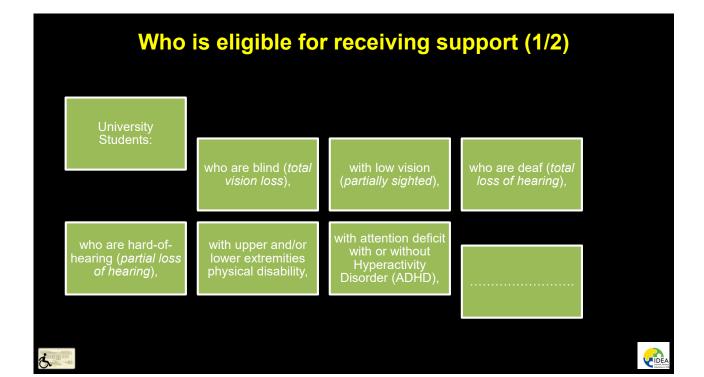
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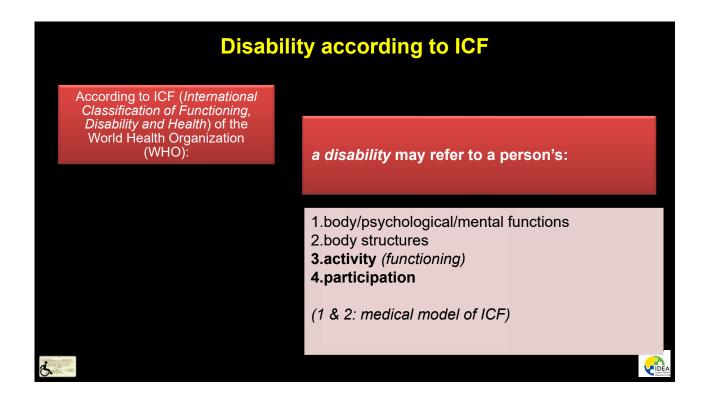


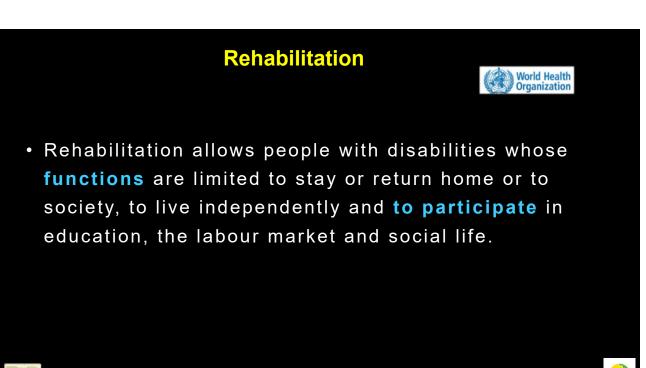












## Challenges of Informatics/Computer Science in the domain of rehabilitation

- Concerning the reduced functioning:
  - Augmentation/improvement of the reduced functionality,
  - Provision of alternative functionality
- Concerning the **participation** in the main activities:
  - Augmentation/improvement of the participation,
  - Provision of alternative mean for participation



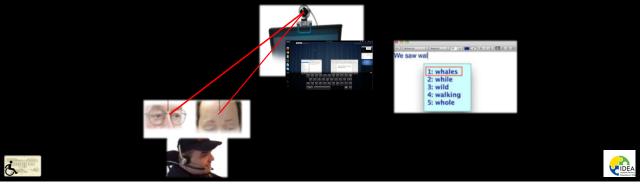
# Example-1a

- Writing (*activity*) > with a pen/pencil or computer keyboard
- Users with reduced functioning of upper extremes:
- augmentation: joystick with virtual / on screen keyboard



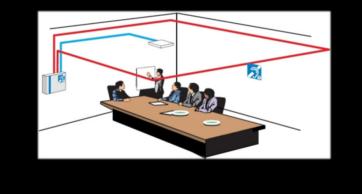
# Example-1b

- Writing (activity) > with a pen/pencil or computer keyboard
- Users without any functionality in upper extremes:
- *alternative*: cursor control with head movement detection combined with virtual on-screen keyboard, puff switch and word prediction software

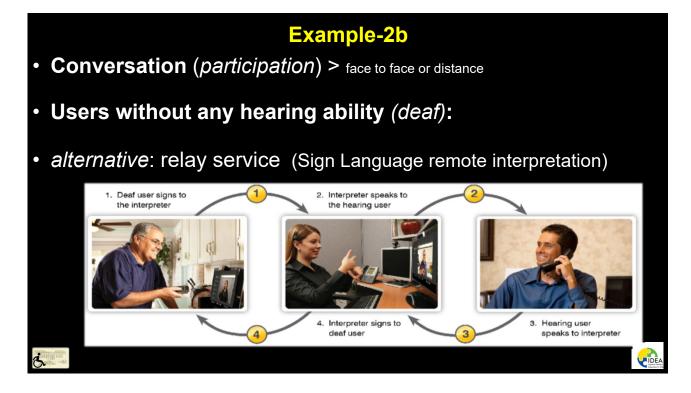




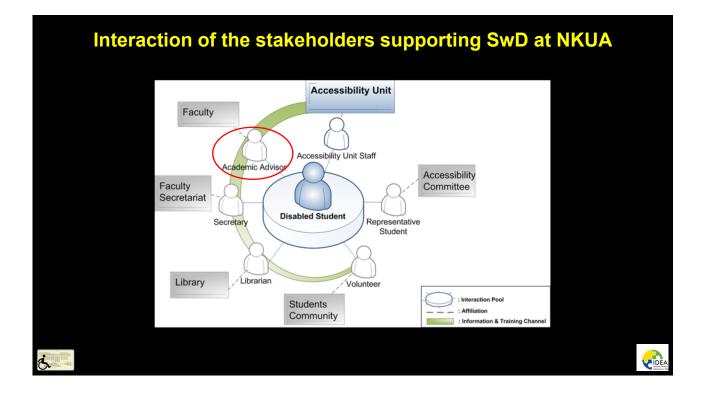
- Conversation (participation) > face to face or distance
- Users with reduced hearing ability (hearing loss):
- augmentation: inductive hearing loop system

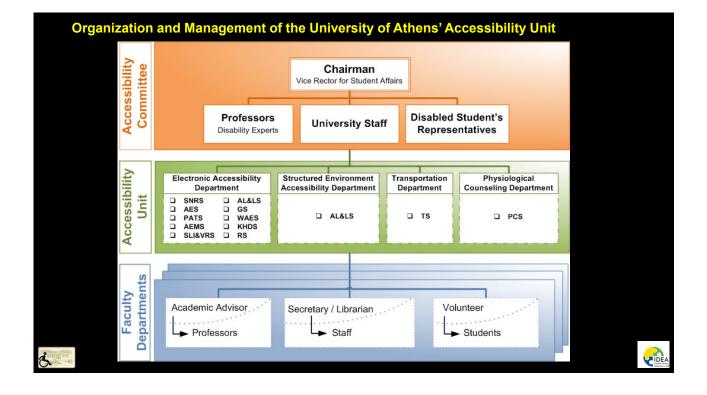


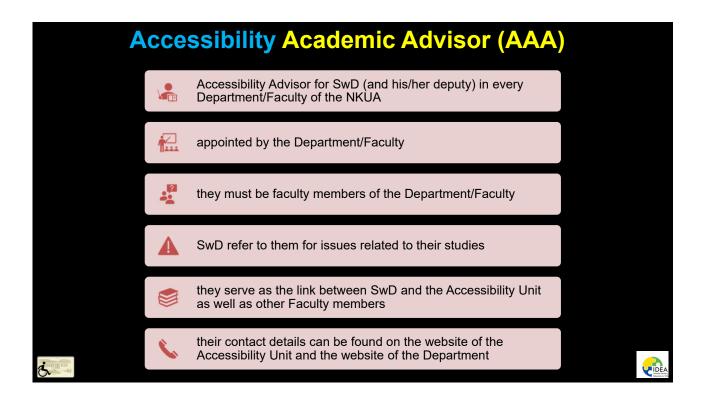
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# The role of the Accessibility Academic Advisor (1/2)

The Accessibility Academic Advisor's contribution to the support of SwD is essential, because:

- SwD don't have to meet every faculty member/member of the teaching staff separately in order to inform them about the obstacles they face and ask for accommodations,
- the phenomenon of SwD asking to be treated with overuse is avoided,
- they contribute to the implementation of the "Guidelines regarding suitable ways of exams-taking students with disability",

.....

# The role of the Accessibility Academic Advisor (2/2)

- should an issue related to SwD's academic studies arise, other faculty members/members of the teaching staff can refer to him/her,
- it is ensured that SwD receiving adjustments and accommodations, really need them,
- SwD receive the appropriate accommodations in case their disability or disorder is not visible.

 $\rightarrow$  Students can receive adjustments or **modifications** at the educational process only if they have previously met the Accessibility Academic Advisor of their Department/Faculty and reached an agreement as to which of them are to be implemented.



- <u>First meeting with the SwD</u> (in person or via videoconference): thorough discussion of the obstacles the SwD faces and mutual agreement as to which accommodations and adjustments are appropriate
- <u>Regular contact with the SwD:</u> SwD inform the AAA about the courses they are going to attend each semester, in case specific modifications are required
- <u>Collaboration with other faculty members:</u> the AAA informs other faculty members/members of the teaching staff about the limitations and restrictions SwD face concerning their participation in the educational process (attending classes and taking exams) as well as about the proposed adjustments

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## Accessibility Academic Advisor's Responsibilities(2/2)

• <u>Support at implementing accommodations:</u> the AAA provides guidelines, intervenes between the parties involved and answers his/her colleagues' questions concerning the implementation of the agreed accommodations (*in collaboration with the Accessibility Unit, if necessary*)

The AAA must maintain contact with the SwD in several ways, e.g. in person, via telephone or videoconference.

## I. Collaboration with SwD – First Meeting

- the first meeting takes place on the SwD's initiative
- prerequisites: Registration Number and Student's Activity and Participation Restrictions' Registration Form (ReF) with disability opinion report
- the restrictions each SwD faces concerning his/her participation in the academic studies are to be discussed during the first meeting (e.g. built environment accessibility, participation in the exams)
- · determining which adjustments are to be implemented in each individual case

### I. Collaboration with SwD – Exam Accommodations (1/2)

- the exam accommodations are to be discussed either during the first or at a subsequent meeting with the SwD
- · they ensure that SwD have coequal access to the exam process
- *"Guidelines regarding suitable ways of exams' participation of students with disability"* by the Rector's Council
- they contain reasonable adjustments and accommodations depending on the type of disability/disorder and the limitations/restrictions resulting from it

### I. Collaboration with SwD – Exam Accommodations (2/2)

- the Guidelines for eaxms' participation neither interfere with the educational process nor they restrict the academic freedom of faculty members
- SwD should take an exam in the following manner:
  - they take the exam on the same day, at the same time (as the other students),
  - with the same questions (as the other students),
  - with reasonable adjustments.

Testing a SwD by means of oral assessment whereas the rest of the students takes a written exam, is **not** recomended!

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## I. Collaboration with SwD – Regular Communication

- SwD inform the AAA:
  - at the beginning of each semester about which courses they are going to attend
  - at least 10 days before every exam period about the exams they are going to take
- Subsequently, the AAA informs his/her colleagues about the SwD's intention to attend the course they offer or take the exam in their course
- The AAA informs the SwD that the other faculty members have been notified as well as about any other procedural issues.

# II. Collaboration with other faculty members (1/2)

- the AAA informs other faculty members about the obstacles and restrictions each SwD faces and how they can be overcome:
  - at the beginning of the semester,
  - during the semester, should any new obstacle arise
  - before the exam period,
- other faculty members/members of the teaching staff refer to the AAA if they have any question or problem during their collaboration with the SwD or the implementation of the accommodations
- if the AAA cannot offer a solution, he/she directs the faculty member/member of the teaching staff facing the problem to the Accessibility Unit

## II. Collaboration with other faculty members (2/2)

- the AAA should mention accessibility issues related to the educational material
- print-disabled students face severe problems, if the educational material is not in accessible form; they are excluded from academic coursework (exams, lectures, seminars etc.),
- accessible material on e-class,
- Guidelines for creating accessible educational material and presentations (short and detailed),
- respect towards the academic freedom of the faculty members/members of the teaching staff concerning their decision to implement the proposed adjustments or not.

# III. Collaboration with the member of the administrative staff responsible for SwD

- the member of the administrative staff responsible for SwD in every Department's/Faculty's Secretariat contacts the AAA in order to give him/her the contact details of the SwD in case the latter has difficulty or is unable to contact him/her,
- the member of the administrative staff responsible for SwD may contribute to the implementation of the proposed adjustments/accommodations (regarding coursework during the semester or the exams),
- in any case, the standard procedure should be followed, one should not deviate from the agreed upon accommodations and the limits of each party's duties should be respected.



# IV. Collaboration with and support by the Accessibility Unit (1/4)

- the Accessibility Unit provides information brochures, communication templates and standard procedures in order to support AAAs,
- collaboration with AAA in particular cases of SwD for which there is no support material,
- every SwD receives individualized support and targeted accommodations; the templates made available to AAA are solely for their orientation,

# IV. Collaboration with and support by the Accessibility Unit (2/4)

The Accessibility Unit assists the AAAs in the following ways:

- Presentation of their role: information about their duties
- <u>Support</u>: in fulfilling their duties; answering questions resulting from their collaboration with SwD
- <u>Interpersonal communication</u>: providing appropriate interpersonal communication templates for their communication with SwD
- <u>Sharing the SwD's ReF</u>: the Accessibility Unit shares the SwD's ReF with the AAA as well as additional support material including the proposed accommodations



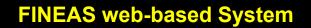
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# IV. Collaboration with and support by the Accessibility Unit (3/4)

- <u>Accommodations for the educational process</u>: providing templates and guidelines for the accommodations and reasonable adjustments for the educational process; "Guidelines regarding suitable ways of exams' participation of students with disability" for the accommodations in the exams; the Accessibility Unit contributes to the implementation of the exams' accommodations (e.g. by providing technological equipment).
- <u>Educational material accessibility:</u> the Accessibility Unit provides guidelines for creating/converting educational material in accessible form.

# IV. Collaboration with and support by the Accessibility Unit (4/4)

- the Accessibility Unit provides guidance in case the SwD <u>disagrees with the</u> proposed exams' accommodations:
  - SwD should be advised to accept the proposed accommodations
  - it should be made clear that any other way of testing, which might have been applied during their years of study in secondary education, is not binding for the exams in tertiary education, even if it is clearly mentioned in the medical certificate they submit
- <u>SwD attending laboratories handling hazardous materials:</u> the Accessibility Unit defines protocols that will enable the SwD to participate in laboratory work involving the handling of hazardous materials.



FINEAS web-based system aims to:

- support AAAs
  - in their communication with SwD
  - in the process of determining the accommodations to be applied (accommodations regarding coursework during the semester and exam accommodations)
  - in their communication with other members of the academic community for implementing the accommodations
- · improve the Accessibility Unit's services performance
- ensure that SwDs' demands are met



- · AAAs have direct access to the ReF and medical certificates of SwD
- they also have access to standardized procedures, guidelines, tips regarding their interpersonal communication with SwD, information material and case studies for the various disabilities/disorders

 $\rightarrow$  AAA have a better understanding of each SwD's particular case and the restrictions he/she faces and can therefore propose the appropriate modifications for his/her support

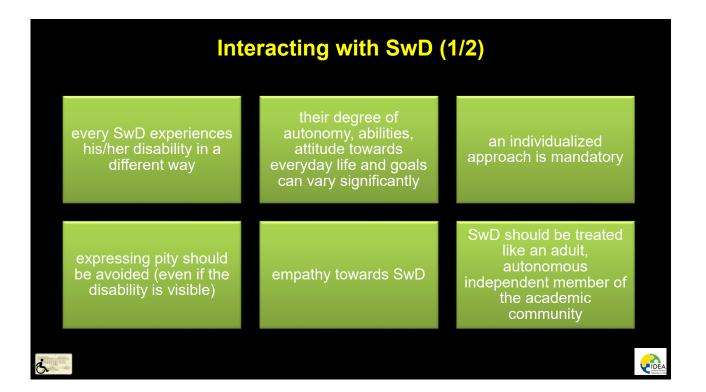
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### FINEAS – II. Communication regarding the progress on addressing SwD demands

- AAAs receive standardized messages from SwD concerning handing in assignments, partaking in laboratory work, taking exams etc.
- they update the online system regarding the progress on addressing the SwD demands easily and quickly

# FINEAS – III. Communication with members of the academic community for addressing SwD demands

- AAAs communicate easier using standardized messages with other faculty members/members of the teaching staff, members of the administrative staff and the Accessibility Unit's personnel through the online platform
- letter templates, standardized application forms for meeting the SwDs' demands in accordance with the agreed upon accommodations
- it enables AAAs to communicate easily and in various ways with all parties involved in implementing the accommodations (per telephone call, videoconference, e-mail)



# Interacting with SwD (1/2)

SwD should be treated in the same way as other students in order to avoid stigmatization

communicate with the SwD themselves and not with members of their family likewise for SwD with dysarthria or loss of hearing who are supported by Sign-Language Interpreter

if the AAA deems it necessary, a member of the SwD family can be present only in case the SwD demonstrate severe deficit in his/her social/behavioral adaptation

# Terminology according to ICF/WHO (1/6)

**Disability** is an umbrella term for impairments, activity limitations and participation restrictions. It denotes the negative aspects of the interaction between an individual (with a health condition) and that individual's contextual factors (environmental and personal factors).

*Health condition* is an umbrella term for disease (acute or chronic), disorder, injury or trauma. A health condition may also include other circumstances such as pregnancy, ageing, stress, congenital anomaly, or genetic predisposition. Health conditions are coded using ICD-10.

*Functioning* is an umbrella term for body functions, body structures, activities and participation. It denotes the positive aspects of the interaction between an individual (with a health condition) and that individual's contextual factors.

**Body functions** are the physiological functions of body systems, including psychological functions. "Body" refers to the human organism as a whole, and thus includes the brain. Hence, mental (or psychological) functions are subsumed under body functions. The standard for these functions is considered to be the statistical norm for humans.

# Terminology according to ICF/WHO (2/6)

**Body structures** are the structural or anatomical parts of the body such as organs, limbs and their components classified according to body systems. The standard for these structures is considered to be the statistical norm for humans.

*Impairment* is a loss or abnormality in body structure or physiological function (including mental functions). Abnormality here is used strictly to refer to a significant variation from established statistical norms (i.e. as a deviation from a population mean within measured standard norms) and should be used only in this sense.

*Activity* is the execution of a task or action by an individual. It represents the individual perspective of functioning.

*Participation* is a person's involvement in a life situation. It represents the societal perspective of functioning.



**Activity limitations** are difficulties an individual may have in executing activities. An activity limitation may range from a slight to a severe deviation in terms of quality or quantity in executing the activity in a manner or to the extend that is expected of people without the health condition.

**Participation restrictions** are problems an individual may experience in involvement in life situations. The presence of a participation restriction is determined by comparing an individual's participation to that which is expected of an individual without disability in that culture or society.

**Barriers** are factors in a person's environment that, through their absence or presence, limit functioning and create disability. These include aspects such as a physical environment that is inaccessible, lack of relevant assistive technology, and negative attitudes of people towards disability, as well as services, systems and policies that are either nonexistent or that hinder the involvement of all people with a health condition in all areas of life.

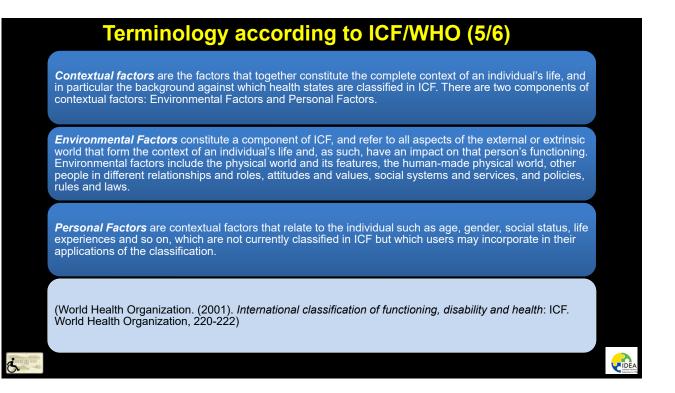


*Facilitators* are factors in a person's environment that, through their absence or presence, improve functioning and reduce disability.

These include aspects such as a physical environment that is accessible, the availability of relevant assistive technology, and positive attitudes of people towards disability, as well as services, systems and policies that aim to increase the involvement of all people with a health condition in all areas of life.

Absence of a factor can also be facilitating, for example the absence of stigma or negative attitudes.

Facilitators can prevent an impairment or activity limitation from becoming a participation restriction, since the actual performance of an action is enhanced, despite the person's problem with capacity.





**Assistive Device:** Assistive devices and technologies are those whose primary purpose is to maintain or improve an individual's functioning and independence to facilitate participation and to enhance overall well-being. They can also help prevent impairments and secondary health conditions.

Examples of assistive devices and technologies include wheelchairs, prostheses, hearings aids, visual aids, and specialized computer software and hardware that **augment** or **provide alternative** mobility, hearing, vision, or communication capacities.

(https://www.who.int/disabilities/technology/en/)

#### Guidelines regarding suitable ways for exams' participation of SwD (1/13)

The Guidelines were drawn up by the members of the Accessibility Committee of the NKUA

Athina Zoniou-Sideri, Professor at the Department of Early Childhood Education, Anastasia Kalantzi-Azizi, Professor at the Department of Philosophy, Pedagogy and Psychology, Georgios Kouroupetroglou, Professor at the Department of Informatics and Telecommunications,

in cooperation with the nonvoting members of the Accessibility Committee acting as representatives of SwD

Stylianos Kympouropoulos, Pelagia Papanikolaou, Maria Gounidou, Evangelos Avgoulas.

For drawing up these guidelines the Members of the Accessibility Committee took into consideration guidelines and practices implemented in other Universities at a global level.



#### Guidelines regarding suitable ways for exams' participation of SwD (2/13)

The Guidelines regarding suitable ways for exams' participation of Students with Disabilities (SwD) are addressed to all faculty members (members of the teaching and research staff) and their aim is to achieve the inclusion and coequal participation of SwD of the National and Kapodistrian University of Athens in the academic studies.

It should be made clear that:

a. The Guidelines indicate special regulations, accommodations or adjustments depending on the type of disability and the "restrictions" it imposes, in order to ensure inclusion and coequal participation of SwD in the exams. They are not meant to interfere with the academic process or constrain the academic freedom of faculty members.

### Guidelines regarding suitable ways for exams' participation of SwD (3/13)

b. The institutional role of the Academic Advisor for SwD, who is appointed (along with her/his deputy) in each Department/Faculty of the NKUA, is important for the implementation of the Guidelines.

The Academic Advisor is a faculty member, to whom SwD may refer in order to seek advice for matters related to their studies.

The Academic Advisor is the link of the SwD with other faculty members/members of the teaching staff, the Accessibility Committee of the NKUA and the Accessibility Unit for Students with Disabilities.

### Guidelines regarding suitable ways for exams' participation of SwD (4/13)

c. The Accessibility Committee can authorize a member of the Accessibility Unit's staff to undertake contact with faculty members regarding issues related to the exam process in case no faculty member of a Department has been appointed Academic Advisor.

d. The SwD can contact the Accessibility Unit for Students with Disabilities in case contacting the Academic Advisor for SwD is not possible.

### Guidelines regarding suitable ways for exams' participation of SwD (5/13)

#### A. General Guidelines

- 1. At first, the SwD contacts the Academic Advisor in order to determine the most suitable way of testing, which will be adjusted to the students' needs and will be applied to the exams of all courses. The General and Particular Guidelines must be taken into account.
- 2. The SwD contacts the Academic Advisor for SwD as soon as the exam schedule of each exam period has been announced and informs her/him about the exams she/he is going to take.

### Guidelines regarding suitable ways for exams' participation of SwD (6/13)

- 3. The Academic Advisor for SwD subsequently:
  - contacts other faculty members/members of the teaching staff and informs them (via email or a note) that the SwD intends to participate in the exam of their courses as well as about the way of testing,
  - collaborates with the SwD's Faculty/Department as well as with the Accessibility Unit, in order to ensure that the SwD will take the exams in an accessible room and that there are accessible restrooms in the building, if that's possible,
  - informs the Accessibility Unit for Students with Disabilities (via email or a note) about the SwD's exam schedule in case the use of an accessible laptop is part of the exam accommodations.

### Guidelines regarding suitable ways for exams' participation of SwD (7/13)

- 4. SwD take the exam of each course either in writing or an oral exam in exactly the same way as the rest of the students, i.e. on the same day with the same questions.
- 5. Testing a SwD by means of oral assessment in a course, in which the exam has the form of written assessment for the rest of the students, should be the last option.
- 6. It is advised to take measures in order to ensure the objectivity of the exam result in case of oral assessment of a SwD in a course, in which the exam has the form of written assessment for the rest of the students (e.g. through the presence of a third party or the use of an audio recorder).

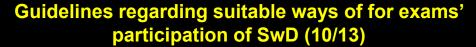
### Guidelines regarding suitable ways for exams' participation of SwD (8/13)

- 7. If the exam of a course has the form of oral assessment and the SwD suffers from severe dysarthria, it is recommended that she/he should take a written exam instead.
- 8. SwD may have extended test time. It is typically recommended that SwD have extra 50% of the exam time set for the rest of the students.
- 9. SwD are allowed to use an accessible computer (not their own), which can be made available by the Accessibility Unit for Students with Disabilities for the purpose of carrying through the exam. Besides that, the exam can be carried through at an accessible workstation in the libraries of the NKUA.

### Guidelines regarding suitable ways for exams' participation of SwD (9/13)

- 10. The exam questions are given to the SwD in accessible form.
- 11. In case writing assistants take part in the written assessment of a SwD, they must submit an official declaration to the instructor declaring that they are not familiar with the scientific subject, in which the SwD they are supporting will be tested.

Writing assistants are volunteers who undertake to write down during an exam what the SwD dictates to them as answers to the questions of the exam. If they are students themselves, they may either come from a Department/Faculty other than that of the SwD or be a lower-year student at the same Department/Faculty as the SwD.



B. Particular Guidelines for each type of disability

Testing students with upper-limb disability

- 12. General Guidelines 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 are applied.
- 13. Alternatively, there can be a combination of written and oral assessment, so that the student can answer herself/himself in writing or dictate a part of the answer to the writing assistant and be examined orally by the instructor for the remaining part of the exam.

### Guidelines regarding suitable ways for exams' participation of SwD (11/13)

Testing students with blindness of partially sighted

- 14. General Guidelines 4, 5, 6, 8 and 9 are applied.
- 15. In case of written assessment, the SwD can write the answers in Braille form and then read her/his text directly to the instructor or to the writing assistant. Alternatively, the answers given by the SwD in Braille form can be converted and printed as ordinary text using special software. This is not possible for texts containing mathematical symbols or text in ancient greek language.
- 16. Oral assessment is recommended if the student must take an exam in sciences, because they contain charts, graphs or special symbols.
- 17. The SwD will be provided with the exam questions in accessible form (in braille or digital accessible file or large print).

### Guidelines regarding suitable ways for exams' participation of SwD (12/13)

Testing students with hearing loss or hard of hearing

- 18. General Guidelines 4, 5, 6, 8 and 9 are applied.
- 19. If the exam has the form of oral assessment, students with deafness are examined with the help of Sign Language Interpreter chosen from the catalogue which is created by the Accessibility Unit for SwD in collaboration with the Hellenic Federation of the Deaf and the Association of Greek Sign Language Interpreters. The Interpreter chosen submits the official declaration mentioned in article 11.

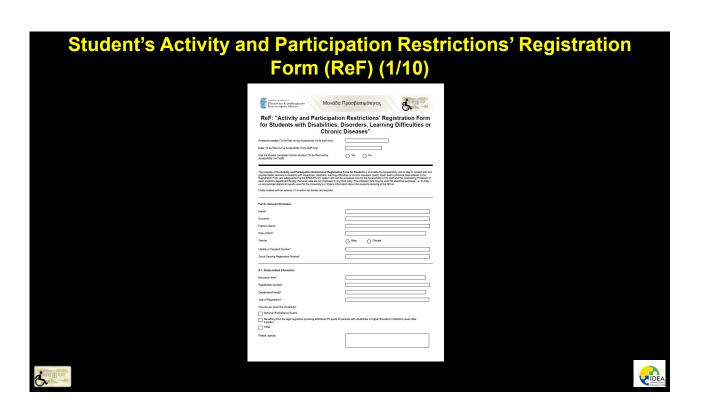
The Greek Language Teaching Center offers written Greek language courses to deaf students. Provision has been made, so that deaf students or students with loss of hearing are submitted to a written assessment, in order to evaluate their level of written Greek language and get assigned to the appropriate course level.



### Guidelines regarding suitable ways for exams' participation of SwD (13/13)

Testing students with dyslexia

- 20. General Guidelines 4, 5, 6, 8 and 9 are applied.
- 21. Students with dyslexia should have submitted to the Academic Advisor a recent certificate from a public healthcare provider, which certifies dyslexia, so that the student's orthographical, grammatical or syntactical mistakes are not taken into account.



Student's Activity ar		pation Res ReF) (2/10)		Registration	
	Current semester number*				
	Postgraduate program of study (mandatory field for postgraduate st 	Levents)			
	A2. Contact Information Home Phone Number' Moble Phone Number'				
	Emergency Phone Number (write an alternative phone number, if th E-mail address (fill in the e-mail address you submitted to your depu 	artment's flowing's secretariat to get access to the e-class of the NRUAL'			
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	WhatsApp Viber If you use any other application, please fill in the name of the applica	Vite No			
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	cipation Restrictions' Registration (ReF) (3/10)	
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B.1. Description		
Choose the description of your condition or learning d	Molty.	
	to your disability, oftonic disease, disorder or learning disability <sup>114</sup>	
Bindness Low vision – low visual acuity		
Low vision - low vision acuny		
Heating loss		
Loss of speech		
Dysartria		
Upper and lower extremities physical disability		
Upper extremities physical disability		
Lower extremities physical disability		
Attention defoit with or without hyperactivity diso	under	
Pervasive neurodevelopmental disorders - autis		
Dysanagrosia		
Dyscalcula		
Dysgraphia		
Chronioiserious disease		
Psychosocial disorders		
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B.2. Capacity Levels		

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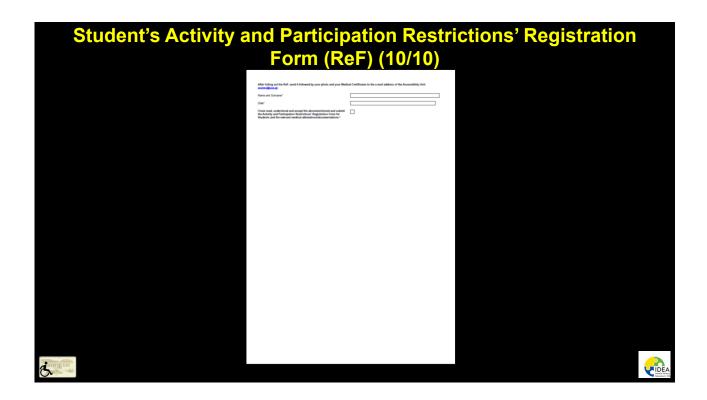
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	C.4. Studying and submitting assignments		
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	I handle educational material (e.g. browsing books).	[	
	am concentrated when I study.		
	I understand the educational material (i.e. I don't have cognitive difficulties).		
	I am able to memorize the educational material (i.e. I have strong memory).		
	I cooperate with others in group assignments.		
	I submit the assignments given by the instructor.		
	Please, mention other activities, in which you face difficulties, if there are them and improve your studying and assignment submitting.	any, and propose possible accommodations or adjustments to overcome	
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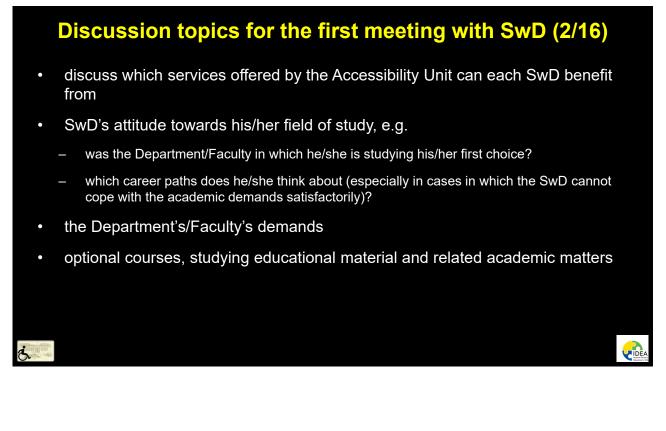


# **Discussion topics for the first meeting with SwD (1/16)**

### Examples of topics to be discussed on the first meeting

- description of the SwDs' health condition
- obstacles the SwD face regarding the educational process (cf. Examples of obstacles SwD face, ordered by disability type)
- attending classes, participation and taking exams in previous education levels
- proposing modifications related to the educational process





# **Discussion topics for the first meeting with SwD (3/16)**

### Examples of obstacles SwD face, ordered by disability type

Total vision loss

- inability to access optic teaching material/information
- access to notes only by using Assistive Technologies
- taking notes only by using Assistive Technologies
- writing assignments and taking written tests only by using Assistive Technologies



# **Discussion topics for the first meeting with SwD (4/16)**

40

Partially sighted-low vision-low visual acuity

- difficulty accessing notes
- difficulty taking notes

# **Discussion topics for the first meeting with SwD (5/16)**

Total loss of hearing

- inability to access any acoustic information
- difficulty taking notes (from Greek Sign Language Users)
- vocabulary and proper language use deficit
- inability to control their speech
- receiving information with the help of a Sign Language Interpreter with delay
- difficulty communicating/collaborating with their fellow students

# **Discussion topics for the first meeting with SwD (6/16)**

Partially deaf-hard of hearing

- difficulty accessing acoustic information
- difficulty controlling their speech
- difficulty communicating/collaborating with their fellow students

# **Discussion topics for the first meeting with SwD (7/16)**

Loss of speech – Dysarthria

- facing obstacles in expressing themselves orally
- difficulty making themselves understood
- facing obstacles when tested by means of oral assessment

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## **Discussion topics for the first meeting with SwD (8/16)**

#### Upper limb motor disability

- facing obstacles/inability to write and use a PC (and, consequently, take notes, deliver written assignments or take a written exam)
- facing obstacles/inability to use laboratory equipment
- possibly facing obstacles/inability to use desks/seats
- facing obstacles/inability to handle printed educational material (e.g. textbooks)
- facing obstacles/inability to move objects

# **Discussion topics for the first meeting with SwD (9/16)**

#### Lower limbs motor disability

- facing obstacles/inability to access classrooms/lecture halls/rooms where exams take place
- extra time for moving from one classroom/lecture hall to the next
- facing obstacles/inability to use seat, desks in the classrooms, lecture halls
- facing obstacles/inability to handle objects which are placed high
- difficulty moving objects
- using common toilet

## **Discussion topics for the first meeting with SwD (10/16)**

Attention deficit with or without hyperactivity disorder

- difficulty concentrating
- difficulty taking notes
- inappropriate behaviour
- difficulty understanding complex questions/instructions
- difficulty organizing
- difficulty writing a text

# **Discussion topics for the first meeting with SwD (11/16)**

Pervasive neurodevelopmental disorders-autism-Asperger

- difficulty in communication
- difficulty understanding metaphorical discourse
- difficulties in social interaction-social relations
- difficulty understanding social norms
- inappropriate behaviour/unexpected reactions
- difficulty in abstract thinking
- intense anxiety resulting from schedule changes
- difficulty processing multisensory information
- better understanding of written texts
- insisting on requiring explanations



## **Discussion topics for the first meeting with SwD (12/16)**

44

#### Dysanagnosia (dyslexia)

- needing more time to read than usual
- omitting/repeating/adding words
- omitting/repeating lines when reading a text
- difficulty recognizing words
- difficulty identifying the central idea of a text after a single reading
- difficulty understanding complex questions
- · difficulty using dictionaries, catalogues, encyclopedias

# **Discussion topics for the first meeting with SwD (13/16)**

#### Dysgraphia (dyslexia)

- illegible handwriting/poorly looking handwritten texts
- · confusing letters with numbers and vice versa
- writing slowly
- grammatical, syntactical, orthographic mistakes
- omitting words, punctuation
- repeating words/phrases/meanings
- difficulty taking notes
- difficulty delivering assignments on time
- difficulty writing texts during a written exam

# **Discussion topics for the first meeting with SwD (14/16)**

#### Dyscalculia (dyslexia)

- confusing symbols
- difficulty memorizing mathematical formulas and functions
- difficulty memorizing arithmetical sets
- difficulty doing mental math
- difficulty understanding sequences
- inability to read mathematical questions containing words properly
- difficulties taking an exam in writing

# **Discussion topics for the first meeting with SwD (15/16)**

#### Chronic/severe disease

- skipping classes often
- possible side effects resulting from their medication
- health deterioration because of stress
- stigma arising from disclosing their condition



# **Discussion topics for the first meeting with SwD (16/16)**

#### Psychosocial problems

- inappropriate behaviour
- stigma arising from disclosing their condition
- possible side effects resulting from their medication
- inability to stick to the program
- skipping classes often
- inability to concentrate
- difficulty in writing texts

# Accommodations for each disability type (1/28)

#### I. Total loss of vision

Instruction/Laboratory accommodations:

- verbalizing visual information
- indicate who is speaking
- address SwD always by their name
- when speaking, have your face turn towards the SwD
- verbal description of any visual information transmitted in class
- read out loud anything written on the blackboard or being presented
- providing notes, educational material, textbooks in accessible form

## Accommodations for each disability type (2/28)

#### I. Total loss of vision

Accommodations in the exams:

- extra testing time
- use an accessible PC and Assistive Information Technologies
- exam questions in accessible form
- answering the exam questions using braille system

Accessibility Unit's Services:

- Accessible workstations in the university libraries
- providing academic textbooks in accessible form
- free software for persons with disabilities
- Voluntary Support Service



#### II. Partially sighted-low or reduced vision-low visual acuity

Instruction/Laboratory Accommodations:

- use an accessible PC and Assistive Information Technologies
- read out loud what is written on the blackboard
- notes/educational material in accessible form
- reserve a seat for the SwD at the front
- adjust light intensity
- use large letters when you write on the blackboard and large font for presentations
- use appropriate visual contrasts



# Accommodations for each disability type (4/28)

II. Partially sighted-low or reduced vision-low visual acuity

Accommodations in the exams:

- extra testing time
- use an accessible PC and Assistive Information Technologies
- exam questions in accessible form

Accessibility Unit's Services:

- Accessible Workstations in the University Libraries
- providing Accessible Academic Textbooks
- free software for persons with disability

# Accommodations for each disability type (5/28)

#### III. Total loss of hearing

Instruction/Laboratory Accommodations:

- reserve a seat for the SwD at the front, so that he/she can lip-read
- when speaking have your face turn towards the SwD
- the SwD must have an uninterrupted view of the Professor/Instructor
- keep your pace of speech stable
- repeat other students' questions before answering them
- indicate who is speaking
- extra waiting time after a question has been made (i.e. before demanding an answer)
- alternative ways of communication
- creating notes/educational material in accessible form
- alternative ways of transmitting acoustic information



## Accommodations for each disability type (6/28)

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### III. Total loss of hearing

Accommodations in the exams:

- extra testing time
- use an accessible PC
- repeat questions/comments/remarks made by other students

Accessibility Unit's Services:

- Video Relay Service
- Voluntary Support Service

# Accommodations for each disability type (7/28)

### IV. Hard of hearing – Partial loss of hearing

Instruction/Laboratory Accommodations:

- reserve a seat for the SwD at the front, so that he/she can lip-read
- when speaking have your face turn towards the SwD
- the SwD must have an uninterrupted view of the Professor/Instructor
- keep your pace of speech stable
- the Professor/Instructor must use a wireless microphone
- repeat other students' questions before answering them
- indicate who is speaking
- extra waiting time after a question has been made (i.e. before demanding an answer)
- alternative ways of communication
- alternative ways of transmitting acoustic information

# Accommodations for each disability type (8/28)

### IV. Hard of hearing – Partial loss of hearing

Accommodations in the exams:

- extra testing time
- use accessible PC
- repeating questions/comments/remarks made by other students

Accessibility Unit's Services:

- Video Relay Service
- Voluntary Support Service

# Accommodations for each disability type (9/28)

#### V. Loss of speech – Dysarthria

Instruction/Laboratory Accommodations:

- extra time for answering questions
- alternative ways of answering questions (i.e. apart from orally)
- use Assistive Information Technologies
- alternative ways of communication (i.e. apart from orally)



# Accommodations for each disability type (10/28)

#### V. Loss of speech – Dysarthria

Accommodations in the exams:

- use accessible PC
- use Assistive Information Technologies
- taking only written exams

Accessibility Unit's Services:

- Video Relay Service
- free software for persons with disabilities

# Accommodations for each disability type (11/28)

#### VI. Upper limb motor disability

Instruction/Laboratory Accommodations:

- adapt laboratory equipment
- use Assistive Information Technologies for accessing PC, writing and reading books
- providing textbooks, notes/educational material in accessible form
- voluntary students can assist SwD in handling laboratory equipment

## Accommodations for each disability type (12/28)

#### VI. Upper limb motor disability

Accommodations in the exams:

- extra testing time
- use Assistive Information Technologies/accessible PC
- writing assistant

Accessibility Unit's Services:

- put forth specific Assistive Information Technologies to the SwD
- provide accessible academic textbooks
- Voluntary Support Service
- Accessible workstations in the University Libraries
- free software for persons with disabilities

Accommodations for each disability type (13/28)

#### VII. Lower limb motor disability

Instruction/Laboratory Accommodations:

- accessible classrooms/lecture halls/laboratory facilities
- find an appropriate seat for the SwD
- use a special portable desk
- Laboratory assistant (volunteer student) and/or for carrying objects
- disregard the SwD coming late to class
- there must be an accessible toilet nearby



## Accommodations for each disability type (14/28)

#### VII. Lower limb motor disability

Accommodations in the exams:

- take the exam in an accessible room using an accessible desk
- use a special portable desk
- there must be an accessible toilet nearby

Accessibility Unit's Services:

- Transportation Service
- Voluntary Support Service

# Accommodations for each disability type (15/28)

<u>VIII. Attention deficit with or without hyperactivity disorder</u> Instruction/Laboratory accommodations

- brief and precise instructions/questions
- eye-contact
- announce coursework and exam schedule as early as possible
- extra time for delivering assignments
- extra time for completing exercises in the classroom or mid-term exams
- disregard orthographic, grammatical and syntactical mistakes
- regular feedback
- disregard inappropriate behaviour
- reinforce positive behaviour

# Accommodations for each disability type (16/28)

VIII. Attention deficit with or without hyperactivity disorder

Accommodations in the exams:

- extra testing time
- disregard orthographic, grammatical and syntactical mistakes

Accessibility Unit's Services:

- Voluntary Support Services
- Psychological Counseling
- free software for persons with disabilities

# Accommodations for each disability type (17/28)

### IX. Pervasive neurodevelopmental disorders-autism-Asperger

Instructions/Laboratory Accommodations:

- use literal language (avoid metaphors)
- disregard inappropriate/unexpected behaviour
- should any changes in the time-schedule occur, inform the SwD as soon as possible
- find an appropriate seat for the SwD in the classroom
- explain to the SwD how and when he/she can participate in the class (set rules)
- give answers and provide explanations to the SwD's (often persisting) questions
- regular feedback
- support by volunteer-students



# Accommodations for each disability type (18/28)

IX. Pervasive neurodevelopmental disorders-autism-Asperger

Accommodations in the exams:

- extra testing time
- taking the test in a room that is not crowded (either with a few students or alone)
- explaining the rules of the exam process
- give answers and provide explanations to the SwD's (often persisting) questions Accessibility Unit's Services:
- Voluntary Support Services
- Psychological Counseling

# Accommodations for each disability type (19/28)

### X. Dysanagnosia (dyslexia)

Instruction/Laboratory accommodations:

- creating accessible notes
- brief and precise questions/instructions
- extra time for completing assignments or exercises in class



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## Accommodations for each disability type (20/28)

#### X. Dysanagnosia (dyslexia)

Accommodations in the exams:

- extra testing time
- using accessible PC

Accessibility Unit's Services:

- Accessible workstations in the University Libraries
- free software for persons with disabilities
- Voluntary Support Service

# Accommodations for each disability type (21/28)

#### XI. Dysgraphia (dyslexia)

Instruction/Laboratory accommodations:

- creating accessible notes
- extra time for completing assignments or exercises in class



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## Accommodations for each disability type (22/28)

#### XI. Dysgraphia (dyslexia)

Accommodations in the exams:

- extra testing time
- disregard orthographic, grammatical and syntactical mistakes
- using accessible PC

Accessibility Unit's Services:

- free software for persons with disabilities
- Voluntary Support Service

# Accommodations for each disability type (23/28)

#### XII. Dyscalculia (dyslexia)

Instruction/Laboratory Accommodations:

- creating accessible notes (and educational material in general)
- the notes should be uniformly formatted



## Accommodations for each disability type (24/28)

#### XII. Dyscalculia (dyslexia)

Accommodations in the exams:

- extra testing time
- use accessible PC
- use calculator

Accessibility Unit's Services:

- free software for persons with disabilities
- Voluntary Support Service

# Accommodations for each disability type (25/28)

#### XIII. Chronic/severe disease

Instruction/Laboratory Accommodations:

- extra time for completing assignments during classes
- regular feedback
- disregard the SwD's frequent absences
- respect patient's confidentiality concerning the SwD



# Accommodations for each disability type (26/28)

#### XIII. Chronic/severe disease

Accommodations in the exams:

- extra testing time
- taking the test in a room that is not crowded (either with a few students or alone)
- invigilators must have knowledge of the SwD's problem and how to treat him/her

Accessibility Unit's Services:

- Voluntary Support Service
- Psychological Counseling



#### XIV. Psychosocial problems

Instruction/Laboratory Accommodations:

- disregard inappropriate behaviour
- reinforcing positive behaviour
- careful interpretation of the SwD behaviour
- announcing tasks and exam schedule as early as possible
- announcing the material to be taught as early as possible
- give brief and specific instructions
- regular feedback
- respect patient's confidentiality concerning the SwD

# Accommodations for each disability type (28/28)

#### XIV. Psychosocial problems

Accommodations in the exams:

- extra testing time
- taking the test in a room that is not crowded (either with a few students or alone)
- invigilators must have knowledge of the SwD's problem and how to handle it

Accessibility Unit's Services:

- Voluntary Support Service
- Psychological Counseling

### **Guidelines for Interpersonal Communication with SwD (1/16)**

I. Students with motor disabilities or motor coordination difficulties

- it is important to address the SwD directly; avoid directing your questions and remarks about the SwD to any third person (family member or personal assistant) that happens to be present.
- ask the SwD if he/she needs any help, before offering it; in that way you give him/her the choice to accept or decline your offer.
- if you are about to meet a SwD who uses a wheelchair, it is preferable to choose a seat that will allow eye contact.
- leaning on or over the wheelchair is like leaning on or over the wheelchair user and should therefore be avoided, unless you are in friendly terms with the person using the wheelchair.



### **Guidelines for Interpersonal Communication with SwD (2/16)**

#### II. Students with vision loss

- announce who you are
- address the SwD either by his name or by touching him/her
- it is ok to use words like "see", "blind" etc.
- address the SwD himself/herself and not any person escorting him/her
- keep the tone of your voice stable
- announce who else is present in the room or takes part in the conversation as well as who leaves the room and greets the SwD; indicate who posed a question
- describe the images you show/refer to

## **Guidelines for Interpersonal Communication with SwD (3/16)**

#### II. Students with vision loss

- verbalize what is written on the blackboard
- describe the room
- ask politely if the SwD needs escorting or help
- announce the fact that you are leaving the room
- let the blind SwD touch your arm
- lead their hand to a chair; make them aware of any changes in the room
- in order to help them orientate or locate certain objects in a room, be verbally descriptive



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### **Guidelines for Interpersonal Communication with SwD (4/16)**

III. Students with loss of hearing or hard of hearing

- ask the SwD which way of communication he/she prefers. You may do that in writing, if necessary
- speak clearly; keep the pace of your speech low; use a neutral tone of voice
- make sure you look the SwD in the face, because many persons with hearing impairments can lip-read. If you speak very slow, the SwD may have problem reading your lips

## **Guidelines for Interpersonal Communication with SwD (5/16)**

III. Students with loss of hearing or hard of hearing

- try not to cover your mouth, eat, smoke or turn your back to the SwD
- avoid having a strong light source behind you, when you speak with SwD with hearing impairments
- even if a SwD can lip-read, only 40-50% of your speech can be perceived in that way; it is important to use body language, so that SwD can understand you better

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### **Guidelines for Interpersonal Communication with SwD (6/16)**

#### III. Students with loss of hearing or hard of hearing

- avoid writing on the blackboard or leaning over a bench in the laboratory and simultaneously talk to the students; it's better to turn again to the students before beginning to talk
- you need to be patient and ask the SwD to repeat or explain what he/she has just said, if you didn't understand it; do not pretend otherwise
- many SwD with hearing impairments claim to understand what you say, even if this is not the case; if you feel that the SwD hasn't understood, explain what you have just said; if someone has made a question, repeat and explain it, because most of the times SwD with loss of hearing have not perceived it

## **Guidelines for Interpersonal Communication with SwD (7/16)**

III. Students with loss of hearing or hard of hearing

- if you communicate with the SwD through a Sign Language Interpreter, look at the SwD and direct your questions, comments and remarks to him/her using the second person and not to the SL-Interpreter; it would also be very helpful to chose a seat that will allow the SwD to observe your body-language and the expressions of your face while he/she looks at the SL-Interpreter
- it is important not to involve the Interpreter in the conversation or ask his/her opinion, unless your question has to do with the interpreting process alone

### **Guidelines for Interpersonal Communication with SwD (8/16)**

#### III. Students with loss of hearing or hard of hearing

- Because of the interpreter's intervention, deaf students receive the information transmitted with about 8-10 sec delay; if you pause briefly after making a question, that will give the SwD time to understand it and decide if he/she wishes to answer it or participate
- It is important to bear in mind that during laboratory work (especially in the faculties of Medicine, Biology and Informatics) deaf students need more time because they must look to the interpreter, understand the instructions and execute them almost simultaneously.

## **Guidelines for Interpersonal Communication with SwD (9/16)**

#### IV. Students with speech difficulties

- you need to be patient and "relaxed" during your when communicating with SwD with speech difficulties. You can ask the SwD to repeat/rephrase/explain what he/she has just said, if you have difficulties understanding his speech; do not act as if/tell the student that you have understood him/her, when this is not the case
- it would be helpful if your speech is clear and precise; speak more slowly and adopt a normal voice tone



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### **Guidelines for Interpersonal Communication with SwD (10/16)**

V. Students with attention, memory or concentration deficit

- when you need to communicate or collaborate with a student with attention deficit, it would be helpful to maintain eye contact, use short, clear and precise sentences and encourage him/her to ask for explanations concerning the matters you discuss
- you can also give exercises, assignments or any instruction orally and in written form; it is important to give to the SwD regular feedback

### **Guidelines for Interpersonal Communication with SwD (11/16)**

#### VI. Students with psychosocial problems

- disclosing the difficulties, they face to a third party as well as respecting confidentiality are very important issues for SwD with mental health problems; the reasons are the stigma attached to mental health problems and the negative attitude of others towards persons with mental health problems. During your communication with SwD with psychosocial problems the following points can be of importance:
- adopt a non-threatening communication style. If you have not understood anything the SwD has said, ask him/her to repeat.

### **Guidelines for Interpersonal Communication with SwD (12/16)**

#### VI. Students with psychosocial problems

- Usually, students with psychiatric disorders are not fully aware that their behaviour may be inappropriate; try to ignore, if possible, their inappropriate behaviour and reinforce the positive behaviour with positive comments or rewarding feedback
- try to discuss with the SwD one subject at a time so that:
  - i) he/she can stay focused on the subject of the discussion,
  - ii) his/her thought can be organized and
  - iii) he/she does not feel overwhelmed
- You should be very careful, in case you want to interpret the motives of the SwD's behaviour

### **Guidelines for Interpersonal Communication with SwD (13/16)**

#### VII. Students with Asperger

- it is important to offer the SwD a secure and foreseeable environment with a stable daily routine; persons with Asperger syndrome need to be able to understand their daily routine and know what exactly they have to do in order to concentrate in their duties and the tasks they have to perform
- try to avoid changes as much as possible (e.g. changes related to the time schedule, spatial arrangements).
- try to avoid last minute changes and/or announcements: inform the SwD about special activities, time-table modifications or any other change in their daily routine, no matter how significant it may seem, thoroughly in advance.

### **Guidelines for Interpersonal Communication with SwD (14/16)**

#### VII. Students with Asperger

- you may inform other faculty members/members of the teaching staff and any other person responsible for SwD about Asperger syndrome so as to protect SwD with Asperger Syndrome from being mistreated
- discuss with the SwD about social roles and norms and how they are expected to behave when they are with other members of the teaching staff and/or students
- despite their lack of empathy, persons with Asperger syndrome can learn to interact appropriately with others. When they unwillingly insult someone, or behave in an insensitive or indiscreet way, it should be made clear to them why their reaction is inappropriate and which would be the appropriate one. Persons with Asperger syndrome need to learn social skills theoretically because of their lack of social instinct and intuition

### **Guidelines for Interpersonal Communication with SwD (15/16)**

#### VII. Students with Asperger

- positive reinforcement following a desirable behaviour is the proper way to assist a person with Asperger syndrome. Compliments can be highly influential over these persons; for example, in the case of a SwD who asks questions constantly, you can praise him/her and congratulate him/her when he/she allows the other students to speak as well. They should be awarded for demonstrating ordinary social behaviour
- it is advisable that SwD with Asperger syndrome should be seated at the front desk



### **Guidelines for Interpersonal Communication with SwD (16/16)**

#### VII. Students with Asperger

- be patient during your interpersonal communication with the SwD, try to answer their persisting questions as detailed as possible.
- · respect the familiarity and eye contact rules set by the SwD
- at the same time, you should reach an agreement with the SwD regarding the communication rules to be applied at your interpersonal communication with him/her; these must be mutually respected
- discuss with him/her, what does he/she need and what could help him/her

# FINEAS web-based System (1/19)

Through the FINEAS web-based System, Academic Accessibility Advisors (AAAs) will have:

- an overview of the SwD in the Department/Faculty
  - either admitted to the university under the legal regulation providing 5% quota for persons with disabilities and/or
  - have contacted the Accessibility Unit in order to get support
- access to the files regarding
  - the SwD' communication details as well as of any other person that must be notified in case of an emergency,
  - the description of the SwDs' abilities as well as the obstacles they face in their studies (thanks to the electronic Student's Activity and Participation Restrictions' Registration Form (ReF) and to the interpersonal communication with them),
  - their requests and the process of fulfilling them (as processed by the Advisor Professors themselves and the Accessibility Unit).

## FINEAS web-based System (2/19)

- they can also get notifications when a new student in the 5% category has been admitted to their Department/Faculty or each time a student fills in and submits the Student's Activity and Participation Registration Form (ReF)
- it allows them to receive standardized messages from
  - SwD,
  - members of the administrative staff in the Department's/Faculty's Secretariat,
  - other faculty members/members of the teaching staff,
  - the Accessibility Unit

concerning:

- delivering assignments,
- laboratory work,
- taking an exam,
- the educational material,
- built environment accessibility.

FINEAS web-based System (3/19)

- they can consult templates, standardized procedures, guidelines, information material and case studies for various types of disability, in order to respond to the abovementioned requests as well as tips for their interpersonal communication with SwD
- they can download and send standardized letters or application forms to Secretariats, to members of the teaching staff, to the Presidents and Deans of the University's Departments/Faculties and to the Accessibility Unit, in order to steer the process of fulfilling the SwDs' requests



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## FINEAS web-based System (4/19)

- they can communicate with other parties involved in implementing the accommodations SwD receive by pressing a button (through email, telephone or videoconference)
- they update the system regarding the processing status of the requests they have received, in accordance with the standard procedures
- they can consult FAQ
- they can share/consult the SwDs' exam schedule



# FINEAS web-based System (6/19)

#### Implementing SwDs' requests

All the aforementioned features available to the users of FINEAS have the form of requests which are electronically saved in the database and updated automatically each time their state of progress changes. More specifically, every request can be divided, regardless of their actual content, in the following steps:

- 1. SwD creates a new request addressed to the AAA of his/her Department/ Faculty.
- 2. If the request is successfully created, both parties (i.e. the SwD and the AAA) are notified about the state of the request.

# FINEAS web-based System (7/19)

- 3. The AAA addresses the SwD's request and both parties receive an update concerning the new status of the request.
- 4. In case the end recipient of the request is someone other than the AAA, e.g. another faculty member, the Accessibility Advisor Professor awaits their reply and, as soon as the end recipient replies, updates the request's status (as "completed") and informs the SwD respectively.
- 5. The request is marked as completed and saved in the requests history.

During all these processing stages, users receive notifications about the processing status or the request through the website as well as per email.

## FINEAS web-based System (8/19)

What can the AAA do through the FINEAS website?

Sign In

Regardless of his/her role in the university, the AAA can sign in (<u>https://fineas-access.uoa.gr</u>) with the following steps:

Choose "Sign In" from the menu.

- 1. enter "Username" and "Password".
- 2. click on the button "Login".

FINEAS web-based System (9/19)

User Sign In

International and Kapodistrian

University of the

Central Authentication Service

Sign in to continue

Username

Username

Password

International

Login

International

Image: Image

## FINEAS web-based System (10/19)

Profile editing

The AAA's profile contains, apart from his/her contact details, his/her exact role as AAA or Deputy AAA and his/her status ("Active" or "Inactive").

In order for the AAA to edit his/her profile data and contact details, he/she clicks on "Edit Tutor Profile" and then on the fields in which he/she wishes to add content or modify the already existing.

FINEAS web-based System (11/19)		
	Edit AAA's Data	
Ελληνική αληγογρατία Έρνους και Καποθυστρακό Πεγιοκηριών Αθρινών	Sotirios Kanakakis Edit Tutor Profile Student Meeting Requests Help Contact 🖽 Log out	
ΦΙΝΕΑΣ	Υπηρεσίες υποστήριξης σπουδών Φοιτητών με Αναπηρία Μονάδα Προσβασιμότητας για Φοιτητές με Αναπηρία	
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## FINEAS web-based System (12/19)

SwD's request to meet

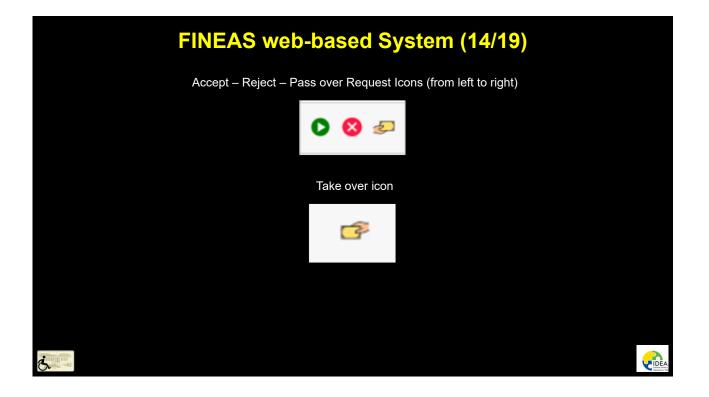
The AAA can see the full list with the SwDs' requests by clicking on "Student Meeting Requests" in the menu and:

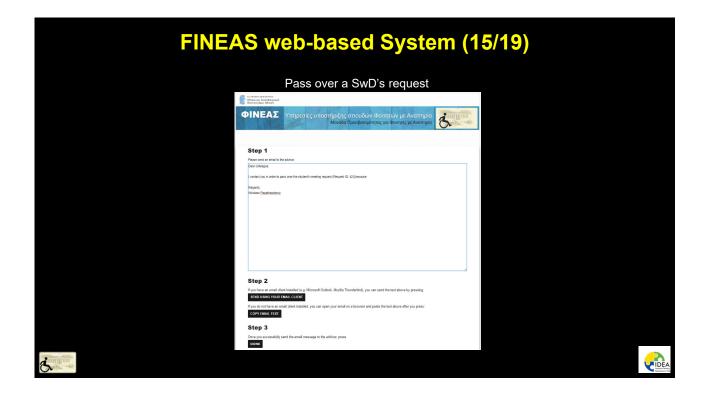
accept a request by clicking on the "Accept" button (green icon) and then enter date and time, on which the AAA wishes the meeting to take place, in the field appearing. After this 1<sup>st</sup> step (as appearing on the page), he/she sends an e-mail to the SwD by copying the text from the field of the 1<sup>st</sup> step in one of the two available options; in that way the SwD will be informed about the date and time of the meeting. Finally, he/she executes the 3<sup>rd</sup> step by clicking on the "Done" button, after the message has been successfully sent, in order to update the request's status.



- reject a request by clicking on the "Reject" button (red icon).
- take over a request by clicking on the "Take over" button (the yellow icon with the hand).
- add or process the meeting details by clicking on the "Create Meeting Notes" (the icon with the pencil) and then fill in the fields appearing. After the choice fields have been filled out, he/she clicks «Submit». The Accessibility Advisor Professor must have accepted the SwD's meeting request (as described above) before creating meeting notes.

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FINEAS web-based System (16/19)		
æ	Take over a SwD's request	
	γε κάνα ΙΕΑΣ Υπηρεσίες υποστήριξης σπουδών Φοιτητών με Αναπηρία Μονάδα Προσβασμέψητος για Φοιτητές με Αναπηρία	
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# FINEAS web-based System (17/19)

### Help

For more information regarding the FINEAS System, one can click on the "Help" button in the menu.

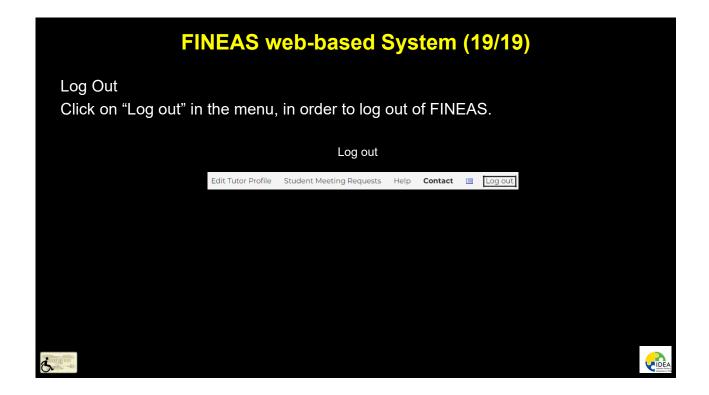


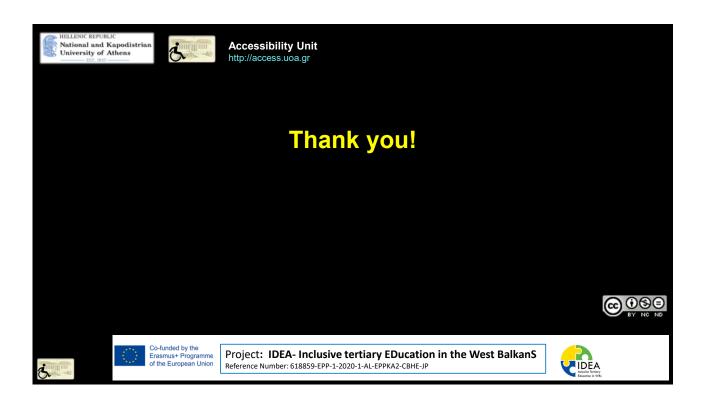
## FINEAS web-based System (18/19)

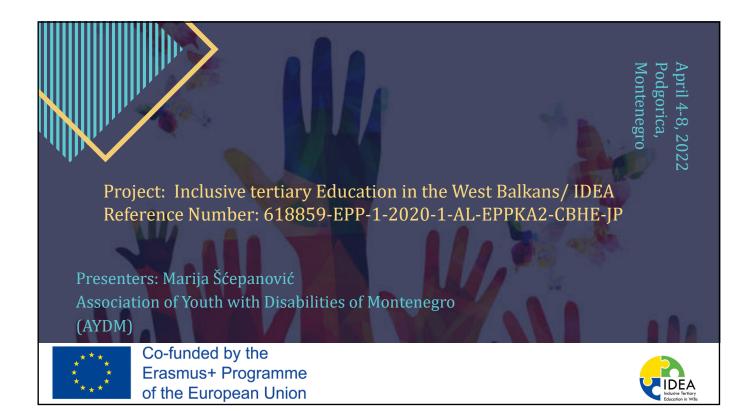
#### Contact

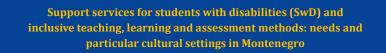
AAA can find the contact details of the Accessibility Unit (telephone number, e-mail address, cell phone number for sending SMS) by clicking on the "Contact" button in the menu.









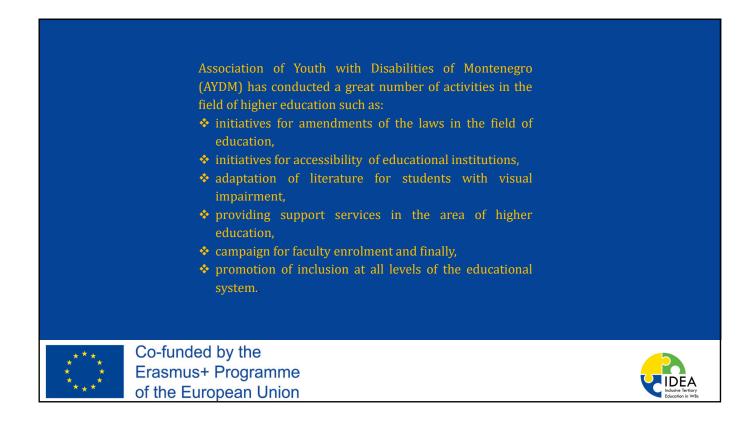




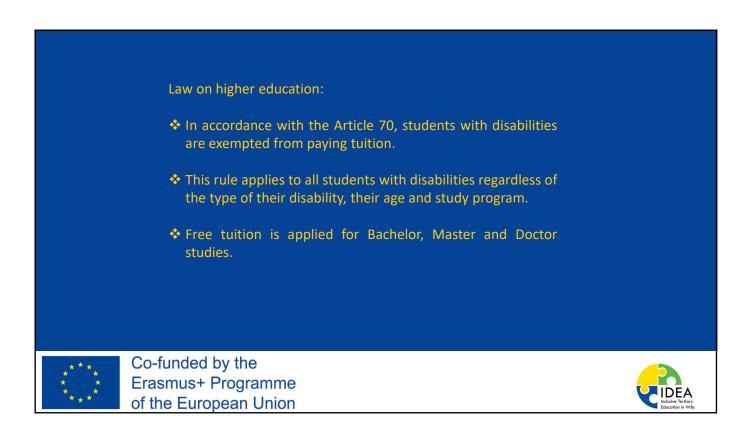


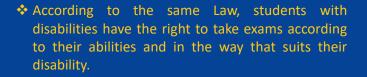


Support servicies for students with disabilites are not provided within the educational system but through the project activities of NGOs.









The principle of affirmative action could be applied to students with disability, in case they are not listed in the group of accepted candidates.

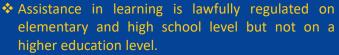
Co-funded by the Erasmus+ Programme of the European Union



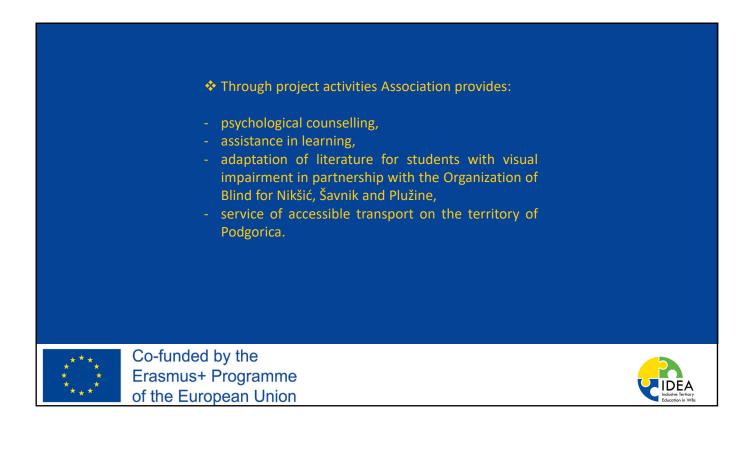
### Students can apply for accessible student accommodation as well as for the student scholarship if they meet the conditions defined by *Rulebook on the criteria, method, conditions and compensation amount for exercising rights to dormitory accommodation and board, student loan, scholarship and transport allowance.*







- This service is usually provided through activities of NGOs.
- Sign language interpreter services are not provided for students with hearing impairment.





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