Academic Readiness and Transition to Tertiary Education: Experiences of New Zealand Deaf Students

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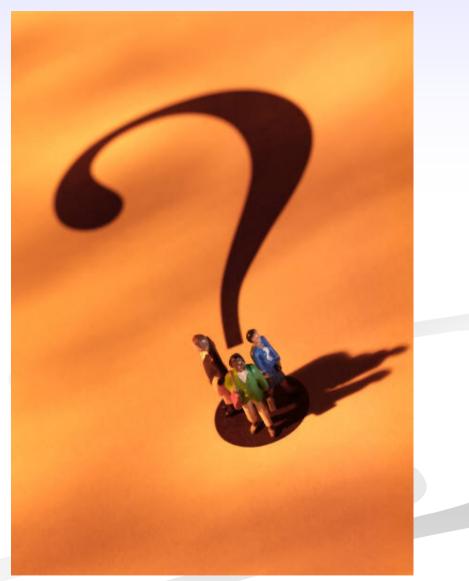
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## "Probably no area in the life of deaf people has changed as radically as education"

(Ozlins & Bridge 1999, p.51)

#### **Research Questions**

- What are the current experiences of D/deaf students in New Zealand?
- What do these students perceive as barriers?
- What possible solutions are there to those barriers?



#### **Mixed methods study**

Phase One: Written survey with a sample of D/deaf students

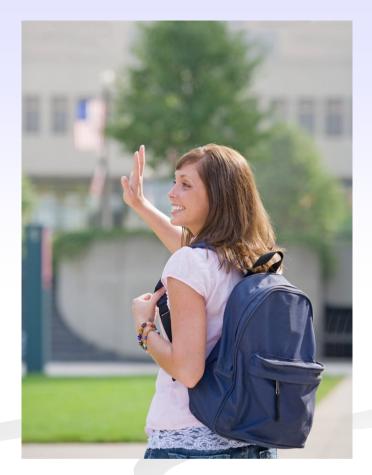
64 students completed the written survey  Phase Two: Interviews with eight questionnaire respondents



#### **The Students**

84% were university students

64% had severe or profound
 loss 58% had hearing loss at
 birth or by three years of age.



3 students had received cochlear implants but only one used their implant while studying. 92% educated in regular
 classes during their
 schooling.



60% of respondents, did not receive any itinerant teacher support at all during their secondary schooling.

20% had not initially identified as having hearing loss when they enrolled.

## Pre- Admission Factors Prior schooling

Personal skills and abilities

Parental and teacher expectations

Career knowledge

Transition from secondary to tertiary education



#### Mum spent a lot of time with me making sure I understood topics and working on my writing skills.

## Specific transition issues for DHH students

The need to be more independent and proactive in order to receive appropriate services or accommodations.

"Well at school things were a bit different. There was a disability support person so she did everything. Where as, at university I had to organise everything".

"You have to be more responsible and independent when you go to university. You can't rely on the itinerant teacher like you do at primary, intermediate and high school".

#### Self- Advocacy

- Instances of parental support in advocating within the tertiary education system
- More specific skills required students if they are to effectively self-advocate.



#### **Expectations**

"They (the teachers) have low expectations. University is not seen as an option. I wanted to go to university, but the teachers didn't talk about it or encourage it".

"University has been an expectation ever since I was born I think".

#### Who is Responsible for Transition?







#### **Career knowledge**

"I definitely wasn't prepared at all. I didn't know what was going to happen. I had just left school so I hadn't really found my path I don't think and I was just carrying on doing something that I enjoyed. It wasn't a really good year for me".

"I suspect that many people do this, but for myself I regret now that I didn't choose a course that will benefit me career wise. But it does not mean I didn't enjoy doing my chosen subject rather I feel I didn't choose wisely".

# Understanding accommodations available

 Many indicated they were not aware of the type of accommodations available at the tertiary level.







#### **Students' Own Solutions**

- Being able to self-identify support needs confidently and knowledgably
- Knowing how to utilise the services of notetakers, interpreters, and other support staff successfully
- Good self-advocacy skills
- The capacity to believe in their own abilities.

#### So Who Should be Responsible?

Is it the careers advisor?

- "Provide appropriate career education and guidance for all students in year 7 and above, with a particular emphasis on specific career guidance for those students who have been identified by the school as being at risk of leaving school unprepared for the transition to the workplace or further education/training".
  - (NZ Ministry of Education 2009a, p. 5)

The Resource Teacher of the Deaf?The Advisor on Deaf Children?

Or is there a better option?

 Collaboration between schools, tertiary education providers and Deaf Aotearoa New Zealand  A programme specifically designed for D/deaf or hearing-impaired students in their last year or two of school who are thinking about further education, training, or looking for their first job. (DANZ, n.d., p.4)



### Identified Issues and Recommendations

 Transition planning needs to be urgently addressed – regional workshops/courses

Role of transition advisor/tertiary advisor/ mentor for deaf students

#### **Online resource/Online mentor**



#### DEAFinitely Stepping Ahead <<More info

0	Want to know more?	
0	DEAFinitely Stepping Ahead	4
0	What is it?	
0	Using NZSL	
0	Who are we?	
	More Please!	
Ŧ	Things we can do for you	
0	Work and Income	
0	Study	
0	Lifestyle	
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#### WE'RE LIKE A MAGNET ATTRACTIVE

Magnet is a new youth-focused initiative from Deaf Actearoa designed to grow, inspire and develop positive Deaf identity and leadership.



#### www.magnet.org.nz

### Database

- Need compilation of accurate
  statistics, including those students:
  intending to undertake tertiary
  education,
- currently studying at tertiary level, and
- their tertiary completion rates



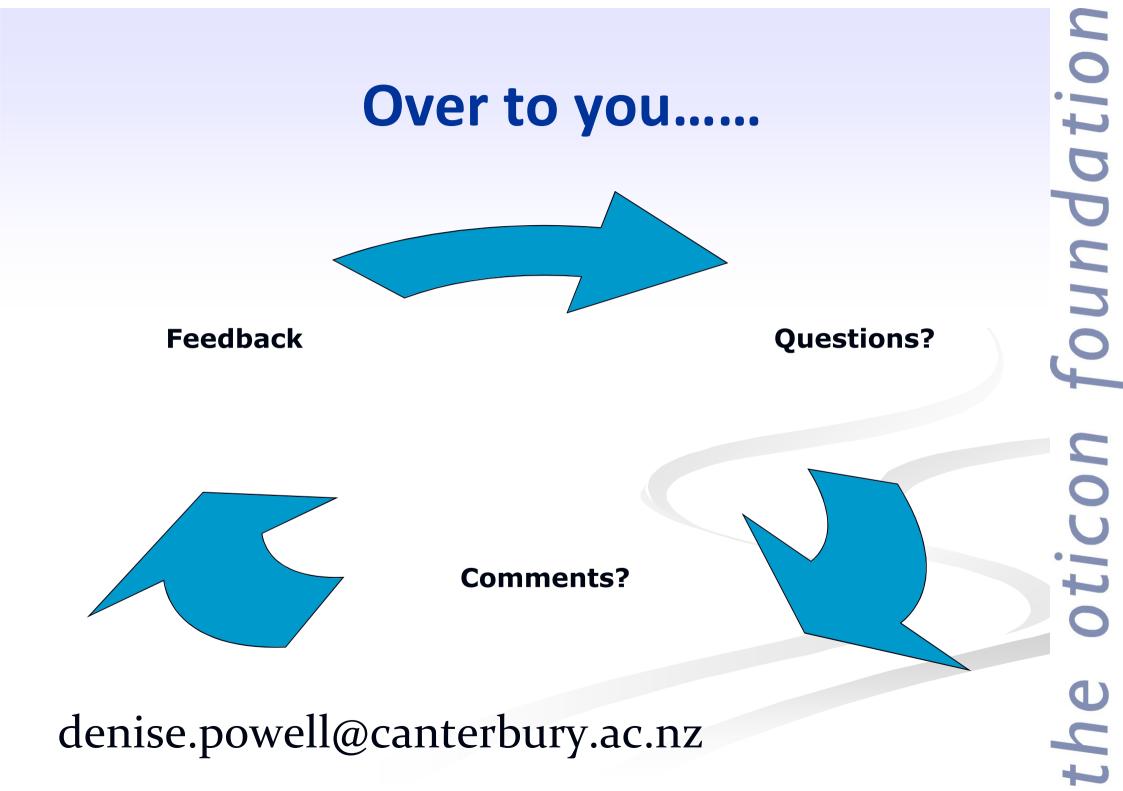
#### **Longitudinal Data**

Findings could:

- aligning transition programmes to DHI students' needs,
- assist tertiary institutions become more knowledgeable and adept at meeting the needs of this group of learners, and
- assist students themselves to make successful transitions into the workforce

### Thanks

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