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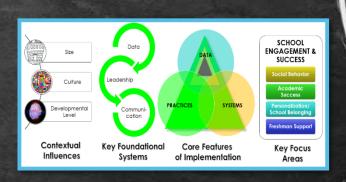
## HS-PBIS

Facilitated by:



# COMMUNITY OF PRACTICE

opportunities to delve deeper into the high school PBIS implementation model and engage in collaborative conversations with multiple high school perspectives



#### OCTOBER 19, 2017 NOVEMBER 30, 2017 FEBRUARY 13, 2018



5 STRATEGIES TO BOOST BUY-IN

LEADING BY CONVENING

RESTORATIVE
PRACTICES & PBIS
ALIGNMENT



SELF-DETERMINATION THEORY

CHECK & CONNECT

PARENT & FAMILY PARTNERSHIPS

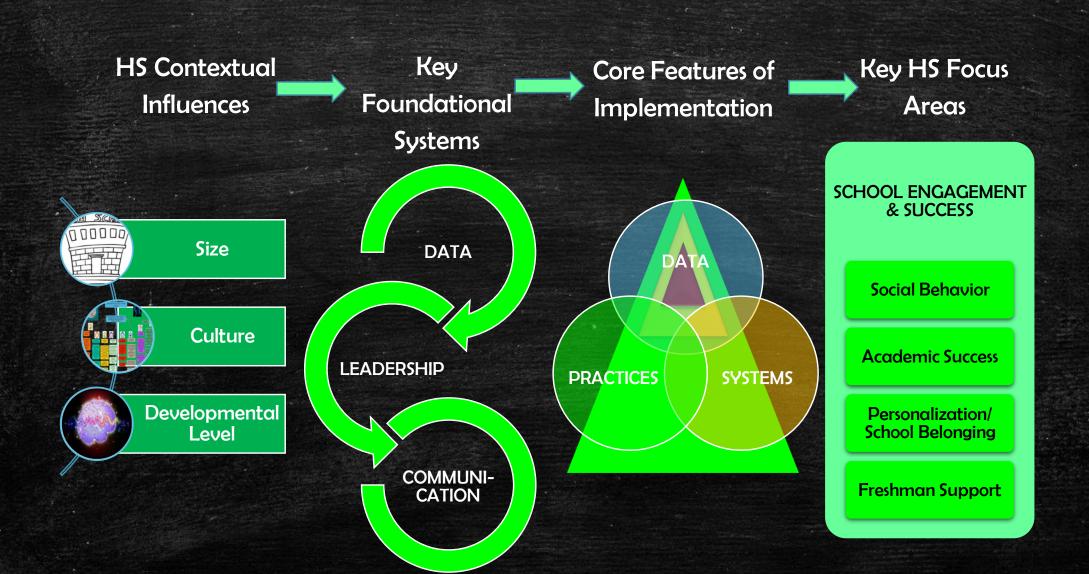


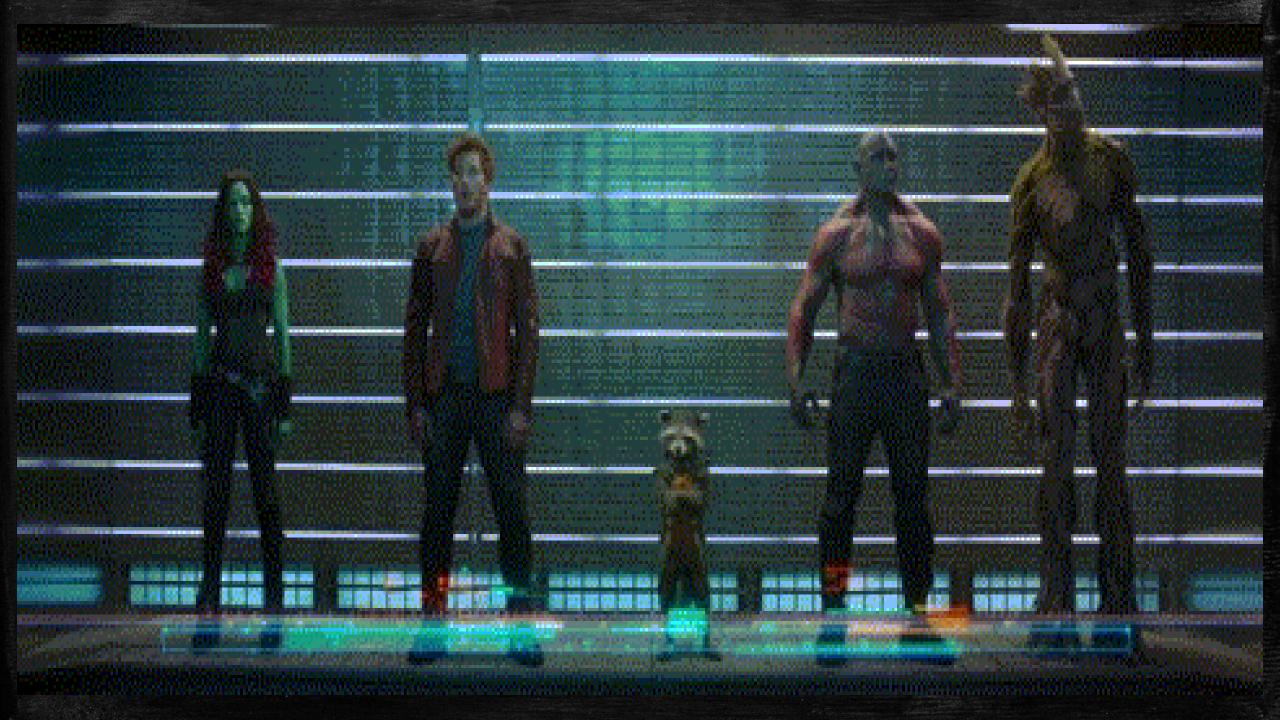


DEBRIEFING THE
HSPBIS
SYMPOSIUM:

- ▲ FRESHMAN SUPPORTS
- ▲ ACADEMIC SEMINAR
- ▲ PREVENT TEACH REINFORCE -SECONDARY

#### HS-PBIS IMPLEMENTATION MODEL







# A NOTES TO SELF

How does our school intentionally support the development of INTRINSIC MOTIVATION for all of our students?

What would our students say is the HARDEST THING about high school?

What is one way our school promotes FAMILY PARTNERSHIPS?

Since you change people every day, make sure you change them for the better. -Aubrey C. Daniels

### Tiered Fidelity Inventory 1.9 Feedback & Acknowledgement

A formal system (i.e., written set of Students will sustain procedures for specific behavior feedback that positive behavior only if is:

[a] linked to school-wide expectations and
[b] used across settings and within
classrooms)

is in place and used by at least 90% of a sample of staff and received by at least 50% of a sample of students.

#### Main Idea

Students will sustain positive behavior only if there are regular strategies for continuous re-teaching and rewarding appropriate behavior. Formal systems are easier for teachers/staff to implement.

# A Cof PBIS

## ANTECEDENTS "PREVENT"

Design supportive environments using antecedent strategies promoting a positive and safe school climate for ALL students

## BEHAVIOR "TEACH"

Teach positive expectations, selfmanagement and socially appropriate peer interactions supporting a positive and safe school climate for ALL students.

## Consequences "REINFORCE"

Provide specific performance feedback and continuum of positive reinforcements that intrinsically motivate ALL students to engage in socially appropriate behaviors.



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3sRBBNkSXpY

#### What is SELF-DETERMINATION THEORY?



#### RELATEDNESS (Belonging/Purpose)

- Tangibles that contribute towards a group
   experience (watching a youtube clip, playing a
   game, etc)
- Defining behaviour expectations as a whole school community and using shared language
- Emphasizing how performance of the positive behaviour fits in with our whole school behaviour expectations (eg The Wyndham Way)
- Creating opportunities for children to be, and feel part of the group

Self-Determination Theory

#### COMPETENCE (Skill Acquisition/Mastery)



- Encouragement not praise
- Coaching not cheerleading
- Specific feedback
- Emphasise the skill
- Specific data shared with students as well as staff (this can be individual and group)

## Self-Determination Theory



#### AUTONOMY (Choice)

- \* in a developmentally and contextually appropriate way!
- Some student voice in design of visuals
- Some student voice in the menu of tangibles
- Some individual choice in picking an option from the menu of tangibles (the merit certificate example)

## Self-Determination Theory

AUTONOMY

MASTERY

PURPOSE



Stand Up
Hand Up
Pair Up



"How do we build a school-wide acknowledgement system that fosters AUTONOMY, MASTERY AND PURPOSE?"

No Motivation (A-Motivation)	EXTRINSIC MOTIVATION				Intrinsic Motivation
Learned	Salience of	Ego	Conscious	Hierarchical	Fun,
helplessness,	rewards/	involvement,	valuing of	synthesis of	Interest,
Low perceived	punishments,	Focus on	activity,	goals,	Enjoyment
Competence,	Compliance,	approval from	Self-	Congruence	
Non-relevance.	Reactance	self or others	endorsement	of values with	
Non-			of goals	wider group	
intentionality					
IMPERSONAL	EXTERNAL	SOMEWHAT	SOMEWHAT	INTERNAL	INTERNAL
		EXTERNAL	INTERNAL		



https://www.youtube.com/watch?time\_continue=3&v=1yuQq5VPZmg

https://www.youtube.com/watch?time\_continue=2&v=aCdRv76qLfl





How can we facilitate the motivational shift in our students from

#### EXTERNAL REGULATION

("I'm doing this because Miss says I have to")

#### to INTERNAL REGULATION



("I choose to do this")

How can we design an encouragement system to facilitate internal regulation by increasing



# RELATEDNESS COMPETENCE AUTONOMY

in our design of encouragement/ acknowledgement/ tangibles

#### POSITIVE TEACHER-STUDENT INTERACTIONS

#### PRAISE STATEMENTS

# **CORRECTIVE STATEMENTS**

#### NEGATIVE STATEMENTS

EXAMPLE/NON-EXAMPLE

EXAMPLE/NON-EXAMPLE

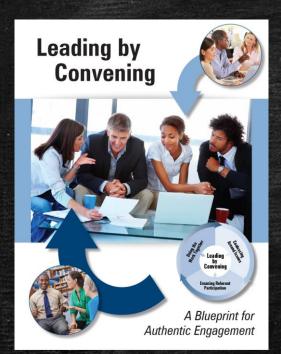
EXAMPLE/NON-EXAMPLE

# ENGIRAGEMENT

Praise	Encouragement Guidelines			
<ul> <li>To express favorable judgment of</li> <li>An expression of approval</li> <li>Examples:</li> </ul>	1. Is specific and detailed feedback 2. Is contingent upon desired behaviour 3. Is used in an instructional manner 4. Focuses on effort and improvement 5. Is not judgmental and invites students to evaluate their own efforts and achievements.			
Good girl/boy Good job	6. Avoids competition and comparison between students			
I like your work	7. Focuses on contribution			
I'm proud of you	8. Is generally given in private			







http://www.ideapartnership.org/b uilding-connections/thepartnership-way.html

- 1. Who cares about this issue and why?
- 2. What work is already underway separately?
- 3. What shared work could unite us?
- 4. How can we deepen our connections?

### FOUR SIMPLE QUESTIONS

What would our students say is the HARDESTTHING about high school?

#### CHECK & CONNECT

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3\_-AFbDLn9c





#### The Power of Caring □ In A Student's Life

For over 25 years, Check & Connect (C&C) mentors have helped keep thousands of students on track toward graduation. C&C is the only dropout prevention intervention listed on the IES What Works Clearinghouse found to have positive effects on staying in school.

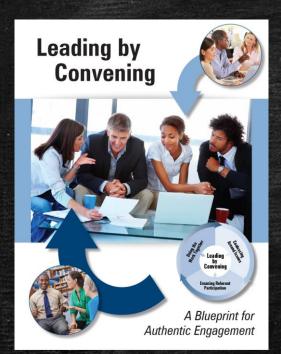












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### FOUR SIMPLE QUESTIONS

"Raising the next generation is a shared responsibility. When families, communities, and schools work together, students are more successful and the entire community benefits."

U.S. Department of Education

Sharing Responsibility to Impact Student Achievement and Success



Parents | Educators | Students | Communities

# According to <u>DropOutPrevention.org</u>, studies show that with more family engagement:



- ▲ There is greater student achievement.
- Student attendance is higher.
- Graduation rates are higher.
- Alcohol abuse is lower.
- ▲ Students from diverse backgrounds and who are farthest behind benefit.

# Google Surveys

What is one way our school promotes

FAMILY PARTNERSHIPS?

# ENHANCING FAMILY ENGAGEMENT WITH PBIS IN HIGH SCHOOL



- Critical Features of Family Engagement
- ▲ Tier I Systems for Family Engagement
- ▲ Outcomes
- Data
- ▲ Practices
- Systems

### REFLECTION CIRCLES





## HSPBIS Symposium

Rob Horner, Ph.D.

Director of the Technical Assistance Center on Positive Behavioral Interventions and Supports (TA Center on PBIS) Successful HS-PBIS
Implementation:
Multi-tiered Behavioral
Framework Considerations

February 8, 2018

Register @ www.pbiscaltac.org