

1. What are 3 specific tools/techniques that Haben Girma talks about that deaf and deafblind individuals use to communicate?

Haben Girma talks about that deaf and deafblind individuals use digital brail displays, tactile sign language, print on palm, and dance methods to communicate to one another.

2. What are 3 kinds of rights that Helen Keller advocated for? Why does Haben Girma talk about Helen Keller?

Helen Keller advocated for women's rights, disability rights, and worker's rights. Haben talks about Helen Keller because she succeeded despite her disability.

3. According to Haben Girma, why do barriers exist? Name one barrier you have observed and one thing you think could be done to lower it.

Haben Girma believes that barriers exist because society constructs them. One barrier I have observed is differences in social class. Even talking to homeless and treating them like people starts to lower the barrier.

4. What are 3 different accessibility features that Haben Girma references specific to software/computer technology?

Haben references voiceover that allows for speech to turn into speech/brail. She also mentions dynamic type, captioning, and support for assistive devices.

5. When should you start planning on incorporating accessibility features into your application? What metaphor does Girma use to illustrate this point?

You should plan on incorporating accessibility features during the beginning of the design process. Girma uses a metaphor of building a skyscraper without an elevator, then have to backtrack and destroy parts of the building.

6. Who does accessibility increase access for? How?

Accessibility increase access for consumers both disabled and non-disabled as well as yourself. An example was a transcribed video allowing for anyone to search for places in the video where a keyword is mentioned.

7. What are the two inventions that Girma mentions that were originally invented to address issues of accessibility?

Girma mentions the typewriter that used touch to transcribe letters. She also mentions the creation of email that would allow two people to communicate from afar.

8. What is the last area that Haben Girma mentions as a place where we rarely seek innovation but has a lot of potential? Why does she say that this area has a lot of potential?

Haben mentions that haptics where we rarely seek innovation but has a lot of potential. She says this because this can bridge another gap between touch and communication. She directly references her Apple Watch on her wrist which can vibrate and respond accordingly.

1. What is the website? (doesn't have to be a complete sentence)

YouTube

2. What are three aspects of this website that help it be more accessible?

There are transcripts to most of all YouTube videos that allow for more accessibility. There is also speech-to-text option for the search bar. There is also the ability to link your email account and send videos directly to one another.

3. What are the accessibility critiques of this website? Do research to find reports about how well tools such as screen readers work on this site. Summarize the critiques you find and link your sources in your answer.

Although the transcription automation process is very functional, it has around a 15% error rate. This could make a significant difference of accessibility especially if someone was searching for a keyword and it exists in a video due to an error.

4. Propose some changes to the site that might address the critiques in #3. What are the pros/cons of these changes?

Although users are able to change the transcript, this has to be done by watching the video once again with subtitles on to see if it matches. The site should use a secondary transcription algorithm and compare results. Any differences in the output should be highlighted. These highlights then can be easily identifiable for the uploader to correct.