Power of Positive Attention: Teacher Self Evaluation of Specific Positive Feedback

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Outcomes:

- Attendees will practice identifying and providing Specific Positive Feedback in the classroom.
- Attendees will practice Self Evaluating the use of Positive Specific Feedback through the use of video monitoring.

What is Specific Positive Feedback

 Verbal reinforcement: a form of social reinforcement that provides information on successful behavior while reinforcing or increasing the likelihood that behavior will be repeated: combines social attention, instruction, and reinforcement

Missouri SW-PBS Tier 1 Team Workbook

Characteristics of Specific Positive Praise

- 1. Specific
- 2. Contingent
- 3. Increase praise during acquisition/ decrease during mastery
- 4. Immediate
- 5. Focus on Improvement and Effort
- 6. Sincere
- 7. Avoid competitions and comparisons

Conroy, Sutherland, Snyder, Al-Hendawi, & Vo, 2009

Types of praise

- General Praise
 - Great!
 - Good Job!
 - Thank you!
 - Excellent!
 - Perfect!

- Behavior Specific Positive Praise
 - Academic Specific
 - 2+2 is 4 great job!
 - Your doing an Amazing job answering comprehension questions
 - Social Specific
 - Thank you for raising your hand!
 - Amazing Job following Directions

Recognizing Behavior Specific Praise Activity: Go to KAHOOT.IT



"Teacher Praise has been supported as among one of the most empirically sound teacher competencies." Jon Maag, 2001

	Approval Statements	Disapproval Statements	Ratio of Positive to Negative
Academic	20.36 per hour	7.56 per hour	2.7:1
Social	1.52 per hour	19.20 per hour	1:12.6

Figure 5.3

White, 1975

 Research shows that contingent attention increases academic performance and on-task behavior (Good, Eller, Spangler, & Stone, 1981; Sutherland, Wehby, & Copeland, 2000).

Self Evaluation/ Video Performance Feedback

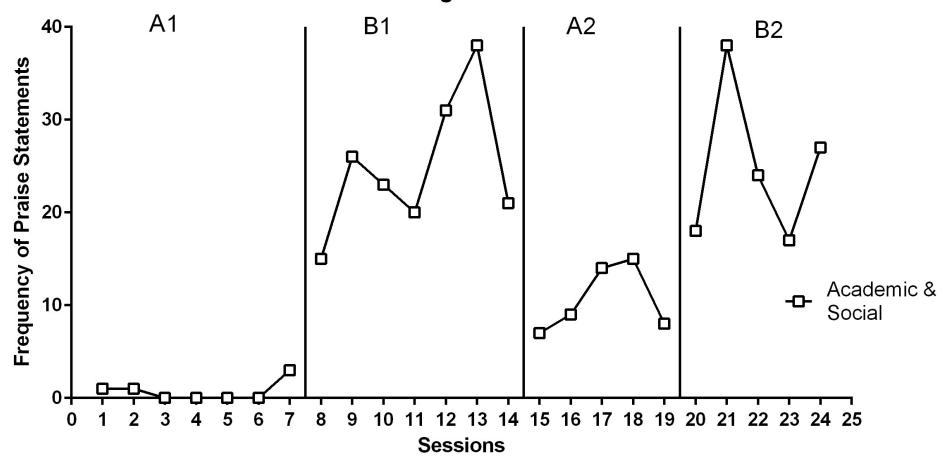
- Teachers averaged more total praise, OTR, correct student responses, and academic talk while having less total reprimands.
- Teachers maintained higher rates of praise, OTR, correct student responses, and academic talk than teachers

(Sutherland & Wehby, 2001).

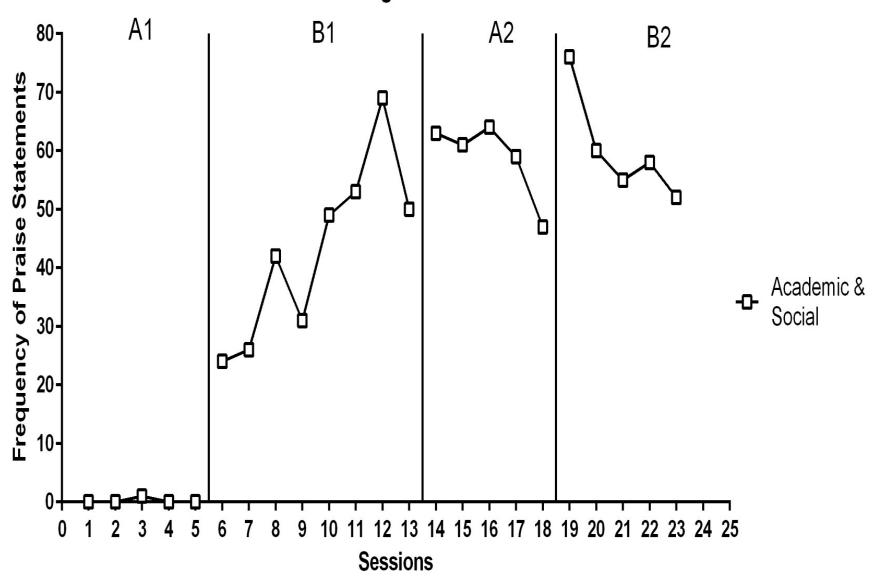
My thesis:

Results indicated that para-educators increased their rates of praise on average of 35 total specific praise per 15 minutes.

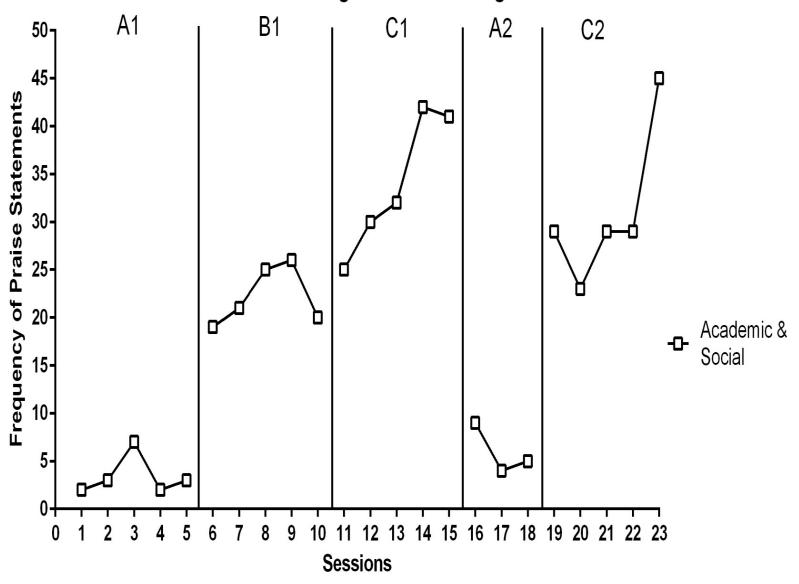
Site 1:The Effects of Self Monitoring OTR and Praise with Paras on Praise



Site 2: The Effects of Self Monitoring OTR and Praise with Paras on Praise



Site 4: The Effects of Self Monitoring and Goal Setting on Praise with Paras



Increasing Specific Praise in Classrooms

- 1. Identify a time
- 2. Record the lesson/activity
- 3. Count and Analysis Praise
 - a) How often do you give praise?
 - b) Is praise general or specific?
 - c) Am I Praising everyone or a few?
 - d) Are they age/skill appropriate?
- 4. Set a goal
- 5. Identify the students who exhibit unexpected behaviors

Increasing Specific Praise in Classrooms

- 6. Identify the Target behaviors from expectations
- 7. Student unexpected behavior vs. desired replacement behavior
- 8. Make list of praise for desired replacement behaviors
- 9. Implement the plan/Evaluate plan

Conroy, Sutherland, Snyder, Al-Hendawi, & Vo, 2009

Step 1: Identify a Time

 When are students not meeting expectations (Off task, noncompliant, or disruptive)?

Time:	
Acquisition or Mastery	
Activity (I.E small group. Whole group, Independent, Transition)	
Expected Behaviors:	

	Negative/ Disruptive Behavior	Positive Opposite/ Specific Praise Statement
-	1.	1.
		a. b.
	2.	c. 2.
1		2. a.
		b. c.
3	3.	3

Step 2: Record the lesson/activity





Step 3: Watch the Video/ Collect Baseline





How often do you give praise?

Is praise general or specific?

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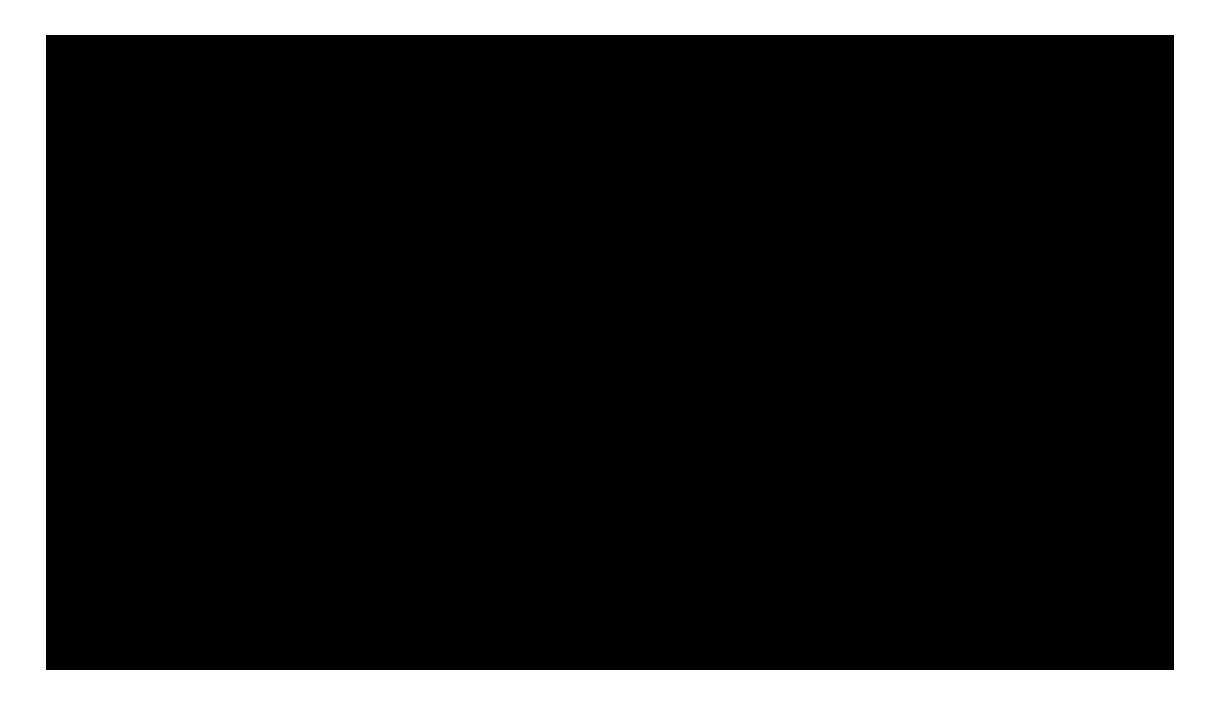
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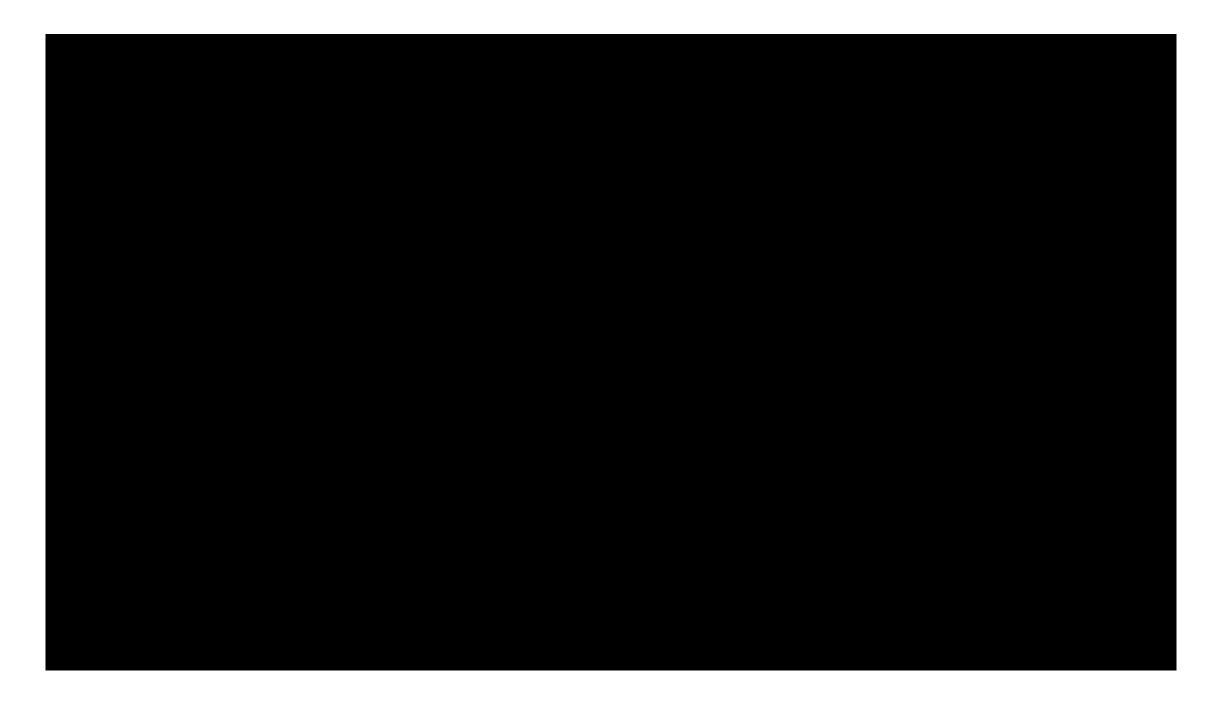
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	Goal					
Date:	Specific Prasie Academic or Social	Total	General Praise	Total	Corrective/ Reprimand	Total
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Step 4: Set Goal



Step 5: Identify the Students



Step 6: Identify the Target Behaviors Step 7: Unexpected Behavior vs. Expected Behavior

Time: 10:00-10:30

Acquisition or Mastery

Activity (I.E small group. Whole group, Independent, Transition)

Expected Behaviors:

Center specific Voice levels= 1
Stay in your center
Be on task
2 before Me- Getting teacher attention
No bathroom breaks

Positive Opposite/ Specific Praise Statement Negative/ Disruptive Behavior Shouting out Use center specific voice level a. Getting up out of seat or leaving assigned b. area Stay in your center a. 3. Talking about things non academic related b. subjects Be on task а 4. Shouting out/ interrupting the teachers small b group Use "2 before me" or Bathroom procedure

Step 8: List Praise for Expected Behaviors

Negative/ Disruptive Behavior

Shouting out

Getting up out of seat or leaving assigned

area

3. Talking about things non academic related

subjects

4. Shouting out/ interrupting the teachers small

group

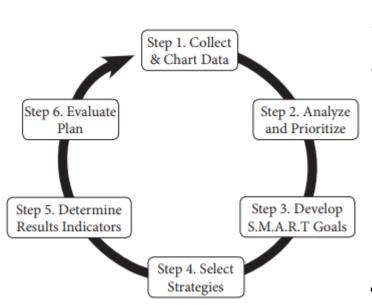
Positive Opposite/ Specific Praise Statement

- 1. Use center specific voice level
 - a. Group 2 Perfect voice level!
 - Johnny Great job using a level 1 voice
 - c. Class our Voice levels right now are amazing. Keep it up!
- Stay in your center
 - Group 1 Great Job being in your center!
 - b. Johnny Thank you for staying in your spot!
 - c. Class we are doing a great job staying were we are supposed to!
- Be on task
 - a. Great Job looking at your work
 - Thank you for talking about academics
 - Group 3 Great job completing your work.
- 4. Use "2 before me" or Bathroom procedure
 - Great job using your peers for support
 - Group 1 is doing a great job supporting each other when needed
 - c. Great job using the bathroom before reading groups start.

Step 9: Implement and Evaluate Plan

Things to think about!

- 1. How many days a week will I record?
- 2. How long will I record?
- 3. What will you do if you do not meet your Goal?
 - a) Visual reminders
 - a) Note Card
 - b) Scripted Lesson Plans
 - b) Buddy Teacher?
- 4. How will you celebrate when you Meet your goals?
- 5. What Skill will I evaluate next?



Questions?

References

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