# **Designing for Special Education Inclusion**

10.19.2024

#### **PRESENTERS**

Dr. Brian Lowney
Interim Superintendent,
Bethel SD

Philip Riedel
PK-12 Practice Leader

Ann Vacek

Senior Associate



## AIA Continuing Education

### **LEARNING OBJECTIVES:**

- 1. Participants will learn the significance of inclusive design for special education and explain how it positively impacts the overall learning experience and wellbeing of all students.
- 2. Participants will learn the importance of designing a building holistically and how incorporating inclusive design from the largest site level to the small details benefits special education student safety and cognitive function.
- 3. Participants will learn how to incorporate inclusive design for special education at the overall site and building level, and understand how it aids in the routines and processes necessary for special education student welfare.
- 4. Participants will learn how to incorporate inclusive design for special education at the interior building and classroom level, and understand how incorporating flexibility, variety, and sensory transitions into spaces aids in creating a comfortable, healthy, and successful environment for all students and educators.



### **AGENDA**

101 : REFLECTION EXERCISE

02: INTRODUCTION

03: SITE & LAYOUT

04 : SPACE DESIGN

## REFLECTION EXERCISE

Do you or have you known someone, whether it was a friend, a family member, a peer or even yourself, that had/has a learning disability?

Imagine that this individual went to your elementary school...
how would you **design** that school differently based on their needs?

## **INTRODUCTION**





### **Interviewees**

### **Dr. Brian Lowney**

Assistant Superintendent of Secondary Schools Bethel School District, Graham, Washington

### **Dr. Anna Osipova**

Associate Professor, Division of Special Education & Counseling California State University, Los Angeles

### **Jamee Zipkoff**

Assistant Principal of Special Education Los Angeles Unified School District

### Flint Simonsen

Associate Professor, Special Education and Applied Behavioral Analysis Whitworth University, Spokane, Washington

### References

Gaines, K. S. & Curry, Z. D. (2011). **The Inclusive Classroom: The Effects of Color on Learning and Behavior**. Journal of Family & Consumer Sciences Education, 29(1), 46 – 57.

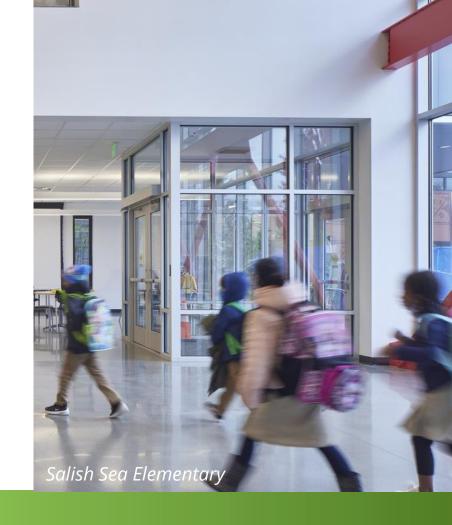
Mostafa, M., (2008). **An Architecture for Autism: Concepts of Design Intervention for the Autistic User**. Archnet-IJAR, Volume 1 – Issue 1, 189 – 211, DOI: 10.26687/archnet-ijar.v2i1.182 · Source: DOAJ

Mostafa, M., (2014). **Architecture for autism: Autism aspectsstm in school design.** Archnet-IJAR, Volume 8 – Issue 1, 143 – 158, DOI: 10.26687/archnetijar.v8i1.314

### What is a Learning Disability?

A learning disability is a <u>difference</u>
<u>in brain function</u> that affects
cognitive processes related to
learning.

AROUND 15% OF THE US POPULATION, OR 1 IN 7 INDIVIDUALS, HAS SOME FORM OF LEARNING DISABILITY.





2e students, twice exceptional, are students who have a learning disability but also highly gifted in another domain.

## **SITE** & LAYOUT



## Site Design: Drop Off and Entry

- Spark Curiosity: Interactive Elements
- Set the Stage for Learning:
   Support Space Orientation
- Transparency:
   Create a Sense of
   Belonging for Students &
   Parents







## Site Design: Drop Off and Entry

- Covered Drop Off/Pick Up Zones
- Level Paving and Flush Transitions
- Barrier-Free



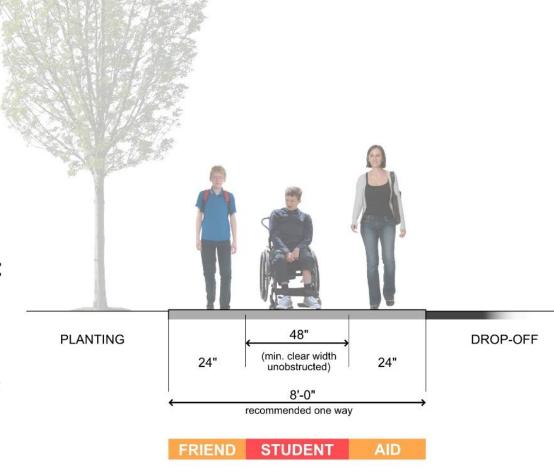
## Site Design: Drop Off and Entry

### Wide Entry Walks to Fit:

- Student
- Friends
- Para-Educator/Aid

### Mobility Equipment Turning:

- Turning diameter for wheelchairs was updated from 60" to 67" in the 2017 A117.1.
- "The minimum diameter for an electric wheelchair, scooter, or reclining wheelchair user is 94 inches, while more room is always preferable."\*





## **Site Design: Playgrounds**

- Facilitate Multiple Types of Play and Interaction:
  - Informal Play
  - Hard-Surface Play
  - Play Structures / Soft-Surface Play
  - Playfields
  - Covered Play
  - Sensory Gardens
- Quiet Reflection Areas
- Transition Zones





## **Site Design: Playgrounds**

- Level Paving and Surface materials
- Gradual Grade Changes
- Maintenance

# Site Design: Wayfinding

# Graphic Imagery in Addition to Written Words for:

- Language Processing Disorders
- Young Students
- ESL



# Visibility Study, James Baldwin

**Elementary School** 

### **Building Layout**

Locate spaces based on acoustical and stimulatory similarities

### **High Stimulus Spaces**

- Gyms, physical activity areas
- Music Rooms
- Commons and Cafeterias
- Entry and Drop Off Zones
- Playgrounds\*

### **Low Stimulus Spaces**

- Libraries
- Computer Labs
- Speech Therapy
- Administration
- Classrooms

# **Layout: Spatial Sequencing**

- Routine
- One-way Circulation
- Age Level or Grade Level



## **SPACE** DESIGN

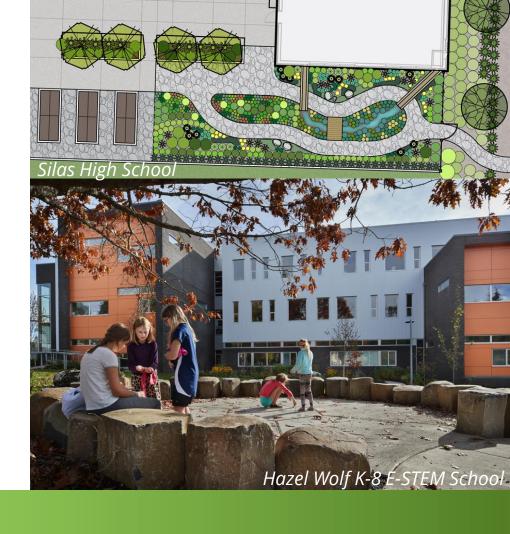


### **Outdoor Learning Spaces**

- Outdoor Classrooms
- Sensory Gardens
- Vocational Gardens

Dr. Owen, C. (2016) *Design Across the Spectrum*. School of Architecture & Design, University of Tasmania, Australia.

McAllister, K., & Sloan, S. (2016). Designed by the Pupils, for the Pupils: An Autism-Friendly School. British Journal of Special Education,





### **Vocational Gardens**

- Pair Vocational Gardens with Work Areas
- Vegetable Gardening Skills
- Floral Arranging
- Herb Drying and Packaging

### **Circulation Spaces**

- Clear, Calm Flow
- Indirect and Natural Lighting
- Minimize Glare

- Sound Absorption
- Curves
- Transition Zones



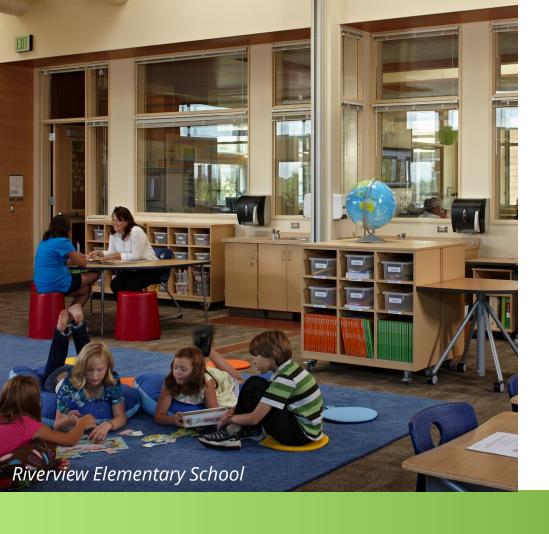




### **Transition Spaces**

- Prepare Student For Next Activity Zone or Stimulation
- Recalibrate Student
- Incorporate Nature
- Indirect & Natural Light
- Acoustic Treatment





### Classrooms: Layout

- Transparency
  - Sense of Belonging
  - Connection
- Entries Opposite Teaching Wall

### **Classrooms: Layout**

- Zones for Flexibility
- Variety of Furniture
- Sensory Zones & Reflection Spaces
- Multiple Teaching Walls
- Classroom Shape



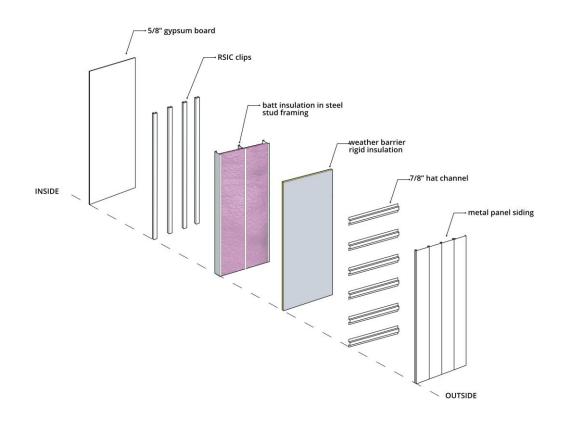


# **Classrooms: Multiple Instructors**

- Instructor & Para-Instructor
- Storage
  - Equipment Storage
  - Instructor Storage

### **Classrooms: Acoustics**

- Wall Construction
- Mechanical Systems
  - Displacement
     Ventilation
  - Numbers of bends/corners
- Spatial Adjacencies
- Site Background Noise









# **Classrooms: Lighting & Daylighting**

- Indirect & Soft Overhead Lighting
- Natural Light

- Shades/Glare Reduction
- Daylight Indicators/Routine
- RGBW Lighting





Summit Atlas High School

## Classrooms: Color & Visual Aid Placement

- Visual Aid Placement Behind Students
- Accent Color for Focus on Side Wall
- Color Theory: Warm Neutrals, Greens









### **Breakout Spaces & Escape Spaces**

- Support Classroom Functions
- Sensory Input, Focus
- Separate Spaces
- Visible from Classroom



# **Open Spaces:** Variety

- Variety of Furniture Types
- **Zones, Scale and Capacity**
- Sensory Zones
- Acoustic Treatment

# Open Spaces: Ventilation & Sensory Input

- Ventilation to Reduce/Isolate Unwanted Smell
  - Mechanical Separation
  - Physical Separation
  - Building Layout

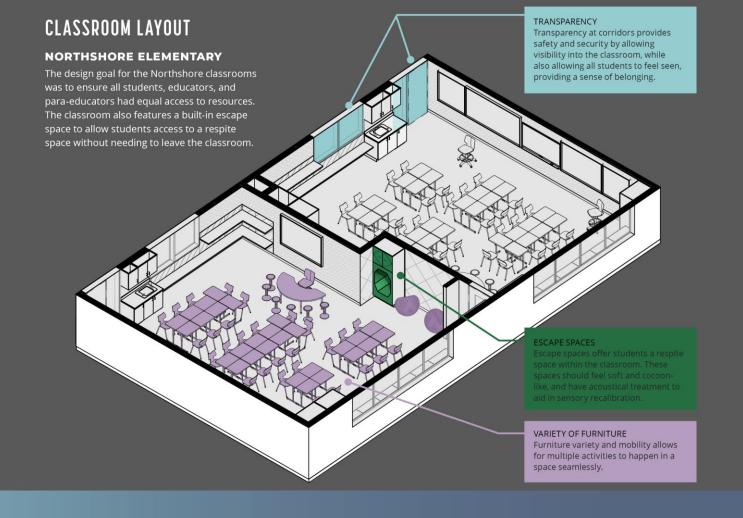


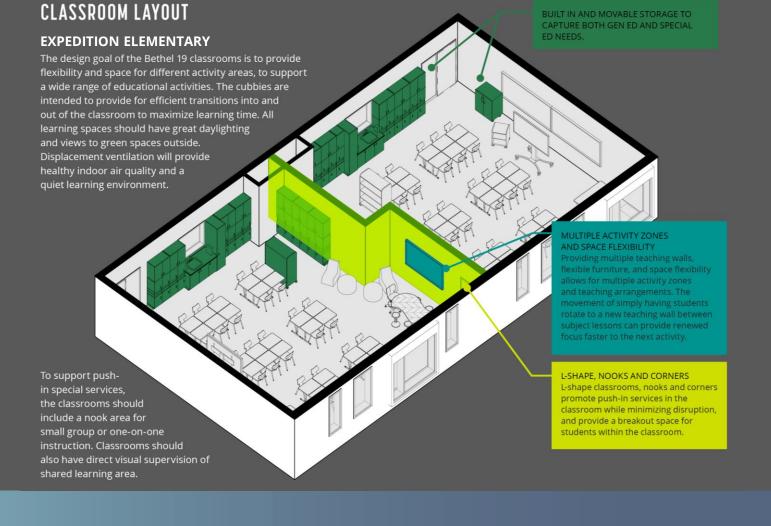
### **Open Spaces: Variety**

- Variety of Activities in Gyms based on Sensory Input
  - Sound Based Activities
  - Other Activities which do not require Sight









## **QUESTIONS & DISCUSSION**



