

CREATING OPPORTUNITIES FOR BLIND STUDENTS TO DEVELOP THEIR SPATIAL ABILITY

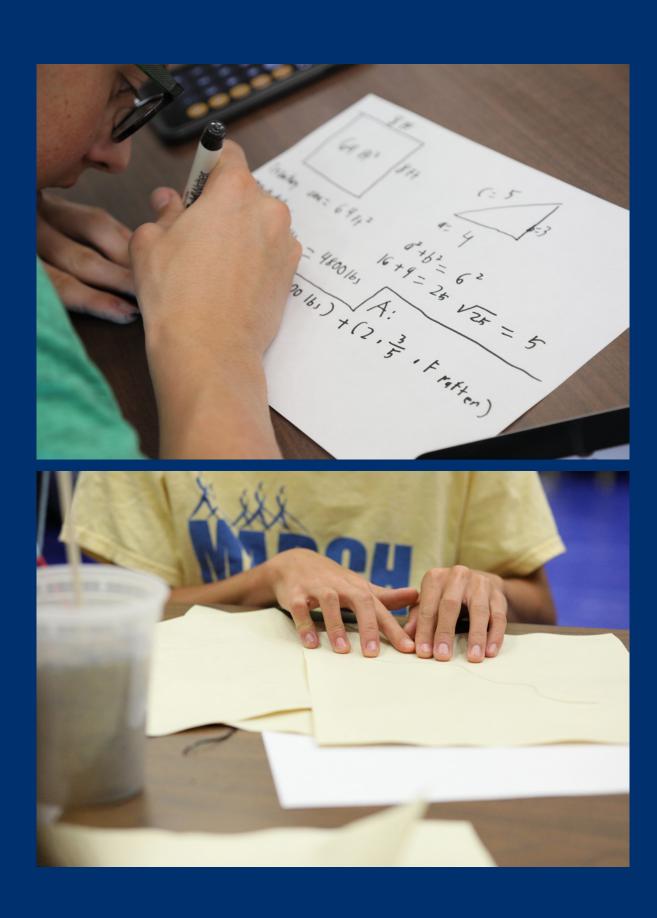
Spatial Ability and Blind Engineering Research Project

- Blind people are underrepresented in STEM
- Spatial ability is connected to success in STEM^[1]
- Spatial materials and activities are typically developed for sighted people
- There is a need for more accessible spatial learning opportunities for blind people

Spatial Ability: the mental capacity to model and manipulate objects

What Works

Braille and Large Print

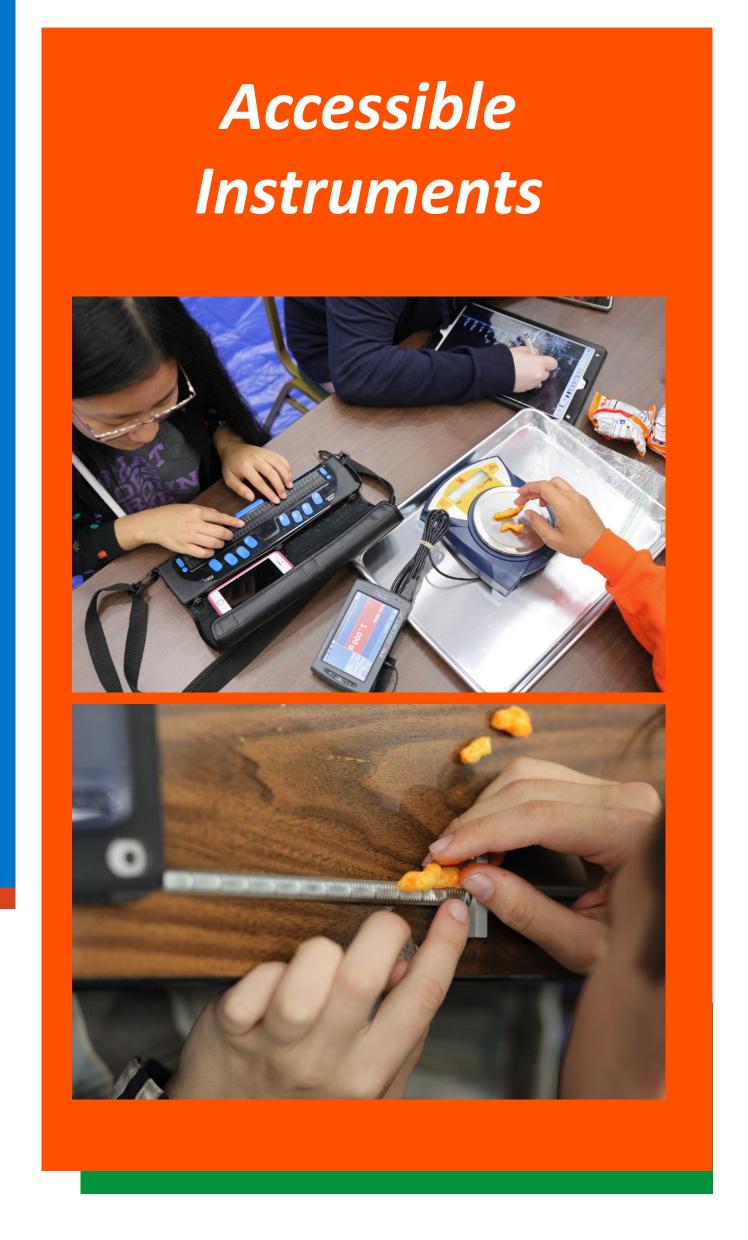






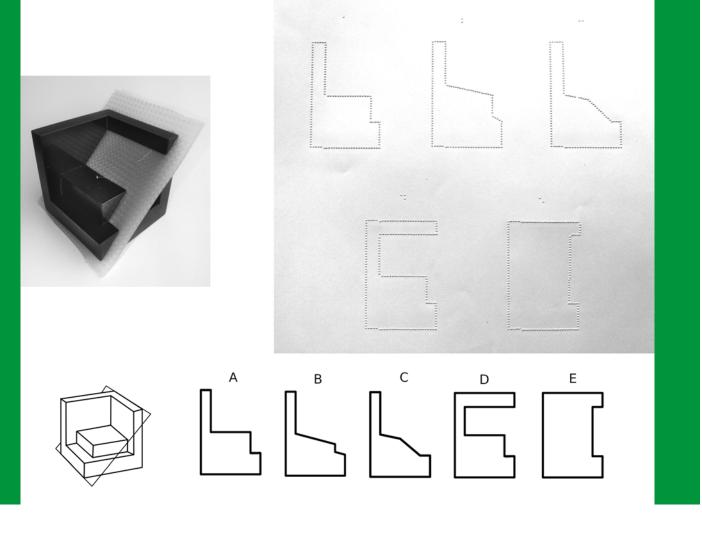






From Obstacle to Opportunity: T-MCT

We have adapted an existing instrument, the Mental Cutting Test (MCT),[2] into a new, nonvisually accessible instrument called the Tactile-MCT, or T-MCT, by modeling and printing 3D models of the questions, and generating tactile-graphic copies of the answer choices.



Key Personnel

Anil Lewis, MPA, Principal Investigator | Wade Goodridge, PhD, Co-Principal Investigator Natalie Shaheen, MEd, Project Director | Maryanne Wojton, PhD, External Evaluator Ann Cunningham, CBI, Educator | Peter Anderson, MEd, Educator

References

[1] Wai, J., Lubinski, D., & Benbow, C. P. (2009). Spatial ability for STEM domains: Aligning over 50 years of cumulative psychological knowledge solidifies its importance. Journal of Educational Psychology, 101(4), 817. [2] CEEB Special Aptitude Test in Spatial Relations (MCT), (1939), Developed by the College Entrance Examination Board, USA.

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