

4G: Self-Monitoring as a Tier 2 Strategy to Make Important Gains in Student Engagement and Other Targeted Outcomes

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I-Connect

Stepping Up Technology Enabled Self-Monitoring for High School Students with Disabilities.

Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services

Award: H327S170001

Self-Monitoring

Why it may be the most important thing we do...

- Practice new skills
- Generalization Procedures

Self-Monitoring

A person observes his or her behavior systematically and records the occurrence or nonoccurrence of a target behavior (Cooper, Herron, & Heward, 2007)

Self-Monitoring BENEFITS

- Increase independence (Bouck, Savage, Meter, Taber-Doughty, & Hunley, 2014; Hume, Loftin, & Lantz, 2009)
- Decrease prompt dependency on an outside agent (Hume, Boyd, Hamm, & Kucharczyk, 2014)
- Increase instructional time (Wehmeyer, Hughes, Agran, Garner, & Yeager, 2003)
- Improve overall quality of life (Bouck et al., 2014; Lee, et al., 2007)

Targeted Behaviors

- Social skills (Koegel, Park, & Koegel, 2014; Parker & Kamps, 2011; Reynolds, Urrela, & Devine, 2013)
- Daily living skills (Pierce & Schriebman, 1994)
- Stereotypic behaviors (Crutchfield et al., 2015; Koegel & Koegel, 1990)
- Academic productivity (Callahan & Rademacher, 1999)
- On-task behaviors (Callahan & Rademacher, 1999).

Benjamin Franklin

- 1. Temperance
- 2. Silence
- 3. Order
- 4. Resolution
- 5. Frugality
- 6. Industry
- 7. Sincerity
- 8. Justice
- 9. Moderation
- 10. Cleanliness
- 11. Tranquillity ca

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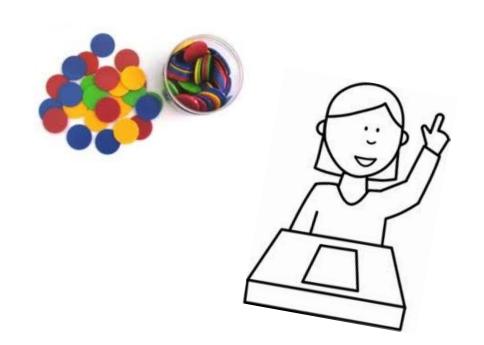
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		TEMPERANCE						
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Example: How many times does the behavior take place?

 Nina puts a chip in her cup each time she raises her hand Levi writes a tally mark each time he turns in an assignment



Monday	1}
Tuesday	1
Wednesday	11]
Thursday	
Friday	

Example: Did the target behavior take place within a specific time period?

 After each period Taylor decides if she used a quiet voice and marks her chart

• Evan's timer beeps every 10 minutes. If he is in his seat the whole time he draws a smiley face on his sheet.

Taylor will use a quiet voice.			
Math	+		
Reading		-	
Writing		-	
Art	+		

1:00	2:00	3:00
1:10	2:10	3:10
1:20	2:20	3:20





Example: Is the behavior taking place at a specific time?

• Mrs. Smith signals Evan every 5 minutes by raising her hand. If Evan is focused on the teacher he sees the sign and adds a sticker to his call.



 Jerry has a small timer at his desk that vibrates every 4 minutes. He marks his sheet if he is in his seat when it vibrates.

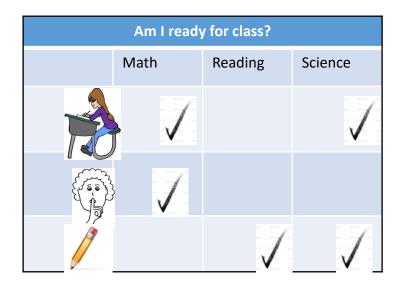
Am I in my seat when the timer vibrates?				
Time	Yes	No		
4.00	+			
8.00	+			
12.00		-		
16.00	+	Ta: In		
20.00		TATALING VIEW		



Example: Am I organized and prepared?

Each time a class begins
 Julie checks to see if she
 was ready for class.

 At the beginning and end of the school day Mark completes an organizational checklist.



Am I ready to go home?	
	Done
I check my planner to see what classes I have homework in.	/
I have any text books needed to complete homework assignments.	/
I have any worksheets needed to complete homework assignments.	
I have a pencil and paper in my back pack.	

No tech- Recording Systems

Using clicker devices



- Using charts
- Moving paper clips from one pocket or side of desk to the other
- Moving rubber bands from one wrist to the other





Low Tech Cueing devices

Timers or watches







Low Tech Cueing devices

Wristwatches with beeping /vibrating alarms





Low Tech Cueing/Recording devices





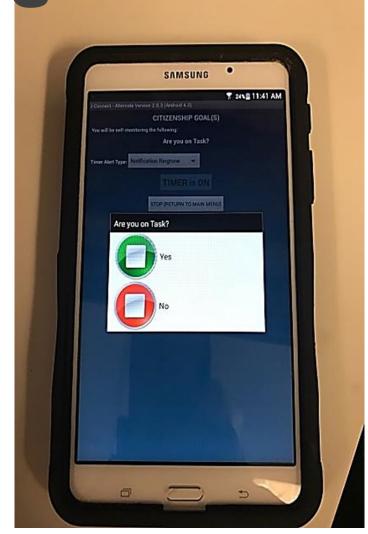
Strategytools.org Customize Forms to Print and Use

Including Topics:

- Getting Organized
- Organizing and Learning New Information
- Solving Personal Problems (monitoring card)
- Moving into the Future (action planner)

I-Connect

www.iconnect.ku.edu



I-C

Welcome, Teststudent1!





LOGOUT

EXIT













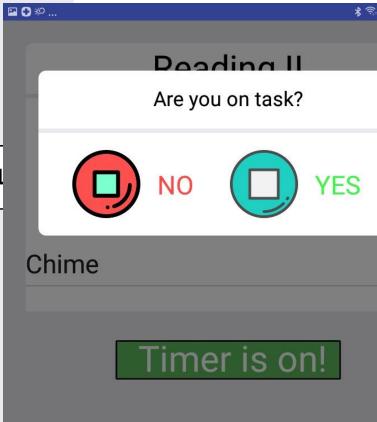


MY SCHOOL

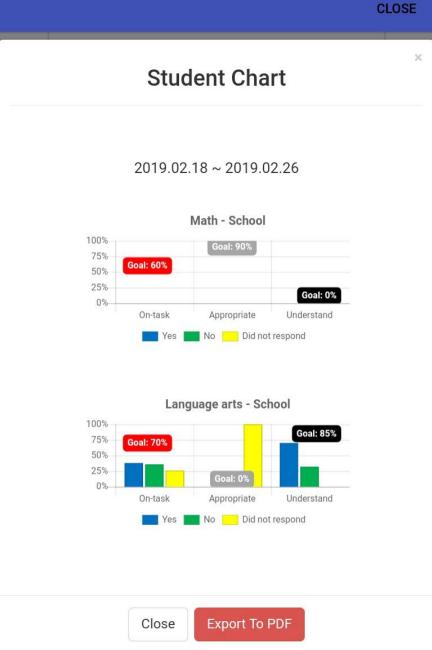
Reading II

Advanced I

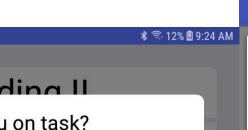
Math







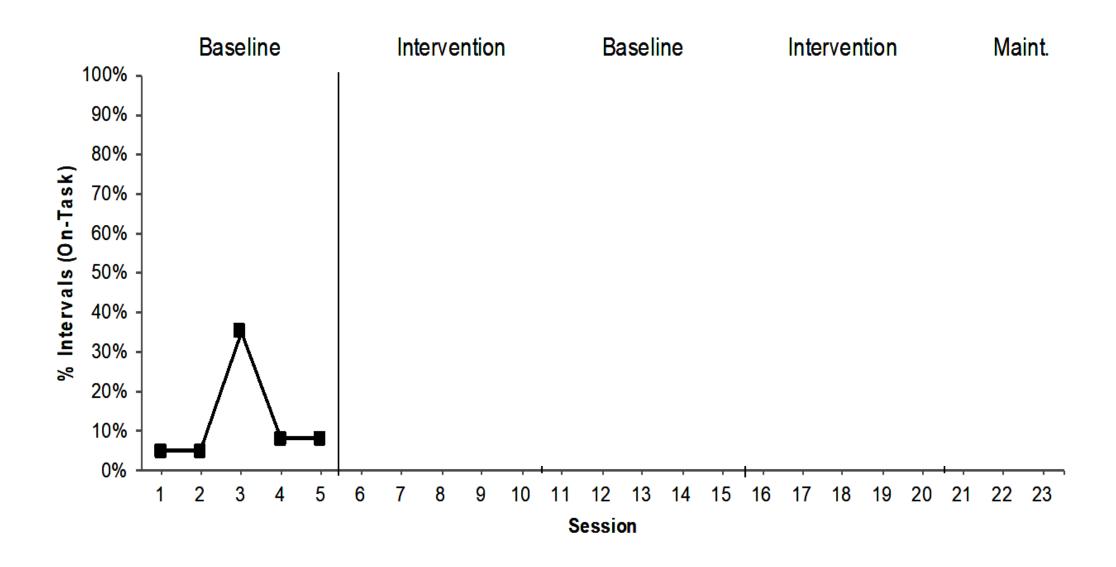
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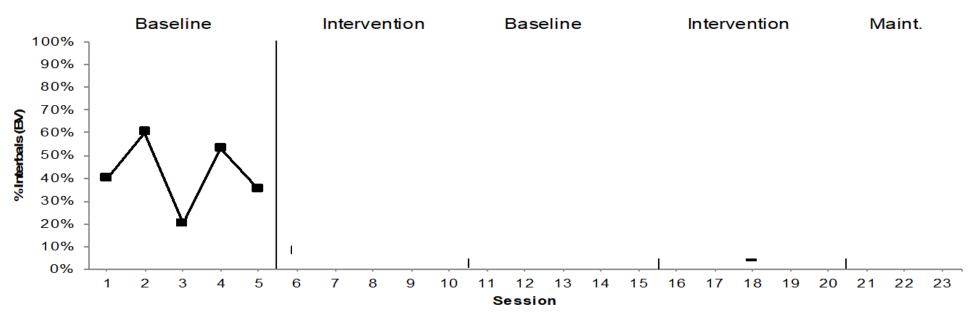


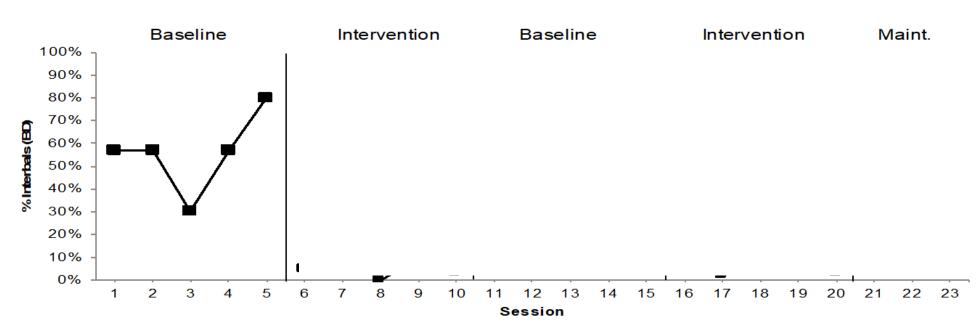
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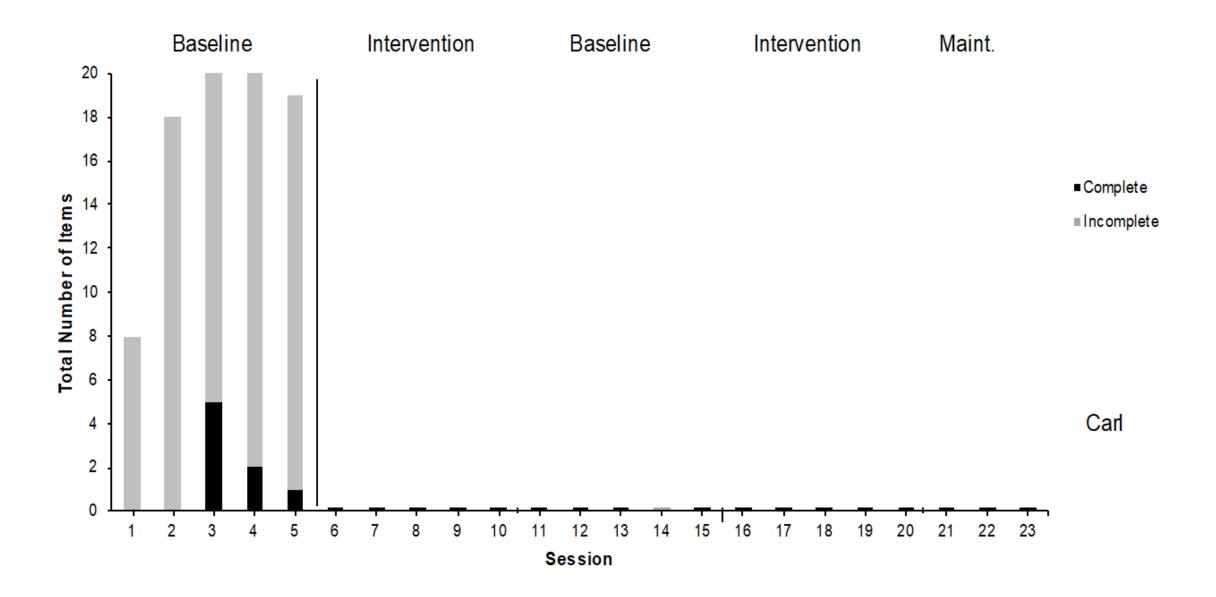
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Carl

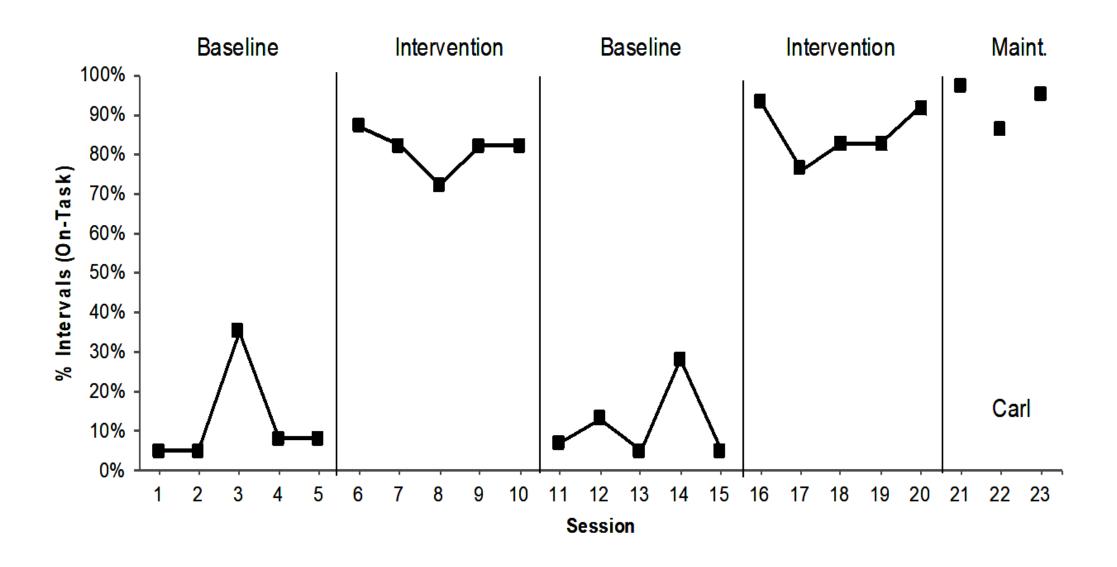


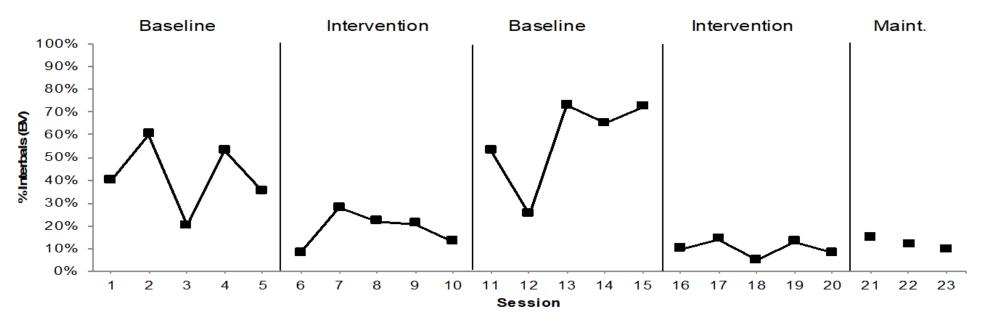


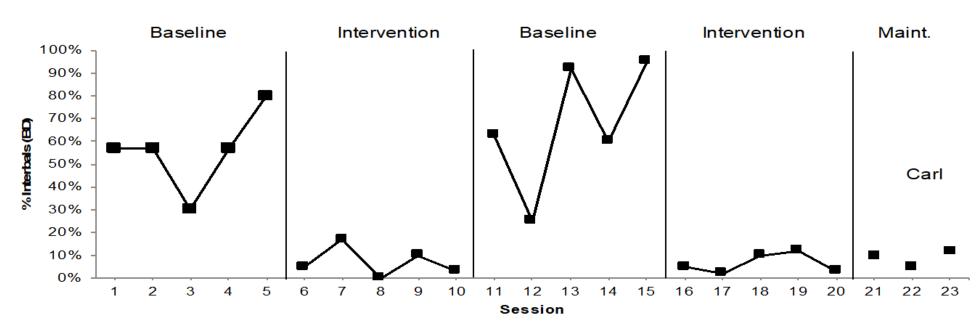


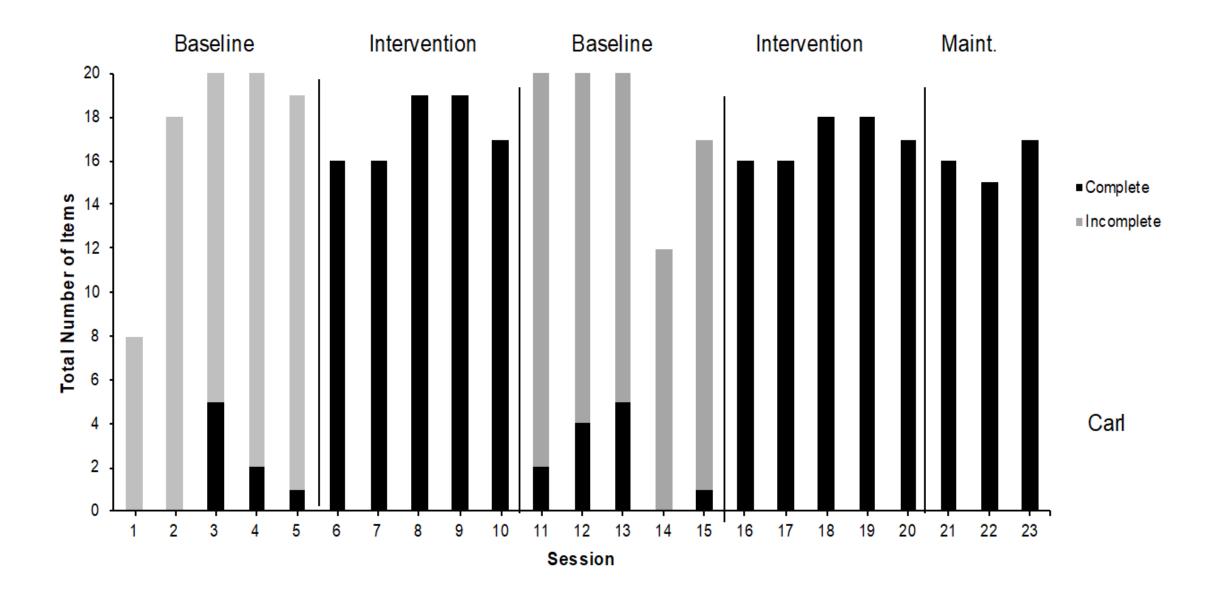


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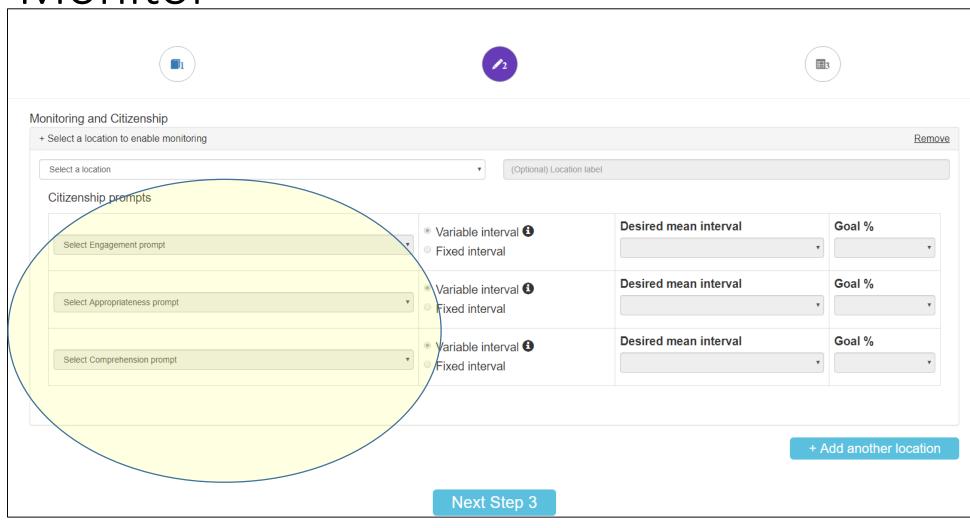




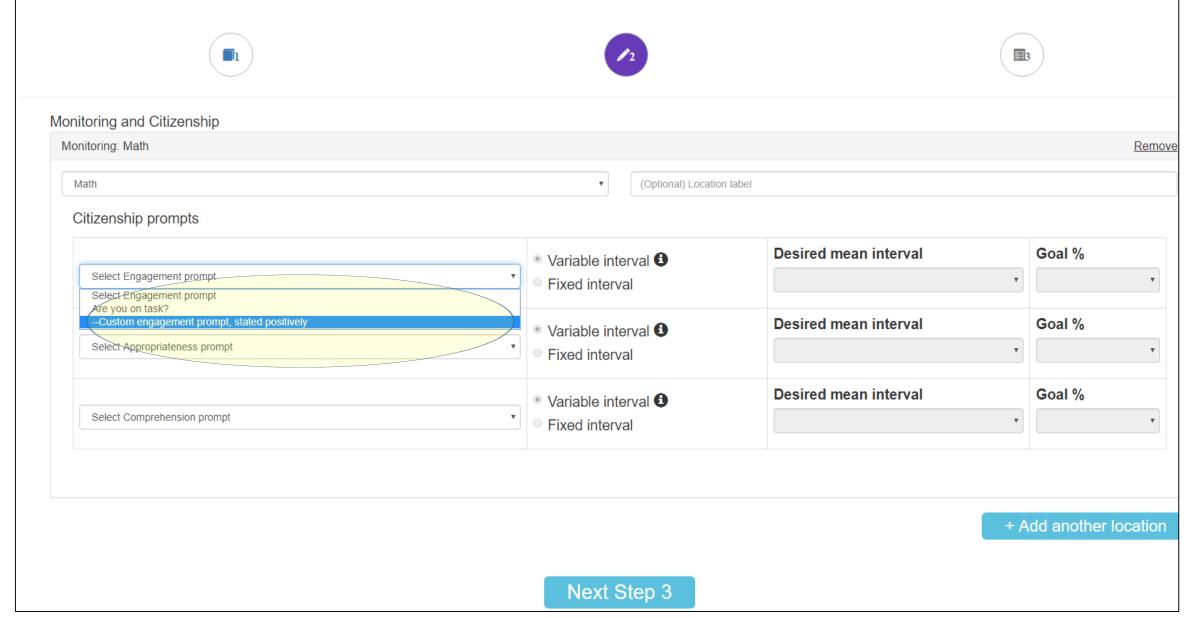
SETTING UP SELF-MONITORING

- Count up
- Thin, Adjust over time

When selecting What Citizenship Prompts to Monitor



Customizing



Customizing

Positively State & Keep Simple

Examples: Nonexamples:

Are you working? Vs Are you not-working?

Are you being appropriate? Vs Are you being bad?

Do you understand? Vs Are you lost?

We Recommend Only Selecting 1 Prompt to Monitor Although all 3 Could be Used

WHY?

Because targeting 1 specific skill on behavior to monitor typically allows an individual to focus on that skill or behavior

Increase Accuracy of Monitoring

Target Improvement

Success

SO MANY THINGS TO MONITOR... HOW TO CHOOSE WHAT TO START WITH OR WHAT TO MONITOR

- One strategy is to identify the behavior that you think <u>will make the</u>
 <u>biggest difference</u> for the student
 - e.g., Being Engaged (if they are more likely to be appropriate and understand what is going on if they are engaged)

- One strategy is to identify the behavior that you think that the student will most likely have success with first
 - E.g., Student monitors using appropriate polite words before monitoring being engaged or productive

CHOSING VARIABLE OR FIXED MONITORING SCHEDULES

GOAL? LENGTH of INTERVALS?

BIG TAKEAWAYS

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