

What Does it Take to Sustain PBIS?





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Thanks and Acknowledgments

- Land Acknowledgment
- ODE

□ Conference organization

- Center on PBIS Partners
- Collaborators across the country
- Educators and families across the world

Handouts: http://www.pbis.org

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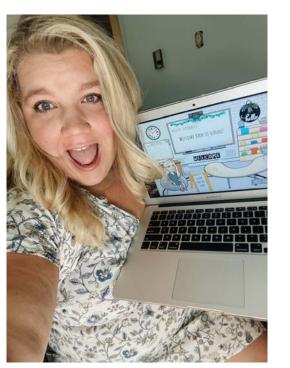
Learning Objectives

By the end of this session, you should be able to...

- 1. Describe the need for **systems** to sustain effective practices
- 2. Identify specific actions for leveraging the **core practices of Tier 1 PBIS** to provide high-quality continuity of learning for every student

Who signed up for THIS?





Welcoming students back to school?



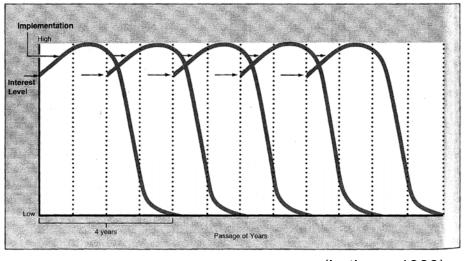
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What are common reactions to new problems in education?

 Roll out a stand-alone initiative that is done once (if at all) and becomes one more thing teachers are asked to do

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Figure 1. Birth and Death Cycles of Educational Innovations



(Latham, 1988)

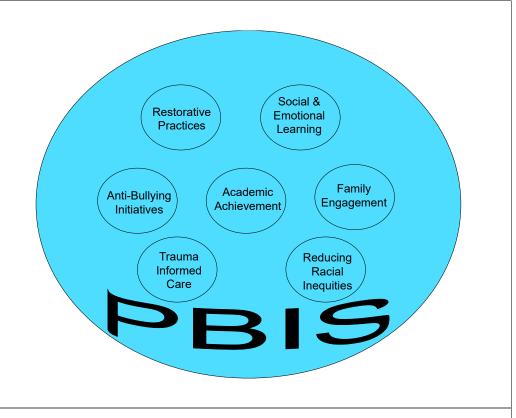
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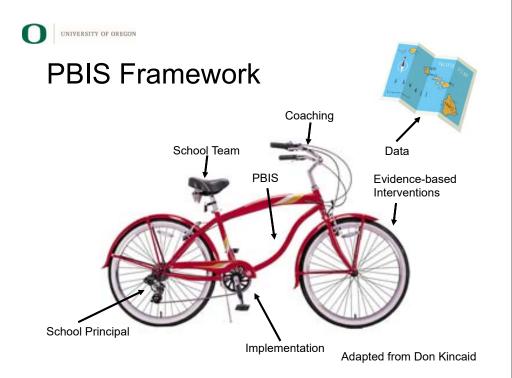
What are common reactions to new problems in education?

Roll out a stand-alone initiative that is done once (if at all) and becomes one more thing teachers are asked to do

A more sustainable approach

- Create safe, predictable, and positive learning environments for <u>all students</u>, regardless of...
 - □Need
 - Exposure to traumatic events
 - □ Learning location
- Assess and provide more support based on additional need





PBIS in the real world



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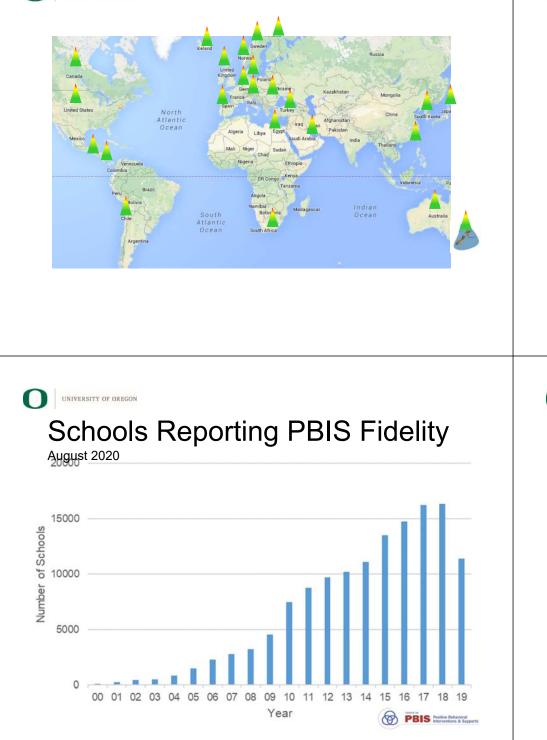


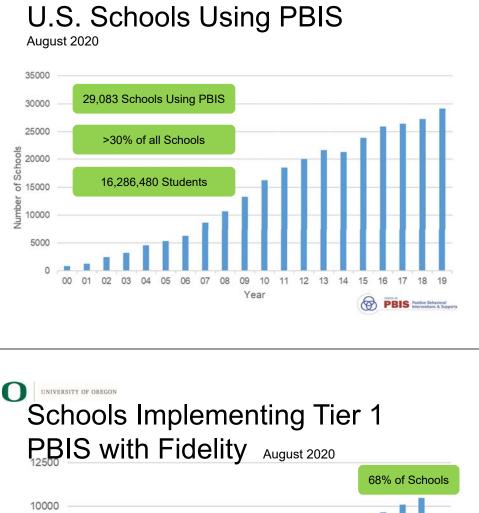
tration of Behavior Worsening with Contin



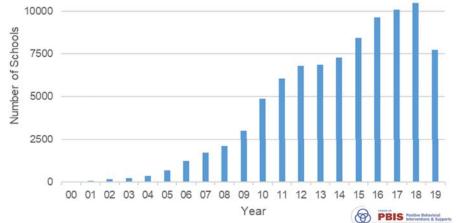
Serious Problems (Levels 8-9): Getting physical. Time to level







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Statistically Significant Outcomes of PBIS

Reduced problem behavior

(Bradshaw, Mitchell, & Leaf, 2010; Flannery et al., 2014; Gage et al., 2018; Horner et al., 2005; Metzler et al., 2001; Nelson, 1996; Nelson et al., 2002; Solomon et al., 2012)

Increased prosocial behavior

(Metzler, Biglan, Rusby, & Sprague, 2001; Nelson et al., 2002)

Improved emotional regulation

(Bradshaw et al., 2012)

Improved academic achievement

(Horner et al., 2009; Lassen, Steele, & Sailor, 2006; Nelson et al., 2002)

Improved perceptions of school safety (Horner et al., 2009)

Improved organizational health

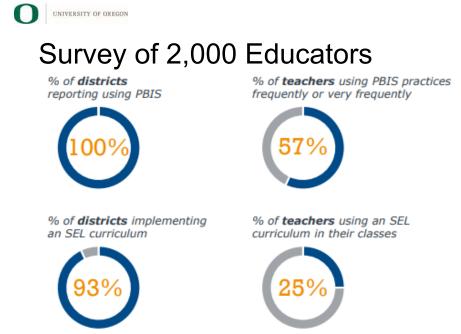
(Bradshaw et al., 2008)

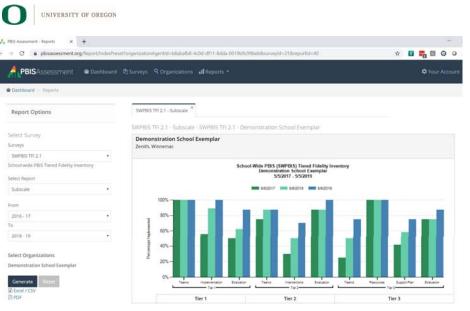
What is... **fidelity of implementation?**

The extent to which the critical features of PBIS are implemented as intended

Why assess it?

- Helps us improve outcomes for students
- Helps team target next steps and areas for improvement





Freely available: http://www.pbisassessment.org

"If you ran a hospital, but you were only known for serving people who are healthy, well, then you wouldn't be a very good hospital."

- Pedro Noguera





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When thinking about "at-risk" children and youth, sometimes our educational systems are putting them at risk □ School safety □ Bullying Racial bias □ Ability bias

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Equity is a Tier 1 issue.

A 5-point Intervention Approach to Increase Equity in School Discipline

BIS PBIS Patton Retarted

A 5-Point Intervention Approach for Enhancing Equity in School Discipline

Kent McIntosh, Frik I Gintan, Robert H. Horner, Keith Smolkowski, & George Sugar

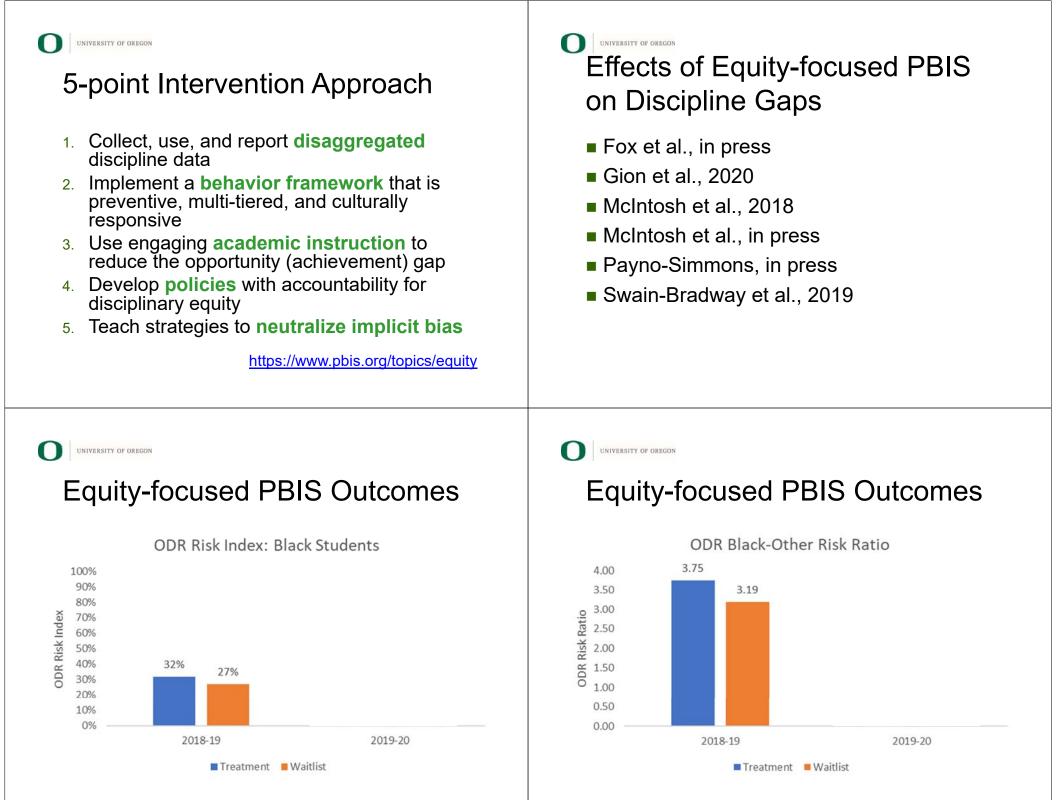
(Gregory, Skiba, & Norueta, 2010; U.S. Government Accountability Office, 2013). The ssults of decades of research consistently show that students of color, particularly Africa nts (and even more so for African American boys and those thy increased risk for receiving exclusionary dis office discipline referrals and suspensions (e.g., Fabelo et al., 2011; Girvan et al., in pre Losen & Gillespie. 2012). These differences have been found consistently acro rions and cannot be adequately explained by the correlation bety emeyer & Mcloughlin, 2010; Morris & Perry, 2016). Given the negative eff ary discipline on a range of student outcomes (American Acade Council on School Health. 2013). educators must address this issue by identifying of discipline disproportionality, taking steps to reduce it, and monitoring the effects of stervention on disproportionality. Disproportionality in exclusionary discipline blocks u orn the overall objective of promoting positive outcomes for every student

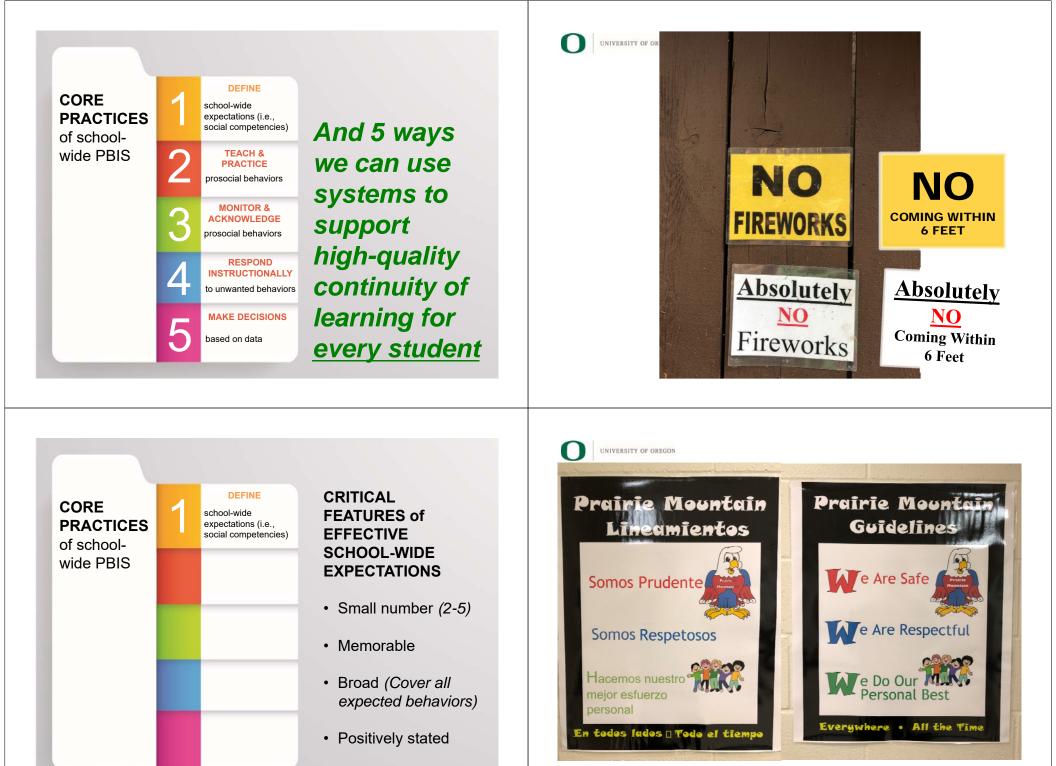
mnonents of Effective Intervention to Prevent and **Reduce Disproportionality**

cortionality should adopt data systems that tanable change. Multiple components may be neede sary in all schools. W

in of student data by race /ethnicity and us access to these data for both school and district teams. Some discipline data sys





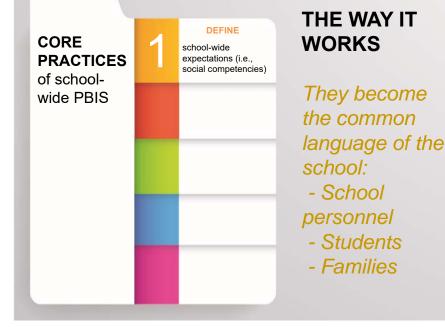


CICO in Lame Deer, MT

Maxanene ho'eestenehese / Maxanene ma'to'seasese

(sign-in when you enter/sign-out when you leave) Lame Deer Morning Stars - Check In/Check Out

Goal	Per 1	Per 2	Per 3	Per 4	Per 5	Per 6	Per 7	total
Ohkeoohaetano (be safe)	012	012	012	012	012	012	012	
Hova'ehe maheoohaetano'tome (be responsible for everything)	012	012	012	012	012	012	012	
Netao'o hava'ehe mahenono'tame (be respectful of everything)	012	012	012	012	012	012	012	
Initials								

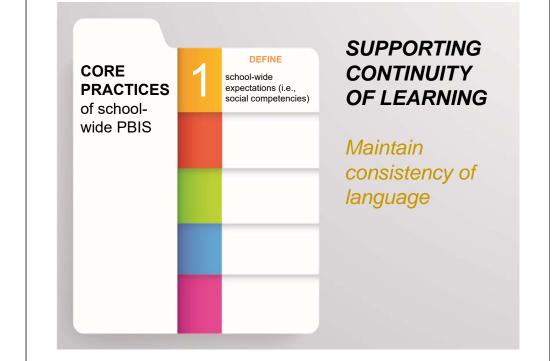


Cheetah PRIDE Students are ...

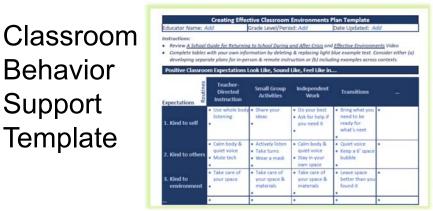
SAFE

- RESPECTFUL
- able to FOLLOW DIRECTIONS

Ensure expectations are helpful beyond school!



	We are	Entering Class	Teacher-led Whole Group Instruction	One-on-One Instruction	Small-Group Activities (Breakout Rooms)
	Safe	Choose a distraction- free space Use kind words and faces Use equipment as intended	Ack in chat if you need help Use kind words and faces	Use kind words and faces	Use "stop-leave-taik" when you hear disrespect Encourage others to participate Use kind words and faces
	Respectful	Video optional Audio off Use chat with classmath for first 5 minutes	Video optional Audio off Answer questions in chat box on cue Answer polls promptly	Video on at all times Audio on Listen attentively Answer questions out loud on cue	Video optional Audio on One speaker at a time: wait or use chat to respond when others are taiking Respect others' cultures, opnom, and viewpoints
CREATING A PBIS BEHAVIOR TEACH MATRIX FOR REM	HING	Be on time and ready to learn Start class charged or plugged in Have materials ready	Ask questions (voice or chat) when you have them Be present – avoid multitasking	 Ask questions out loud when you have them Be present - avoid multitasking Try your best 	Encourage each other to stay on topic Complete the work together Use "Ask for Help" button if you
INSTRUCTION					have questions • Be present – avoid multitasking
	• Defi	ne and te ance lear	each expe	ctations fo	Be present - avoid multitasking
INSTRUCTION	• Defi dista 1. 2.	ance lear Keep the Use onli	ning e school-v ne activiti	vide expe ies as sett	• Bepreset - or ectations tings
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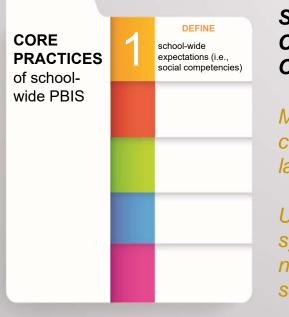
https://www.pbis.org/resource/creatingeffective-classroom-environments-plantemplate

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Behavior

Support

Template



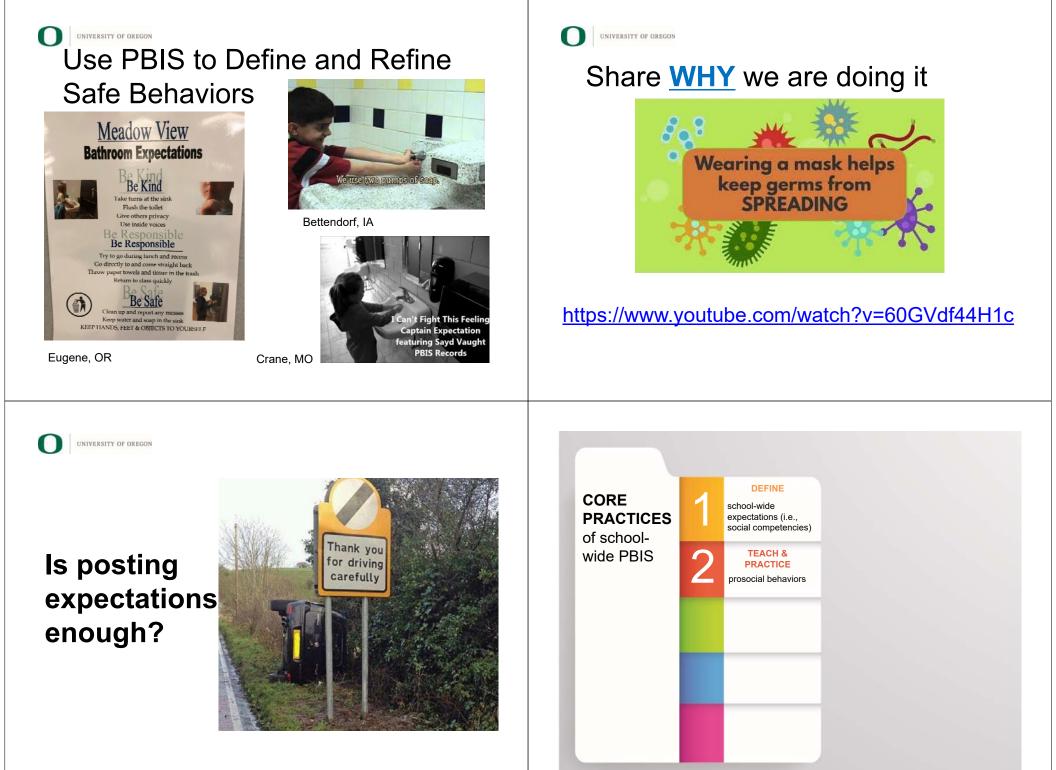
SUPPORTING CONTINUITY **OF LEARNING**

Maintain consistency of language

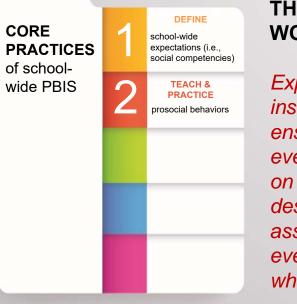
Use PBIS systems to teach new hygiene and safety routines



Handwashing compliance drops 8.7% over the course of a 12-hr shift

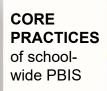






THE WAY IT WORKS

Explicit instruction ensures everyone is clear on what is desired, without assuming everyone knows what to do



DEFINE school-wide expectations (i.e., social competencies) TEACH &

PRACTICE

prosocial behaviors

SUPPORTING CONTINUITY OF LEARNING

Plan for more intensive teaching and practice of expectations, skills, and routines A roadmap for reopening schools right!

Devote the first day, week, and month to teach and practice safe and prosocial behaviors

□ Everyone teaches routines

Use morning meetings, classroom circles

 Monitor discipline data closely for behavior mistakes and follow-up lessons

https://www.pbis.org/current/returning-to-school-during-and-after-crisis



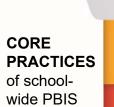
Lyme Middle School, CT

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Use of Videos to Teach

Example: Emmons Lake Elementary
 Pre-recorded and sent ahead to families
 https://www.smore.com/f6m4g

- Recess 7:08
- Hallways 8:36



DEFINE school-wide expectations (i.e., social competencies) TEACH & PRACTICE

3

prosocial behaviors

MONITOR &

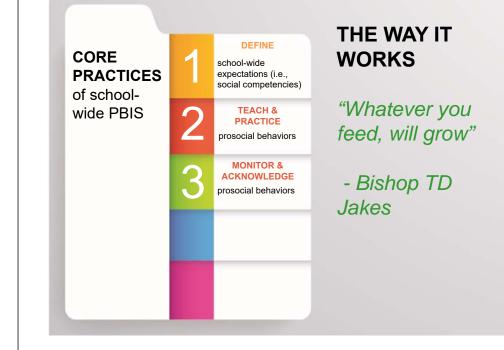
ACKNOWLEDGE

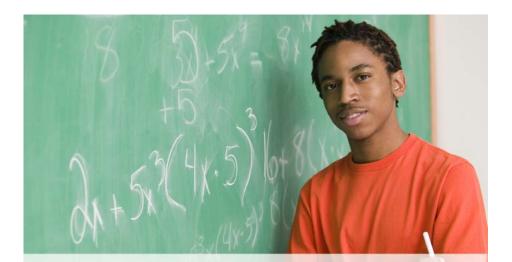
prosocial behaviors

ON-GOING ACKNOWLEDGEMENT of PROSOCIAL BEHAVIORS

Every faculty and staff member acknowledges PROSOCIAL behavior

> 5:1 +/-





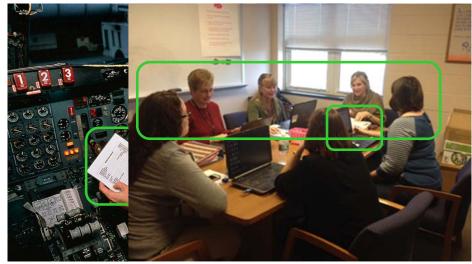
When we look for the behavior we want to see, we will see it more often.



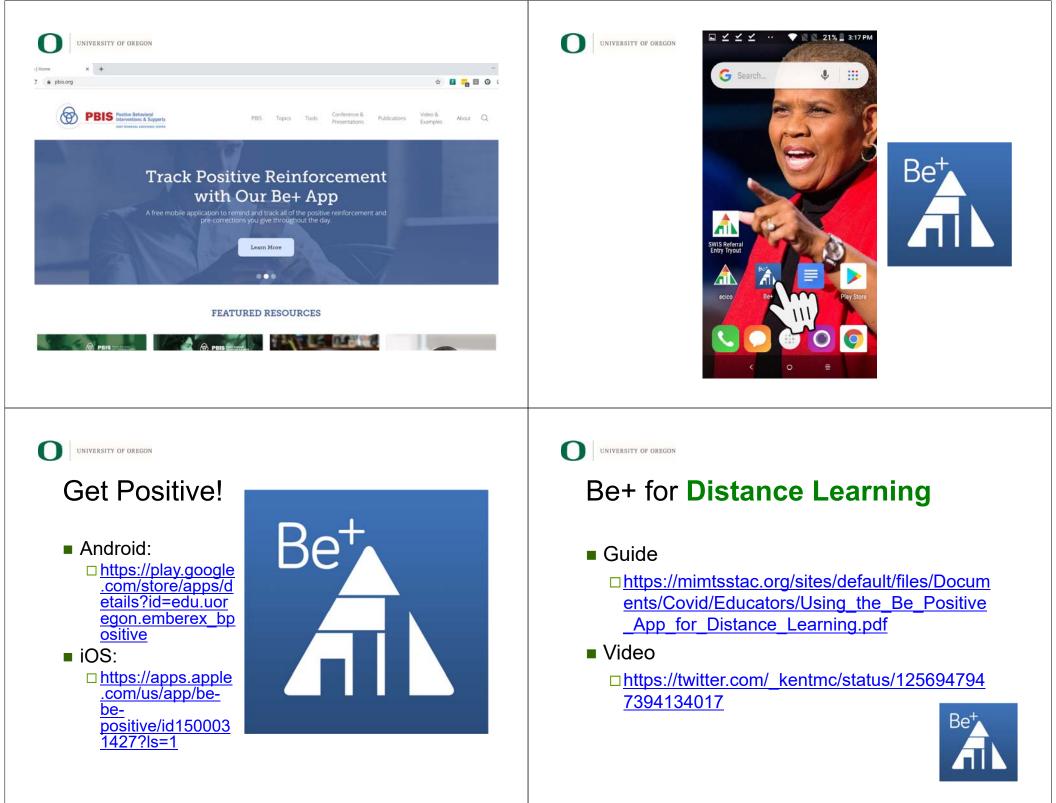
How is my driving?

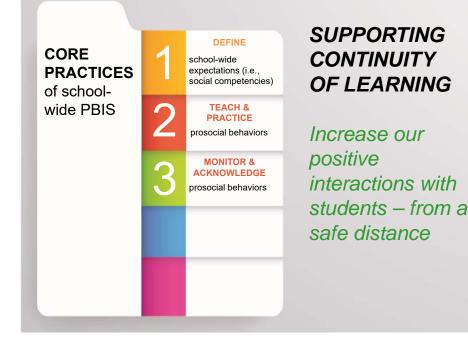


O What is... fidelity of implementation?





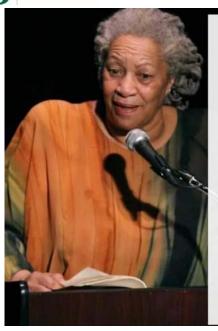




Can they tell we are being welcoming?



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When a child walks in the room, your child or anybody else's child, do your eyes light up? That's what they're looking for.

AUTHOR

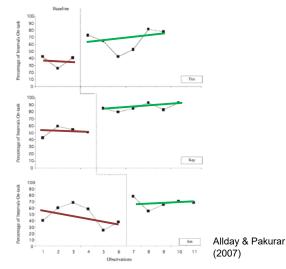
O UNIVERSITY OF ORECON **Positive Greetings at the Door:** What is it?

Defined

Teacher's daily routine to welcome students each day as they enter class or school

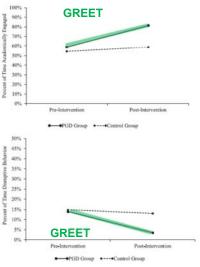
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Positive Greetings at the Door: Why do it?



Positive Greetings at the Door: Why do it?

Results also replicated in a larger study (Cook et al., 2018)



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Positive Greetings at the Door:

3 critical features

- Stand at the door as students arrive and:
 - 1. Greet them by name
 - 2. Say something positive or neutral
 - 3. Direct to the first activity

<u>Jamie Judy</u> <u>Lastinger Primary School</u> <u>Tifton, GA</u>



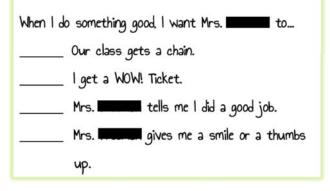
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Greet Students at the Door: Modifications for Distancing



Praise Preference Assessment

Put a star by your favorite and an X by any you don't like.



Self-guided Resources

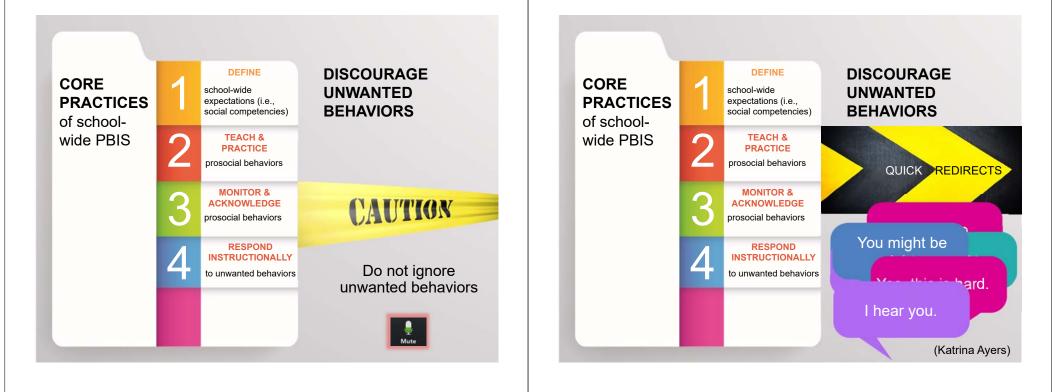
1-page overview

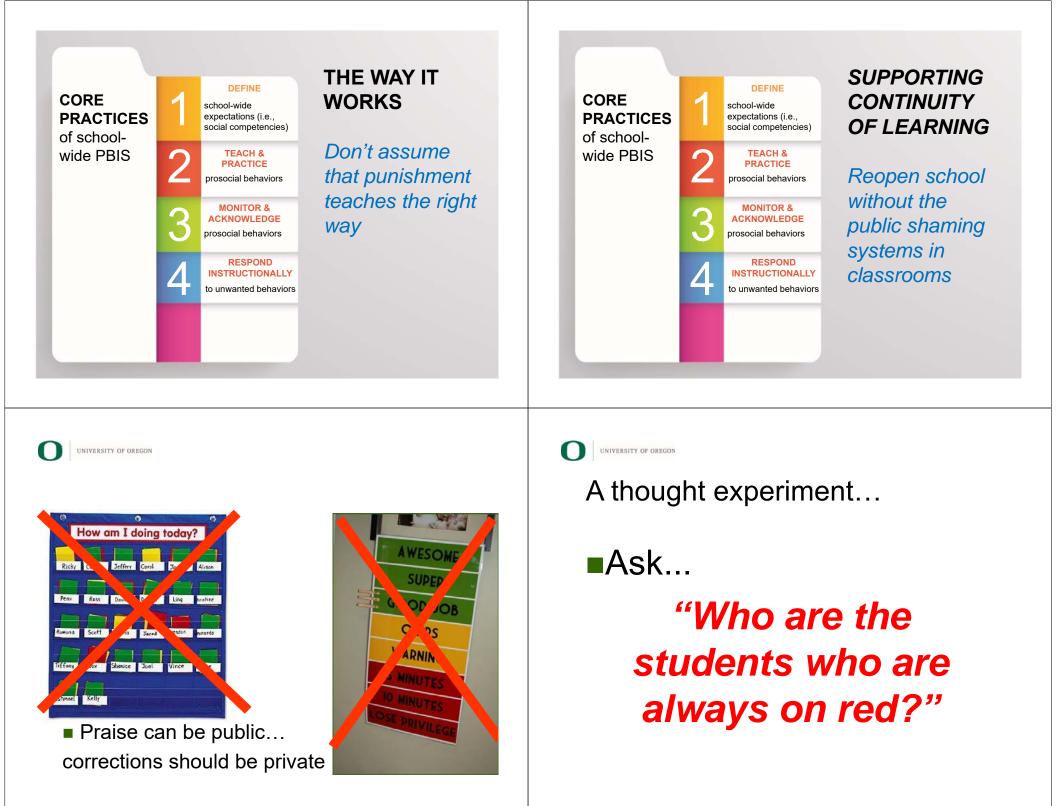
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- Editable materials
- Narrated voice-over ppt videos

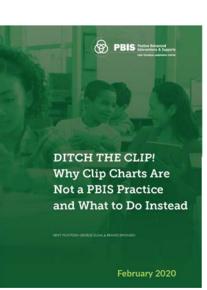








Resources for Ditching the Clip!

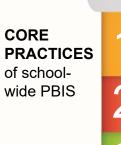


<u>https://www.pbis.org/resource/ditch-the-clip-why-clip-charts-are-not-a-pbis-practice-and-what-to-do-instead</u>

"Point Positive"

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DEFINE school-wide expectations (i.e., social competencies)

TEACH & PRACTICE

prosocial behaviors

MONITOR &

ACKNOWLEDGE

prosocial behaviors

RESPOND

INSTRUCTIONALLY

to unwanted behaviors

SUPPORTING CONTINUITY OF LEARNING

Reopen school without the public shaming systems in classrooms

Try a neutralizing routine

Neutralizing Routine: What is it?

Defined

An instructional response to unwanted behaviors to use instead of a harsh response during times of increased stress

Neutralizing Routine: Why do it?

- Helps us pause before responding, so we can proceed in a way that...
 - □ Increases positive behavior
 - Decreases unwanted behavior

(Cook et al., 2018)

Neutralizing Routine: What is it?

- 5 critical features
 - 1. If-then statement
 - 2. Brief
 - 3. Clear steps
 - 4. Doable
 - 5. Interrupts the chain of events

Neutralizing Routine: Examples

When I see unwanted behavior...

Delay decision until I can think clearly

- "See me after class/at the next break"
- Ask the student to reflect on their behavior/feelings
- Am I acting in line with my values?

□ Reframe the situation

- "I love you, but that behavior is not ok"
- "How do we do that at school?"
- Picture this student as a future doctor/lawyer
- Assume student's best effort at getting needs met
- Respond as if the student was physically injured

□ Take care of yourself

- Take two deep breaths
- Recognize my upset feelings and let them go
- Model school-wide "reset" strategy

Neutralizing Routine:

Another example

TRY

- □ **T**ake a deep breath
- Reflect on your emotions
- □ Youth's best interest
 - "Let's **TRY** that again."
 - "Let's TRY it a different way."
 - "Let's TRY it how we do it at school."

YIELD



STOP

Neutralizing Routine: School-wide "Reset"

- TRY for students
 - □ *T*ake three deep breaths
 - □ **R**eflect on your feelings
 - □ You got this!
- Social-emotional Theme
 - □ Mistakes are part of the learning process

YIELD,

- □We won't always do it right the first time
- □We can't succeed unless we *TRY*

Question

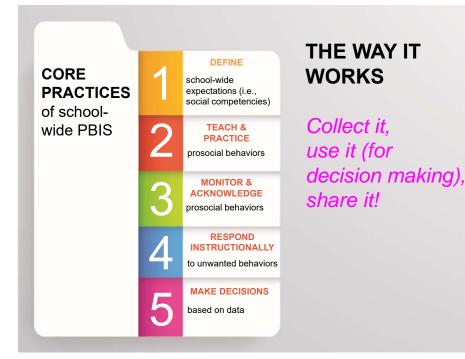
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How many of you already have and use a neutralizing routine?

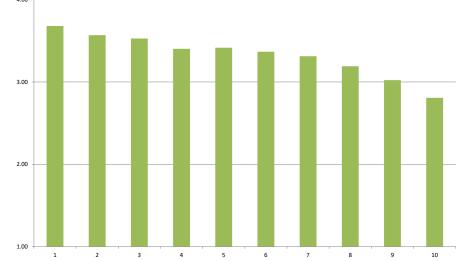


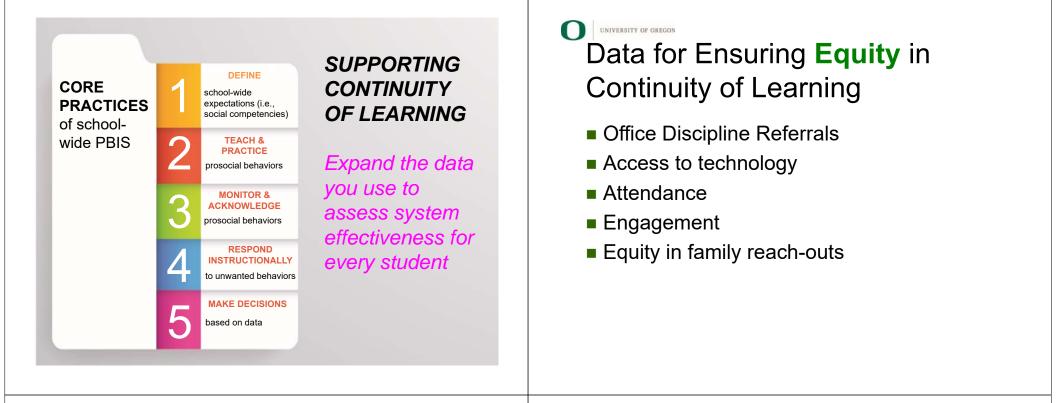


□ If so, what is it?



OSustainability by Frequency of Sharing Data with All Staff





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1. Focus on Systems Instead of Relying on Superheroes

 Creating safe, predictable, and positive environments comes from consistent interactions, not one-time superhero moments 2. Address challenges with a framework, not isolated, standalone programs

 Standalone programs are unlikely to provide the consistent support needed to improve outcomes

3. Our systems cannot be considered effective until they are effective for every student



Support for these projects:

- IES: NCSER (R324A120278, R324A180027)
- OSEP: TA Center on PBIS (H326S18001)
- Social Sciences and Humanities Council of Canada (SRG F09-05052)
- Hampton Endowment Fund (J07-0038)



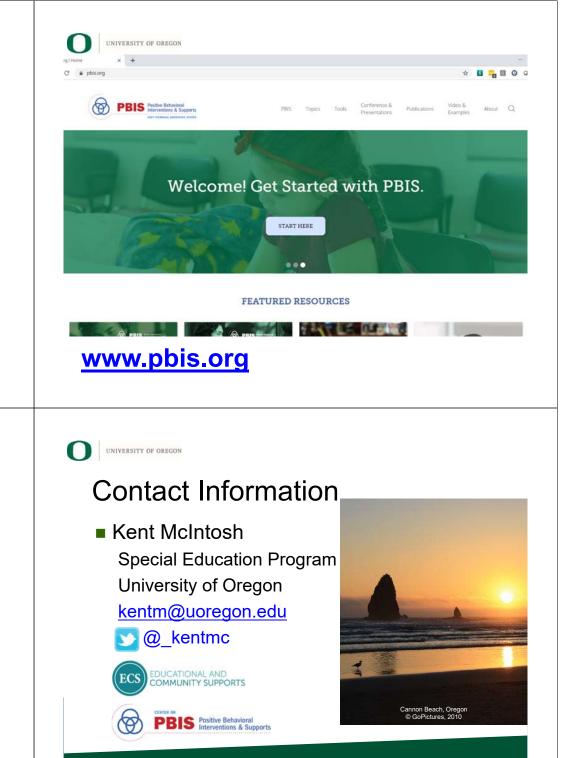




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