

Overview

- > Understanding behaviours
 - Functional Behavioural Assessment
- Foundations for Positive Behaviours
 - Skills for Adults
- Behaviour Management
 - Externalization
 - Effective teaching
- Consequences Targeting specific behaviours
- Social skills
 - Going beyond: Why social skills training is not enough Teaching social skills





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Behaviour modification



Behaviour support plans

Consequences depending on behaviours



Family therapy/parent-child interactions

Interacting in positive ways

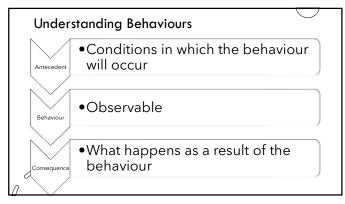


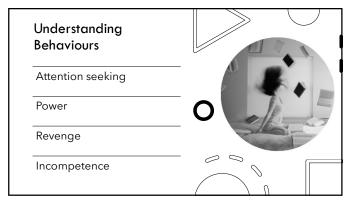
Parent/Teacher training

Education/ understanding

• No bad/lazy kids! Learning based on consequences







Attention seeking	Kids don't know how to get attention. Feel disconnected. Only feel important when get attention.	Connect and give attention to the positvie behaviours.
Control/power struggle	Kids feel anxious or incapable. Need control to feel successful or important. Feel bossed around.	Collaborate: win- win. Increase control and responsibility. Ask.
Revenge	Kids feel hurt. Feel unlovable. Feel they can't do anything right or are bad.	Listen with empathy. Be there. Spend time. Problem solve together.
Inadequacy	Feel unsuccessful and discouraged. Feel worthless and give up easily.	Encourage. Give responsibility. Show appreciation. opportunities for

Functional Behaviour Analysis Triggers • People • Place • Time • Other conditions? · Anecdote of behaviour What are the consequences of the behaviour How do others react? Do others reinforce the behaviour? Do others punish the behaviour?

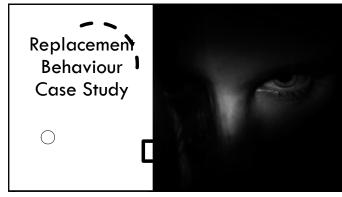
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Functional Behaviour

- Hypotheses re: antecedents
 - Conditions to change
 - Skills to be taught

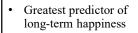
 - Preventive vs. reactive







•	Critical difference in
	outcomes for kids with
	ADHD







Protector from:

- · Violent behaviour
- · School failure
- Substance abuse
- Depression
- Suicidal ideation
- Unwanted pregnancy

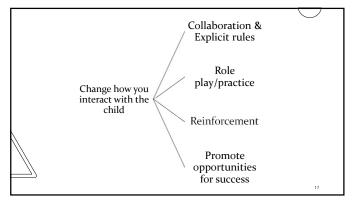
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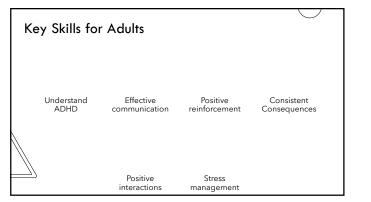
Behaviours Related to Identity

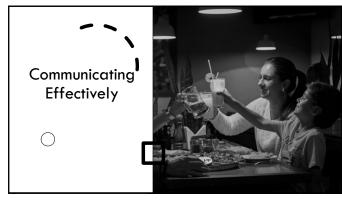
- Identity and self-concept are cocreated!
- Self-evaluation is based on their experiences and others' appraisals
- What are the consistent, repeated cues they receive over time?

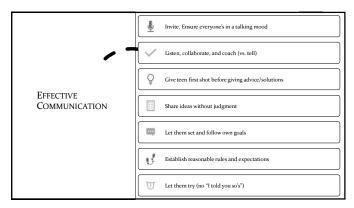




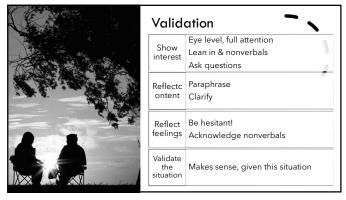












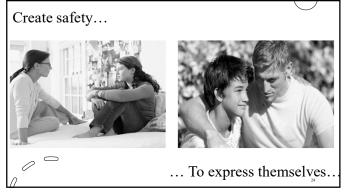
Effective Communication

- Be prepared.
- Be an active listener
- Respectful communication (no matter what!)
- Avoid knee jerk "no's"
- Limit non-negotiables
- Be on their side
- Mutual partnership

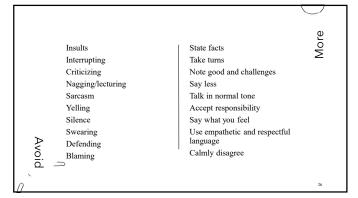


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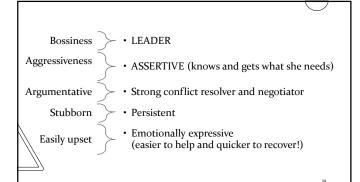


Focus on the beauty of the whole.

Instead of good vs. bad



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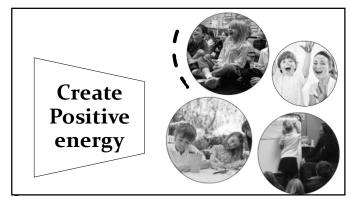
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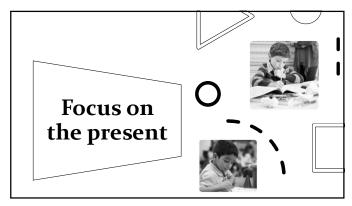
Focus on spirit over achievement	
Develop ownership over their life based on interests	
Allow them to enjoy being kids: minimal imposition on time and space	
Expose them to fun and spontaneous hobbies	
Let them be average	





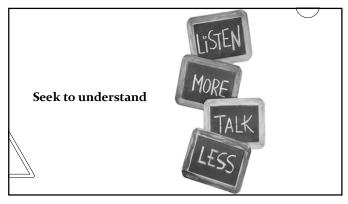




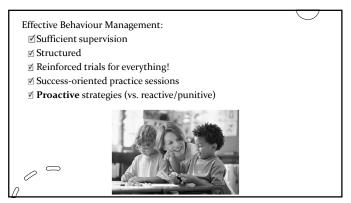


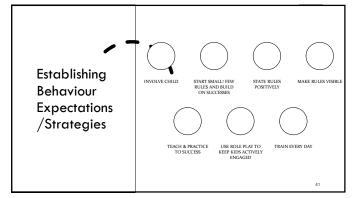


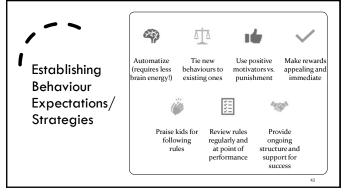














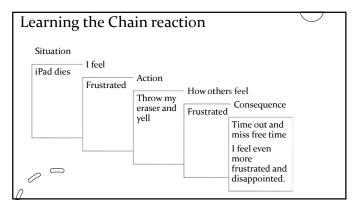


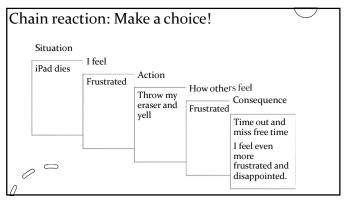


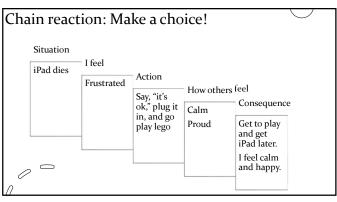


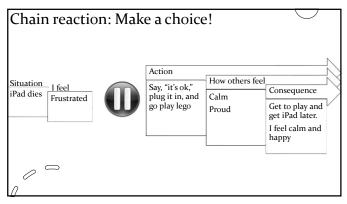
Proactive strategies: Schedule teaching sessions (e.g. within class time)	
 Create a set of criteria, breaking the skill down into its component 	
parts • Include a consistent monitori	
and evaluation plan	

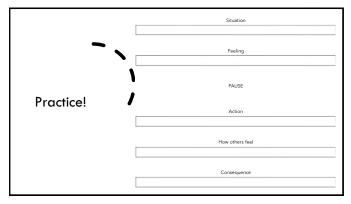
Video modelling Train to identify on vs. off-task behaviour Identify behaviours with examples and nonexamples. Video child. Watch together. Rate behaviours. Prompt as needed. Video doing work and rate behaviours (no prompts) Adult provides accuracy of recording after each. Video doing work as child also self-monitors Review video and compare ratings. Self-awareness maintenance before interventions.

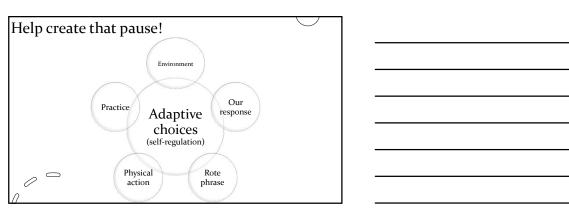










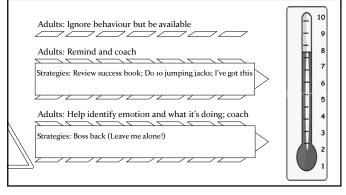




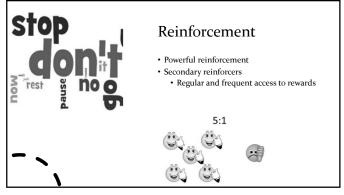
Practice!

Structured teaching trials where we set up the stressor and teach kids the skills they need to tolerate and cope with the stress

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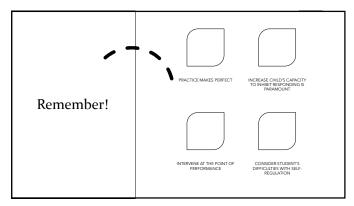


Consequences

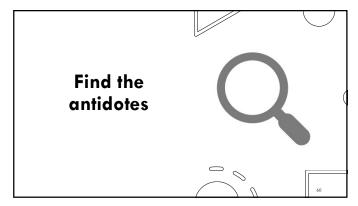
- Must be delivered immediately
 Must be delivered frequently (1-minute manager)
 Must be reliable
- Must be specific
- Powerful rewards
- Reinforcements must be changed regularly
- Consistent

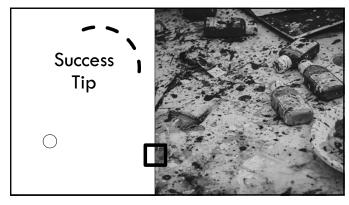


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Impulsive Behaviours

- Understand skills
- Create successful opportunities
- Get buy-in
- Minimize risk
- Increased supervision
- Be explicit
- Collaborate
- Practice
- Consistent follow-through

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Teaching

Resistance training Structured teaching trials to resist the temptation

- Do vs. not do
- Proactive
- Break negative-feedback cycle; 5:1 rule Short redirection vs. lectures

Response inhibition

- Academic considerations:
- Marshmallow test: key to success for
 - Replacement behaviours
 - Do vs. not do
 - Social media rules
- Resistance training
- Be proactive anticipate
- Break negative-feedback cycle; 5:1 rule
 - Short redirection vs. lectures



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$Teaching \ \ {\it (teach skills through small steps and supported interactions)} \ vs. \ social \ stories$

Identify

• Label the desired/expected

Rationale • Ensure their buy-in

Teach

 Model • Role-play

Practice

• Structured · Success-oriented

Evaluate

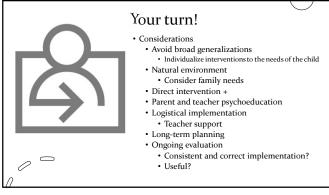
• Constant feedback

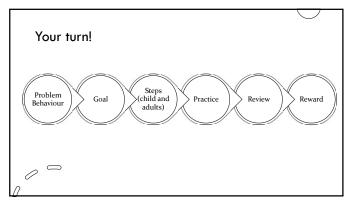
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Develop and practice strategies Drum fingers, think about something enjoyable Jump in, get frustrated How to pass time without frustration Difficulty waiting Reward or adjust Understand Identify Collaborate Teach & Practice Evaluate

Target behaviour/Goal	Child will use appropriate calming strategies (<u>identify which ones</u>) w throwing) (<u>under what circumstances</u>)	hen frustrated (and refrain from	
Intervention	Child will use appropriate calming strategies (<u>identify which ones</u>) when frustrated (and refrain fror throwing) (<u>under what circumstances</u>)		
		Person responsible	
Accommodations & Strategies	Supervision and guidance Breaking down tasks Lists, boards Stop and think! (specific procedure to be taught) Meetiffy triggers and remove Stop and think! (specific procedure to be taught) Meetiffy triggers and remove Stop and triggers and remove Create structured environment Estimation training for throwing Pattern interrupt techniques Nonerebal cues from adults Nonerebal cues from adults Meapense inhibition (choosing appropriate calming activities and Educate abnorpossibilities to regulate behavioural control techniques		
Procedure	Include what, when, where, how Include consequences Include practice, review, and maintenance plan		

Short Term Objectives	Strategies	Date	Date
1) By January 30, student will	Strategies:		
Baseline:	Person Responsible:		

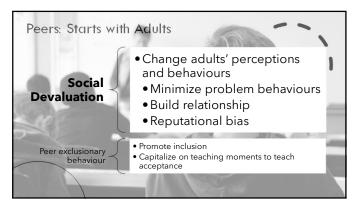


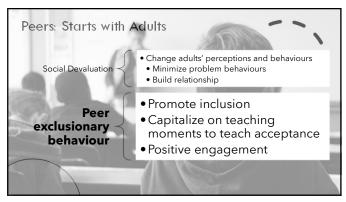


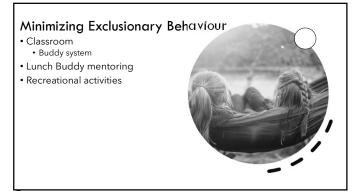


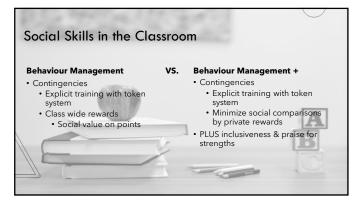


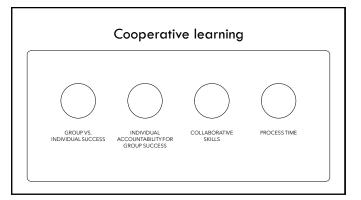


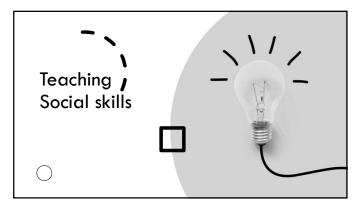


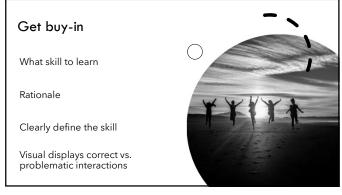


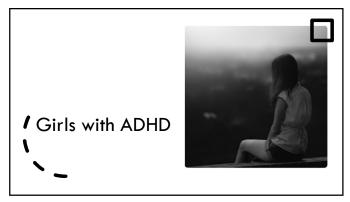












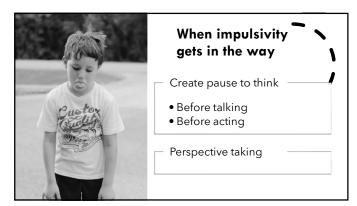
When attention gets in the way

Identify subtext

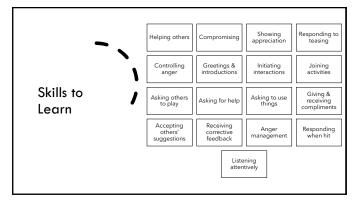
- Nonverbals
- Actions vs. words
- Behaviours
- \bullet Words



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Initiating Interactions

- Who Shared interests?
- When Subtext

 - If not sure, have opening line
 How's it going?
 What are you doing this weekend?
- What
 Showing!
 Videos
 Jokes

 - Jokes
 Scripts
 Open-ended questions
 Favourites
 What do you do for fun?



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Asking for help

- Environment & expectations of helping
 • Scripts
- Reciprocity ring
- Problem solving
 - What will happen if you do or don't ask
 - Waiting



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Building friendships: Compliments

- Videos
- Identify ways to compliment
- Coach and model
- Role play
 Expand repertoire
- Look for opportunitiesNew look?

 - New outfit?Being helpful?Sharing?



Building friendships: Accepting ideas

- Choices of what is most important
 It is their choice!
- RelevanceEmbedded naturally
- Model and coach
- Arsenal of tools for win-win

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Teaching tips

- Explicit
- Rationale
- Visual
- Cue cards
 Videos
- Personally relevant
- Few simple steps at a time
- Coaching support
- Video feedback
- Asking selves questions
- Teaching interactions

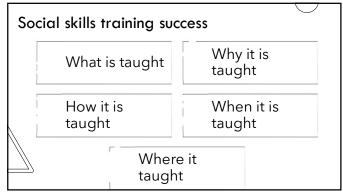


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Optimizing > social skills training success









Optimizing Social Success

- sportsmanship

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Optimizing Social Success

- Parent Skills
 - Behaviour management
 Social skills training

 - ADHD education





How targeted

- Child Process
- Child Process

 Review & repetition

 Explicit targets & rationale

 How, when, and where used

 Models and role play

 Reinforcement for target skill

 Practice in patural
- Practice in natural environments



- Parent Process
 - Review & repetition
 Skills instruction and same language
 - language
 Set up practice opportunities



