Welcome to the "Behavior Success Group"



Participant feedback... Honor Roll:

- Trinicia Brinson
- Jennifer Charles
- Heather Dunger
- Diane Flanagan
- Glen Gasbarro
- Janet Guerrieri
- Jacqueline Graham

- Rob James
- Consuelo Marino
- Terri Thurman
- Cecilia White
- Donna Williams
- Tanya Williams

Longer sessions, 1 hour sessions

Longer sessions, 1 hour sessions Good idea

Longer sessions, 1 hour sessions
No students in Media Center

Longer sessions, 1 hour sessions
No students in Media Center Good idea

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- No students in Media Center
- Some points repeated

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- No students in Media Center
- Some points repeated Frequent reiteration of the few key points that can be covered in in 30 minutes. Frequent use of examples and non-examples.

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- Some points repeated (few key points in 30 minutes, frequent reiteration, examples and non-examples)
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- Some points repeated (few key points in 30 minutes, frequent reiteration, examples and non-examples)
- "Felt like a set up" for the rest of the course
- For teachers "struggling with classroom management"
- Also for teachers who are successful with classroom management

Why are we here today?



Why We Are Here

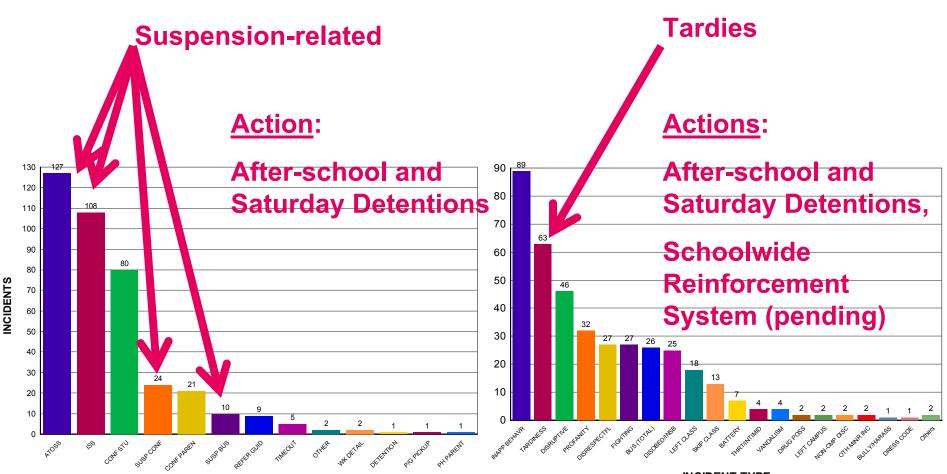
- Part of "Behavior Leadership Team Pilot Project"
- Explore issues* related to student disruptive behaviors and their impact on:
 - student learning, safety, and life-long success
 - teachers and other staff at Van Buren
 - * without spending excess time on "admiring the problem"

Why We Are Here

- "Make it real" for HCPS school settings & students Many training programs are:
 - For rural settings or different student populations
 - Outdated, likely to be rejected by trainees
 - Do not reflect current student behaviors
- Help design effective, teacher-friendly materials for use throughout HCPS (and maybe other districts)
- Our group has participants with wide ranges of experiences and training
- If you are a successful "veteran" of classroom management, share your knowledge

Behavior Leadership Team Objectives

- Increase teacher satisfaction and retention
- Increase student active engagement in instruction
- Reduce student fights
- Use data to make decisions and drive interventions at these levels:
 - Schoolwide
 - Classroom
 - Individual student (i.e., via STAT or IEP teams)



DISCIPLINARY ACTION

INCIDENT TYPE

Student comment on Saturday Detention:

"They must be gone come get us cause ain't nobody coming."

Fast Review





Successful behavior management is:

Knowing the basic purposes of problem behaviors (keeping it simple)

Basic purposes of behavior

Parsimony....

When a simple explanation works, why bother with complex explanations? The basic purposes of behavior

Examples:

- To <u>get</u> something:
 - Attention
 - Preferred activity or object
 - Sensory feedback (e.g., oral stimulation)
- To <u>get out of</u> (avoid or escape) something:
 - Hard or undesired classwork
 - Painful condition

Multiple purposes of behavior:

Many behaviors have more than one purpose:

- Example: "Shut up, you're not my momma. I don't wanna do the worksheet. Get me away from your stink."
- To <u>get</u> something:
 - Teacher Attention (frown and redirection "Just do your assignment") <u>and</u>
 - Peer attention <u>and</u>
 - Preferred activity (walk to, hang out, in office) and
 - Staff Attention in office ("Why do you act that way?")
- and
- To get out of (avoid or escape) something:
 - Undesired classwork

Successful behavior management is:

 Knowing the basic purposes of problem behaviors (keeping it simple)
Understanding the environment within which behavior occurs

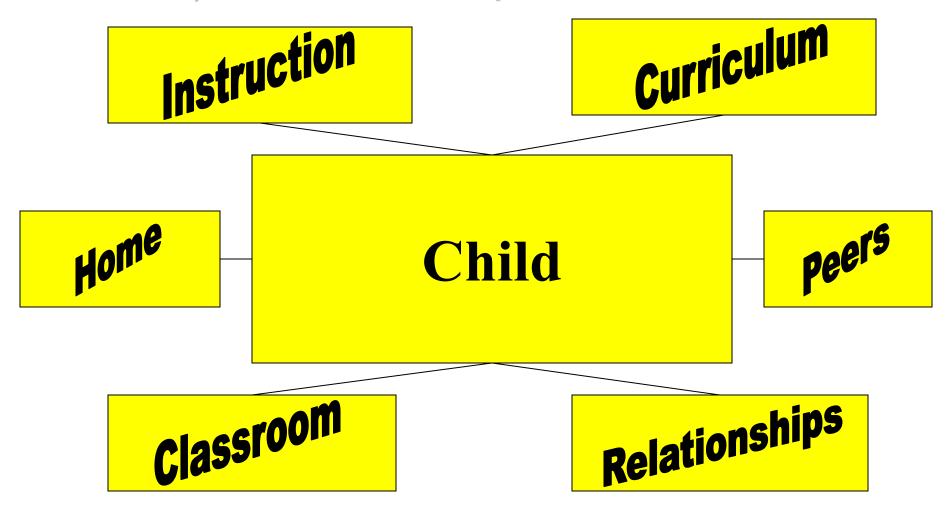
Understand the Environment

Its about knowing and changing the <u>Antecedents</u> & <u>Consequences</u> related to the <u>Behavior</u> and the current <u>Environment</u>

Many hypotheses assume the cause of problem behavior is within the child...



But, many other boxes (environmental factors) should be explored...



Successful behavior management is:

- Knowing the basic purposes of problem behaviors (keeping it simple)
- Understanding the environment within which behavior occurs
- Not taking it personally

(It's the BEHAVIOR that you don't like, not the person.)

Beware of unwanted outcomes

- If the purpose (function) of the student behavior is to get attention, beware of reactions that may inadvertently shape and maintain (reinforce) the problem behaviors
- Words
- Facial expression
- Body language
- Disciplinary actions

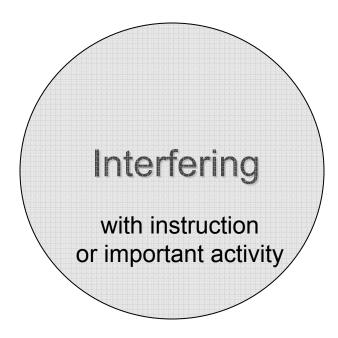
Successful behavior management is:

- Knowing the basic purposes of problem behaviors (keeping it simple)
- Understanding the environment within which behavior occurs
- Not taking it personally
- Categorizing the type of behavior

- 3 categories
- Annoying
- Interfering
- Dangerous

Annoying

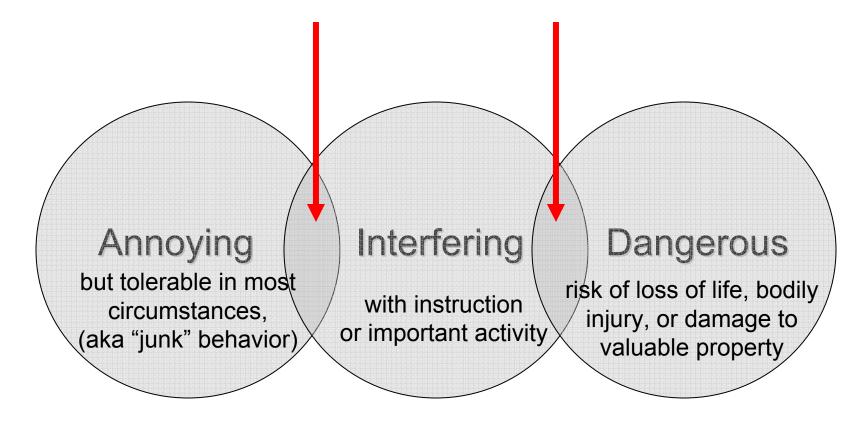
but tolerable in most circumstances, (aka "junk" behavior)



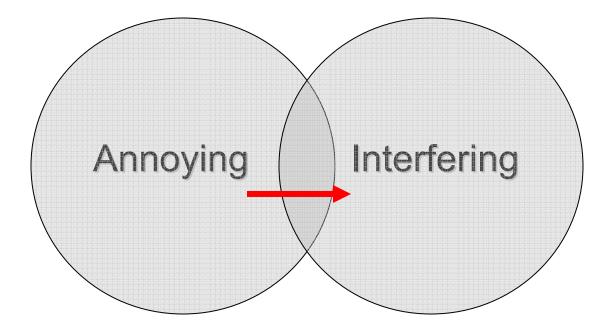
Dangerous

risk of loss of life, bodily injury, or damage to valuable property

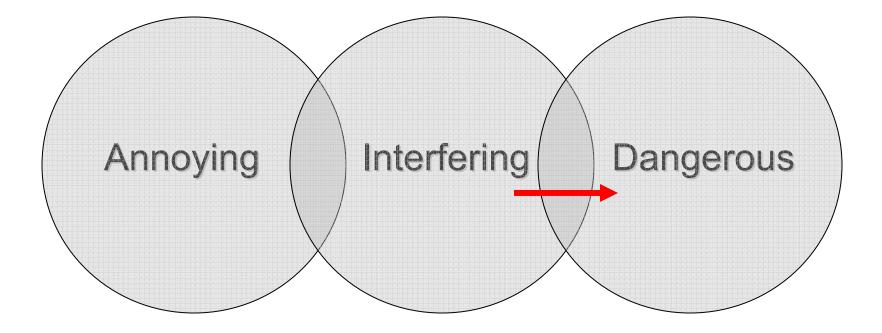
Gray areas between



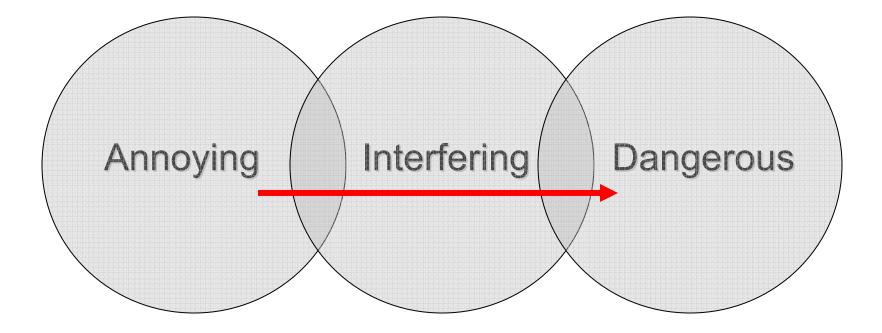
Behaviors may escalate



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Behaviors may escalate



Participant Homework...Dangerous

- Verbal/physical threat, posturing, shouting, inyour-face
- Run, push, hit in classroom, halls, or on patio
- Throw-push hard (e.g., pen) or large objects
- Fight
- Bump, push, shove, kick other student

- Ride bike on school grounds, near others
- Climb, jump off high objects
- Theft, deface, damage, or misuse of valuable property of other person or school

What are the common behavior control ("discipline") methods at Van Buren?

- "conduct cut"
- "go to SAO"
- Removal by SRO

Dangerous behaviors

What has worked for you?

What has NOT worked for you?

Participant Homework...Interfering (includes distracting others)

- Skip class, tardy, exit without permission, excessive long bathroom break, (missed instruction, if it distracts others)
- Out of seat/area (e.g. walk, dance)
- Move furniture
- Without materials
- Write/pass notes
- Call out, laugh, talk, hum, sing, whistle during instruction (if it distracts others)
- Throw item (e.g., book) on floor, (if it distracts others)
- Curse: "My ass is freezin," "No f- -kin way" (if it distracts others)
- Verbal threat "Shut up or else..."
- Ride (put-down, cut-down, name call, antagonize): "You so gay," "Bitch you're stupid," "Come on boy, you too scared to do nothin," "Your momma so ugly"
- Repeatedly slap/touch/tap/lightly kick other student

- Verbal refusal: "I dun wanna do that" plus the next...
- Low level of active engagement, work completion
- Beat or bang hard on desk
- Throw soft, small objects (paper, eraser pieces, beads)
- Break pencil
- Food-candy-seed-drink items in mouth during oral response times
- Theft, deface, damage, or misuse of other person's or school property
- Violate dress code, low pants , too much skin (interferes if removed from class)
- Wear/listen to music player, cell phone

Interfering behaviors

What has worked for you?

What has NOT worked for you?

Participant Homework...Annoying

- Roll eyes
- Ask for materials repeatedly
- Repeatedly ask for hall pass, sharpen pencil
- Yell answer without raising hand
- Yell in halls or classroom
- Whine-complain: "I can't do this," "I need help"
- Talking back
- Arguing rules of classroom: "It aint fair. Mr. Jones lets us do it."
- Verbal refusal: "I dun wanna do nuthin," "Get outta my face"
- Verbal denial: "I dint do it," "I am not arguing"
- Diss: "I'm sick of you," "I hate this place"
- Curse: "I don't need your s--t"
- Call out, laugh, talk, hum, sing, whistle
- Noise making: drum or tap feet, pen; crumple paper
- Throw item (e.g., book) on floor
- Slam door

- Food-candy-seed-drink items in mouth
- Chew gum, loudly
- Stick gum on school property
- Touch/tap/lightly kick other student (e.g., when passing)
- Grooming self
- Violate dress code: low pants, too much skin (annoyed if no consequence; clipped belt loops?)
- Wear ear piece of music player, cell phone
- Sit during Pledge of Allegiance

Annoying behaviors

What has worked for you?

What has NOT worked for you?

It's Just Junk: a strategy for Annoying Behavior:

Purpose: Recognize that some behavior is just "Junk behavior."

Why Junk Behavior Happens



- To "push your buttons" (get an emotional reaction)
- To get you to give in to them
- To make you go away
- To get you to do something for them
- It is just a habit (learned behavior)
- It is typical of students at this age

It's Just Junk: a strategy for Annoying Behavior:

Avoid these common mistakes:

- > Looking for anything the person is doing wrong and trying to weaken that behavior.
- Feeling the need to "teach that student a lesson."
- > Allowing your interactions to be controlled by your mood.
- Not having a plan.

Having a Plan for Junk Behavior

- 1. Remain calm
- 2. Continue what you were doing
- 3. Listen
- 4. Look for non-verbal
- Praise other students
- 6. Be consistent
- Catch the student's next good behavior

<u>DON'T</u>

- 1. (Over)react
- 2. Get in power struggles
- 3. Make false promises
- 4. Fake attention
- 5. Be threatening
- 6. Use jargon

Stone Face: a strategy for ALL 3 categories (Annoying, Interfering, and Dangerous):

- Purpose: Reduce the possibility that the student engages in the behavior (at least in part) to get your "Attention."
- Appear completely non-reactive
- Minimize anything that the student may interpret as an emotional reaction
 - Movement of your body, hands, etc. (e.g., stomp feet)
 - Body language or posture (e.g., hands on hips, cross arms)
 - Facial expression (e.g., roll eyes, stare, frown)
 - Words
- Be an Academy Award winner

Remember... Successful behavior management is:

Knowing the basic purposes of problem behaviors (keeping it simple)
Not taking it personally (It's the BEHAVIOR that you don't like, not the person.)

The basic purposes of behavior

To <u>get</u> something:

Attention

- Preferred activity or object
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- To <u>get out of</u> (avoid or escape) something:
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Beware of unwanted outcomes

If the purpose (function) of the student behavior is to get attention, beware of reactions that may inadvertently shape and maintain (reinforce) the problem behaviors

<u>Precaution</u>: When you first begin to minimize attention, the behavior may briefly become stronger. Hang in there! Soon afterward, the behavior will weaken and reduce in frequency.

Flip It: a strategy for ALL 3 categories (Annoying, Interfering, and Dangerous):

- Purpose: Students who engage in problem behaviors often the most attention after the problem behaviors.
- It is common for 90-95% of good behaviors to go unnoticed.
- It is important to "flip" (change) the ratio so that most of your attention follows "good behaviors" and less follows problem behaviors.
- "Flip It" works best when you often "catch 'em bein' good."
 - Make a detailed list of the desired student behaviors.
 - Frequently praise and reward those behaviors.
 - You may use a timer to remind you to do this often.
- Group-oriented reward procedures are also highly effective.
- More training will be provided in a future session.

Closing thoughts

- There is NO MAGIC WAND to fix behavior problems.....it takes work, time and consistent application of a well thought out plan.
- You are not out there alone. You are part of a team. Work together and call on each other for support. Remember to give each other reinforcement for doing difficult work.

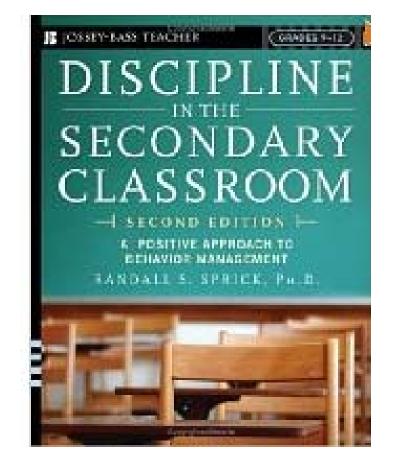
Advanced Organizer – More Strategies To Improve Annoying, Interfering, and/or Dangerous Behaviors

- Session 3:
 - Discipline (teaching) procedures
 - Environmental Strategy- Clarify expectations (Sprick 89-128)
 - Positive Consequences General (Sprick 149-158)
 - Positive Consequences Group-Oriented Strategies
- Session 4:
 - Stop, Redirect, Restart Positive Consequences
 - Rules and Consequences (Sprick Ch. 5, Jenson's Tough Kids Heirarchy of Consequences)
 - More Environmental Strategies:
 - Motivation (Intro to Sprick Ch. 6)
 - Organization (Intro to Sprick Ch. 3)
 - Grading (Intro to Sprick Ch. 2)

the Sprick text

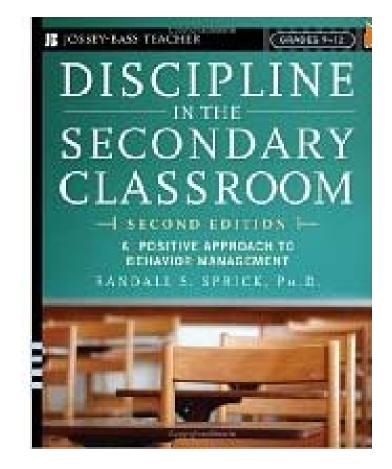
Borrowing a school copy

Buying @ Amazon.com
Used: approx \$15
New: approx. \$17-20
That's a good deal!



the Sprick text – Recommended (optional) reading before the next session

- Expectations Chapter 4 – pages 89-128 (lots of samples, easy reading)
- Motivation Chapter 6 – Tasks 3 + 4 (attention and feedback) pages 149-158



Homework

- Download and print this presentation as your "handout." Before the Jan. 8 session, email me <u>kevin.murdock@sdhc.k12.fl.us</u> (or bring a printed copy to the next session):
- Describe (in detail) 10 or more "desired behaviors" for your classroom.
- Practice the <u>It's Just Junk</u>, <u>Stone Face</u> and <u>Flip It</u> strategies. Briefly describe the outcomes.
- Send feedback to improve the training content or methods.
- <u>Optional</u>: Describe any strategies that you've successfully used for the Annoying, Interfering, or Dangerous behaviors listed in this presentation.