WCAG SC	Tested Component	Observation	Result
1.1.1 Non-text Content	Expressive Captions ([laughing], [audience cheering], [music])	Provided non-speech information effectively, enhancing understanding for students with auditory special needs.	Pass
1.3.1 Info and Relationships	Caption Controls (Movable Captions)	Captions can be grabbed and moved out of the way, providing flexibility in accessibility. Students were able to discover the captions are grabbable.	Pass
1.4.2 Audio Control	Default Mode Caption Timing	Some texts moved too fast, and summarization was needed to prevent cognitive overload. Chrome Rewriter API or Summarization API could be helpful.	Fail
1.4.3 Contrast (Minimum)	Text Visibility in Auto-Captions	Captions were easy to read with sufficient contrast of 9.5 against the background color.	Pass
2.1.1 Keyboard	Caption Controls	Tested with keyboard accessibility to ensure captions pause with the video, and show the right timestamp content on moving the seek anywhere using keyboard.	Pass
2.2.1 Timing Adjustable	Caption Speed Adjustment	No option to adjust the speed of captions led to difficulty for some students to keep up with fast-paced text.	Fail
3.1.2 Language of Parts	Captions Available in Hindi and English	Students understood videos in different languages due to captions in their preferred language (Hindi). Chrome Translate API can help with multi-language features.	Pass
3.2.4 Consistent Identification	Captioning UI Elements	Simple and intuitive UI ensured students quickly learned to interact with captions. Follows Jacobs Law of having UI similar to pre-existing solutions on the web.	Pass
3.3.2 Labels or Instructions	Instructions for Using Captions	Clearly communicated functionality such as relevant text when captions are loading.	Pass
4.1.2 Name, Role, Value	Interactivity of Caption Elements	Caption controls provided proper role and name properties for assistive technologies.	Pass

Tested for Usability and Accessibility acting as a facilitator, with 5 students with disabilities.