## **PBIS**

## POSITIVE BEHAVIORAL INTERVENTIONS AND SUPPORTS

# Arkansas School for the Deaf February 18, 2016







## ARKANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY

- Center for Community Engagement
- ❖ A-State PBIS Resource Center
- Arkansas State Personnel Development Grant







David Saarnio & Anne Merten

## Agenda

Need for PBIS Implementation

**Next Steps** 



## **Objectives**

- 1. To understand where PBIS fits into Arkansas School for the Deaf
- 2. To understand what is needed to implement PBIS
- 3. To understand how to implement PBIS
- 4. To develop a "next steps" plan



## **Question for you**

What are the biggest behavioral issues at your school?



"What do you think is the biggest behavioral issue at your school?"

Responses from students at 2 Arkansas High Schools-Combined



"What do you think is the biggest behavioral issue at your school?"

Responses from students at 2 Arkansas Intermediate/Middle Schools -Combined



## **National Data**

**Table 1.** Percentage of All Categories of Office Discipline Referrals (*N* = 112 schools)

		Percentage of all ODRs	
Behavior	n	М	SD
Defiance/disrespect	45,203	24.2	12.5
Skip/truant	38,984	18.6	14.5
Tardy	44,674	17.7	19.3
Disruption	19,110	8.9	7.0
Other behavior	11,834	8.2	9.2
Abusive/inappropriate language	10,586	6.4	4.7
Fighting	6,255	4.7	4.3
Dress code violation	3,352	2.3	5.6
Harassment/bullying	1,988	1.6	1.8
Use/possession of tobacco	1,956	1.6	2.3
Use/possession of drugs	1,156	1.4	3.7
Lying/cheating	1,396	1.3	2.6
Forgery/theft	1,180	1.0	1.6

## **Arkansas School for the Deaf Discipline Data**

Student population  $\approx 85$  (Elementary, 2014) Student population  $\approx 40$  (High School, 2014)

How many office referrals do you have in elementary per week?

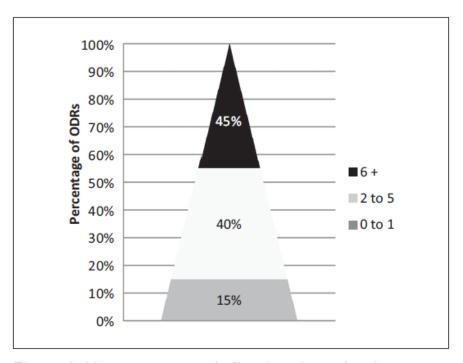
In Middle School?
In High School?



## Problem behaviors cost everybody TIME

COST/BENEFIT ANALYSIS WORKSHEET					
Enter info b	Enter info below		Time L	OST	
Example school	2014-2015		Student	Administrator	
		Minutes	6000	4000	
		Hours	100	67	
		Days	14	10	
Number of referrals for last year	200				
Average # of minutes student is out of class due to referral	30		_		
Average # of minutes administrator needs to process referral	20				

## **Not All Students Contribute Equally**



**Figure 1.** Mean percentage of office discipline referrals generated by students in the sample who received zero to five, two to five, and six or more office discipline referrals. Note: ODR = office discipline referrals. No. of schools = 112; No. of ODRs = 190,169; No. of students = 102,210.

## Everybody loses when behavior is out of control

Students pay a price when schools tolerate the chronic bad behavior of a few

78% of teachers feel their hands are tied (Public Agenda)

(Public Agenda, 2004).

Almost ½ of teachers have been accused of unfair discipline (Public Agenda)

More than **30**% of school staff will leave the profession due to student discipline issues and intolerable behavior of students (Public Agenda, 2004).



## The truth about discipline

Punishment is only effective in the short-term

Punishment is often inconsistent

School rules are sometimes vague or unenforceable

Need to pay attention to minor violations



## **Rethinking School Discipline**

Three guiding principles:

- 1. Positive School Climate
- 2. Clear, appropriate, and consistent expectation & consequences
- 3. Ensure fairness and equity

## Common school-climate goals

A clear and shared focus

High expectations for students

Good collaboration and communication

Supportive learning environment

Do you have these? How do you know?



### **PBIS**

- Research\* shows what works is having 3 levels of intervention:
  - Preventive strategies for all students
  - Targeted interventions for at-risk students
  - Individual interventions for students displaying disruptive or violent behaviors

### **Goals with PBIS**

```
Change behavior among teachers and staff
+
Change in behavior among students
=
Less disruption
+
More teaching time
+
Better school climate
```



## What do you gain?



#### Decrease in:

- time spent on office referrals
- problem behaviors

#### Increase in:

- collaborative decision making
- trust and respect among students and staff
- student achievement and attendance
- feeling of safety
- faculty retention



## A little history on PBIS

Early focus → students with behavior disorders

#### 1997

- PBIS included in Individuals with Disabilities Education Act
- National Center for PBIS created

Focus shifted to school-wide behavior support for ALL students Authorized inclusion of behavior in professional development



## Creating a new philosophy

PBIS is more than just adding interventions → it is a *change in philosophy*.

#### **PBIS**

is <u>proactive and positive approach to discipline</u>
is not punitive discipline.

#### **PBIS**

teaches, models, and encourages positive student behavior doesn't wait for students to make a mistake.

## **START WITH SOME DATA**

**School Climate (in development)** 

Teacher's Views (SAS)

**Student Views** 

## Assessing your students' voice

Need student...

- **□** buy-in
- ☐ involvement
- ownership



## Why is Student Voice Important?

We know that student achievement and engagement will increase when students have more ownership of their school community and of their learning.



## PBIS Student Voice Survey

Students can be meaningful partners in decision making!



## **PBIS Student Voice Survey**

**Intermediate, Middle and High School Students** 

- 1. What do you think is the biggest behavioral issue at your school?
- 2. What is the best way to learn the 'rules' of how you are expected to behave at school?
- 3. For good behavior, what could an adult at your school give you? What would mean the world to you? It needs to be something that doesn't cost much money.
- 4. What would you change about how your school celebrates good student behavior?

## **Example: Student Voice For Behavior Expectations**

#### Question 1:

Please rate the expectations using this scale:

3= All or most of the students at my school would relate to this

2= This would be okay but not the best

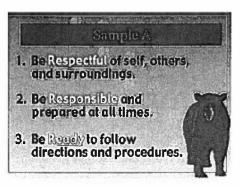
1= I think most of the students at my school would not like this one

o Sample Number A: 3-2-2-3-2-2-1-2= total 19

Sample Number B: 2-3-2-2-3-3-3-2= total 23 (winner)

o Sample Number C: 2-2-3-1-2-1-1-3= total 16

o Sample Number D: 3-3-1-1-1-3-2-2-3= total 19









By Laura A. Riffel, Ph.D.

## **Example: Student Voice On Behavior Issues**

#### Question 2:

What do you think is the biggest issue at your school?

- Disrespecting teachers (SFT) (talking while teacher is talking all the time)
- Verbal bullying from one student to another (CT)
- Tardies or dressing out for PE
- One person said nothing was an issue at their school
- Racism
- Bullying-verbal
- Drugs
- Fighting
- Students are disrespectful to teachers; which shouldn't happen since the teachers do so much work.
- Being disrespectful to teachers and other students
- Kids being disrespectful of school property
- Kids not listening to the teachers when they are talking
- Kids not respecting or listening to teachers
- Profanity and bullying
- Kids don't care about getting into trouble

## **Student Voice On How To Learn The 'Rules'**

Question 3:	
Once your schoothe	ol determines what their 3-5 behavioral expectations should be, how should they teach s to the school?
	4 votes □ short video clips of the students showing examples of these behaviors
	1 vote $\square$ short video clips of the staff showing examples of these behaviors
	8 votes 🗆 skits put on by the students
	3 votes □ skits put on by the staff
	0 votes ☐ described by staff at an assembly
	6 votes□ described by student representatives at an assembly
	0 votes 🗆 individual teacher descriptions within each class
Other id	eas?
Teachers	s doing something funny- teachers showing us how to act would work

By Laura A. Riffel, Ph.D.

## How do you start PBIS?

- 1. Work with stakeholders: teachers and staff, students, parents
- 2. Self evaluate building strengths and needs (SAS)
- 3. Establish a clear set of positively stated behavioral expectations
- 4. Clearly define school-wide expected behaviors
- 5. Establish procedures for teaching behavior
- 6. Establish procedures for acknowledging behavior
- 7. Establish procedures for discouraging inappropriate behavior
- 8. Establish procedures for on-going monitoring and evaluation (Data)
- 9. Sustainability



## Establish a clear set of positively stated behavioral expectations

## **Examples Of Behavioral Expectations**





#### **EXPECTATIONS**

**B** - Believe

E - Effort

A - Attitude

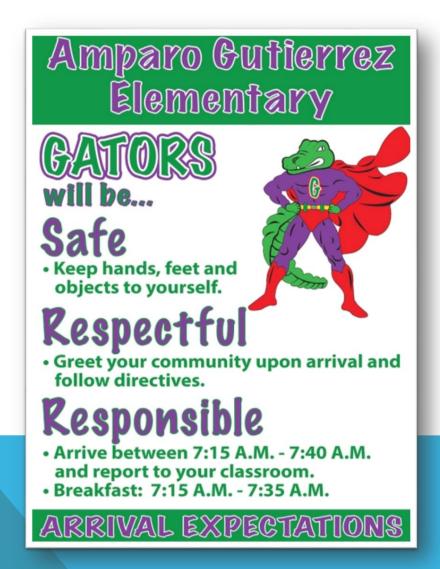
R - Respect

S - Success



¥:	BATHROOM EXPECTATIONS
BE	- Allow for privacy
RESPECTFUL	- Flush toilet
BE	- Use toilet quickly and quietly
RESPONSIBLE	- Keep bathrooms clean
BE	- Use pass when alone
SAFE	- Wash hands, keeping water in sink

## **Elementary example**



## **Example Of High School Behavior Matrix**

#### R3 Matrix



Reeds Spring High School students will be	Classroom	Hallways	Cafeteria	Activities
Responsible	Be on Time Be Prepared	Be in Assigned Area Avoid Horseplay	Put Away Tray  Clear Table  Treat Food as Food	Participate in a Positive Manner Take Own Belongings When
Respectful	Be Attentive Use Appropriate Language Obey Teacher/Staff	Keep to the Right Keep Moving Use Appropriate Language	Wait in Line Use Appropriate Vocal Tone	Leaving Show School Spirit Display Sportsmanship Respond Appropriately

## **PBIS Expectations in Sign Language**

Expectation	Sign		
Respect			
Responsibility			
Safety			

## **Team Time**

Create 3-5 school-wide expectations

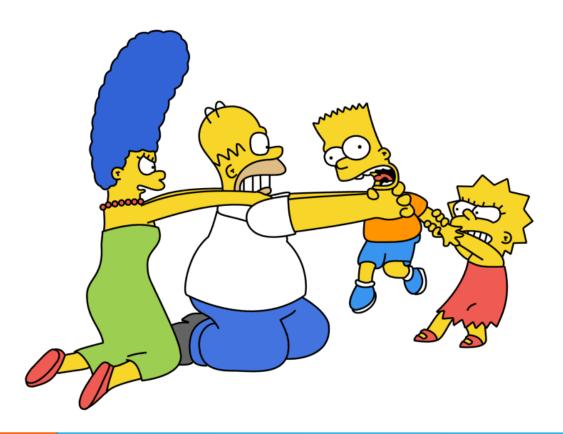




## **Teaching expected behaviors**



# SHOULDN'T STUDENTS KNOW HOW TO BEHAVE BY NOW?





"If a child doesn't know how to read, we teach."

"If a child doesn't know how to swim, we teach."

"If a child doesn't know how to multiply, we teach."

"If a child doesn't know how to drive, we teach."

"If a child doesn't know how to behave, we... ...teach? ...punish?"

"Why can't we finish the last sentence as automatically as we do the others?"



### How? Develop Behavior Lesson Plans

- Aligned to school-wide expectations
- Demonstrated by Adults
  - demonstrate both inappropriate and appropriate behavior
- Role-played and practiced by students
- Feedback provided by Adults



# EXPECTATION: RESPECTFUL LOCATION: PLAYGROUND

# Teaching Examples (and non-examples

1. 2.

#### **Student Activity**

1.

2.

3.

#### **After the Lesson Discussion**

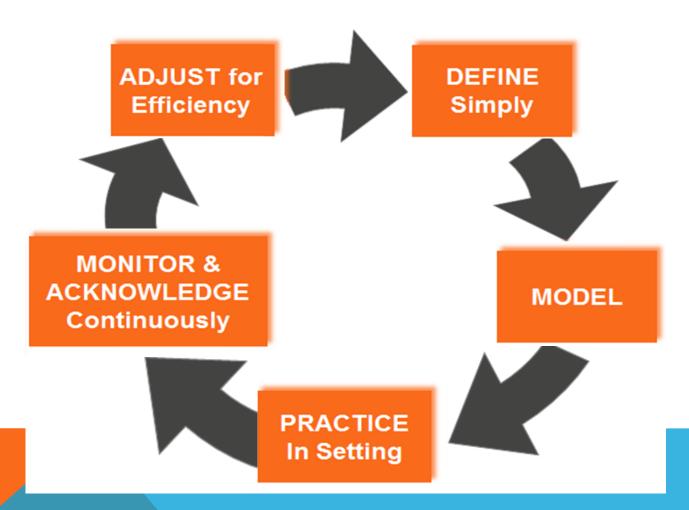
1.

2.

3.



#### TEACH BEHAVIOR LIKE ACADEMICS





# **TIPS IN TEACHING**

Create skits.



- create videos
- Use older students to show younger students





#### **ELEMENTARY SCHOOL EXAMPLE**

https://youtu.be/HO-M\_QpiG5o?t=3m19s

#### **ELEMENTARY SCHOOL EXAMPLE**

https://youtu.be/h7XHc9tdLpE

# EXAMPLE: **TEACHING EXPECTATIONS** WITH "ROTATION STATIONS"





# STUDENTS TEACH "BOOSTER" TRAININGS



## **Teaching Plan – Including Booster Activities**

			-	source: PB	IS Illinois N	etwork			
	Team Meeting Dates	Kick- Off	Report Self- Assessment Survey Results	Team Checklist Completed	Faculty Updates Activities/ Data	Boosters Updated	School Profile Completed	Safety Survey Completed	Celebrations/ Intermittent Acknowledge
AUGUST									
SEPTEMBER									
OCTOBER									

#### **Team Time**

How can you teach ASD students the 'rules' for behavior?





## Plan to Acknowledge Expected Behaviors

Current acknowledgement practices



#### **Purpose For Encouraging Appropriate Behavior**

Do you like being acknowledged?

Turn the behavior into a habit!

Students may encourage other students

Prompt adults to recognize good behavior



Do Students Like Receiving Acknowledgements?

# YES!

# Student Answers to "What types of rewards would you find motivating?"

- A. Candy 26%
- B. Movie passes- 32%
- C. Restaurant gift certificates- 33%
- D. School supplies- 8%
- E. E-RAB spirit wear- 52%



This is question 20 from the rockford east survey....demonstrating how high school students like simple rewards. Thank you to Illinois PBIS Network

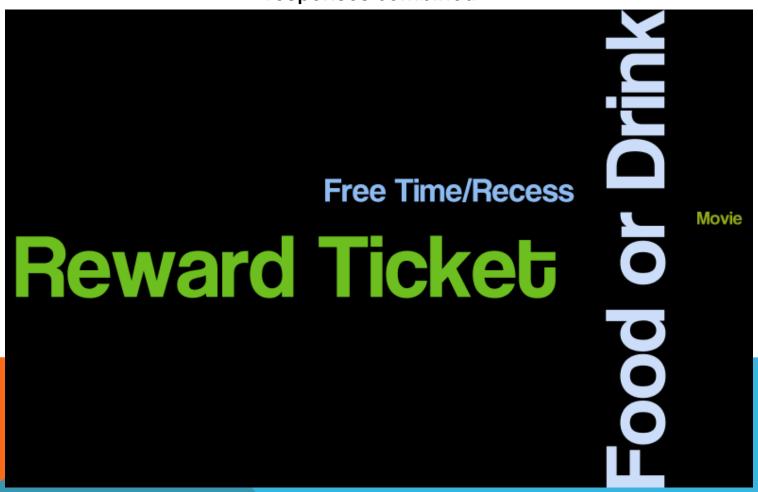
"For good behavior, what could an adult at your school give you? What would mean the world to you? It needs to be something that doesn't cost much money."

Responses from 2 local Arkansas High Schools-combined

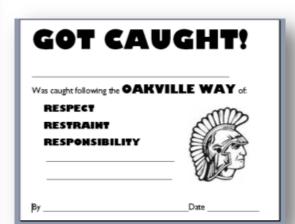


"For good behavior, what could an adult at your school give you? What would mean the world to you? It needs to be something that doesn't cost much money."

Responses from 2 local Arkansas Intermediate/Middle Schools – responses combined



DERENNE MIDDLE SCHOOL  "GOTCHA'S"  This certifies that was caught in the
right place, at the right time and doing the right thing.
Check One
\$ howing respect to self, others, and property
W orking hard to achieve excellence and always being prepared
nitiating positive communication to maintain positive behavior
M aking good choices to demonstrate dolphin pride
Observer: Time: Grade:
WALWALL DE COLOURS



Wilde Lake Middle School

Student Name / Grade 6 7 8 (circle one) was caught being:

□ Respectful□ Responsible

□ Ready□ Safe

Teacher Signature

# THE WINNING TICKET STUDENT: TEACHER: BE SAFE. BE RESPONSIBLE. BE RESPECTFUL. BE A LEARNER. ISSUED BY:

#### **Team Time**

How could you acknowledge expected behavior at ASD?





#### **Procedures For Discouraging Inappropriate Behavior**

Have clear procedures for addressing inappropriate behavior

All staff have common understanding of what misbehaviors are minor and what are major

(classroom/teacher managed vs. office managed)

Turn an incident into a teaching moment

- Explain what student did wrong
- Ask student what the expectation is



## T-CHART EXAMPLE

Staff Managed Behaviors	Office Managed Behaviors
<ul> <li>Minors</li> <li>Inappropriate Language</li> <li>Physical Contact</li> <li>Defiance/Insubordination/Non-Compliance</li> <li>Disrespect</li> <li>Disruption</li> <li>Dress Code</li> <li>Technology Violation</li> <li>Property Misuse</li> <li>Tardy</li> </ul> Consequences are determined by staff	<ul> <li>Majors</li> <li>Abusive/Inappropriate Language</li> <li>Fighting</li> <li>Physical Aggression</li> <li>Defiance/Insubordination</li> <li>Harassment/Intimidation</li> <li>Inappropriate Display of Affection</li> <li>Vandalism/Property Destruction</li> <li>Lying/Cheating</li> <li>Skipping</li> <li>Technology Violation</li> <li>Dress Code</li> <li>Theft</li> <li>Arson</li> <li>Weapons</li> <li>Tobacco</li> <li>Alcohol/Drugs</li> </ul>

#### Office referral forms

#### What needs to be recorded:

- Description of incident
- Date & Time of incident
- Location of incident
- Student name, Grade level
- Referring staff name
- Others involved
- Motivation
- Administrative decision or action



#### OFFICE DISCIPLINE REFERRAL FORM

	udent:						Grade:
Re	ferring Staff:				D	ate:	Time:
Lo	cation:						
	Classroom #			Cafeteria			<ul> <li>Parking Lot</li> </ul>
	Hallway			Lavatory			□ Bus
	Trailers/Tech Wing			Assembly			□ Other:
Pr	oblem Behaviors:						
MI	NORS:				M	AJORS:	
	3-5 Repeat Minor Incid	ent R	ports		(A	utomati	c Office Referral)
	8-10 Combined Minor In	ciden	t Repor	ts		Aggressi	ve behavior (physical/verbal)
(M	inor Incident Reports mu	st be	attache	d)		Fighting	
_	Aggression/harassment (minor	)				Gambling	g
	Calling out	200				and the second	g conflict/disruption
	Defiance/disrespect/insubordin	ation					nt vandalism
	Dress code						(inside building)
	Electronics/telecommunication	s				_	(checklist must be attached)
	Food/drink (outside cafeteria)					_	Class
	Horseplay						School
	Inappropriate language/comme	ents		□ Othe	er:		
	Lateness				_		
	Leaving class w/o permission Leaving school w/o permission						
	Preparedness			□ Cata	สกก	III Offens	e (please specify)
	Property misuse			⊔ <b>v</b> ale	yury	in Onens	e (bicase specify)
_	Throwing objects						
	Other:						
n-							
De	scription:						
De	scription:						
De	scription:						
	•						
	scription:						
Ot	•						
Ot Po	hers Involved:		Obtain ad	lult attention			Don't know
Ot	hers Involved:			iult attention ms/activities			
Ot	hers Involved: essible Motivation: Avoid adult(s)		Obtain ite				Don't know Other
Ot Pc	hers Involved:  Ssible Motivation:  Avoid adult(s)  Avoid peer(s)  Avoid tasks/activities		Obtain ite	ms/activities			
Ot D	hers Involved:  Ssible Motivation: Avoid adult(s) Avoid peer(s) Avoid tasks/activities  Ministrative Decision:		Obtain ite Obtain pe	ms/activities er attention			Other
Ot D	hers Involved:  Sessible Motivation: Avoid adult(s) Avoid peer(s) Avoid tasks/activities  Ministrative Decision: Conference w/ student		Obtain ite Obtain pe Class s	ms/activities er attention uspension			OtherPPW suspension
Ot Pc	hers Involved:  Possible Motivation: Avoid adult(s) Avoid peer(s) Avoid tasks/activities  Iministrative Decision: Conference w/ student Parent Contact		Obtain ite Obtain pe Class s In-scho	ms/activities eer attention  uspension ol detention			Other PPW suspension Board suspension
Ot D	hers Involved:  Avoid adult(s) Avoid peer(s) Avoid tasks/activities  ministrative Decision: Conference w/ student Parent Contact Detention		Obtain ite Obtain pe Class s In-scho	ms/activities er attention uspension	on		OtherPPW suspension
Ot O	hers Involved:  Possible Motivation: Avoid adult(s) Avoid peer(s) Avoid tasks/activities  Iministrative Decision: Conference w/ student Parent Contact		Obtain ite Obtain pe Class s In-scho	ms/activities eer attention  uspension ol detention	on		Other
Ot Pc	hers Involved:  Avoid adult(s) Avoid peer(s) Avoid tasks/activities  ministrative Decision: Conference w/ student Parent Contact Detention		Obtain ite Obtain pe Class s In-scho Out-of-s	ms/activities er attention  uspension ol detention school suspensi	on		Other PPW suspension Board suspension
Ot Pc	hers Involved:  Sesible Motivation:  Avoid adult(s)  Avoid peer(s)  Avoid tasks/activities  Ministrative Decision:  Conference w/ student  Parent Contact  Detention  Other		Obtain ite Obtain pe Class s In-scho Out-of-s	ms/activities er attention  uspension ol detention school suspensi	on		Other PPW suspension Board suspension

## **Progress Monitoring**

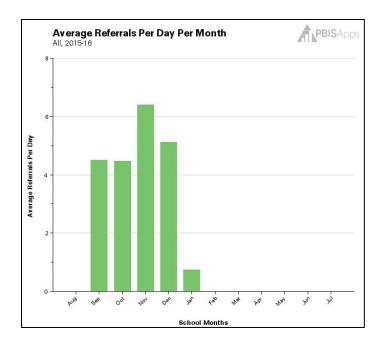
Develop a routine for collecting and analyzing discipline data

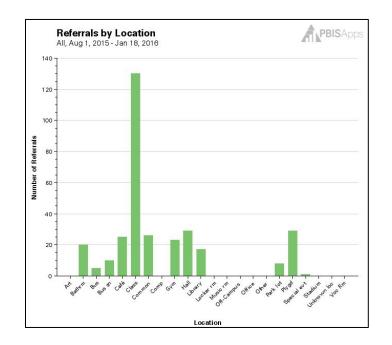


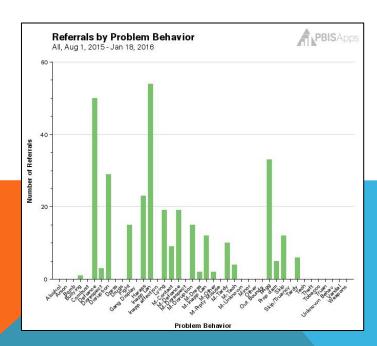
#### PBIS team should regularly look at these data

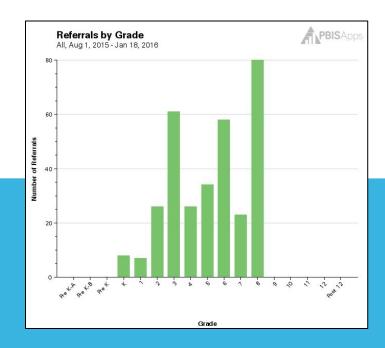
- What incidents are happening?
- How often are they happening?
- Who is involved?
- Where are incidents occurring?
- When are incidents occurring?











Who will lead PBIS efforts?

# Your PBIS Team!

#### The PBIS team

Represents the school
Provides leadership
Uses data for decision making



#### Create a dream team

Represent ...

Administration

Grade levels

Demographics of school

Various abilities/competencies

Physical areas of the school

Various types of staff



#### Leadership

#### Team leads the implementation process

- Collaborative problem solving
- Providing support to other staff
- Communicating with staff, students, families, community
- Progress monitoring for continuous improvement

#### Team responsibilities

Develop the school-wide PBIS action plan

Monitor behavior data

Hold regular team meetings (at least monthly)

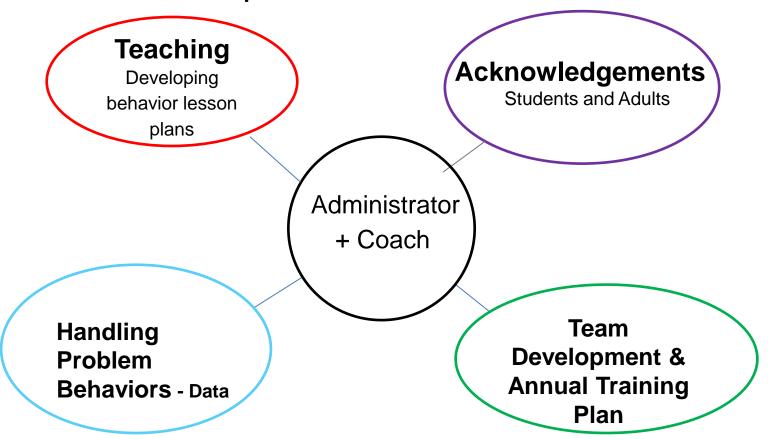
Maintain communication with staff

Provide support to staff

**Evaluate progress** 

Report outcomes to Coach & District Coordinator

## PBIS team responsibilities





#### **PBIS** Readiness Checklist – Arkansas School for the Deaf





#### Arkansas PBIS Training Readiness Checklist

School: Arkansas School for the Deaf Date: 2-18-16

	Evnestations				Complete:		
	Expectations						
1.	School-wide discipline is one o goals	f your top three school impro	vement				
2.	. Your faculty and staff have been presented with an overview of PBIS.						
	Type of presentation and pres						
3.	<ol> <li>A majority of your faculty, staff, and administration are interested in implementing PBIS school-wide.</li> </ol>						
4.	The Principal is committed to i is a multi-year process that ma to the PBIS plan, which will nee	y require ongoing training and		1 1			
5. A PBIS Team has been formed, has broad representation, and has assigned roles (e.g., teachers, administrator(s), support staff, counselor, parents, etc.)  Output  Description:							
	Team Member	Title	ı	Role			



#### Sustainability: How Do You Keep PBIS Going?

#### You make PBIS a priority!

- Visibility
- Written policy
- Connect to other initiatives

#### Make it <u>effective</u>

- Evaluate fidelity
- Share data

#### Make it efficient

- Repetition builds fluency
- Over time, less resources needed

#### Make it <u>adaptive</u> to change

Use data



## **Action Planning**: Multi-tiered Action Plan = MAP

Illinois PBIS Network - Multi-Tiered Action Plan (MAP)

Page 1 of 2

#### Directions:

#### School Name:

- 1. Use one action plan to coordinate all of the building's PBIS implementation steps. This is a sample format; others can be used for the same purpose.
- 2. Sources of actions steps come from trainings, as well as tools such as BoQ. Pol, SAS, SSS, School Profile, etc.

Tion/Tomio	Evidence/Data that	Next Steps						
Tier/Topic	Identifies Need	Action	Who? When?					

#### Team Time: PBIS Action Planning

What would your priority steps be to getting started?





#### Recap

- 1. To understand where PBIS fits into Arkansas School for the Deaf
- 2. To understand what is needed to implement PBIS
- 3. To understand how to implement PBIS
- 4. To develop a "next steps" plan



# Our Appreciation To The Following For Sharing Resources On The Internet:

www.pbisapps.org

www.pbis.org

Illinois PBIS Network:

www.pbisillinois.org

Wisconsin PBIS Network:

http://www.wisconsinpbisnetwork.org/

Missouri Schoolwide Positive Behavior Support: <u>www.pbismissouri.org</u>

The PBIS Compendium – Special School District, St Louis MO:

http://pbiscompendium.ssd.k12.mo.us/

#### **PBIS And Schools For The Deaf**

Lexington School for the Deaf

New York School for the Deaf

Illinois Service Resource Center

Louisiana School for the Deaf