

Classroom Practices Strategies & Interventions



What are the essential classroom procedures of school-wide PBIS?

The essential classroom practices include: 1) defining expectations/rules/routines, 2) encouraging appropriate behavior with feedback & acknowledgements, 3) arranging orderly physical environment, 4) utilizing active supervision, 5) providing engagement & opportunities to respond, and 6) using responses for inappropriate behavior.

How do we increase effective classroom management strategies?

Expectations

- ♦ Identify classroom expectations anchored to school-wide expectations.
- ♦ Develop a lesson plan for teaching expectations.
- ♦ Teach the expectations REGULARLY.

Routines

- ♦ Identify classroom routines and procedures.
- ♦ Develop a lesson plan for teaching routines.
- ♦ Teach the expectations REGULARLY.

Acknowledgements

- ♦ Provide feedback to students frequently.
- ♦ Provide acknowledgements to students.
- ♦ Provide contingent praise for appropriate behavior.

Active Supervision & Engagement

- ♦ Increase opportunities to respond to increase student engagement during instruction.
- ♦ Develop a plan for increasing active supervision during instructional moments.

Physical Environment

- ♦ Develop physical arrangements that support classroom instructional activities.
- ♦ Arrange and organize so that every student can see, hear, move freely, and engage.

Response to inappropriate behavior

- ♦ Provide specific error correction.
- ♦ Use error correction effectively in response to inappropriate behavior.
- ♦ Use school-wide hierarchy to assist in response to inappropriate behavior.

Strategies & Interventions and the WHY

WHAT?

Relationship building (class meetings, circles)
Clarify rules, Precorrect/Preteach, Reteach
Use consistent rules/consequences
Provide extra practice when teaching skills
Redirect, Provide choices
Verbal praise, Frequent feedback
Praise the appropriate behavior in others
Praise approximations - praise the positive while ignoring the inappropriate
Use incentive/point system
Physical Proximity - Reduce distractions, Change seating, Change groups
Use a study buddy, tutor or provide one-on-one
Use a daily assignment sheet, notebook or calendar
Use work breaks, Give extended time
Use of computer, iPad, calculator
Planned ignoring when attention is the motivation
Direct eye contact - "teacher look"
Signal / Nonverbal cue
Regulate, Relate, Reason
Conference with student, parents, previous teacher, other school staff and/or school behavioral specialist
Progress reports sent home

WHY?

Increase your toolbox with various options
Having options help you "feed the function"
NO SINGLE STRATEGY works for ALL students
NO SINGLE STRATEGY works in ALL situations
Strategies will work when consistent over time
Well-designed classroom environments promote a sense of safety and security for all students.
By teaching behavior expectations and routines, you are ensuring that ALL students have a clear understanding of expected behaviors.
Preventative prompts prevent inappropriate behavior by setting the environment and student up for success.
Giving specific feedback about positive behaviors, builds relationships.
Research indicates that you can improve behavior by 80% just by pointing out what someone is doing correctly.
By establishing a 5:1 praise to correction ratio, you are helping growth mindset.
Punishing problem behavior, instead of correction through a positive, proactive, educative approach, is linked to increased aggressions, vandalism, truancy, and dropouts (Mayer & Sulzer-Zazroff, 1990; Skiba, Peterson, & Williams, 1997).