

1. Video Questions:

1. Three specific techniques that Haben Girma talks about deaf and deafblind individuals include using sign language, using a braille display connected to a keyboard, and palm writing.
2. Hellen Keller advocated for the rights of the working, the disabled, and women. Haben Girma brings her up since Hellen Keller was disabled, but still succeeded.
3. According to Haben Girma, barriers are built by groups that do not practice inclusion. One example of a barrier I've observed personally is getting into college. Generally, you have to score well enough in high school, and on exams like the SAT to get into college. They don't necessarily care about how well you actually learn, just how good you can score on a test.
4. Haben Girma references captioning, Apple's VoiceOver, and Dynamic Type, as accessibility features specific to software/computer technology.
5. Haben Girma stresses how accessibility is important from the start, as it wastes resources and time to go back and add it later. She references having to rebuild a skyscraper because nobody thought to add elevators as a metaphor.
6. Accessibility increases access for everyone. She mentions how having captions of a video can act as a transcript, making it easier to access information quickly, even for non-disabled people.
7. The two inventions Haben Girma mentions that were originally invented to address issues of accessibility were some of the early email protocols, which allowed easier communication between people with hearing issues, and she also mentions Turri's typewriter, which allowed people to produce print that didn't require vision.
8. The main area that Haben Girma mentions as a place with lots of potential for innovation is the area of haptics. She says it has lots of potential because people can distinguish many different stimuli through touch.

2. Website:

1. <https://canvas.colorado.edu>
2. They provide high contrast mode that overrides the schools colors with colors that are easier to read, and as a part of it's Rich Content Editor it contains a built-in Accessibility checker.

3. Using Apple's VoiceOver it works fairly well with canvas, but completely falls apart when looking at content that isn't native to canvas (images, embedded pdfs, etc). This is because Blackboard (the creators of canvas) have focused heavily on accessibility and making sure Canvas works with all major screen reader software.

Source: <https://community.canvaslms.com/t5/Canvas-Basics-Guide/What-are-the-Canvas-accessibility-standards/ta-p/1564>

4. They could add better support for adding alt text to images, and better support for the built in pdf viewer, or perhaps move to a better pdf viewer, as right now it opens in front of the main Canvas window and this breaks Apple's VoiceOver (or at least makes it significantly less useful).