Keep Your Silos but Bake Better Bread: Making Connections Across MTSS

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Rtl..Not Just for Breakfast..



PowerPoint's

Enduring Understanding:

 Seeing connections across tiers of support makes life easier for schools

Essential Questions	
 How do you organize systems to enhance the support in your environment (e.g., human, financial, structural)? 	
 What are some connections between academic and behavior support? 	
Essential Questions	
 What are effective ways to encourage teams to work together effectively? 	
 What are the essential practices of an 	
effective instructional model?	
Thank you!	
Vermont PBISVermont Agency of Education	
University of VermontPresenters	
Cindy ColeMarisa Duncan-Holley	
Ryan Parkman and Chris Amell	

Thank you!	
"Systematic Analysis and Model Development for High School Positive Behavior Support" Institute for Education Science, U.S. Department of Education,	
Submitted with the University of Oregon. Awarded 2007. (Q215S07001)	
"Character Education: Application of Positive	
Behavior Supports" to U.S. Department of Education, Safe and Drug Free Schools. Awarded 2007. (R324A070157)	
Organizing	
Organizing	
Building the plane video	
Definitions of PBS	
Positive behavior support (PBS) is a	
broad range of systemic and individualized strategies for achieving	
important social and learning outcomes while preventing problem behavior.	
Tumbull, A., Edmonson, H., Griggs, P., Wickham, D., Saltor, W., Beech, S., Freeman, R., Giass, D., Lassen, S., McCart, A., Pak, J. D., Tambull, R., & Warmen, J. (2002). A Blueprint for schoolwide positive behavior support: Full implementation of three components, <u>Exceptional Children</u> , 68 (3), pgs. 337-402.	

Supporting Social Competence & Academic Achievement 4 PBS Elements OUTCOMES SMULTS ONA Supporting Decision Supporting Staff Behavior Making **PRACTICES** Supporting

Student Behavior

Key Elements

- Systems Josh, flight, checklist
 - Administrative Commitments, Coaching (external/internal), Representative Teams, Audit of practices, Priority
- Practices
 - Based on evidence
- Data
 - Process and impact -
 - · dropout
 - · What and with whom?









So what?

- · High School principal told staff to handle classroom behaviors this year.. Then moved on..
 - What was
 - missing?
 - Systems
 - · Practices
 - Data

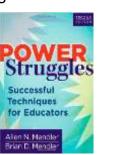


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residence in these Tombies appeared DIFACT OF the law preserve of DIFACT OF the law preserve of DIFACT For the preserve of DIFACT OF such Of the such	State of Euler in colors and other constitutes the other constitutes of the colors of	

Frohlem Behavior -Teacher Referral:	Definition
happropriate Verbal Language	Low intensity increase of inoperoprists language or notical messages that include swearing or set of worth in an imagementate way
Physical Costact	Not-serious, but inappropriate physical contact
Defiance Disrespect/Non-compliance	Brief or low-mismity failure to respond to solul requests, including bringing food or drink other than unflavored water into the classroom/shoplyon.
Deruption	Low-intensity, but inappropriate damption
Taudiness	Late to see class - Students should additionally always check in at the office when they are late to school; however, consequences are handled by the teacher.
Other	Any other miner problem behaviors that do not full within the above categories

Strategies

 Mendler, A. N. & Mendler B. D. (2011) Power struggles: Successful techniques for teachers. Bloomington, IN: Solution Tree.



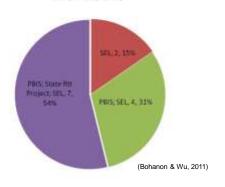
Key Principles	
, ,	
When did you get in trouble when you knew better?	
,	
Key Principles	
Schoolwide	
Schoolwide	
Punishment	
Reinforcement Shaping Reinforcement	
What are the connections between academic and	
behavior support?	
Jeff Bliss Video Example	

Use of Universal Tools

	SBMH		SBMI	H	
	only		plus		
		PBIS	PBIS, State RtI	PBIS,	SEL
			Project, SEL	SEL	
# school = 61	1	4	18	23	15
	(1.6%)	(6.6%)	(29.5%)	(37.7%)	(24.6%)
No	1	1	3	11	12
Yes	0	3	15	12	3

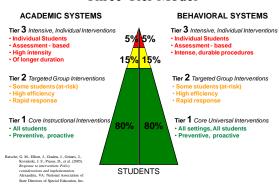
(χ^2 = 15.14, df=4, p=.004) 20 times more likely to use universal screening with high combination (Odds ratio = (15/3)/(3/12) = 20) (Bohanon & Wu, 2011)

Number of Schools with Zero Suspensions AY09-10 (n= 13, 21%)

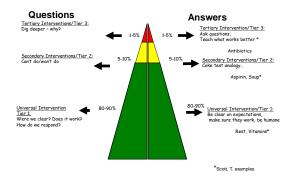


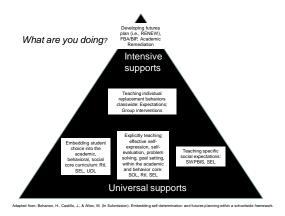


Three-Tier Model



Designing School-Wide Systems for Student Success A Response to Intervention Model/MTSS





Evidence-Based Practices	
The one and only	
right way	
-0	
exchalt.	
See handout: Examples? Non-examples?	
Musical Chairs	
When the music stops, talk with partner	
Can you think of times when these were	
applied with success? Or perhaps non-examples?	
Celebration Time!	

Taking Your T	ime to	Explore
ar	nd	
Install You	ır Svst	ems

Poll #1



When you are buying a car, what is your first step?

bestig.blogspot.com

Steps





Consider Needs





Sample



Sign Up

What do we know about implementation

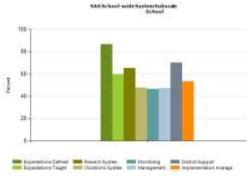
- Successful systems change (Kotter, 1995)
 - Created sense of urgency
 - Core group of leaders
 - Long-term vision for change
- Implementation occurs in stages (Fixsen, et al., 2005)
 - Exploration
 - Installation
 - Initial Implementation



Exploration Examples From 4 High Schools

- Communication timeliness
- School climate
- Efficient meetings
- Integration of PD
- Work with PLCs
- Define academic and behavior expectations
- Use data for decisions
- Braid initiatives
- Align administrative supports with strategies
- Students within special support needs
- Need for increased school spirit
- Distribute roles
- Parental involvement

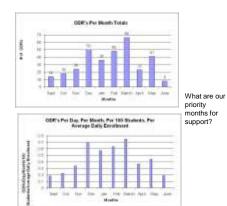
See example of questions



PBS Self-Assessment Survey - <u>www.pbis.org</u>

Designing School-Wide Systems for Student Success A Response to Intervention Model





Build	Case wit	h Dat	a:
Create	Urgency	(Kotter,	1995

- Writing a referral is not a bad thing, it is necessary!
- We hope you have fewer reasons
- Instructional time given to referrals (20 Minutes per referral)

77,400 Minutes = 1,290 Instructional Hours

Healthy Tea	am Fui	nction	าเทg
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Integration of Efforts	
MTSS	
Silos are OK, let's make some l	bread



Napoleon and Getting Back On Mission



Sometimes we get blown off course

- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bcPvLWc_Li8

Effective Meetings

- Scheduling and communication
- Creation and use of an agenda
- Meeting begins and ends on-time
- Keeping the meeting on track
- Action plan/delegating tasks
- · Meeting Participation
- Dissemination of meeting notes

See examples: Herding Cats, Bad Meetings, Action Plans, Rate yourself –

Think about your favorite	
teacher	
Why were they your favorite?	
Components of Effective	
Classrooms	
Maximized StructurePost, teach, model reinforce expectations	
Active engagement Varity of ways to acknowledge	
- Including success!	
Continuum of ways to respond	
(Simonsen, Fairbanks, Briesch, Myers, & Sugai, 2008)	
Big Three Teach expectations	
each expectations - early, often, examples – non examples	
Acknowledge/praise:	
make deposits, pe specific	
Redirect: Private, eye contact,	
proximity, humor	

Instructional/Emotional Support	
Failure rates from 17% to 11% Laughing with students 11%	
Out of desk greeting	
Allen, Gregory, Mikami, Lun, Hamre, & Pinata	
(2013) Ask about events Ask "why"?	
The Control of the Co	
Yah, but once they get a	
jobnobody does this	

Teaching Expectations: Any *Zappos* Fans in the Room?



	Classroom	Cafeteria	Hallway	Restroom	Office	Auditorium	Buses	Emergency Situations	Technolog	
	Listen attentively to speaker.	1. Remember to say "please" and "thock or -"				Select a seat and remain seated.	Board the bus quickly and sit down.			
Be	Participate actively in lesson. Work collaboratively in	2. Use your inside voices. 2. Wait your turn in	Walk quietly. Keep hands and body to self. Oviet univer.	Flush the toilet. Use restroom for intended purposes.	Enter quietly Use appropriate language.	Keep hands and objects to yourself Use your inside	Hemain sested. Use an appropriate tone of voice.	Remain quiet sed rain	1. Following teacher directions for the task 2. Manding my	
Respectful	groups. 4. Fallow directions of the teacher.	line. 4. Quickly take a seat and remain seated until you are	4. Appropriate language. 5. Se aware of	only. 2. Keep walls, Scors and mirrors	2. Walt your turn. 4. Remain on "visitor" side of counter. (SLK 1, 2,	4. Ask and receive permission to move.	4. Use appropriate language. 5. Follow the directions of the	2. Listen and follow directions of the staff. (SLK 1, 3, 6)	computer/IPAD with care 3. Maintaining all	
	S. Leave the environment neat and orderly. (SLK 1, 2, 6)	dismissed. S. Use appropriate table manners.	classes in session. (SLK 1, 3, 6)	clean.	6)	S. Listen to others. 6. Respect the space. (SLK 1, 3, 6)	driver. 6. Keep hands and feet to self and		school designated settings	
	Come prepared to Is some with materials.	(SLK 1, 3, 6) 1. Wash your hands					1, 2, 6)			
_	supplies and homework. 2. Complete your	before eating. 2. Lease your area cleaner than you found it.	Have a pass. (One pass/one student). Walk to the risks	Wash your hands with scap. Get in and ser	1. Have a pass.	1. Fallow school rules.	and vehicle in good condition. 2. Keep side clear.	1. Alert appropraite	1. Only visiting designated and	
Be Responsible	tasks in a timely manner. 2. Use technology appropriately.	2. Use your time wisely. 4. Est your food.	in the hall and on the stairs. 2. Go directly to	out. 3. Get permission from the teacher	Ask permission. Return promptly to class.	Alert adult of unsafe behavior. Help keep seats in good condition.	Open windows only to the marked spot. Report problem	personnel. 2. Keep space between you and the situation if	appropriate websites— 2. Observing energy	
	6. Take good care of equipment, materials and	 unipose of trash properly. Follow directions of all adults. 	your destination without detour. 4. Pickup garbage.	and bring a completed pass.		(SLK 1)	to the driver, bus monitor and principal.	possible.	saving techniques	
	1. Um nolite words	Greet the staff. Say, "thank you"								
	2. Help clean up the classroom. 3 Show	served. 2. invite someone new to sit with v~-	1. Smile 2. Great others, for example, "Good	1. Respect others'	Be kind to guests.	1. De friendly. 2. Show	Greet the bus driver and bus		1.1 report misuse of technology –	
Be Kind	consideration to others. 4. Remain in your space and remark	4. Se generous, not waste ful. 5. Offer help to	morning." 2. Help otherspick up fallen bon or materiale	space and privacy. (SLK 1)	2. Say "please" and "thankyou". (SLK 1)	appreciation. 2. Applaud appropriately (SLK 6)	monitors. 2. Use polite words.	Make sure others are safe.	2. I report any issues or damage to materials	
	space and respect the space of others. (SLK, 3, 6)	those who need it. 6. include others in conversation. (SLK 1.3.6)				king and				
	CPS Matrix Ali	nned with C	_			I US Sta				
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	_									
Acknowledgment quiz										
	-									
Who made this statement?										
							14/0			
We c								,		
celeb										
some										
informal, spontaneous celebrations that cost										
little or no money.										
	Se	e I	ead	dina	א ע	ith L	OV	e		
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share the spirit										

What do people like about	
Starbucks? Is it just the coffee?	
,	
Redirection, Starbucks Style	
NO 1.198.2	
Problem= Listen Acknowledge the problem	
Take action Thank the customer	
Encourage their return	
One bite at a time!	
A CONTRACTOR OF THE PERSON OF	

Other Supports	
IRIS Online Modules	
 http://iris.peabody.vanderbilt.edu/resources.ht ml 	
Rti Action Network Article Behavior and Academics	
 http://www.rtinetwork.org/learn/behavior- supports/integrating-behavior-and-academic- 	
supports-general-overview	
References	
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Behavior Interventions, 8, 131-145, https://foi.pub.121-45.pdf Bohanon, H. & Wu, M. (2012). Integration of social, behavioral, and academic	
initiatives: Part I, Communique'. 41 (2), pp. 4- 5. http://ecommons.luc.edu/education_facpubs/28 Bohanon, H. & Wu, M. (2012). Integration of social, behavioral, and academic	
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of school-based mental health with prevention initiatives. School-Based Mental Health Practice 4 (4), 35-46. [LINK TO ARTICLE: https://ecommons.luc.edu/education_facpubs/1/] Chard, D. J. (2013). Systems impact issues and trends in improving school outcomes	
for all learners through multitier instructional models. <i>Intervention in School and Clinic</i> , 48(4), 198-202. doi: 10.1177/1053451212462876	
Other Resources	
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Dropping Out of High School: Overview of a Tool for Developing Early Warning Systems. Paper presented for the National High School Center Webinar. http://www.betterhighschools.org/webinar/default.aspx Horner, R. H., Sugai, G., Todd, A. W., & Lewis-Palmer, T. (2005). School-wide	
positive behavior support. In L. Bambara & L. Kern (Eds.), Individualized supports for students with problem behaviors: Designing positive behavior plans (pp. 359-390). New York: Guilford Press.	
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