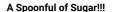




As a result of this session, attendees will:

- Understand the behavioral science concepts behind problem behavior triggered by academic demands and maintained by temporary or permanent to escape from these demands.
- Become familiar with a variety of interventions and/or strategies focused on academic engagement through making tasks more relevant and reinforcing for students.







Carbone (2010) Pair Teaching with Improving Conditions

- Program competing reinforcers
- Errorless instruction
- Pair instruction with positive reinforcement
- Fade in demands gradually (both in number and effort)
- Fast paced instruction (short time between trials)
- Mix and vary instructional demands
- Neutralizing routines
- Intersperse easy and hard tasks
- Task novelty
- Session duration (keep it short)
- Immediate delivery of reinforcement





Hagan-Burke et al (2015)

- Alter task difficulty
- Decreasing duration
- · Choice of tasks
- · Choice of task sequence
- Varying between high and low probability task
- Greater variety

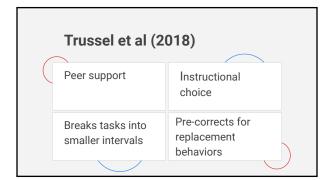


Hagan-Burke et al (2015)

- Increase levels of support
- Ensure have prerequisite skills
- Pacing (mixed between fast, slow, and self-paced)

Zuna & Mcgonall (2004)

- · Embedding interests
- Embedding and incorporating interests
- Choice in sequence
- Modifying instructional antecedents



Complete two and skip one If appropriate, escape part of the task If not, work time or amount extended

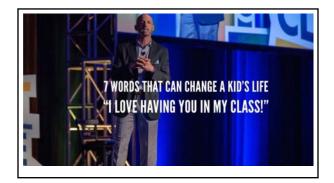
A6 Studies Impact of Strong Teacher-Student Relationships Increased Student Academic Engagement Better Attendance Improving Grades Fewer disruptive behaviors and suspensions Lower Drop-Out Rates Decreased Teacher Anxiety/Increased Job Satisfaction

National PBIS Data - Quaglia Student My Voice Survey (2016)

89% Teachers believe in them and expect them to be successful.

50% Teachers care about me as an individual.

36% Teachers know their hopes and dreams.



Break Down into Categories

- Too difficult
- Too overwhelming (visually or requires a combination of skills)
- Not interesting and/or engaging
- Sensory Issues
- Lack of motivation



Too Difficult



Check for weak or missing prerequisite skills Use errorless learning procedures Teach to TRUE fluency Plan for maintenance

Formative Assessment

3-Way Summaries

- Call attention to detail.
- Independent work or groups
- Length of summaries vary

-0-

Think-Pair-Share



Strategy where students are placed in pairs to discuss their answers.

- Share share their ideas with their partner.
- Collaborate on an idea to share
- Share that idea.

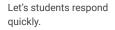
3-2-1 Countdown



Students share

- 3 things that they didn't know before
- 2 things they didn't expect
- 1 thing they want to use

Classroom Polls/Google Forms/Exit Tickets







Errorless Learning

- Model the correct response (I Do)
- Prompt/Transfer the responsibility of giving the correct response to the learner (We Do)
- Distract (Time delay, insert another concept)
- Check (You Do)
- Reinforce correct response OR reteach if incorrect response
- Repeat until there is no longer incorrect responses
- Maintain the skill mastery with frequent practice so they don't forget!
- Generalize to real life application activities

Insuring Errorless Learning

- · Failure is Not an Option
- Scheduling
- · Scaffolded Instruction
- Managing Teacher's Aides
- Explicit Instruction of Independent Learning Skills
- · Plan for Maintenance



Failure is NOT an Option

- Many students are content with low achievement as long as the work is "off their plates"
- Allowing incorrect work gives permission and practice doing tasks incorrectly
- Allows escape and avoidance
- Always require students to correct work to 90-95% on independent practice tasks!
- Ensures that tasks given are truly at instructional level
- Holds educators and students accountable
- Student feel accomplishment and success



Student	Dylan (2)	Paul (3)	Quinn (4)	Danny (4)	Justin (5)	Tyler (6)
Period						
8:30-9:00	Social Skills Tuttle	Social Skills Tuttle	Social Skills	Social Skills Tuttle	Social Skills Tuttle	Social Skills Tuttle
			Tuttle			
9:00-9:30	Reading w/ Mrs. Tuttle	Edmark w/ Mrs. Cramer	Math Work/ Cursive Practice (Ind)	Math Work/ Cursive Practice (Ind)	Math Work/ Cursive Practice (Ind)	Edmark w/ Mrs. Potrzel
9:30-10:05	Edmark w/	Reading W/Mrs, Tuttle	Reading w/ Mrs. Potrzeba	Reading W/Mrs. Tuttle	Reading w/ Mrs. Potrzeba	Reading W/ Mrs. Tuttle
	Mrs. Cramer					

Explicit Instruction with Teacher

- This is where initial learning of new skills takes place
- Student should demonstrate near mastery before transferring to guided practice with a para, peer, or volunteer



Guided Practice with Teacher's Aides

- Provides private opportunity for questions, explain thinking, and get individualized help
- Research shows use of paraprofessionals and volunteers had significant positive results as it increased engaged learning time
- Paraprofessional/volunteer inventory can help match individuals to best students/tasks
- Could also potentially use peers with strong mastery of the particular concept
- Teacher MUST teach these individuals effective instructional strategies the importance of the errorless learning procedure and give explicit instructions for what takes place during this time

One on One Tutoring

- Can occur spontaneously or planned
- 3-5 minutes can be powerful
- Appropriate for basic skills such as spelling words, math facts, sight words, vocabulary, etc.
- Material should already have been presenting by the teacher
- Need to provide very specific directions for both the tutor and the tutee



Independent Practice

- · Need to first teach independent learning skills, routines, and procedures
- Use of self correction activities
- What to do when stuck
- What to do when done



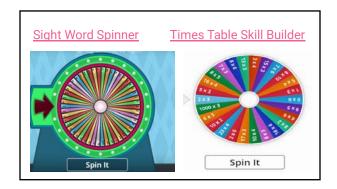
If I get stuck I can . . .

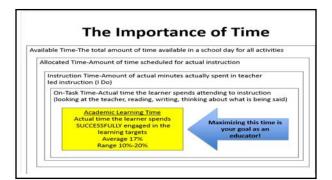
- Give it my best guess
- Skip the problem and go to the next one.
- · Ask a peer for help.
- · Raise my hand and wait for the teacher to call on
 - Put my yellow or red cup on ton to let my teacher | When I am done I can. .

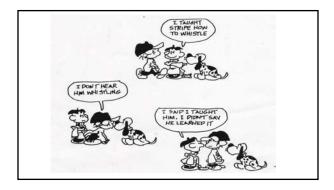


- Read to a partner, into a whisper phone, or silent read.
 - Study spelling words (dry erase board, magnetic letters, magnadoodle type).
 - Math flashcards.
 - Pre-taught math games
 - Computer games
 - Practice handwriting.
 - Self-correcting activities.
 - My independent learning project.



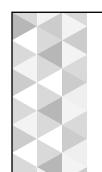






Too Overwhelming

- Fewer problems on a page or one at a time
- Chunk and check
- Start small and build success
- Talk through idea first
- Focus on one aspect of writing at a time
- Handwriting self-monitoring



Not Interesting and/or Engaging

Embed choices

Embed interests and

preferences

Embed Choices

- Research shows reduces problem behavior even when both are non-preferred
- Provides a feeling of some control
- Task/activity, sequence, materials, whom to work with, place to work, when to complete work

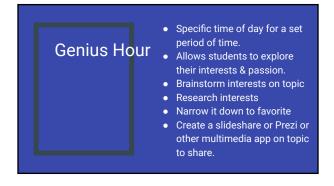
Question vs. Choice Statements

- If you give a direction as a question, the child assumes they have a choice
- Instead, give two acceptable choices

Question	Choice Statement
Are you ready to sit in circle?	Would you like to sit by Sally or Jimmy in circle?

Embed Interests and Preferences Tust Sive 3 Cim the Whale!" Why to the Pacination, Anas of Expertse, and Signed Strengths to Support Students with Autien





Flexible Seating

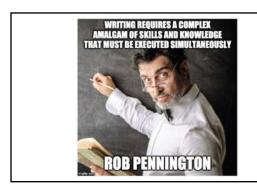
- ★ bean bag chairs
- ★ exercise balls
- ★ bar stools and high top tables
- ★ sofas
- ★ armchairs
- ★ floor cushions
- ★ traditional tables and chairs

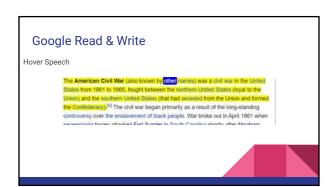




Sensory Issues Make Paper/Pencil Tasks Less Aversive Provide a variety of writing utensils if possible (wiki sticks, markers, Invisible Ink, different colors of pens/pencils) Provide a variety of writing surfaces (plastic sleeve, dry

erase board, iPad apps like PIC Collage)

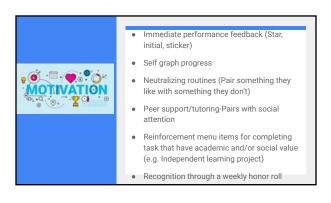






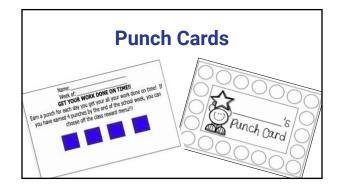
The Mississippi River is the second-longest river and chief river of the argest drainage system on the North American continent, second only drainage system. [14][16] From its traditional source of Lake Itasca Minnesota, it flows gener Google Read & miles (3,730 km)[15] to the River Delta in the Gulf o Write -Highlights in butaries, the Missis watershed drains all or parts of 32 U.S. states and two Canadian province Rocky and Appalachian mountains. [16] The main stem is entirely we states; the total drainage basin is 1,151,000 sg/mi (2,980,000 km²), cabout one percent is in canada. The Mississippi ranks as the fourth-lefifteenth-largest river by discharge in the world. The mixer either borde hrough the states of Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, Illinois, Missouri, K











Self-Monitoring

- Individual systematically reflects on their own behavior and records it, graphs it, and sets goals for improvement
- Increases awareness of behavior and connection to consequences
- Enhances independence
- Promotes generalization and maintenance of skill in various contexts
- Motivates behavior change



On Task Self-Monitoring

- Specifically define and practice what it means to be on task
 - Provide a visual reminder
- Develop a chart to track the student's performance
- o Set the cuing system at
- o random intervals
- When there is a cue, the student self-reflects and records





Repeat Timer (Free)

https://itunes.apple.com/us/app/repeat-timer-free-repeating/id481229967?mt=8

Can be set to play a tone at regular intervals from 1 second to 23 hours long and repeat up to 5 times.





MotivAider (\$2.99)

https://itunes.apple.com/us/app/motivaider-for-mobile/id562217364?mt=8

Can be set to play a brief audible tone, vibration signal, or combination on either set or random intervals ranging from 1 second to 999 minutes.

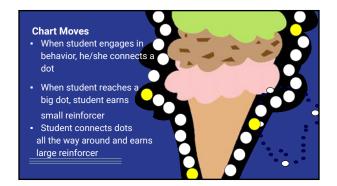


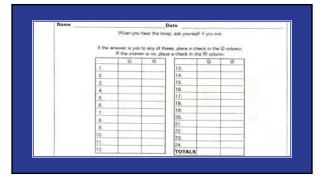
Gymboss (\$19.95)

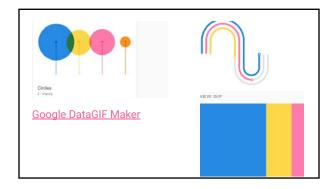
http://www.gymboss.com/gymboss-classic/

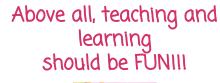
Device that can be clipped to your clothing and set to beep and/or vibrate at 1 or 2 intervals ranging from 2 seconds to 99 minutes.

Alarm durations can be set from 1 to 9 seconds.













Bibliography

Carbone, V. et al. (2010). The role of the reflexive-conditioned motivating operation (CMO-R) during discrete trial instruction of children with autism. Focus on Autism and Other Developmental Disabilities, 25(2), 110-124.

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Trussel, R.P. et al (2018). Reducing escape-maintained behavior through the application of classroom-wide practices and individually designed interventions. Education and Treatment of Children,41(4), 507-531.

Zuna, N. & McDougall, D. (Sept/Oct 2004). Using positive behavioral support to manage avoidance of academic tasks. Teaching Exceptional Children, 37(1), 18-24.

Resources

ata GIF Maker by Google https://data

Soogle Read & Write, PDF Reader & Screenshot Reader

Intes/Pchrome.google.com/exebstore/detail/readwrite-for-google-chro/inoeonmfaqijbbkmdafoankkfajkcphgd?hl=en-US

ttps://wordwall.net/resource/39279/maths/times-tables-spinner (educational break)

ps://wordwall.net/resource/474313/english/compound-words

ttps://www.google.com/url?q=https://books.google.com/talktobooks/&sa=D&ust=1582607186050000&usq=AFQjCNFmkD6GGych vzMeFJJZW6VuP7lyuQ

https://wabisabilearning.com/blogs/assessment/formative-assessment-examples

https://earth.google.com/web/data=CgQSAggB

Formative Assessment

 $\underline{\text{https://blogs.umass.edu/onlinetools/assessment-centered-tools/poll-everywhere/}}$