

college_accomodation.edited.edited.docx

by

Submission date: 16-Feb-2021 07:05PM (UTC+0800)

Submission ID: 1510665050

File name: college_accomodation.edited.edited.docx (15.31K)

Word count: 353

Character count: 2016

Reasonable and Unreasonable Accommodations

College must provide college students with accommodations that are improved to the roles or environment to allow disabled persons to experience equal chances in engaging or involved in academic programs. However, not all activities can be modified because they need to prove their disability and only reasonable accommodations will be made (Gin et al., 2020). For example, schools may provide a student with an extended testing time of one hundred and fifty percent of the standard time for other students at the disability service testing room or the agreed place. Another example of reasonable accommodation in a classroom is when an individual asks to be provided with a front-row seat because of impaired vision. The Americans with Disability Act (ADA) states that college institutions are accountable for delivering required accommodations when a student unveils a disability.

Individuals can also ask for other accommodations, which might bring disputes among students and the institution. However, the institution has the rules they follow, provided under section 504 of the rehabilitation act that requires the institution not to provide personal care accommodations (Stanberry, 2017). Unreasonable accommodations change the requirements that are important to the program hence causing significant changes in the program, causes a financial problem, or threatening other people's safety. An example of unreasonable accommodation is when a student asks for personal help services such as bathing and dressing. Many individuals expect the institution to assist in personal care services, which is unreasonable to the institution.

Using a smartpen to take notes in class is reasonable because it helps provide an alternative method to achieve the course needs by eradicating or decreasing the disability-associated challenge. Having mom or dad come to class to take notes is unreasonable because the

student will not have equal opportunity for students and will not participate in the learning process.

References

Gin, L. E., Guerrero, F. A., Cooper, K. M., & Brownell, S. E. (2020). Is Active Learning Accessible? Exploring the Process of Providing Accommodations to Students with Disabilities. *CBE—Life Sciences Education*, 19(4), es12.

Stanberry, K. (2017). Understanding 504 plans. *New York, NY: Understood USA, LLC.*

ORIGINALITY REPORT

0%

SIMILARITY INDEX

0%

INTERNET SOURCES

0%

PUBLICATIONS

0%

STUDENT PAPERS

PRIMARY SOURCES

Exclude quotes Off

Exclude matches Off

Exclude bibliography On