

# Accessibility Statement of the Learning Management System of LITO Basic Business Studies ([www.lito.fi](http://www.lito.fi))

This accessibility statement applies to the Open LMS learning management system (hereinafter LMS) used by the national LITO Basic Business Studies (LITO) network. The LITO courses are carried out in joint effort with the participating universities on the learning platform. The courses are organised by the following universities either alone or in co-operation: Aalto University, LUT University, Svenska Handelshögskolan Hanken as well as the Universities of Eastern Finland, Jyväskylä, Oulu, Tampere, Turku and Vaasa. The University of Turku act as the network coordinator and maintains the LITO learning platform.

The Open LMS learning management system partially meets the level AA accessibility requirements of the Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG 2.1). The university/ies that organise the courses on the learning platform are responsible for the course content available and its accessibility.

You can send feedback about the accessibility of this learning platform ([www.lito.fi](http://www.lito.fi)) to the network coordinator at [lito@utu.fi](mailto:lito@utu.fi) who will transmit it further to the responsible party/parties.

## 1. Technical information about the accessibility of the Open LMS Learning Management System

The University of Turku is committed to making its websites accessible, in accordance with the Accessibility Directive of the European Parliament. In Finland, the Web Accessibility Directive is implemented by the Act on the Provision of Digital Services.

This accessibility statement applies to the Open LMS learning management system ([www.lito.fi](http://www.lito.fi)) used by the national LITO Basic Business Studies (LITO) network.

### 1.1 Compliance status

The Open LMS learning management system partially meets the level AA accessibility requirements of the Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG 2.1), due to the non-compliances and/or the exemptions listed below.

### 1.2 Non-accessible content

The content listed below is non-compliant for the following reasons:

#### 1.2.1 Non-compliance with accessibility regulations

- Some images lack alternative texts. This fails WCAG 2.1 success criterion 1.1.1 (non-text content).
- There are several instances have insufficient contrast between the foreground and background colors. This fails WCAG 2.1 success criterion 1.4.3 (contrast (minimum)).

We intend to update the visual appearance of the LMS in during the spring 2021 and fix the issues above to the extent that is feasible within the limits of visual update.

## 1.2.2 Disproportionate burden

- The application provides text alternatives for most non-text items, with some exceptions. Some images lack text alternatives, or have an inadequate text alternative. Some decorative images are not hidden from assistive technologies. This fails WCAG 2.1 success criterion 1.1.1 (non-text content).
- The web application exposes the correct semantics for most content with some exceptions: landmark regions and some data tables are not structured correctly, some headings have not been identified, and some lists do not use HTML list markup. This fails WCAG 2.1 success criterion 1.3.1 (info and relationships).
- The application does not rely on color-alone to convey information, with some exceptions. Selected filter options and toggle buttons are indicated by color alone. Some links are visually indicated by color-alone, and have a low contrast between the link text and surrounding text. This fails WCAG 2.1 success criterion 1.4.1 (use of color).
- The majority of text and images of text in the application has sufficient contrast, but there are several instances of text that have insufficient contrast between the foreground and background colors. This fails WCAG 2.1 success criterion 1.4.3 (contrast (minimum)).
- The majority of pages in the application allow text to be resized/zoomed up to 200% without loss of functionality, but content is clipped on the “Edit quiz” –screen when zoomed to 200%. This fails WCAG 2.1 success criterion 1.4.4 (resize text).
- Some pages in the application can be resized to a width of 320 CSS pixels/a height of 256 CSS pixels without loss of content or functionality, and without requiring scrolling in two dimensions, but several pages do require scrolling in two dimensions. This fails WCAG 2.1 success criterion 1.4.10 (reflow).
- The majority of non-text user interface components have sufficient contrast, but there are several instances of non-text that has insufficient contrast between the foreground and background colors, or adjacent colors. This fails WCAG 2.1 success criterion 1.4.11 (non-text contrast).
- The application honors custom text-style properties, with some exceptions: On some screens content is clipped that can be revealed using a tooltip that cannot be operated using the keyboard alone. This fails WCAG 2.1 success criterion 1.4.12 (text-spacing).
- The majority of additional content that appears on hover or focus is dismissible, hoverable and persistent, except some tooltips that disappear if the user tries to move the mouse cursor to the tooltip, and cannot be dismissed using the keyboard. This fails WCAG 2.1 success criterion 1.4.13 (content on hover or focus).
- Most functionality is operable using the keyboard-alone with some exceptions, including: some buttons are not reachable or operable using the keyboard; tooltips in the calendar are not exposed using the keyboards-alone; tree widgets and tab widgets are not operable using the standard keystrokes; the Space key cannot be used used to operate some buttons, but they are operable using Enter. This fails WCAG 2.1 success criterion 2.1.1 (keyboard).
- The application contains a skip link to allow users to bypass block a repetitive content, with some issues: The skip link does not become visible when it receives focus, and the skip link on the “Grade assignment” screen does not work. This fails WCAG 2.1 success criterion 2.4.1 (bypass blocks).

- The application has unique page titles for most pages apart from “Add rule” screen, which has the same title of the “Personalized learner designer rules” screen. This fails WCAG 2.1 success criterion 2.4.2 (page titled).
- Focusable components in the application receive focus in an order that preserves meaning and operability, with several exceptions. These include: 1) non-interactive content is included in the keyboard tab order; 2) invisible content without a role or accessible name is included in the keyboard tab order at the end of the main content before the footer, and 3) some disclosure buttons reveal content before the user’s current focus point, requiring them to navigate backwards to reach new content if they are aware that it has loaded before their focus point. This fails WCAG 2.1 success criterion 2.4.3 (focus order).
- The application has meaningful link phrases with some exceptions: Some link phrases do not adequately describe the target, and some links have punctuation or redundant text as part of the link phrase. Most links have a title attribute that duplicates the link phrase. This fails WCAG 2.1 success criterion 2.4.4 (link purpose (on context)).
- Most pages in the application are part of a step in a process, but some pages can only be accessed from the dashboard. This fails WCAG 2.1 success criterion 2.4.5 (multiple ways).
- The application provides a visible keyboard focus indicator for most elements, with several exceptions including: Content without a role or accessible and not visible on the screen receiving focus. Focus can get masked by other components, such the fixed banner or disclosure panels. This fails WCAG 2.1 success criterion 2.4.7 (focus visible).
- The application correctly reflects labels in the name for some elements, with exceptions: Some interface elements lack an accessible name, and some interface elements have an accessible name does not contain their visible label. This fails WCAG 2.1 success criterion 2.5.3 (label in name).
- Changing the setting of user interface component in the application does not automatically cause a change of context, with the following exceptions: Some pages have a navigation combobox at the end of the screen that changes the page when the user attempts to scroll through. Some pages have an actions combobox that executes the first action when the user attempts to scroll through. This fails WCAG 2.1 success criterion 3.2.2 (on input).
- Labels or instructions are provided for all content that requires input in the application, with some exceptions: Some form controls do not have label; some form controls do not have individual labels and share a group label instead;; some form controls have a label that is overwritten by the value when they enter data. This fails WCAG 2.1 success criterion 3.3.2 (labels or instructions).
- The majority of the markup for the application does not have any parsing issues known to have an accessibility impact, with some exceptions: Several duplicate ID attribute values and elements not nested according to the HTML specification. This fails WCAG 2.1 success criterion 4.1.1 (parsing).
- There are several interface elements that do not expose the correct role, name, or value in the application. These include: several interface elements without an inappropriate accessible name; several interface elements are not structured correctly, such as buttons, disclosure buttons, menus, tree views, tabbed interfaces, and so on; sort states are not exposed correctly on sortable data tables; required field and error states not programmatically exposed; cues and error messages are not programmatically associated

with their corresponding form controls; group labels not programmatically associated with form controls. This fails WCAG 2.1 success criterion 4.1.2 (name, role, value).

- Status messages are presented to the user by assistive technologies without receiving focus in the application, apart from imminent timeout warning in timed tests. This fails WCAG 2.1 success criterion 4.1.3 (status messages).

University of Turku cannot remedy these shortcomings, as the improvement of the accessibility issues listed under disproportionate burden is the responsibility of Open LMS. Our scope of influence is limited to express suggestions for remedies, and to change a service provider.

## **2. Preparation of this accessibility statement**

This statement was prepared on 22 September 2020. The accessibility of the learning management system was originally assessed by an outside agency on 9 April, 2020 by commission of Open LMS. In addition, self-evaluation of selected course sites and pages has been carried out using the WAVE web accessibility tool.

The statement was last reviewed 29 October 2020.

## **3. Feedback and contact information**

If you notice any accessibility problems on the webpages, please contact us first at [lito@utu.fi](mailto:lito@utu.fi). It can take up to 14 days to receive a reply.

If you are not satisfied with the reply you have received or do not receive one at all within two weeks, you can report it to the Regional State Administrative Agency of Southern Finland. The website of the Regional State Administrative Agency of Southern Finland explains in detail how the report can be made and how the matter is handled.

### **3.1 Contact details of the supervisory authority**

Regional State Administrative Agency of Southern Finland

Saavutettavuuden valvonnan yksikkö

[www.saavutettavuusvaatimukset.fi](http://www.saavutettavuusvaatimukset.fi)

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