

Co-Designing with Mixed-Ability Groups of Children to Promote Inclusive Education

ANA CRISTINA PIRES, LASIGE, Faculdade de Ciências, Universidade de Lisboa, Portugal

ISABEL NETO, INESC-ID, ITI/LARSyS, Instituto Superior Técnico, Universidade de Lisboa, Portugal

EMELINE BRULÉ, University of Sussex, United Kingdom

LAURA MALINVERNI, Department of Visual Arts and Design, University of Barcelona, Spain

OUSSAMA METATLA, Department of Computer Science, University of Bristol, United Kingdom

JUAN PABLO HOURCADE, Department of Computer Science, The University of Iowa, United States

In this half-day workshop, we will explore how to co-design technology in inclusive classrooms where children have diverse sensory, motor, cognitive or behavioral abilities. We will discuss barriers and opportunities in co-designing for inclusion, exploring techniques and tools to support learning in a collaborative environment. We encourage researchers, educators, parents, and other stakeholders to participate and provide their expertise and know-how in improving these environments, with an aim to support both inclusion and collaboration; and children's exploration of their own interests and approaches to learning. We seek to better understand research experiences in these environments, co-design techniques that were successfully used, and what they can teach the broader field of interaction design for children.

CCS Concepts: • **Human-centered computing** → *Participatory design; Accessibility design and evaluation methods.*

Additional Key Words and Phrases: Inclusive Education, Co-design with Children, Mixed Abilities.

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1 INTRODUCTION

We are witnessing a worldwide effort to promote high-quality inclusive education, where children with mixed abilities learn together. Besides the benefits of enabling all children to have access to information and learning, children in inclusive classrooms outperform their peers in regular classrooms at the academic, social and emotional levels [7, 10, 22]. These benefits may be related to the different ways used to represent information, and the multiple ways of engagement that have more probability to fit children's interests and motivations.

Despite the positive outcomes of inclusive education classrooms and their increasing prevalence, there have been few co-design experiences with children with mixed abilities aiming to promote inclusion. PD approaches could embrace the principle of **equity** to guarantee that all children have access to the necessary support to participate; and of **inclusion**, the right of all children to access and participate, fully and effectively, in the same PD activities [20]. Similarly, we have a limited understanding of the challenges of providing equitable learning, as it involves complex processes of structural

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53 changes in teaching and learning strategies, and in content. Co-designing with children with mixed abilities could aim
54 towards such structural changes in content and strategies [15].

55 In the last decade, children with disabilities started to be more involved in co-designing and other PD approaches
56 have taken an active role in the development of technology. Some of the observed benefits of including children with
57 disabilities included an improvement of teamwork, social skills, technology-related skills, creativity, confidence, sense
58 of empowerment, and self-efficacy (for a review see [3]).

59 Because children with disabilities attend mainstream or inclusive schools, research has been recently more focused on
60 widening children's participation, including children with disabilities along with their peers by providing a multiplicity
61 and diversity of PD techniques, materials and ways to communicate [2, 9, 12, 13, 16, 17, 19, 21, 23]. Although previous
62 research already included mixed ability children playing as creative agents in designing technologies for inclusive
63 activities [4–6, 9, 11, 14, 16, 18, 19], this inclusive learning is fairly unexplored as a co-design goal.

64 Inclusive participatory approaches could be a tool to empower children and increase social interactions and col-
65 laborations among children with mixed abilities. But how to consider different abilities in the design of participatory
66 approaches and maintain children's engagement while fostering inclusion is still a challenge. We aim throughout
67 the workshop to discuss barriers and limitations when co-designing with children with mixed abilities as well the
68 opportunities that this challenge could bring to make a shift in the community and use PD approaches also as a tool for
69 inclusion.

70 Throughout the workshop, we will include in our discussion the inclusionary model [8] and four principles [1] to
71 involve children with special needs in the design process. The inclusionary model proposed by Guha et al. [8] has
72 three related considerations: (a) levels of children's involvement, (b) nature or severity of the disability, and (c) the
73 availability and intensity of support, for children with disabilities. For instance, the level of involvement of a child as a
74 design partner would depend on the nature and the severity of the impairment as well on the availability and type of
75 support that the child needs. We will also focus on four principles that may be also useful for the context of a mixed
76 ability classroom [1]: (a) deep engagement with children and stakeholders with regular sessions, (b) interdisciplinarity
77 to understand children's development, needs, and abilities, (c) consider the individuality of children as there is great
78 variability between children, and (d) the practicability to sustain the technology in children's daily contexts to have a
79 great impact on children's lives. We will also use the lens of inclusion and collaboration between children to motivate
80 ideas about strategies and tools. For instance, should we use asymmetric roles in PD sessions where children are
81 assigned different tasks according to their abilities but work collaboratively to the same end? How can we motivate
82 collaborative actions in PD sessions?

83 This workshop is a call to practitioners, psychologists, educators, parents and CCI researchers to embrace the
84 opportunity to create participatory design approaches to leverage collaboration and inclusion while empowering
85 children with mixed abilities in the process. We will discuss techniques and tools, materials, and strategies to facilitate
86 collaboration and inclusion.

97 2 GOALS

98 The workshop has two goals: (1) explore and define the barriers, limitations and opportunities in applying PD approaches
99 for and with children with mixed abilities, (2) explore PD techniques and strategies to promote inclusion and collaboration
100 among children.

3 ORGANIZERS

The workshop organizers have experience in PD approaches with children, mostly with children with disabilities, such as children with visual impairments and with autism.

Ana Cristina Pires (corresponding organizer) is a cognitive psychologist with experience in Human-Computer Interaction (HCI). Currently, a PostDoc Researcher in LASIGE, Faculty of Science, University of Lisboa. The great part of her work has been to create educational technologies to foster the acquisition of core skills, such as executive functions, mathematics and computational thinking in children. In the last five years, she has been applying PD approaches with children with visual impairments and stakeholders to design educational technologies.

Isabel Neto is a PhD candidate at Lisbon University, Technical Institute. Her work focused on social robotics and how can robots be used to foster inclusion in mixed-visual abilities classrooms. In her research, she combines accessibility, HCI and HRI, practising inclusive design, and co-design with mixed-visual abilities children for novel human-robot interactions.

Emeline Brulé is a Lecturer at University of Sussex. Her interdisciplinary research focuses on accessible design and children's experiences of inclusive education setting.

Laura Malinverni is a professor in the Visual Arts and Design Department of the University of Barcelona. Her research focuses on creative methods for designing interactive experiences with and for children.

Oussama Metatla is a Senior Lecturer in Human Computer Interaction at the University of Bristol, UK. He is interested in exploring how insights and principles from multisensory interaction, crossmodal perception and embodied cognition could be used to co-design more inclusive interactions between people with and without disabilities.

Juan Pablo Hourcade is an Associate Professor at The University of Iowa's Department of Computer Science. He has more than 20 years of experience in the child-computer interaction field and has worked in multiple projects involving participatory design techniques and children with disabilities.

4 PRE-WORKSHOP PLANS

We will add our workshop to <http://www.inclusiveeducation.tech> to disseminate information about the workshop and to attract participants. We will recruit participants by using HCI mailing lists, personal and institutional contacts, and social media. To increase practitioners' participation we will disseminate the workshop information to stakeholders, such as parents associations of children with disabilities, associations of special needs educators, associations of inclusive educations, and inclusive schools. Because the workshop would be conducted in the same country as the corresponding organizer of the workshop, there is more feasibility in including stakeholders in the workshop as we have previously established contact with them.

5 WORKSHOP STRUCTURE

In this workshop, we aim to provoke discussion on how to engage children with mixed abilities in co-design. It is structured to give participating authors ample opportunities for debate and seek solutions to an inclusive design, with the focus on children's engagement, collaboration and inclusion. As a full group, we will reflect on the barriers, challenges and opportunities to support co-design sessions with children with mixed abilities. To do that we will facilitate group dynamics using diverse tools, such as the prior creation of Personas (eg: children with autism, hearing/visual/physical impairments, cognitive or learning difficulties, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder) and scenarios, and excerpts from teachers and children in these contexts to further fuel our reflections and discussions. Because children are very

157 diverse, we will create a variety of *personas* corresponding to different participants who would be organized in groups
158 of 4-6 people. We will have sheets with sets of techniques and tools visible during each round table. We will deliver
159 different *personas*, scenarios and professional or children excerpts to each group. Below we describe each workshop
160 activity in detail:

161
162 (1) WELCOME INTRODUCTION (30 min): We will introduce ourselves, present the aim of the workshop, how it
163 will be organized, and the tools that we will be using. Also, participants would have 5 minutes to present themselves
164 and their experience in this context as well as the submitted documents to participate in the workshop.

165 (2) DISCUSSION GROUP (40 min): Participants will be divided into groups of 4-6 people, considering participants'
166 backgrounds to establish working groups with trans-disciplinary views and techniques. We will start by thinking of a
167 regular co-design session with children in inclusive classrooms, and by identifying the barriers and opportunities when
168 running co-design sessions with children with mixed abilities.

169 (3) GROUPS SHARING (15 min): A participant from each group will share their outcomes. General discussion and
170 wrap up results.

171
172 (4) DISCUSSION GROUP (40 min): Participants will discuss and propose solutions to the barriers previously identified,
173 in order to propose new ideas to create a more inclusive environment in co-design sessions where everyone has a voice
174 that is shared and valued. How can we design a PD session to also foster inclusion and collaboration between peers?
175 Which dimensions, tools and techniques should we consider? Should we use asymmetric roles or force collaboration?
176 Which strategies could we apply to achieve this goal?

177 (5) GROUPS SHARING (15 min): A participant from each small group will share their outcomes. General discussion
178 and wrap up results.

179 (6) SUMMARY AND WRAP UP (30 min): Summary and reflections. Assessing participants willingness to plan a
180 special issue of a journal.

181 182 183 184 185 186 **6 POST-WORKSHOP PLANS**

187
188 After the workshop, we will sum up the results and create a white paper or a special issue of a journal to stimulate
189 discussion in the community. Participants would be invited to be part of a collaborative working group to further follow
190 the ideas and suggestions gathered during the workshop.

191 192 193 194 **7 CALL FOR PARTICIPATION**

195 This half-day workshop aims to shed light on how to apply PD approaches with children with mixed abilities and how
196 it could contribute to children's collaboration and inclusion. Specifically, we will divide participants depending on their
197 background to achieve trans-disciplinary groups and we will facilitate the discussion. First, we will explore barriers and
198 possibilities that PD might bring when co-designing with children with mixed abilities. Second, groups will also discuss
199 and explore tools, methods, and strategies to promote inclusion and collaboration during PD.

200
201 Papers will be peer-reviewed by the workshop organizers. We will select papers describing diverse backgrounds and
202 experiences.

203
204 We invite participants to write short papers of 3-4 pages (without references) as positions papers, initial studies, or
205 case studies, covering one of the following topics: (1) PD approaches with children; (2) PD approaches with children with
206 disabilities, (3) PD approaches with children with mixed abilities, (4) Inclusive education, and (5) Design for inclusion.

To broaden our audience to enable a more trans-disciplinary debate and discussion, we invite participants with diverse backgrounds such as educators or parents to participate as well. We will require a brief statement expressing their interest and motivation in participating in the workshop.

Papers should be submitted to acdpires@fc.ul.pt. At least one author of each accepted position paper must attend the workshop. All workshop participants must register for both the workshop and the main conference.

[link to the workshop](#)

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