

Learning Environment Advisory Group

Agenda January 23, 2023

3 pm – 4 pm, Hyflex Meeting Option: Microsoft Teams/G113

Attendees: Lauren Couture, Soowook Kim, Michelle Johnson, Bryan Wilkinson, Brian Wright, Heather

McAlpine, Masud Khawaja, Awneet Sivia, Deby Basra, Anu Sharma, Grant Fritzke, Lily

Chan, Madison Soriano, Shannon Wilson.

Regrets: Melanie Opmeer

	1.0	Welcome and Territorial Acknowledgement
	2.0	G113 and Hyflex Classroom Designs (Demonstration)- Soowook Kim
	3.0	Classroom Arrangements Pilot Project- Shannon Wilson
	4.0	Semester Startup Feedback- Booking process for required classroom
		technology- Bryan Wilkinson
	5.0	Learning Environments Design Guidelines- Awneet Sivia
	6.0	Discussion: "Matching form to function"
	6.1	What are the principles of effective learning environment design?
	6.2	How can we share these principles enthusiastically with faculty for 2024-25?
	7.0	Next LEAG Meeting Date: April 9th, 2024, 3pm – 4pm. Hyflex meeting option
		Microsoft Teams/ G124 (tentative)
	8.0	Adjournment
	9.0	Information Item: Report to CPAC attached.

Information Item



MEMO

To: Jackie Hogan, Chief Financial Officer and Vice President Administration, Chair of Campus

Planning Advisory Committee

From: Awneet Sivia, Associate Vice President, Teaching and Learning

Date: November 24, 2023

Re: Learning Environments Advisory Group (LEAG) Report to CPAC

Dear Jackie,

The LEAG meets five times annually, twice in the fall term, twice in the winter term, and once in the summer semester. The members include representatives from faculty, staff, Planning and Facilities, ITS, and Learning Designers and Specialists from the Teaching and Learning Centre. The focus of this committee is to explore innovations and assess the current needs and functionality of UFV's classrooms and external learning spaces.

At the November 21, 2023 meeting of the LEAG, members discussed the design and purpose of specific classroom spaces. The following points summarize a few key outcomes from that meeting and a proposal for consideration:

- Furniture: To support active learning and high-impact teaching, the LEAG members
 propose that all UFV classrooms have tables on wheels that can flip up for ease of
 movement and storage. This allows for ease in changing seating arrangements and for
 open spaces to be created in the classroom. Consideration would be given to specialized
 programs that require other types of student learning arrangements (i.e., Nursing
 classrooms, CIS labs, Trades classrooms, etc.)
- 2. Groups Pilot Project: The membership expressed interest in a pilot project in Winter 2024 to set up tables and chairs in groups (to seat four to six students) as the default arrangement. Currently, the default setup is tables and chairs in rows facing the front podium. The pilot project would see two to three classrooms per floor/wing in all buildings on the Abbotsford Campus set up in a group-style arrangement for the start of the Winter Semester.
- 3. **Indigenous Teaching Space:** The LEAG members propose that a dedicated space be created for Indigenous Studies courses on the Abbotsford Campus. The design of this classroom or learning space would be done in consultation with Indigenous faculty, administrators, and students, and in particular, those individuals who teach IPK courses.

Sincerely,
Dr. Awneet Sivia
Associate Vice President, Teaching and Learning
Chair, LEAG



Learning Environment Advisory Group

Minutes November 21, 2023 3pm – 4pm, Hyflex Meeting Option: Microsoft Teams/G124

Attendees: Lauren Couture, Michelle Johnson, Bryan Wilkinson, Brian Wright, Heather McAlpine, Masud Khawaja, Awneet Sivia, Deby Basra, Anu Sharma, Lily Chan, Madison Soriano, Melanie Opmeer, Shannon Wilson.

Regrets: Grant Frizke, Soowook Kim

1.0 Welcome and Territorial Acknowledgement – Awneet Sivia

Awneet started with the welcome and territory acknowledgment.

2.0 CAS Students and Classroom Accessibility – Madison Soriano (see presentation in Appendix A)

Madison shared presentation topics: CAS accommodations, CAS registration, applied business technology program, accessibility considerations, and accessibility for all.

Madison opened for questions/comments:

- Question: What is the recommended approach for voice amplification options? Options available for purchase, or temporary options through contacting IT. Some classrooms are also equipped with voice amplification options at CEP. (seem <u>Room Bookings Portal</u> for options)
- Link for Voice Amplification System
- Comment: some instructors aren't aware that they can access the equipment
- Link shared for Hyflex Fridays
- Link shared for HOPE³ Guidlines

3.0 Default Classroom setup – Awneet Sivia

Awneet referenced article shared in agenda package: Study on Active Learning Space

Awneet opened for discussion about the design and purpose of specific classroom spaces:

- Encouraging interactive/ collaborative teaching helps people move away from classroom row set-up.
- Smaller classrooms make it harder to encourage collaboration.
- Some classrooms not having tables on wheels, and flip-top tables, making it harder for students to collaborate.
- Changing the arrangement of the classrooms may not be received well by students and can be confusing.



4.0 Dedicated spaces for Indigenous Studies on the Abbotsford Campus- Michelle Johnson Michelle discussed the topic of spaces for Indigenous studies being available at CEP, but not available in Abbotsford.

Michelle opened for comments/ suggestions about creating an available space for Indigenous studies on Abbotsford Campus:

- Suggestions proposed that a dedicated space be created for Indigenous Studies courses on the Abbotsford Campus. The design of this classroom or learning space would be done in consultation with Indigenous faculty, administrators, and students, and in particular, those individuals who teach IPK courses.
- a) Action item- Report to Chair of Campus Planning Advisory Committee (CPAC)
- b) Action item- Creating guidelines for designing spaces (Learning Environments Design Guidelines)

5.0 ITS Update - Bryan Wilkinson/Brian Wright

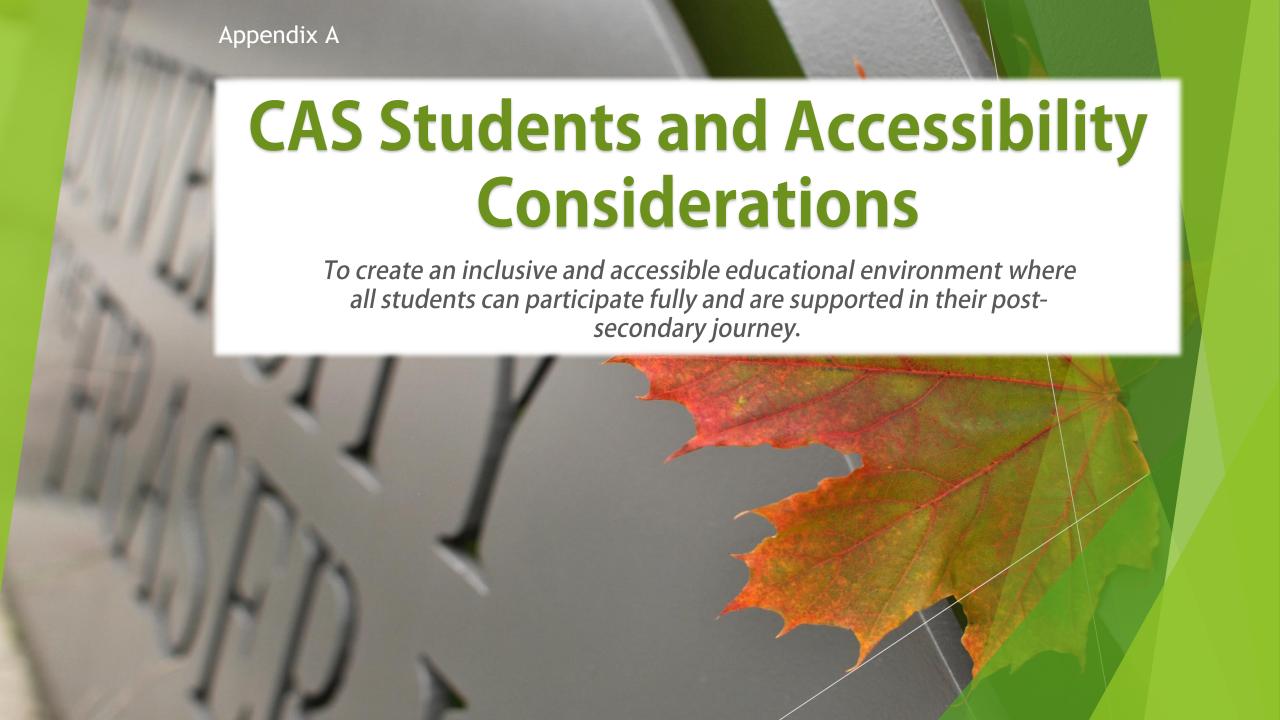
Updates to G113 will be finishing on Monday Nov 27

a) Action item- Next LEAG meeting (January 23, 2024) to be held hyflex in G113 at the Abbotsford Campus

6.0 Discussion "Matching form to Function." (for next meeting)

Awneet asked committee members to consider following two topics for discussion next LEAG meeting:

- 6.1 What are the principals of effective learning environment design?
- 6.2 How can we share these principals enthusiastically with faculty for 2024-25?
- 7.0 Next LEAG meeting date: January 23, 2024, 3pm 4pm. Hyflex meeting option Microsoft Teams/AG113
- 8.0 Adjournment



CAS Accommodations

- > The Centre for Accessibility
 Services (CAS) exists to ensure
 that UFV complies with their
 legal duty to provide academic
 accommodations to students
 with disabilities.
- CAS accommodations can be considered a retrofit
- "We must work to decouple the presence of accommodations from the notion of access. Accommodations are accommodations: they cannot promise anything like actual, real access." (Dolmage, 2017)



CAS Registration

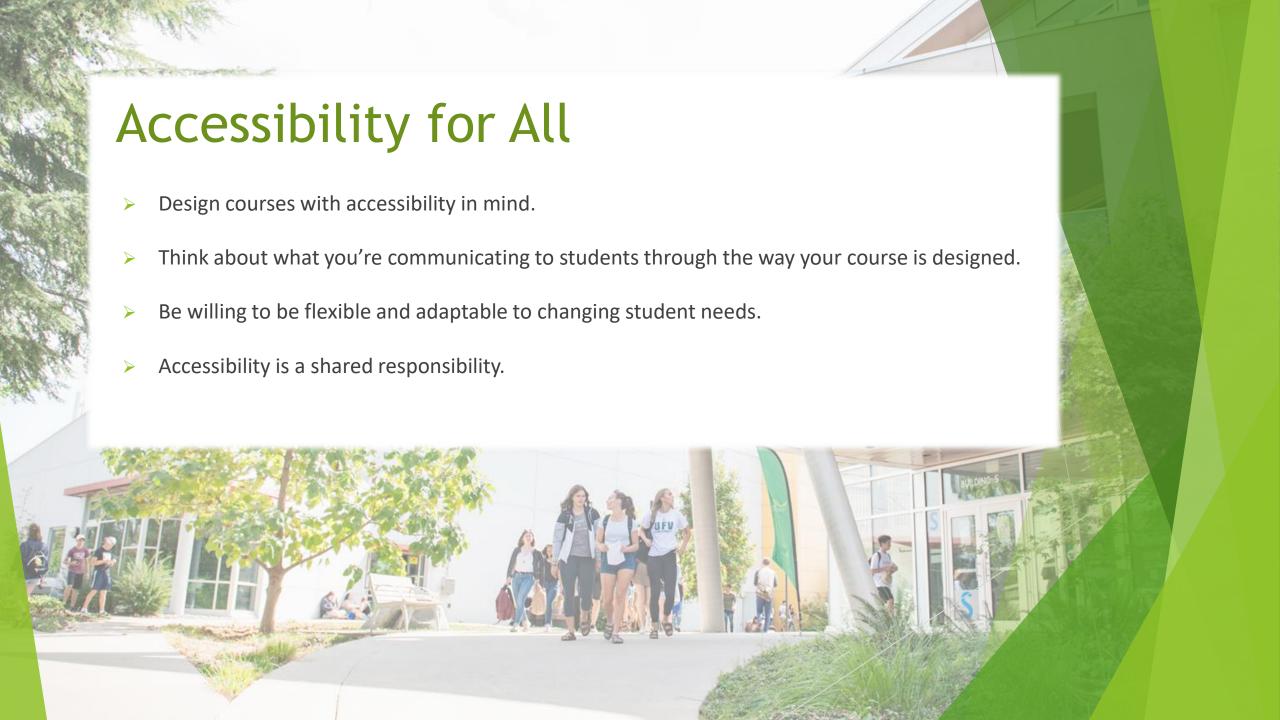
- Not all students with disabilities will register with the Centre for Accessibility Services.
- Nor do they have to!
- There are a lot of students who may require supports who do not meet "CAS requirements."
- This means that all other UFV services are expected to be accessible for students with disabilities.

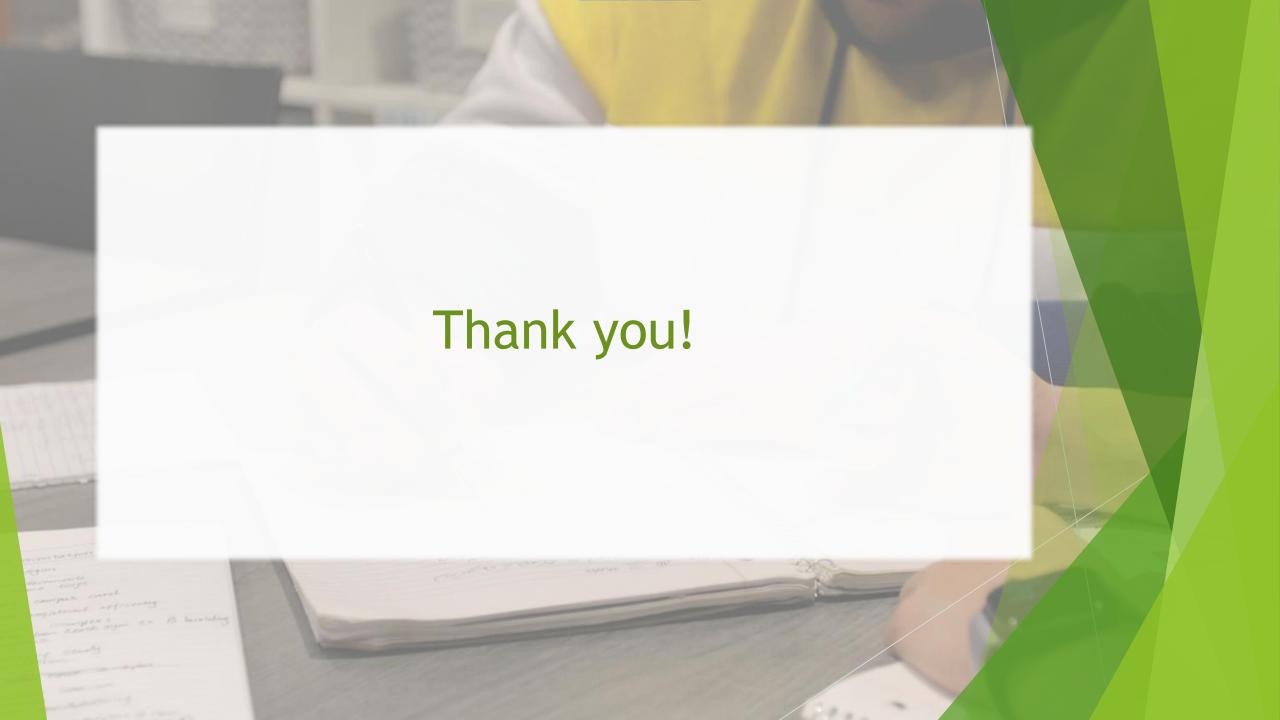


Applied Business Technology Program

3 WAYS TO MAKE COURSES MORE ACCESSIBLE







CAMPUS 2030

Envisioning Tomorrow's Multi-Modal Campus



HYBRID AND FLEXIBLE OFFICE SPACES

An increase in employees working in remote or hybrid arrangements will prompt changes to office structures, including fewer private offices and less permanent seating.

4X Expected increase in the number of non-instructional staff with some level of a remote work arrangement compared to pre-pandemic levels

When physically present on campus, professional staff will increasingly work in dynamic space arrangements. moving amongst guiet, collaborative, and social spaces that best suit their projects and needs.

University of Leicester's "WorkSmart" Model

89% Of staff can work remotely

2:1 Employee-to-desk ratio

Space types needed for agile work

\$222 Reduced operating costs

Eliminated deferred



HOLISTIC HEALTH AND WELLNESS CENTERS

Institutions will establish one-stop facilities that co-locate various health and wellness units, services, and spaces under a single roof to reduce stigma, improve service access and utilization, and promote cross-unit collaborations.

Implementation Checklist

- Select high-traffic campus location
- ✓ Include mix of public and private spaces
- ✓ Incorporate design features that promote health (e.g., natural light)

Key Functions to Co-Locate in Health and Wellness Centers

(4)

Well-Being

Programming



Emergency

Medical Services

Counseling Services





Recreation

& Athletics

0

Clinical

Services



TECH-ENABLED CLASSROOMS

Institutions will create a portfolio of classrooms with varying sizes, layouts,

and tech integrations to meet the evolving needs of multi-modal learners.

Active Learning

- Monitors at each table
- Wireless sharing capabilities
- Support space outside the classroom (e.g., hallways)

Lecture

- Group table seating
- Video/audio integration at each table
 - 360-degree seating around podium

Hybrid-Enabled

- Ceiling-mounted mics, upgraded cameras
- Multiple monitors, screens
- on walls to see participants
 - Green rooms for preparation, demo spaces for training

82% Of institutions plan to upgrade tech in classrooms

59% Of institutions plan to add flexible design features

59% Of institutions plan to optimize rooms for Hyflex delivery



DINING HALLS AND FOOD SPACES

Generation Z has more diverse food expectations and needs than previous cohorts of students, which will drive institutions to create more transparent, interactive, and convenient dining experiences.

Rising rates of student food intolerances. diagnosed allergies, and food insecurity are also leading institutions to make investments in:

- Allergy-free dining halls Food-filtering dining apps
- Choose-what-you-pay shops
- Distributed food pick-up lockers
- Self-service cooking stations

Case Study

George Mason University's Robotic Delivery Program

Orders placed during first year of program

Robotic delivery vehicles

Estimated organic growth in retail sales



LIBRARIES AND LEARNING COMMONS

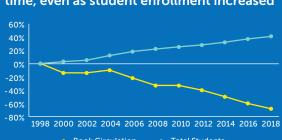
Less space will be dedicated to book shelving and instead will be repurposed for other student needs, focusing on convenience. collaboration, and

connectivity.

Most universities will renovate the library around the concept of the "learning commons." including:

- Collaborative study spaces
- Cafes and outdoor spaces
- Academic and technology
- support services • Classrooms and hands-on
- learning spaces • Easy Wi-Fi and outlet access

Library book circulation has declined over time, even as student enrollment increased





MODERN STUDENT HOUSING

To meet student demand, on-campus living spaces will reflect modern expectations and preferences for practical features, living-learning communities, efficient spaces, and inclusive designs and programs.

Four Guiding Principles for Student-Centric Design

- Invest in Modern **Necessities**
- Tech access and integration (e.g., door access via smartphone
- Convenience (e.g.,
- Privacy (e.g., private
- 2 Hardwire Community Engagement
- In-residence academic program support Classrooms and study
- spaces throughout Access to food and
- Enhance Space and Design Efficiencies
- Small, private sleeping pods (<250 sf) with ample shared spaces Wall storage, shelving to
- maximize floor space Thematic, cross-pod
- Promote and **Support Inclusivity**
- Gender-inclusive housing • Accessible features (e.g.,
- Options for housinginsecure students



INTERDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH FACILITIES

Centrally-managed research facilities will house research teams from multiple departments to increase interdisciplinary collaboration.

Implementation Snapshots

86% Occupants in Oregon Health & Science U.'s interdisciplinary research building reporting increased collaboration

5 yrs Maximum term for teams in UT El Paso's interdisciplinary research lab to encourage cycling of new ideas

Lab-Centric

Design Considerations Open and shared labs

- with 5-8 lab modules Flexible features (e.g.,
- mobile casework) Adjacencies between wet
- labs, dry labs, and offices Specialized spaces (e.g.,
- low vibration)

Building-Wide

Design Considerations • Variety of workspaces

- and meeting areas • 'In-between' spaces
- and shared pathways Modern amenities

sight lines

- (e.g., cafes, lockers) · Natural light and clear
- Unfinished shell space



Learn more about the future of campus spaces



Principles for Designing Teaching and Learning Spaces

The National Survey for Student Engagement (NSSE) is a respected indicator of student engagement used by over 1450 universities across North America. Their Engagement Indicator themes and High-Impact Practices¹ (2013) are based upon extensive educational research. The indicators and practices have been adopted at McGill University as five principles to be considered when designing or renovating classroom spaces to support student learning. This permits the university to ground decisions about classroom features in research-based principles. The *Principles for Designing Teaching and Learning Spaces* below consider the classroom environment within the context of what is known about students' learning. These Principles are then translated into specific design features to guide design decisions, such that learning spaces become a physical manifestation of the university's teaching and learning vision.

1. Academic challenge

Learning spaces should allow students to actively engage with content and include a range of technologies that support multiple modes of teaching and learning.

2. Learning with peers

Learning spaces should provide features that permit students to work both individually and in collaboration with one another.

3. Experiences with faculty

Learning spaces should facilitate communication and interaction between students and faculty.

4. Campus environment

Learning spaces should be consistent with the university's culture and priorities as reflected in the campus master plan, follow university design standards, and be designed with future flexibility in mind.

5. High-Impact Practices (HIPs)

Learning spaces exist within a larger campus context; there should be an ease of transition between spaces so as to better support high-impact practices inside and outside the classroom.

¹ http://nsse.iub.edu/2013_Institutional_Report/pdf/Benchmarks_to_Indicators.pdf

Principles for Designing Teaching and Learning Spaces

	Layout	Furniture	Technologies	Acoustics	Lighting/colour		
Academic challenge: Promote individual, active engagement with content	□ Work surfaces for notebooks, laptops, textbooks	☐ Comfortable furniture; ☐ Varied furniture to support different types of tasks and preferences	 □ Access to infrastructure (e.g., printing, power for student laptops) □ Access to resources (e.g., LMS, internet, virtual labs, specialized software) □ Multiple sources and screens for simultaneous display of different learning materials 	Acoustic design to avoid distraction from outside and inside sources	☐ Appropriate lighting for individual work ☐ Intentional use of colour to promote focus		
Learning with peers: Promote active engagement with one another	 □ Promote face-to-face communication (e.g., two rows of students on a tier, small groups) □ Individuals can move about easily □ Unobstructed sightlines 	 Flexible seating(e.g., fixed chairs that rotate, movable tables and chairs, tablet chairs on wheels) Intentional use of furniture of different heights and shapes 	☐ Shared workspaces (e.g., writable walls, digital workspace)	☐ Sound zones support multiple simultaneous conversations ☐ Appropriate amplification available (e.g., student table microphones)	 □ Different lighting patterns to support different activities □ Using colour to define groups' use of space 		
Experiences with faculty: Promote interaction and communication	☐ Easy access to all students (e.g., multiple aisles, unobstructed sightlines)	 □ Podium doesn't interfere with sightlines, movement and interaction, while being large enough for instructional materials. □ Flexible furniture to support different teaching strategies (e.g., movable, variable heights) 	☐ Screen sharing ☐ Ability to control classroom technologies away from the podium (e.g., remote mouse, wireless projection)	☐ Sound zones support multiple simultaneous conversations ☐ Appropriate amplification available (e.g., wireless audio amplification)	 □ Different lighting patterns to support multiple types of teaching tasks □ Colours distinguish purposes (e.g., where chairs go, what groups work on what surfaces/with whom) 		
Campus environment: Promoting high- quality learning spaces across campus	This category relates to the campus environment as a whole. It provides opportunities for supporting students' learning through consistently high-quality learning spaces through the application of standards and design principles. For example: University standards applied, e.g., classroom and IT standards; accessibility guidelines; recognized sustainability practices, materials and technologies; regulated building operations (e.g., temperature and ventilation). For further details and/ context, see McGill University Classroom Guidelines and Standards Design classrooms for flexible future use where possible (e.g., raised floors for conduits to permit future classroom reconfiguration). Design classrooms, consistent with the principles of Universal Design and Universal Design for Learning, to meet the needs of and be used by all populations using these spaces (e.g., natural light, sufficient storage, standardized room controls to facilitate use of multiple classrooms). Design classrooms to integrate with surrounding space (informal spaces, etc.) All classrooms are thought of within the campus master plan.						
High-Impact Practices (HIPs)	Multiple types of campus physical environments are needed to support a variety of HIPs. Ensure availability of, and support for, a diverse range of affordances (both physical and virtual) to maximize HIPs for student learning.						

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Please cite as follows: Finkelstein, A., Ferris, J., Winer, L. & Weston, C. (2014). Principles for designing teaching and learning spaces. Montreal: Teaching and Learning Services, McGill University.