Classroom Behavior Management Packet Extending PBS into the Classroom

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Mapping School-Wide Rules to Classroom Behavioral Expectations

Teacher	Grade/Subject
School	

School Rules	Be Safe	Be Respectful	Be Responsible
Expected			
Student			
Behavior			
	Classroom Routine	Behavioral Expectation	ons
Entering the			
Classroom			
G			
Starting			
the Day			
Attention			
Signal			
Signai			
Working			
Independently			
Working in			
Groups			
. 1. · · · ·			
Asking for			
Help			
Transition			
Procedures/			
Lining up			
Hall Pass			
System			
Obtaining			
Materials/			
Supplies			
Completing &			
Returning &			
Homework			
110111C WOLK			

Example

Map School-wide Rules & Expectations to Classroom Routines

School Rule	Be Safe	Be Respectful	Be Responsible	
Expected Student Behaviors	Walk facing forward Keep hands, feet & objects to self Get adult help for accidents & spills Use all equipment & materials appropriately	Use kind words & actions Wait for your turn Clean up after self Follow adult directions Be silent with lights are turned off	Follow school rules Remind others to follow school rules Take proper care of all personal belongings & school equipment Be honest Follow game rules	
	Classro	om Routines	8	
Starting the day	 put personal belongings in designated areas turn in homework put instructional materials in desks sharpen pencils & gather necessary material for class be seated & ready to start class by 8:30 			
Entering the classroom	 enter the room quietly use a conversational or 'inside voice' keep hands, feet, objects to self walk move directly to desk or assigned area sit quietly & be ready for class 			
Working independently	 select area to work have materials ready work without talking raise hand to ask for help keep working or wait quietly for assistance when the teacher is helping someone else move quietly around the room when necessary put materials away when finished 			
Asking for help	 begin next activity when finished always try by yourself first use the classroom signal for getting assistance keep working if you can or wait quietly remember the teacher has other students that may also need help 			
Taking care of personal needs	 follow the class signal for letting the teacher know you have a private concern let the teacher know if you need immediate help or if you can wait a while try to speak to the teacher privately & quietly if you do not want other students involved 			
Completing & returning homework	 collect your work to take home complete work, get parent signature when needed bring work back to school return work to homework basket 			

<u>Teaching Behavior & Social Skills</u> Lesson Plan		
Student	Date	
Step 1: Identify the expected behavior a	and describe it in observable terms.	
Step 2: Rationale for Teaching the Rule ((Why is it important, give examples)	
Step 3: Identify a Ra		
Positive Examples of the Expected Behavior (this is what the expected behavior looks like)	Negative Teaching Examples (non-examples, what not to do)	
Step 4: Practice/Role	, · ·	
Model Expected Behavior → Lead Stude **Remember to teach 4 positive exa	mples to 1 negative example**	
Step 5: Responding to Behavior in Classroom & Role Play Reinforcement for Expected Behavior Corrective Feedback for Misbehavior		
**Move from Continuous to Intermittent R		
Step 6: Prompt/Remind/Preteach Expected Behavior in Classroom		

	5		
	avior & Social Skills sson Plan		
	Lesson 1 ian		
Student	Date		
Step 1: Identify the expected beha	vior and describe it in observable terms.		
	d when you have a questions or		
	g to say in class		
	Rule (Why is it important, give examples)		
	have the opportunity to participate		
	pting others when they are talking		
·	he teacher can be heard when they		
	omething to say		
	y a Range of Examples		
Positive Examples of the Expected Behavior	Negative Teaching Examples		
(this is what the expected behavior looks like)	(non-examples, what not to do)		
1. Raise hand straight over head	1. Waving your hand in the air		
2. Sitting upright in chair	2. Grunting or saying call on me		
3. Hand still and mouths quiet	3. Hand not raised over head		
4. Waiting to talk until you are called	4. Hand off to side or in someone else's space		
on	5. talking before being called on		
Step 4: Practice/Role Playing Activities			
Model Expected Behavior → Lead Stude	ent through Behavior → Test Student		
	e right way to raise your hand and the wrong		
ways			
	o show me the correct way to raise your hand.		
Students will also tell me what I am doing wrong when I raise my hand incorrectly			
Test : Students will be asked a series of q			
handraising – immediate feedback will be	<u> </u>		

Remember to teach 4 positive examples to 1 negative example

Step 5: Responding to Behavior in Classroom & Role Play		
Reinforcement for Expected Behavior Corrective Feedback for Misbehavior		
Students will be provided with verbal praise	Students will be provided with a verbal	
and the opportunity to talk in class	reminder or visual prompt to remember	
	to raise their hand – they will only be	
	called on after raising their hand	
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**Move from Continuous to Intermittent Reinforcement as student gains fluency

Step 6: Prompt/Remind/Preteach Expected Behavior in Classroom

Review handraising lesson before starting with the group each day.

Verbal Prompt/Precorrection, "Ok before I ask this question, remember to raise your hand if you're ready to respond"

Visual prompt, - sign with picture of hand raiser that says "raise your hand"

- holding up my hand to remind students to raise their hand

Classroom Strategies & Modifications for Responding to Problem Behavior

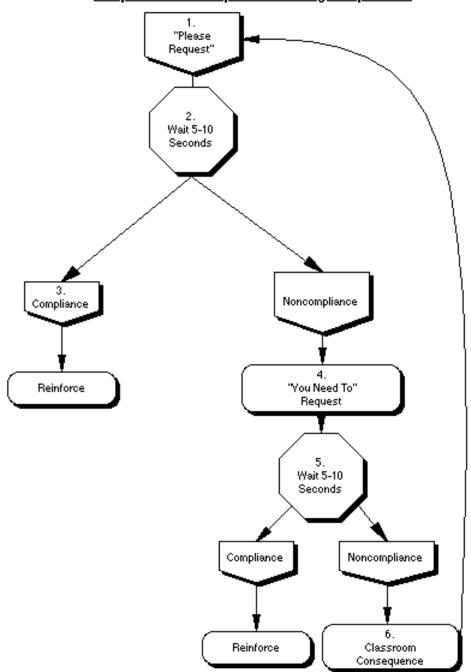
Below is a checklist of strategies to try with students exhibiting problem behavior before responding with punishment or a referral for support. Remember that whatever strategies you try you need to be consistent in implementing them over a period of time (a minimum of 3-5 days is suggested).

	and bring this form to the mee	
Student	Date	
Staff		
Modify Environment	Modify Presentation	Teaching Techniques
□ teach/clarify rules □ change seating □ change groups □ reduce distractions □ special study area	shorten use work breaks individual contracts extended time use of tape recorder daily assignment sheet assignment notebook/calendar study buddy	□ precorrect/ preteach □ consistent rules & consequences □ teach note-taking & study skills □ provide extra practice □ strategies instruction □ repeat instructions, assignments
Curriculum/Materials	Request for Assistance	☐ Increase instructional time
□ change instructional materials/ assignments to match skill level □ high-interest reading materials □ use of computer □ calculator □ books on tape, taped notes □ learning games □ alternate response	□ conference with parents □ refer to office/counselor □ confer with other school staff □ confer previous teacher □ confer with school behavior specialist □ progress reports sent home □ referral to	□ change pace of instruction □ verbal praise □ Incentive/point system □ frequent feedback □ eye contact □ use of visual aids □ tutor or aide one-on-one with student □ small-group instruction □ cross-age tutor
Other Strategies		

Nine Variables That Affect Compliance

- 1. **Using a Question Format-** The use of questions instead of direct requests reduces compliance. For example, "Would you please stop teasing?" is less effective than "I need you to stop teasing."
- 2. **Distance-** It is better to make a request from up close (I.e., 1 meter, or one desk distance) than from longer distances (I.e., 7 meters, across the classroom).
- 3. **Two Requests**-It is better to give the same request only twice than to give it several times (I.e., nag); Do not give many different requests rapidly (I.e., "Please give me your homework, please behave today, and do not tease the girl in front of you,")
- 4. **Loudness of Request**-It is better to make a request in a soft but firm voice than in a loud voice (I.e., yelling when making a request to get attention).
- 5. **Time-**Give the student time to comply after giving a request (3 to 5 seconds). During this short interval, do not converse with the child (arguing, excuse making), restate the request, or make a different request. Simply look the child in the eyes and wait for compliance.
- 6. **More Start Requests instead of Stop Requests-**It is better to make more positive requests for a child to start an appropriate behavior (e.g., "Please start your arithmetic assignment'.). It is better to make fewer negative requests for a child to stop misbehavior (I.e., "Please stop arguing with me.").
- 7. **Non-emotional instead of Emotional Requests-**It is better to make a requests in a neutral, calm, non-emotional tone. Emotional responses (e.g., yelling, name calling, guilt inducing statements, and roughly handling a child) decrease compliance and frequently escalate behavior making the situation worse.
- 8. **Descriptive Requests-**Requests that are positive, clear and descriptive are better than ambiguous or global requests (I.e., "Please sit in your chair with your feet on the floor, hands on your desk, and look at me" is better than "Pay attention.")
- 9. **Reinforce Compliance-**It is too easy to request a behavior from a child and then ignore the positive result. If you want more compliance, genuinely reinforce it.

Sequence Of Steps For Giving Requests



Steps in giving classroom commands or requests

- 1. Make the request or command in a polite specific manner, <u>not</u> in the form of a question.
- 2. Give the student enough time to comply with request or command.
- 3. Important, praise student for complying with request. FOR NONCOMPLIANCE:
- 4. Repeat the request or command emphasizing the word "need" (Only two commands should be given).
- 5. Allow approximately 5 seconds for student to comply.
- 6. Follow through with the class consequence. (The classroom consequence should already be in place.)
- 6. After the student has experienced the consequence immediately reissue the request or command.
- 7. Praise if student complies with request, or repeat the sequence.

(Adapted from material presented in a. workshop" Magic in a Classroom" by Dr. Willliam R. Jensen)

Classroom Management Checklist

Name	Grade/Subject	Date
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Please use the following guidelines to rate the extent that each of the items below are actively in place in your classroom.

<u>In Place</u> = a practice that you routinely utilize in your classroom at least 80% of the time or more when necessary <u>Partially In Place</u> = a practice that you try to do most of the time, but do not implement with regular consistency, or as often as you like

Not In Place = a practice that you have not implemented in your classroom or do so very infrequently with no consistency

NA = Not applicable to your current job assignment

In Place Status		tus	Essential Practices
Full Partial Not		Not	
2	1	0	Classroom Management
			1. I acknowledge student positive behavior at least 4 times more
			often than I acknowledge student problem behavior.
			2. Classroom rules & expectations are taught, practiced & positively
			reinforced.
			3. Rate the extent the following transition procedures are taught,
			practiced & positively reinforced in your classroom.
			a. Entering the Classroom
			b. Lining up
			c. Changing between activities
			d. Exiting the Classroom
			4. Rate the extent the following classroom routines are taught,
			practiced & positively reinforced in your classroom.
			a. Start of the day / Beginning class
			b. Group work
			c. Independent seat work
			d. Obtaining materials
			e. Seeking assistance/help
			f. End of day/ End of class
			Attention getting cue/rule taught directly, practiced & positively reinforced
			6. Continuous active supervision across settings & activities, including moving throughout setting & scanning
			7. Desks/room arranged so that all studetns are easily accessible by the teacher
			Necessary materials and supplies are accessible to students in an orderly fashion
			Minor problem behaviors are managed positively, consistently & quickly
			10. Chronic problem behaviors are anticipated and precorrected
			11. Students are provided with activities to engage in if they complete work before other students in the class
	<u> </u>		Instructional Management
			12. Majority of time allocated & scheduled for instruction
			13. Allocated instructional time involves active academic engagement with quick paced instruction
			14. Ask clear questions and provides clear directions for assignments
			15. Active academic engagement results in high rates of student success (90%+)
			Actively involves all/majority of students in lessons, this includes providing activities/instructions to students of varying skill levels
			17. Instructional activities linked directly to measurable short & long term academic outcomes

Total # of 2's (Fully In Place) _____ / 34 = ____ % In Place

Classroom Management Action Plan

Staff	Date	
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Based on your self-assessment results on the Classroom Management Checklist, identify three areas you would like to work on to improve your classroom management. Complete the action plan below to provide a description of sufficient detail to successfully implement the suggestions changes/actions in the classroom.

- 1. Complete Classroom Self-Assessment
- 2. Review data & identify areas for personal development/improvement
- 3. Identify actions or a plan to take to put in place identified practice in your classroom
- 4. Identify what steps you will take to regularly encourage/prompt yourself to engage in targeted practices & review your implementation of the practice (e.g. visual prompts, daily self assessment, peer prompts/supports/observations, etc.)
- **5.** Follow-up with re-administration of the Classroom Self-Assessment to monitor personal progress related to goals

Recommended Areas for Improvement (Use self-ax data)	Detailed Description of recommended actions for implementing practices related to targeted item.	When?	How will you regularly review/ prompt/ encourage practice?	When?
#1				
#2				
#3				