

Active Supervision

There is a relationship between the number of supervisor - to - student interactions and the instances of problem behavior (Simonsen, Fairbanks, Briesech, Myers & Sugai, 2008)

Active Supervision...

- Has a positive impact on student behavior in a variety of settings- including classroom
- May reduce incidents of minor problem behavior
- May lead to increases in student engagement

Active supervision is a monitoring procedure that uses 3 components (DePry & Sugai, 2002)

1. Moving Effectively

- Constant
 - Make presence known and obvious
 - Proximity to all students
 - More frequent proximity to noncompliant students
- Randomized
- Targets Problem Areas

2. Scanning Effectively

- All students observed on a regular basis
- Make eye contact with students in more distant locations of the room
- Look and listen for signs of a problem

3. Interacting Frequently

- Positive contacts
 - Friendly, helpful, open demeanor
 - Proactive, non-contingent
 - High rate of delivery
- Positive reinforcement
 - Immediate and contingent on behavior
 - Delivered at high rates and consistently
- Corrective response
 - Non-argumentative, non-critical
 - Specific to behavior
 - Systematic = correct, model, practice, reinforce
- Deliver consequence
 - Neutral, businesslike demeanor
 - Fair, non-arbitrary

“The goal of effective classroom management is not creating “perfect” children, but providing the perfect environment for enhancing their growth, using research-based strategies that guide students toward increasingly responsible and motivated behavior.”