

Breaking down the barriers: An examination of the factors and underpinning strategies that contribute to the unit of competency completion of apprentices with a learning disability.

Presenter

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Research Purpose

To investigate teaching and learning strategies that contribute to unit of competency completion rates of apprentices with a learning disability.

Consideration of the wider application to apprentices in general and offer lecturers strategies that comply with current equity legislation.

Session Overview

- Research question
- Relevance within the broader context
- Methodology
- Findings

Review of Literature

- Broader studies into completion and non completion of apprentices

Methodology

- Qualitative approach using mixed methods
 - Questionnaire
 - Focus groups
 - Interviews
- Research sample

Learning Disability

- A learning disability is identified under the Disability Discrimination Act, (1992) and Disability Standards for Education (2005) as a disorder or malfunction, which results in the person learning differently from a person without the disorder or malfunction, and, therefore, places an obligation on education and training providers to make 'reasonable adjustments' to accommodate these students (Shaw, 2004).

Learning Disability

Findings of Reis and Colbert (2004) confirm that students with a learning disability often have coexisting conditions such as anxiety, depression, and low self-concept and self-efficacy.

Findings of Barriers

Participants identified difficulties with :
reading, spelling and writing

Coexisting behaviours:

- Anxiety
- Distractibility
- Withdrawal
- Disruptiveness
- Poor organisational skills
- Retention of information

Barriers as a result of LD

These barriers may include poor reading, comprehension and writing, anxiety and or depression and negative self-image.

Difficulties experienced	Students Responses	
	Response Percent	Response Count
Understanding texts	73.7%	14
Reading	78.9%	15
Writing	52.6%	10
Maths	42.1%	8
Assessments	57.9%	11
Organisation	11	2

Factors for success

Lecturers and apprentices acknowledged:

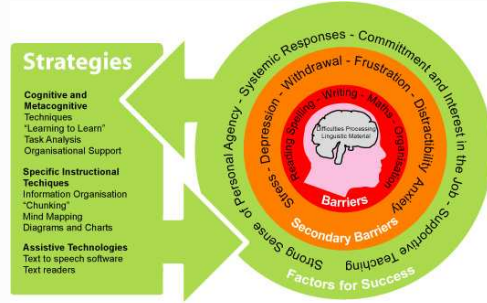
- Work satisfaction
- Pay and job availability
- Completion of VET in schools
- Holistic instructional approaches
- Supportive learning environment
- Family and peer support

Strategies

Apprentices found mentoring and tutoring as being most important by:

- simplifying terms and clarifying concepts
- mind mapping
- task analysis
- use of equipment and visual representations to present abstract concepts
- Use of technologies

Factors and Strategies that Address the Barriers Experienced by Students with a Learning Disability



Summary

- In spite of barriers, these apprentices have the hands on aptitude and conceptual ability to be successful
- Apprentices who have been disenfranchised by the education system, with the implementation of strategies, can overcome the barriers to achieve competency