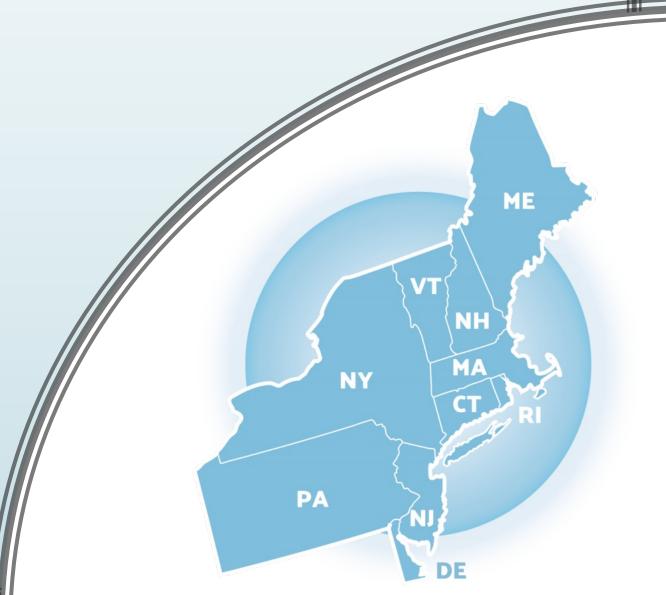
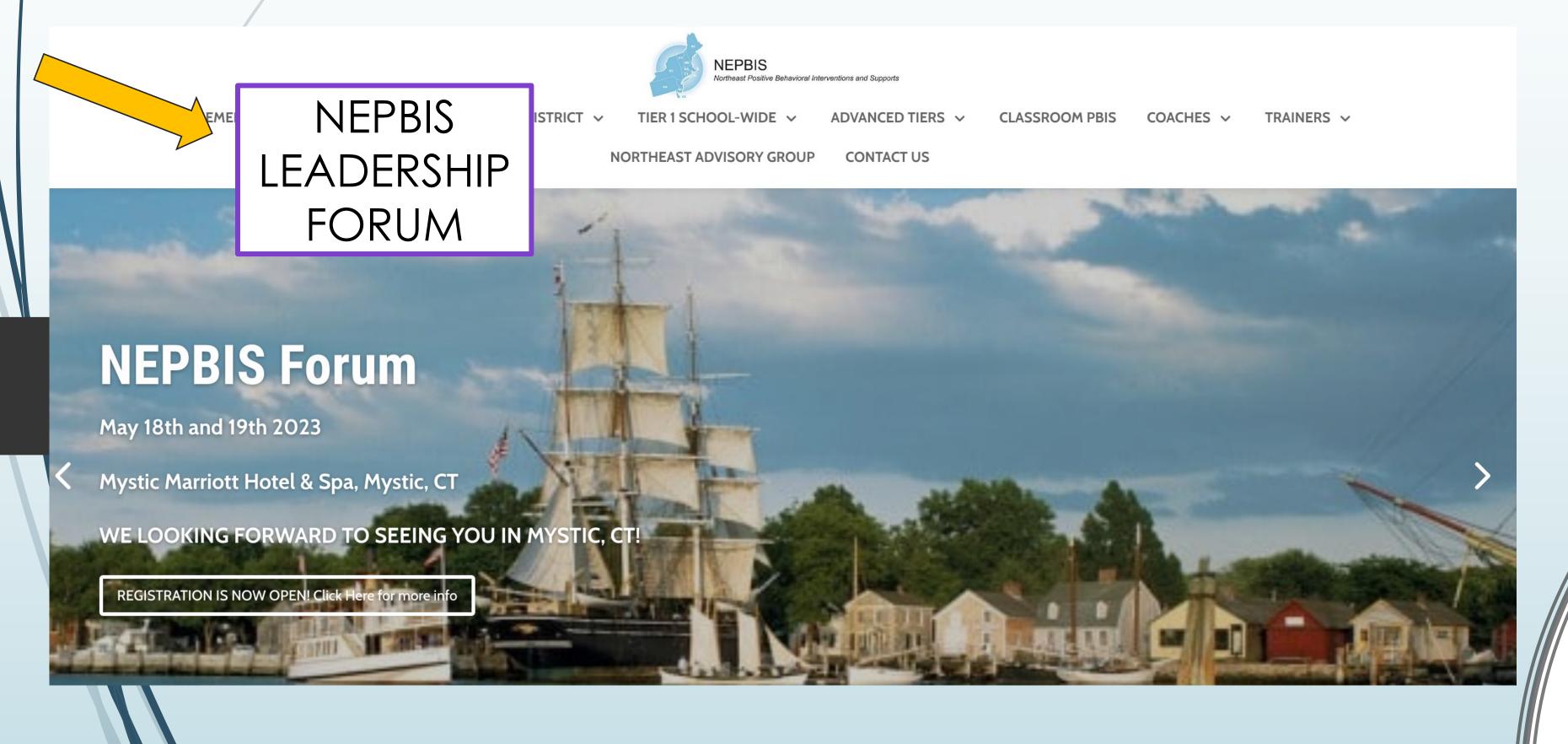
## "BACK TO CLASS"

Dr. Kurt Hatch Professor and Director of Educational Administration University of Washington

NORTHEAST
PBIS NETWORK
LEADERSHIP FORUM
MAY 17-18, 2023



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#### CONNECTION TO TFI 3.0 ITEM(S): CLASSROOM IMPLIMENTATION OF PBIS

#### This is a <u>revised</u> TFI 3.0 item:

### 1.9 Schoolwide Practices used in Classrooms:

Educators implement foundational Tier 1 practices (explicitly teach, prompt, and review schoolwide expectations as described in 1.4; implement schoolwide acknowledgements as described in 1.5; and respond to challenging behavior as described in 1.7) across all classroom locations and routines and integrate these supports within all academic and SEB instruction in a culturally responsive manner.

PA

# Objectives for this Presentation - Participants will...

- Differentiate between punishment and discipline.
- Explore the function of behavior.
- Learn the steps for implementing a system that reduces classroom exclusions and recaptures instructional time.
- Leave with pragmatic resources that can be implemented right away.

## Agreements

Stay Engaged
Speak Your Truth
Be Open to Dissonance

## This presentation will...

- Provide time for discussion/processing with colleagues
- Include time for Q&A
- Reference the following four items:
  - 1. The article "Back to Class"
  - 2. The Behavior Support Flowchart
  - 3. Think Time sheet
  - 4. Upper Grade Think Time sheet

We can, whenever and wherever we chose, successfully teach all children whose schooling is of interest to us.

Whether or not we do it must finally depend on how we feel about the fact that we haven't so far.

-Dr. Ron Edmonds

## Theory of Action

**If...** 

we increase students' opportunities to learn

Then...

all outcomes will improve.

#### DIVERSITY

## BACK TO CLASS

## A new approach to discipline referrals keeps students (and principals) in the classroom

#### Kurt Hatch

Director of Principal Support, Middle Level Programs, and Diversity & Equity, AWSP

#### PRINCIPAL EVALUATION CRITERIA

Creating a Culture, Ensuring School Safety, Improving Instruction, Closing the Gap

had many sleepless nights trying to puzzle-out which first steps would be most helpful for the school I was soon to take over. I'd been hired three weeks prior to the start of the school year to lead an 800-student, Title I elementary. A complex setting with a large developmentally delayed preschool, all-day kindergarten, ELL and deaf education programs. Like all schools, it needed a principal who was present, accessible and visible in classrooms.

In order to lead the culture, systems and learning, it's critical to be in classrooms observing and supporting "

I did not want students (or myself) in the office throughout the day, knowing the best place for all of us to be is in classrooms."

The result was a reduction in ORDs to an average of less than two per day and the discontinued use of suspensions.

### PBIS: AN ALL-IN APPROACH

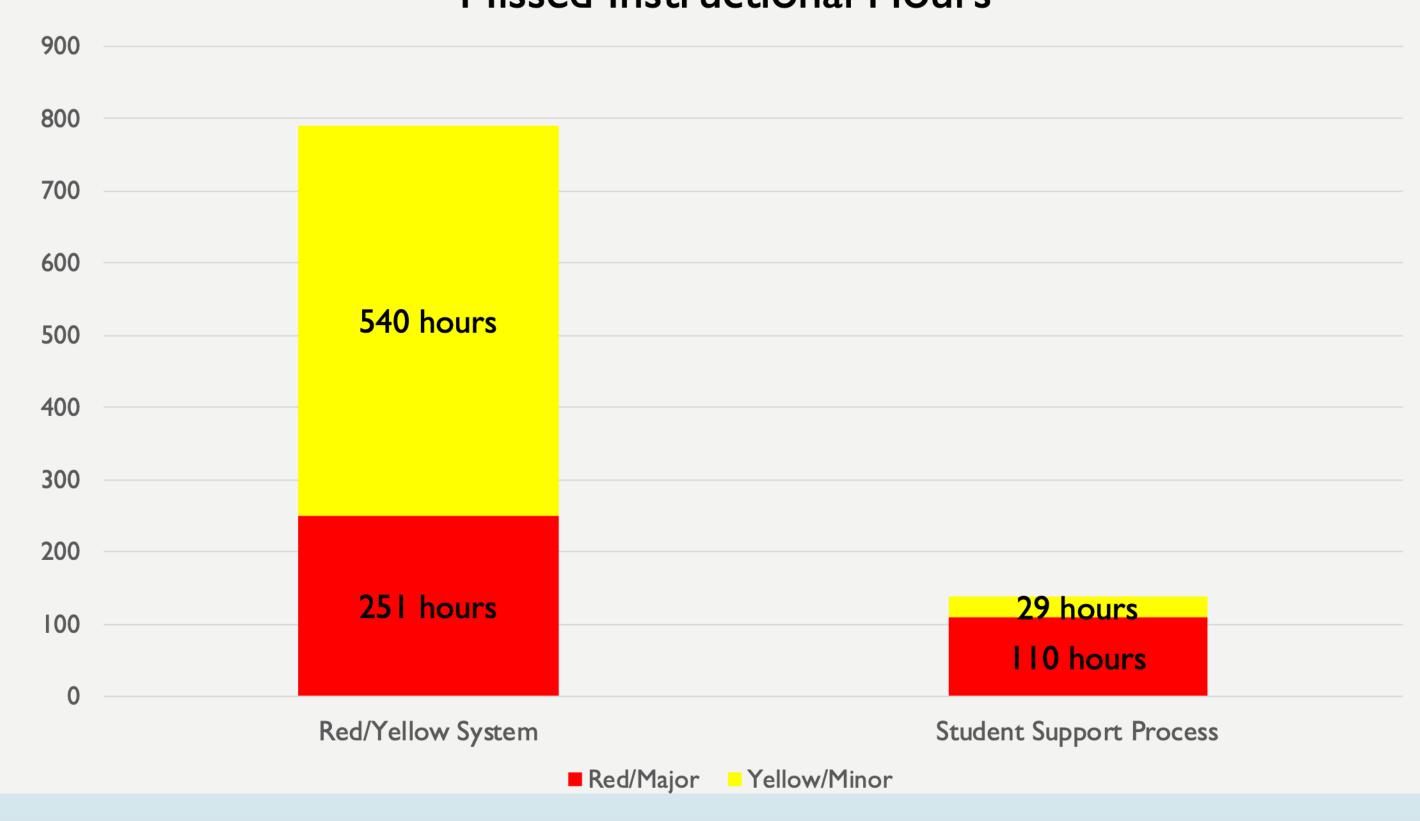
The equity-centered system-change is something principals are increasingly becoming familiar with and is known

#### **GETTING STRATEGIC**

The implementation of PBIS has an immediate, positive impact on a system. However, I needed strategies to also "stop the bleeding" in terms of the sheer number of daily ODRs. The strategies had to support the theory and practice of PBIS and be relatively quick and easy to implement. Right away I set my sights on the first of

## RESULTS OF THE PROCESS





## RESULTS OF THE STAFF SURVEY

•100% agreed that the Student Support Process is effective for addressing problem behaviors in the classroom.

•100% agreed that most students typically respond to the first two steps in the Student Support Process before the situation requires a phone call to the front

office.

## Using school-wide systems, rooted in behavior science, to increase students' opportunities to learn.

Consistency

Predictability

Tier 3 Intensive Intervention

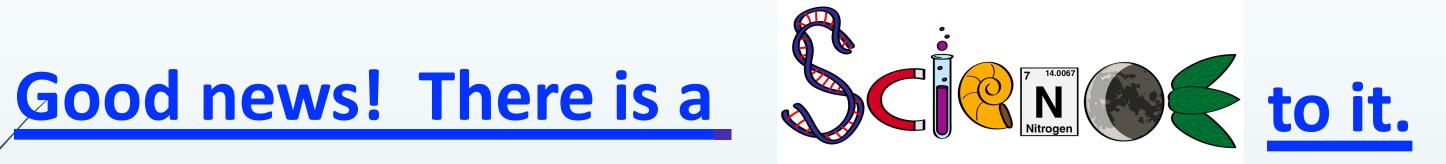
Tier 2
Targeted
Intervention

Tier 1
Core Instruction

- Punishment vs Discipline
- Precision Statements
- Think Time

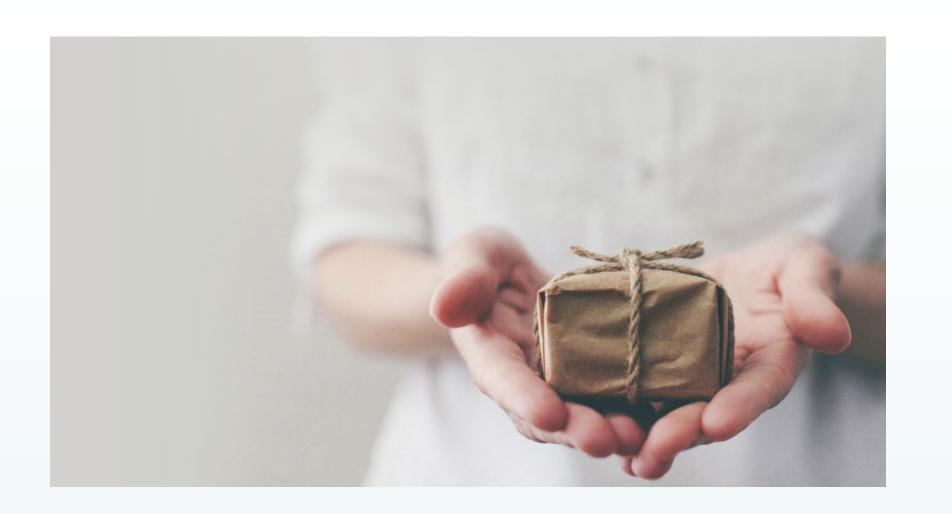
#### Teaching Pro-social behavior is complex.

It can be stressful and trigger emotions and behaviors in adults.



A right way. A best way.

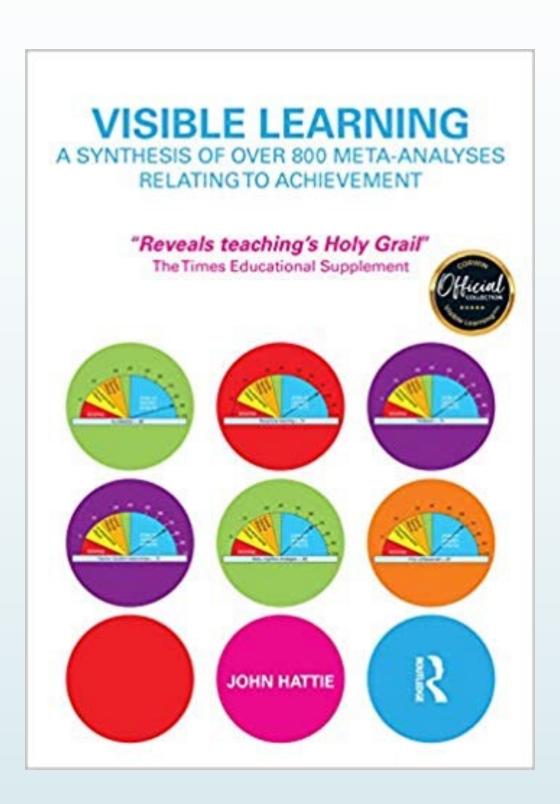
We must give ourselves grace.



Most educators have not received training in evidence-based practices for teaching and responding to behavior and, thus, are vulnerable to using practices that do not work.

### **Evidence-based treatments**

"Effect Size"



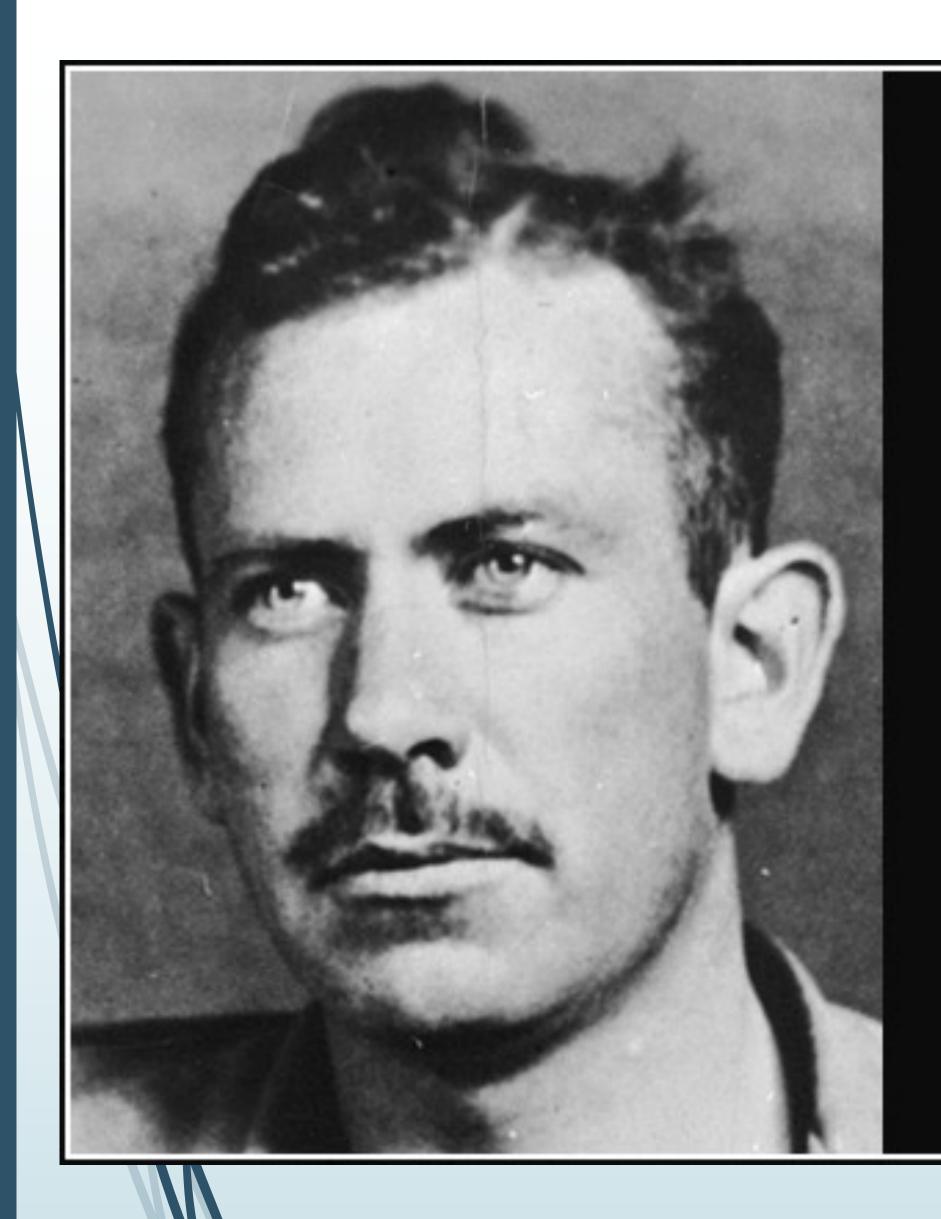
>0.4 is the hinge point in which a treatment has a greater thanaverage influence on achievement.

#### **Practices that Don't Work**

Treatment / Intervention	Effect Size
Punishment	-0.13
Suspension/Exclusion	-0.20

I didn't get into this profession to punish kids.

-C. Harrington



For there are two possible reactions to social ostracism - either a man emerges determined to be better, purer, and kindlier or he goes bad, challenges the world and does even worse things. The last is by far the commonest reaction to stigma.

— John Steinbeck —

AZ QUOTES

## It takes a village...

A child who is not embraced by the village will burn it down to feel its warmth.

As someone who works with people to integrate and heal early developmental trauma I've been pondering the increasing number of mass shootings that seem to be plaguing our country.

In fear and anger, we try to determine whose fault it is. We often default to shame and punishment. Unfortunately, our rush to shaming and punishing (and the defensiveness that ensues) impedes our ability to really check in with the larger issue and possible ways to address it holistically.

-Eileen Sendrey

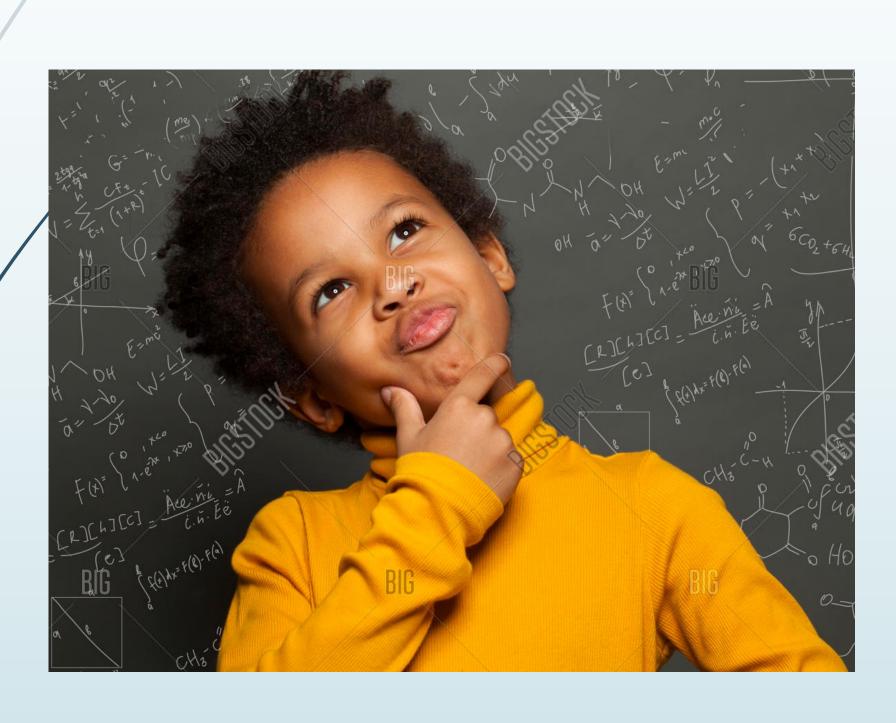
School discipline should be about building respectful relationships and educating students about how, why and when certain behaviors are appropriate.

-Dr. Anne Sullivan, University of South Australia

This approach is supported by behavior research which says schools should make sure their approach to discipline is **learning-oriented** and seeks to develop **self-regulation** and **trust**.

## What squared with your thinking?

## What is circling around in your mind?





## Punishment vs. Discipline

## Punishment activates the amygdala.

The amygdala is a section of the brain responsible for detecting fear and preparing for emergency events.

Punishment is the arbitrary pairing of pain/fear with an unwanted behavior.

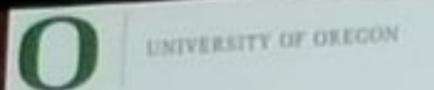
## "Punishment is more likely to cause or increase problem behavior, rather than prevent it."

Dr. Thomas J. Mowen

The Effect of School Discipline on Offending across Time

Justice Quarterly (2019)

Discipline is a teaching/learning tool designed to engage the frontal lobe.



## Another LETHAL MUTATION



Praise can be public...
 corrections should be private



## So...what works?

It depends on what we mean by "works".

## What do we mean by "works"?

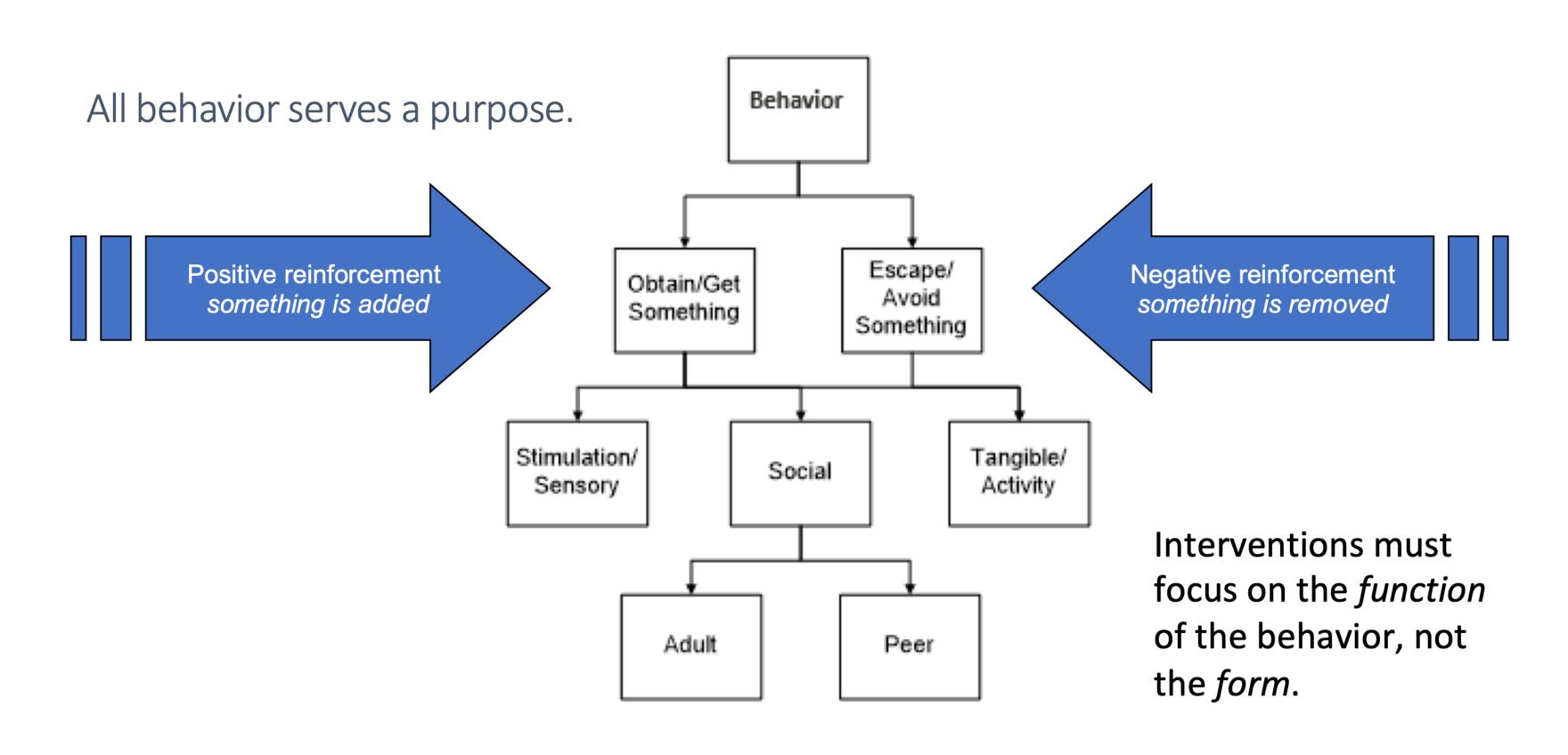
Long-term responsible behavior.

Students making pro-social choices and engaging in behaviors that promote learning.

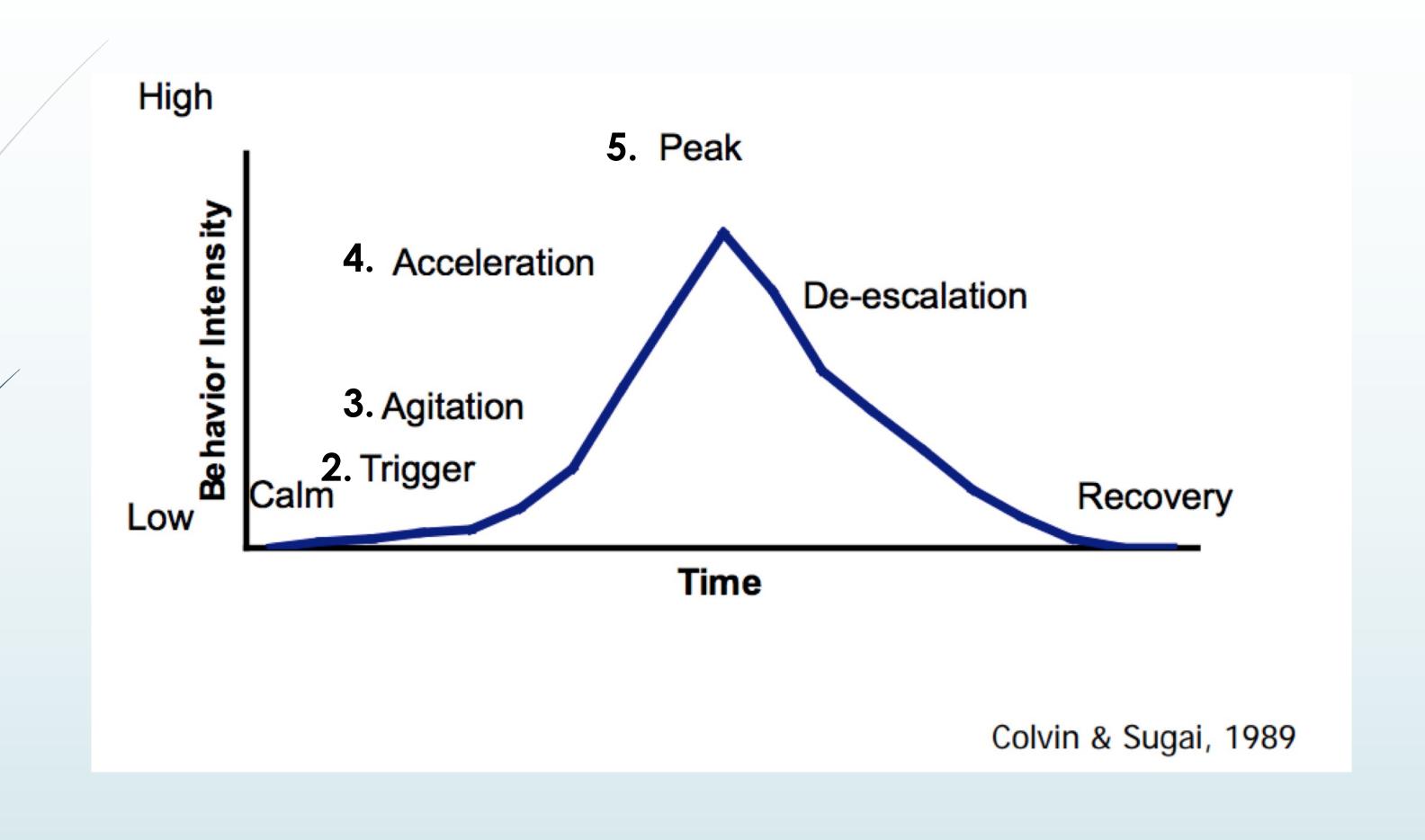
#### **Evidence-Based Treatments** that work...

- 1. Positive Relationships
- 2. Teaching behavior like we teach all subjects.
- 3. Limit setting (communicating clear parameters for pro-social behavior).
  - 4. Consequences (including behavior-specific praise) that are linked to the desired behavior in a meaningful way.
  - 5. Positive greetings at the door.

## Behavior and Discipline: The Function of Behavior

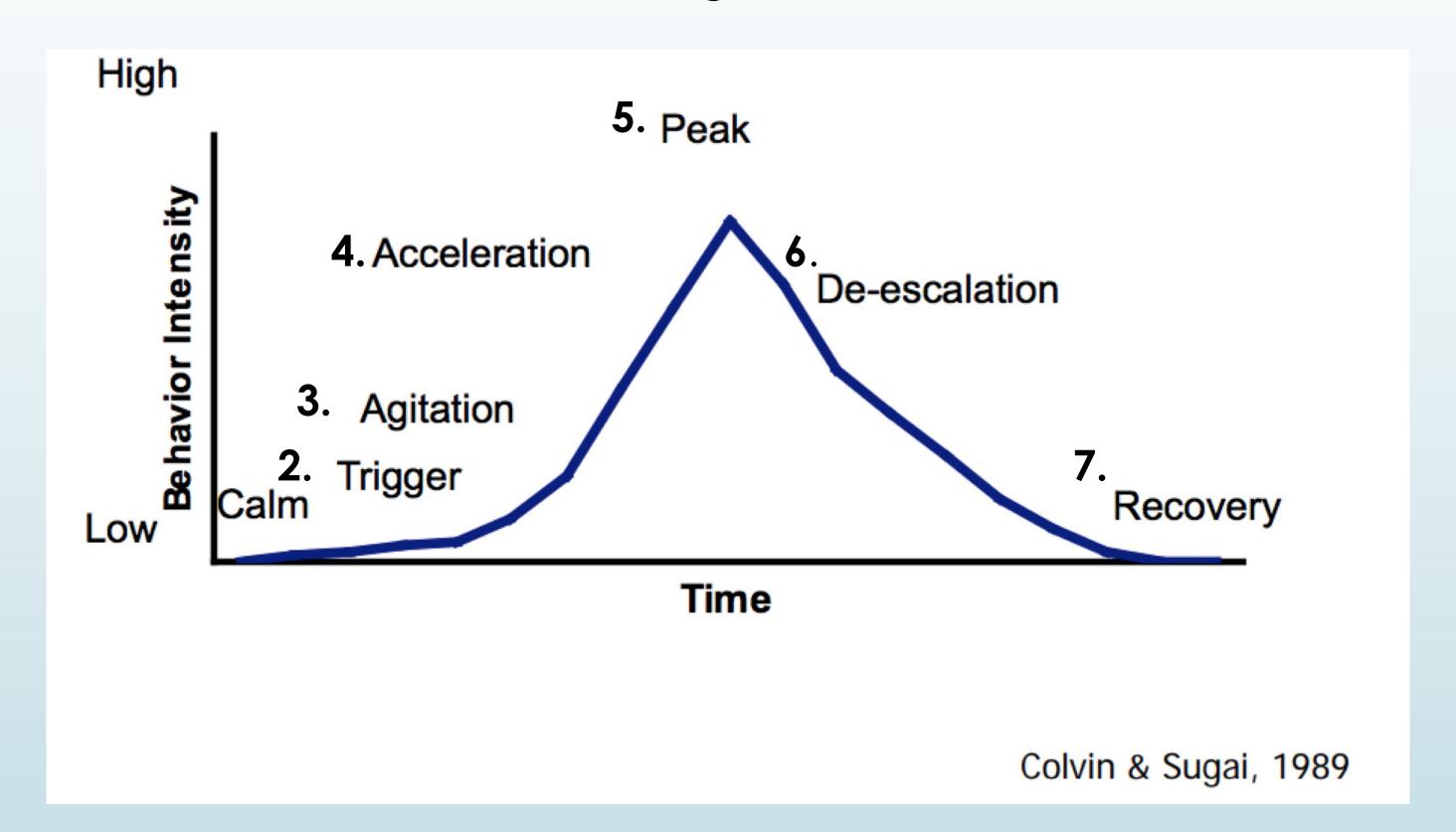


#### Phases of Acting-Out Behavior



## Precision Statements and Think Time and are evidence-based treatments for phases 2-7.

#### Phases of Acting-Out Behavior



When students need help regulating their emotional state and regaining their equilibrium...

1. The type and tone of words we use matters.

2. The number of words we use REALLY matters.

3. The consistency and predictability of words we use REALLY, REALLY matters.

When students need help regulating their emotional state and regaining their equilibrium...

The type and tone of words we use matters.

Calm, non-punitive or threatening tone, free of sarcasm.

When students need help regulating their emotional state and regaining their equilibrium...

The number of words we use REALLY matters.

Use as few words as possible in order to help the child process. This is helpful for all students and in particular those with:

Low Language Sensory Sensitivity Autism ADD/ADHD

Different Processing Speeds Anxiety

The predictability of the words we use REALLY, REALLY matters.

♦ "(Student's name) I notice you are (name the unexpected behavior)."

◆ "I need you to be be respectful and (state the specific expected behavior)."

"I know you can do it."

"Practice isn't the thing you do once you're good. It's the thing you do that makes you good."

- Malcolm Gladwell

The predictability of the words we use REALLY, REALLY matters.

◆ "(Student's name) I notice you are (name the unexpected behavior)."

◆ "I need you to be (Safe, Responsible, Respectful) and (state the specific expected behavior)."

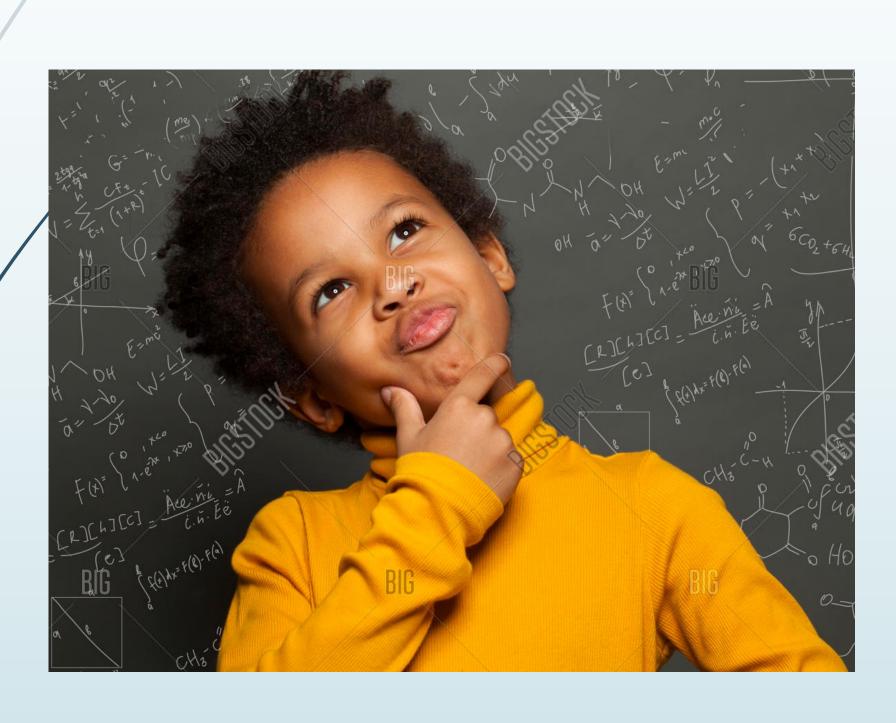
"I know you can do it."

# What if a student does not comply with the Precision Statement?

Think Time and Student
Support Process
Explained

## What squared with your thinking?

## What is circling around in your mind?





## SESSION EVALUATION

Your feedback is critical to future planning of this event.

PLEASE take a moment to share your valuable insight!

THANK YOU!



https://bit.ly/NEPBISForum202

