

Classroom Practice #5 Continuum of Responses to Inappropriate Behavior DRAFT 7-28-19

What is it?

A teacher's toolkit of practices organized by resource intensity, for responding to inappropriate behavior. Use the least intensive educational approach to support student learning and achieve demonstration of the appropriate skill.

Practices are chosen by the Tier 1 team, added to the school's discipline flowchart, and installed and supported through professional development (PD).

	Sample Practices Team May Install	Definition						
	Planned Ignoring	Ignore student behaviors when their motivation is attention, and continue instruction without stopping						
	Physical Proximity	Using teacher proximity to communicate teacher awareness, caring, and concern						
	Direct Eye Contact	The "teacher look" to get attention and non-verbally prompt a student						
	Signal/Non-Verbal Cue	Teacher gestures to prompt a desired behavior or adherence to a procedure and routine.						
	Praise the Appropriate	Use Behavior Specific Praise with a different student or group to remind all students of						
	Behavior in Others	the expected rule/expectation.						
	Redirect	Restate the desired behavior as described on the teaching matrix						
	Praise Approximations (Differential Reinforcement)	Reinforcing one behavior and not another. For example, praise the positive behavior while ignoring the student's inappropriate behavior.						
What	Re-teach	State and demonstrate the matrix behavior. Have the student demonstrate. Provide immediate feedback.						
does it look like?		Specific feedback that informs the student to stop the undesired behavior, and to engage in the desired behavior connected to the school-wide expectation.						
	Specific Error	 Respectfully address the student Describe inappropriate behavior 						
	Correction	 Describe inappropriate behavior Describe expected behavior/rule 						
		4. Link to school-wide expectation on matrix						
		5. End with encouragement						
	Regulate, Relate, Reason	Strategies helping a student regulate, or "quiet" their stress response, relate to an empathetic adult, and reason to think logically.						
	Provide Choice	Give appropriate alternative choices to lead to the same target outcome. Examples: accomplish the task in another location, change the order of task completion, use alternate supplies to complete the task, or offer a different type of activity.						
	Conference with Student	Ask the five restorative questions. Understand the problem and the alternative behavior. Provide rationale. Practice and give feedback. Develop a plan.						
	Restorative Circle	Inclusive circle format and processes to address specific incidents that have occurred, and connect learning to school-wide expectations (Costello et. al., 2010)						
Why?	 Educators need a tool kit of behavioral teaching strategies to meet different functions, intensity, and rates of inappropriate behavior. No single strategy will work for all youth or in all situations. Punishing problem behavior, instead of correcting through a positive, proactive, educative approach, is linked to increased aggressions, vandalism, truancy, and dropouts (Mayer & Sulzer-Zazroff, 1990; Skiba, Peterson, & Williams, 1997). 							
		response provides opportunity to use trauma informed strategies to help the student (relate) with the adult, and allows the student to access their problem-solving skills (reason).						
How?	A formal toolkit of practices should be selected by the Tier 1 Team, and installed through ongoing PD. The toolkit should include 1) practices to address skill deficit (lack of a skill to perform a desired behavior), 2) practices to address performance deficit (lack of a motivation to perform the desired behavior), and 3) Error Correction as a universal corrective feedback process. Provide opportunities for self-assessment, peer-observation, and coaching to improve fidelity of the strategies.							
Tips?	responding to behavi Document the school- Response practices sh Provide teachers PD It is not: A list of pu A public sh	e intense practice possible to achieve the objective. Focus on consistency and patience in or. wide list of recommended practices in a discipline flow-chart. would communicate support, caring, and relationship building. on function of behavior to support selection of practice nishments, nor a process for teachers to follow in order to reach a punishment; aming response cost system (clip-charts, names on board, etc.) level system						

Costello, Bob, Joshua Wachtel, and Ted Wachtel. The in Schools: Building Community and Enhancing Learning. Bethlehem, PA: International Institute for Restorative Practices, 2010.

Developed through the ongoing research and shared knowledge of many partners, including the National TA Center on PBIS, Midwest PBIS Network, Mid-Atlantic PBIS Network, Missouri PBIS, Lincoln Public Schools, Brandi Simonsen (UConn) & Diane Myers (Texas Women's University).

Self-and Observational Assessment Tool for: Continuum of Responses to Inappropriate Behavior

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Assessment Type	(circle):	Self-Assess	or	Direct Observation
School:	Date:	Tim	e:	Rm:

Schedule (circle): Baseline or Follow-upGrade:Subject:Teacher:

Yes = 2	Somewhat = 1	No = 0		
Disruptions did not take place during observation.	Some disruption(s) took place, but other peers were not impacted.	Disruptions took place impacting the ability of peers to learn		
Teachers uses continuum (a minimum of 3 strategies observed) to respond to inappropriate behavior	1-2 strategies used other than general correction	No strategies used, or strategies used were not recommended and/or supported (e.g. shouting, response cost, etc.)		
Inappropriate behavior is addressed in a calm, consistent, brief, immediate, and respectful manner.	Some Inappropriate behavior was not addressed in a calm, consistent, brief, immediate, and/or respectful manner.	 Most of the inappropriate behavior was not addressed in a calm, consistent, brief, immediate, and/or respectful manner, or No behaviors were corrected 		
 When using error correction, the following five steps are observed: 1. Respectfully address student 2. Describe inappropriate behavior 3. Describe expected behavior 4. Link to rule/expectation on Matrix 5. Redirect back to appropriate behavior 	3 or 4 out of the 5 steps observed during error correction.	Error Correction was not used		
Teacher follows error correction with BSPS as soon as student displays appropriate behavior	Teacher delivers BSPS at least 50% of the time in response to student displaying appropriate behavior after having received an error correction	 Teacher does not use BSPS to reinforce student after receiving error correction, or There is evidence of a response cost system in the classroom (clothespin, flip cards, etc.), or no behaviors were corrected 		

Data Tool for **Behavior Specific Praise** and **Continuum of Strategies to Respond to Inappropriate Behaviors** *Observe and monitor the during a 10-20 minute period and during predictable problematic times*

Start Time: En	d Time:			
Observation Data for Praise	and Corrections:	Tally:	Total Count:	
General Praise for behavior				
(great job; thumb's up; etc.)			
Specific Praise for behavior				
(identify the student or gro	up, name the behavior, name			
the expectation met)				
Corrections to Inappropriat	e Behavior			
Verbal, redirect, prompt, ge	esture, proximity control, etc.			
Specific Correction to Inapp	propriate Behavior			
(identify student or group,	name the behavior or			
expectation not met, name	the behavior expected)			
Final Ratio of Praise to Corr	ections:			
Response Strategies Used:				
Planned Ignoring	Praise the Appropriate Behavior in Others	Re-teach	Provide Choice	
Direct Eye Contact	Redirect	Specific Error Correction	Conference with Student	
Physical Proximity	Praise Approximations (Differential Reinforcement)	Regulate, Relate, Reason	Restorative Circle	
Signal/Non-Verbal Cue	Signal/Non-Verbal Cue Other:		Other:	
Notes:				