5. Behavior Management in Specific Settings

Behavior Management in Specific Settings

Applying School-wide Expectations and Interventions

Purpose

- Be familiar with the unique features of specific settings
- Understand both management, systems, and features of specific settings
- Be able to apply the general process for designing specific setting interventions

Specific Settings

- Particular times or places where supervision is emphasized:
 - Cafeteria
 - Hallways
 - Playgrounds
 - Buses and bus loading zones
 - Bathrooms

_				
-				
_				
_				
_				
_				
_				
_				
_				
_				
-				

Activity · Take 5 minutes · Work as a team · Pick a problematic setting · Identify features of the problem • Identify possible solutions Classroom and Specific Settings Classroom Specific Settings Teacher-directed - Student focused - Instructionally - Socially focused focused Large number of unpredictable - Small number of predictable students students The Problem is the Setting Not the Students When: • More than 35% of referrals come from specific settings • More than 15% of students who receive a

referral are referred from specific settings

Management Features

- · Physical/environmental arrangements
- · Routines and expectations
- · Staff behavior
- · Student behavior

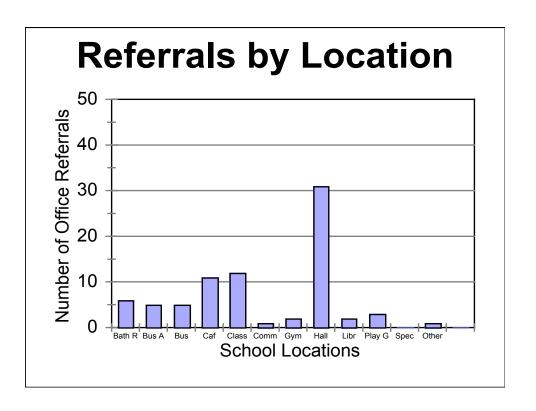
Management Practices

- 1. Modify physical environment
- Supervise areas
 - Clear traffic patterns
 - Give appropriate access to and exit from school grounds
- 2. Teach routines and behavioral expectations
 - Teach matrix
 - Reinforce common rule (e.g., lining up, cafeteria)

- 3. Precorrect appropriate behavior before problem context
- 4. Provide active, proactive, and consistent supervision
 - Move, scan, interact
- 5. Acknowledge appropriate behavior
- 6. Schedule student movement/transitions to prevent crowds and waiting time

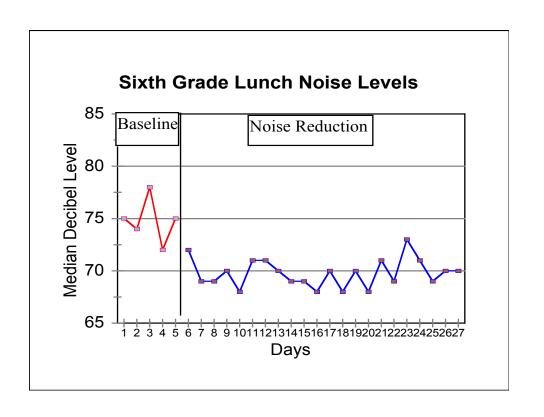
Systems Features · School-wide implementation - All staff · Direct teaching first day and week - Keep it simple, easy, and doable · Regular review, practice, and positive reinforcement · Team-based identification, implementation, and evaluation - Do not develop an intervention without identifying why a problem keeps happening · Data-based decision-making - Collect and report outcome information - Provide staff feedback and training **General Process** · Identify a problem · Confirm magnitude of issue - Conduct a staff meeting - Analyze location-specific data Collect additional data (if needed) • Determine why problem is maintained

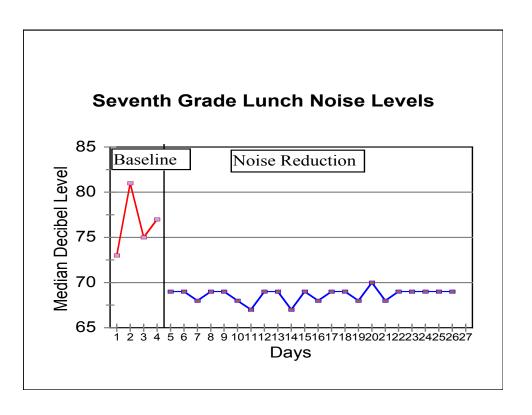
Design intervention Focus on prevention Provide direct instruction	
 Systematize consequences for problem behavior Utilize available resources 	
 Monitor and report effects Assess change in student behavior Assess if faculty note a change 	
Report results to faculty	
	•
]
Hallway Noise	
 Middle school with 3 lunch periods Problem behaviors during hallway transitions included loud talking, swearing, 	
banging on wallsTeacher-identified problem (brought to team)	
Current solutions ineffective:	
Hall monitorReprimand and detention	
 Kartub, Taylor-Greene, March & Horner (2000) 	

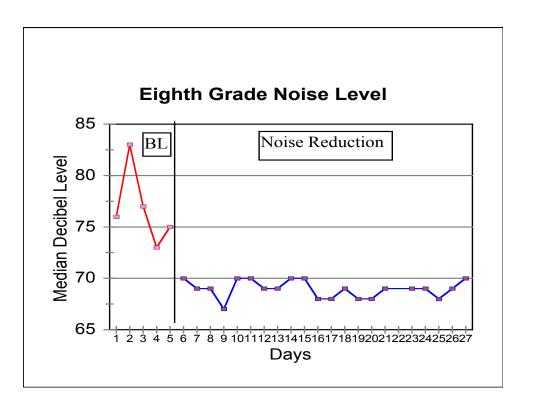


Hallway Noise Intervention

- Teach the concept, "quiet" in a 10-minute skit
- Make "quiet hall times" visibly different (e.g., changed light)
- Reward quiet behavior (e.g., 5 minutes extended lunch)
- Measure and report (hall monitor)
 - Decibel reader
- Continue to correct errors (detention)

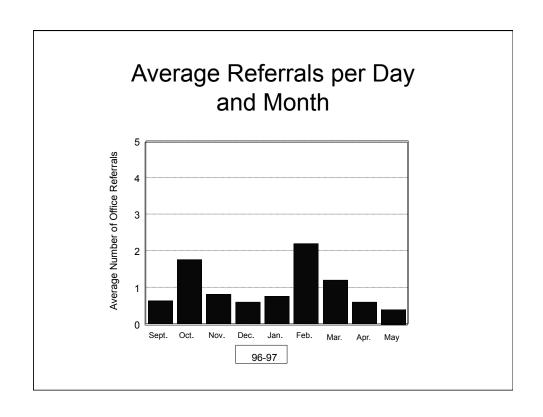


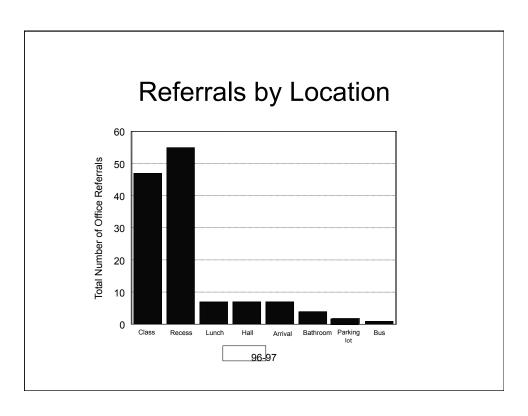


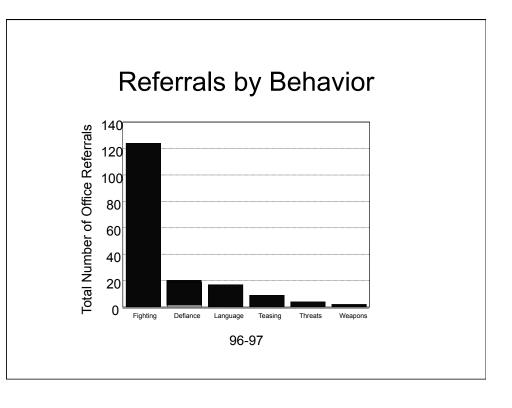


Recess

- K-5th grade, 550+ students
- 9+ recess periods per day
- Inconsistent outdoor/indoor routines
- Many supervisors, many rules
- · High rates of referrals for fighting
- · Lack of communication between staff
- Large space lacking natural boundaries
- Recess problems were negatively affecting classrooms
 - Todd, Haugen, Anderson, & Spriggs, (2002)

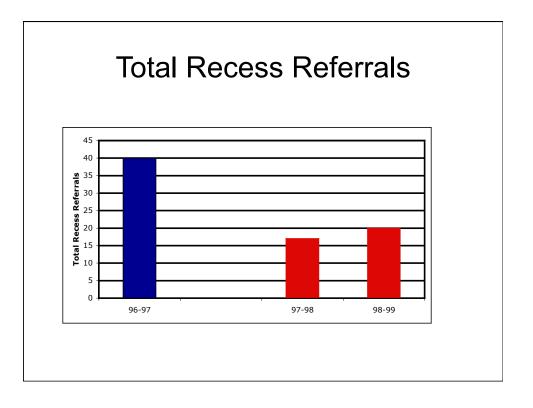






Recess Intervention

- Team taught recess routines and expectations
 - Delivered recess workshops
 - Alternated outdoor/indoor recess
- Team (supervisor/teacher) taught 30-45 minute lessons (3 times per year)
- Provided consistent feedback about appropriate behavior (self-managers)
- · Supervisors communicated regularly



Activity

- Take 5 minutes
- · Work as a team
- Pick a problematic setting
- · Identify features of the problem
- · Identify possible solutions
- Revisit solution with regards to active supervision

Team Activity

- Take 20 minutes
- · Work as a team
- Complete and submit one copy of Specific Setting section of the Staff Survey
- Add activities to action plan as needed
 - Consider using active supervision to assess and/ or monitor specific settings
- Prepare a 1-2 minute report about the status of system and planned activities