

Thematic Session: Learning Technologies for All

In Conjunction with the 4th International Conference on Information and Communication Technology & Accessibility (ICTA 2013) www.icta.rnu.tn

Abstract

Education should be considered a basic right, but many people with disabilities experience numerous barriers in accessing it. A number of different learning technologies have been developed, but their development has not always taken account of the accessibility and other needs of disabled learners. However, if appropriately designed, technology can also overcome some of the barriers people with disabilities might otherwise experience to accessing learning. It is also important that underlying pedagogies and learning requirements do not present unnecessary barriers. For instance, graph plotting technologies can help overcome barriers to presenting and analysis data by blind people if students are not required to draw graphs by hand. In addition to the increasing use of computer based and multi-media learning technologies, mobile learning using smart phones and PDAs is now feasible. People with disabilities may require access to both purely learning technologies and assistive technologies to obtain the full benefit from education and this implies that learning technologies should be designed to be accessible with a wide range of assistive technologies.

List of Topics

Topics covered include, but are not limited to the following:

- Mobile learning technologies
- Classification of the different technologies.
- Case studies of new technologies and good practice.
- State of the art learning technologies
- Pedagogical issues
- Accessibility, usability and support issues.
- Design for all approaches to learning technologies.
- Educational games for disabled and non-disabled people.
- Cultural issues, personal preferences and customisation.
- End-user issues, consultation and involvement of students with disabilities in design.
- Case studies and examples of good practice.
- Things to avoid when designing learning technologies for all.

Important Dates

July 31, 2013: Submission of papers

August 14, 2013: Notification of acceptance

September 10: Submission of camera-ready papers and registration

October 24-26: Conference

Instructions for Authors

Papers should be written in English in IEEE two-column format. Manuscripts should be submitted in doc (WORD 1997–2003) or PDF format. Full papers are required for the purposes of review. If you are in the process of finalising results, you need to provide sufficient information for reviewers to evaluate the paper and to make clear that full results will be available by the camera-ready submission date.

The paper should include authors' names and contact details, abstract (of up to 200 words), a full reference list and be structured logically. The maximum page limits, which include abstracts, references, tables and figures are:

- Full research paper: 6 pages

- Short paper: 3 pages

Formatting information can be found at: <http://www.icta.rnu.tn/index.php?picta=19>

Electronic versions of papers should be submitted to marion.hersh@glasgow.ac.uk and mohsen.laabidi@utic.rnu.tn

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