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|  | A Forward <br> Strategy: |
|  | transitioning <br> high school <br> students <br> with vision <br> impairment <br> to university |
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1. Over the past few years as a Vision Teacher in NSW I have supported students with a vision impairment through their final high school years.
2. The questions of where to next?
3. What will happen when I leave school?
4. How will I manage a life after school swam just under the surface of day to day communications with students.
5. It became evident that while peers were getting their driver's licence, or flipping burgers at McDonald's after school, students with vision impairments were not sharing these experiences, were not likely too and had different aspirations and perhaps no aspirations for the future.
6. "What about going to university?" I'd say.
7. No response.
8. Then, "Do you think?"
9. So while studying my Masters of Special Education in 2013, I decided to research what was happening for students with vision impairment specifically about entering university.
10. This is what I discovered.


Firstly $\qquad$ some images of senior students in their schools and their goals and achievements.




1. What's common about these students...?
2. It's their can do attitude.
3. They expect to achieve...
4. Because significant people in their lives set high expectations, and provide supported steps to achieving their goals.

5. What are the plans aspirations and dreams for their future of students with whom you work?
6. And my point
7. Whatever we are doing, it's all about supporting the student, but in the day to day tasks the bigger picture sometimes goes AWOL.
8. A Term, a semester, a year, goes by and we feel we are doing a good job. And we are.
9. We are amazing teachers, educators, colleagues.
10. But did we plan in sessions to develop those needed life skills or discuss the students' plans for next year, and the next, for study and work after school life?
11. Did we model high expectations
12. give them the germ of an idea that there is always the possibility of something more?
13. Openly in planned communication and subliminally in our positive attitude toward their abilities...
14. So here's that research I unearthed to give meat to your thinking and planning for your students' futures...

|  | 7 Findings... |
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| Students with Vision Impairment <br> and university study... |  |
| International Findings |  |
| oyouth with sensory |  |
| impairments are more |  |
| than twice as likely as |  |
| youth with other |  |
| disabilities to have |  |
| enrolled in a |  |
| postsecondary school |  |
| and are likely to complete |  |
| four years of study, |  |
| Wagner, Newman, |  |
| Cameto, Garza and |  |
| Levine (2005). |  |
|  |  |

1. So history tell us, other students have trail blazed the way,
2. Post-school settings are ready for student's vision needs
3. Pathways are open...


|  | 9 Findings... |
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| o Winn and Hay (2009) believe |  |
| the fragmented approach of |  |
| transition services by Australian |  |
| providers for students with |  |
| disabilities is partly to blame, |  |
| but... |  |
| o other compounding factors |  |
| include a lack of expectation |  |
| and knowledge about options |  |
| for the future. |  |
| o Enter Stage Left.... |  |
| o Vision Educators can drive |  |
| student knowledge and |  |
| expectation! |  |

1. Does it seem to you as it does to me that the opportunities are available
2. But students with vision impairments are not getting the message
3. What's missing in their educational preparation that leaves them with these lower expectations?

4. question your thinking about post school options for all the students you support and broaden your attitudes and expectations for them.
5. When we talk the talk about the positive transition to university life; the options are floating around in their psyche.
6. I am not suggesting inappropriate expectations;
7. we all know the possibilities and abilities of the students we support in context.

8. Given this social and economic climate globally, the students you support need an environment bathed in positive affirmations,
9. can do statements that build their resilience to try.....
10. and guided systems to support them in their quests.

11. I open this for discussion...
12. The students we support who choose to use the path to university are expected to do so independently, along with their school leaver peers.
13. There are no formal transition support processes outside of the high school careers advisor systems available to all students.
14. A vision impairment is so small statistically, and yet has such an encompassing impact on all levels of accessing further education.
15. It appears that these students' needs have been overlooked in their final step toward life after school.
16. The adage SINK or SWIM, comes to mind. You go it alone if you have worked hard, followed a rigorous study pattern and apply for university entry.


17. Colleagues and I have spent this last year supporting students with VI who chose a path to university. It has been difficult, exhausting even emotional, ...the student's felt the same!
18. But they will realise their dreams later this year.
19. To date I believe one HSC graduate has a university place studying psychology and another fine arts.
20. Back to my research
21. My research needed to culminate into a practical project.
22. It seemed clear to me that students with vision impairments in Australia needed a forum or guide to unlock all the options for post- secondary life including pathways to university.
23. Stakeholders, government bodies and private community liaison services all have developed systems in place for all students with disabilities for access to work participation and training
24. But the links to transition to university are missing
25. Individual universities do promote their services...but of course it's from a single mined view point.
26. My response was to produce a guide for students with VI about university entry. We trialled this and refined the information pathways as we approached each hurdle.

27. The initial guide is a print version and can be delivered digitally for reading with access technology.
28. I am currently refining my initial prototype and am looking for feedback from you.
29. Topics covered include:
30. Know your vision
31. What's an ATAR?
32. Enrolment
33. scholarships- living allowances, etc.
34. early entry to university
35. on-campus disability support services
36. reasonable adjustments
37. deferment or part time study options......

38. My ultimate aim is to have a live information page online so that students can communicate with one another and share problems and resolutions
39. And find up to date information about how to go about university entry with support for vision access

## 17 The Future

## Towards Tomorrow

1. Email Donna for a copy of the guide:
donna.linton-keane@det.nsw.edu.au
2. Work with it and your students and send the author feedback.
3. Engage with the author in establishing an online information page- BLOG where students and professionals can share information and experiences in real time.
4. A BLOG is a regularly updated website or web page, typically one run by an individual or small group, that is written in an informal or conversational style.

With thanks to the students who shared their photos and ambitions in this project.


Image shows man speaking too loudly at a student and his guide dog, so that they are blown off balance!

Source:
http://www.disability.qld.gov.au/community/commun ication/postcards/


1. I have a limited number of printed copies with me today.
2. Can email my research and the project to anyone interested.
3. I am a strong believer in doing things once and sharing, not reinventing over and over.
4. Especially love to hear from individuals who would be interested in developing the BLOG with me.
