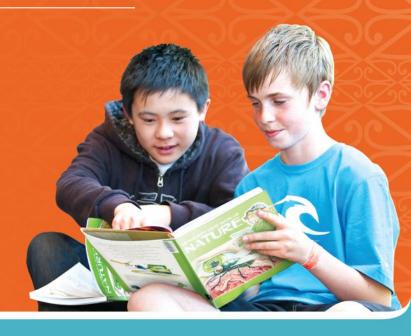
# POSITIVE BEHAVIOUR FOR LEARNING

Positive Behaviour of Learning School-Wide

5 December 2012









Too much lunch aye!









# Nau te rourou; nakū te rourou Ka ora ai te iwi With your contribution, and mine There will be ample



# Acknowledgements

- Thanks to Professor Tim Lewis, Professor George Sugai and Dr Lori Newcomer.
- SWPB4L NZ is very grateful for the mentoring relationships developed with Warren Dawson in Queensland and Jill Schofield in Sydney.

# What is School-Wide Positive Behaviour for Learning?

A whole-school decision making framework that guides the selection and use of the best evidence-based systemic and individualised practices, to achieve key social and learning outcomes for all students and prevent the development of problem behaviours.

#### PB4L School-Wide is ..

- Not a specific practice or curriculum...it's a general approach to preventing problem behaviour.
- Not limited to any particular group of students...it's for all students.

 Not new...its based on long history of behavioural practices & effective instructional design & strategies. (Sugai 2002)

#### SWPB4L

...is a systems approach that enables schools to adopt and sustain structures and procedures using research-validated practices to address the social and academic needs of all students (Lewis and Sugai, 1999).



## **SWPB4L**

...focuses on prevention of problem behaviours by rearranging environmental variables (e.g. antecedents and consequences), directly teaching important social skills, and supporting the entire student body of students with multiple levels of interventions on a continuum within the culture of the whole school.

Seconda

**Primary** 

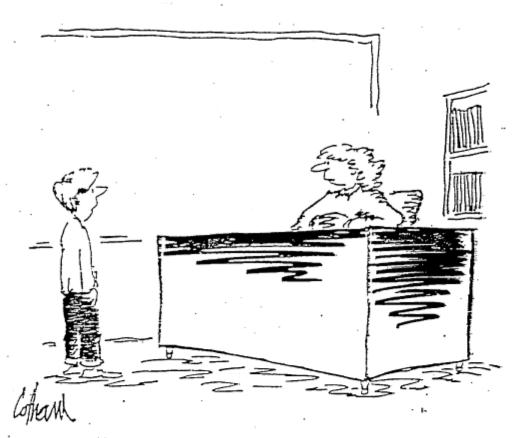
(Freeman et al., 2006)

#### The roots of SWPB4L..

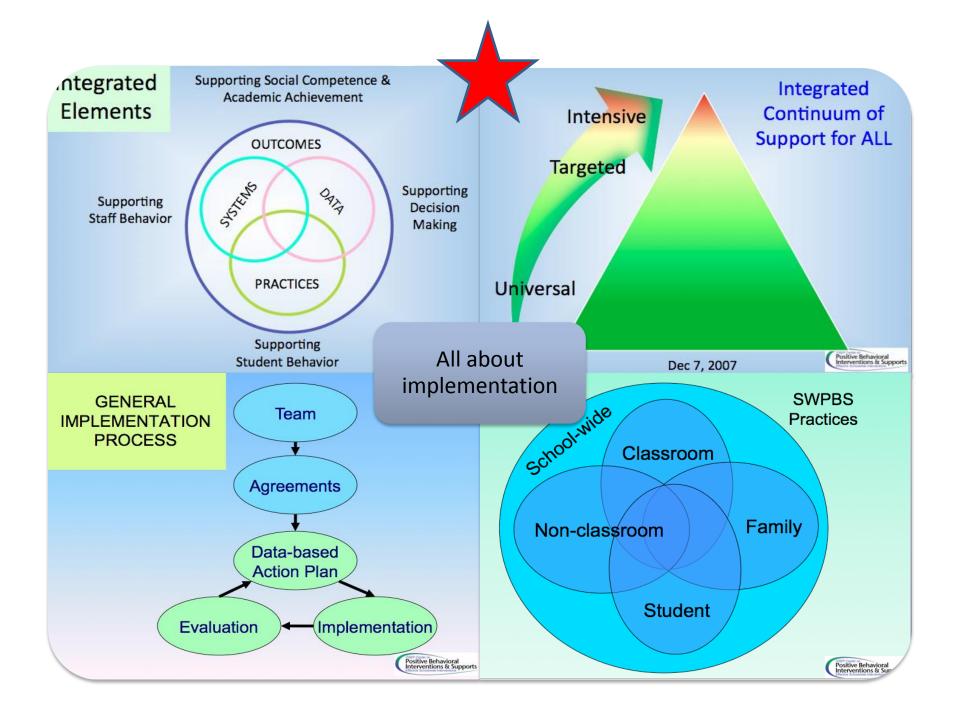
- SWPB4L was started by academics and teachers supporting students with serious problem behaviour.
- They found that it was ineffective to implement individual interventions in schools and classrooms in which discipline systems were unclear and inconsistently implemented.
- They found that a *school wide* improvement in discipline leads to an improvement in the behaviour of the "high-fliers".

#### What's Different?

| Traditional discipline                                  | School-wide discipline   |  |
|---|--|--|
| •Focuses on the individual student's problem behaviours | •Teaches pro-social skills to replace inappropriate behaviours               |  |
| •Uses punishment to stop undesirable behaviours         | •Uses consistent logical consequences for undesirable behaviour              |  |
|   | Acknowledges appropriate behaviour   |  |
|   | •Develops a predictable, consistent, respectful, and safe school environment |  |



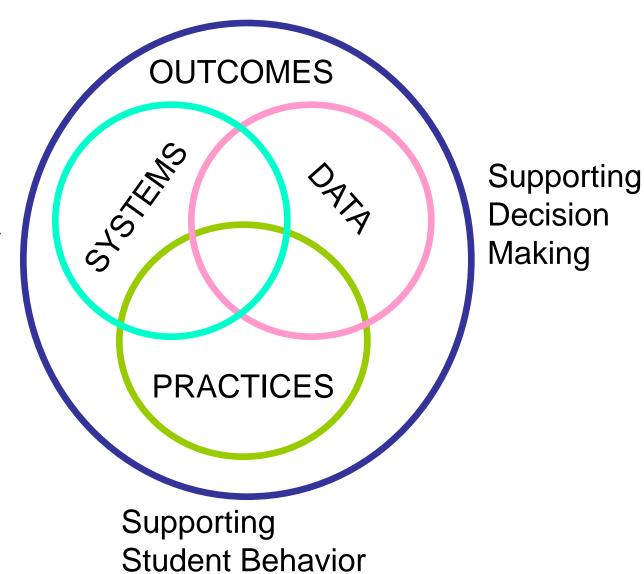
"Is there anything I can do that will cause me to be sent home?"



# Integrated Elements

Supporting Social Competence & Academic Achievement

Supporting Staff Behavior

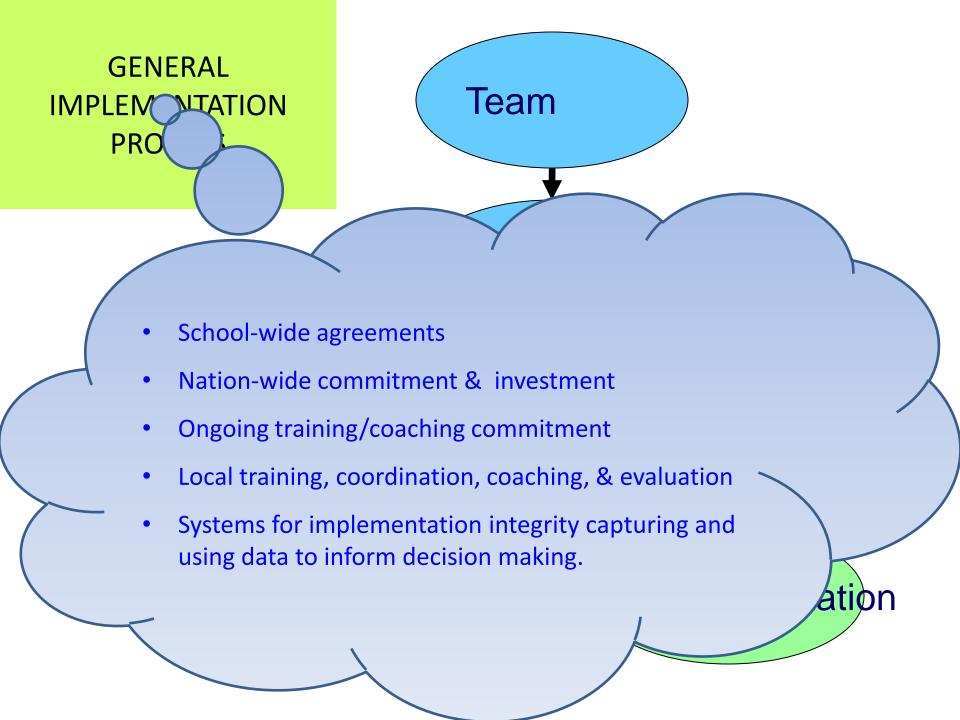


## School-wide map

#### Outcomes = systems, data & practices with <u>fidelity</u>

- Team based problem solving
  Data based decision making criteria established (decision rules)
  Professional development provided to support initiative
- **OUTCOMES PRACTICES** 
  - •Direct teaching of behavioural expectations and academic objectives
  - On-going reinforcement of expected behaviours
  - Assessment of function of behaviour

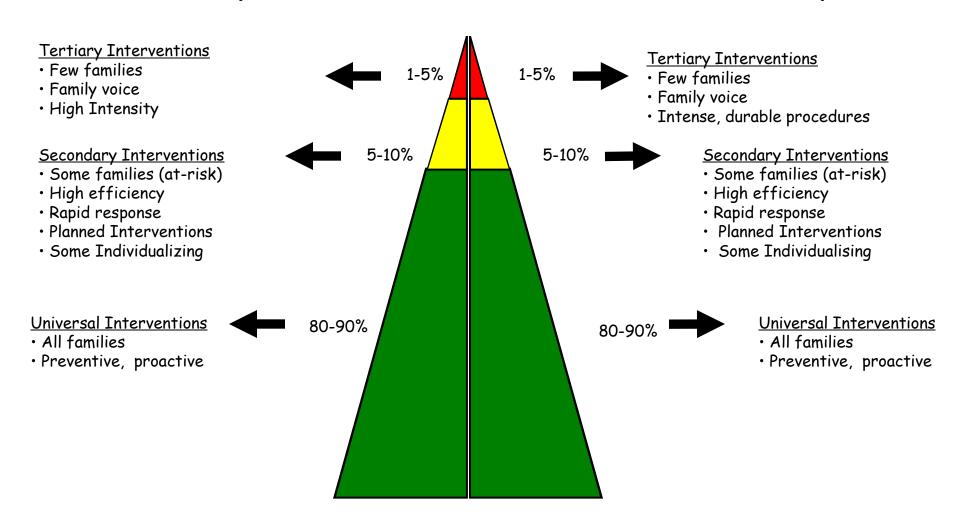
Ongoing data collection and use
Office
Discipline
Referrals (ODR) (Number per day per month, location, behaviour, student, time)
Curriculum based measures (grades)



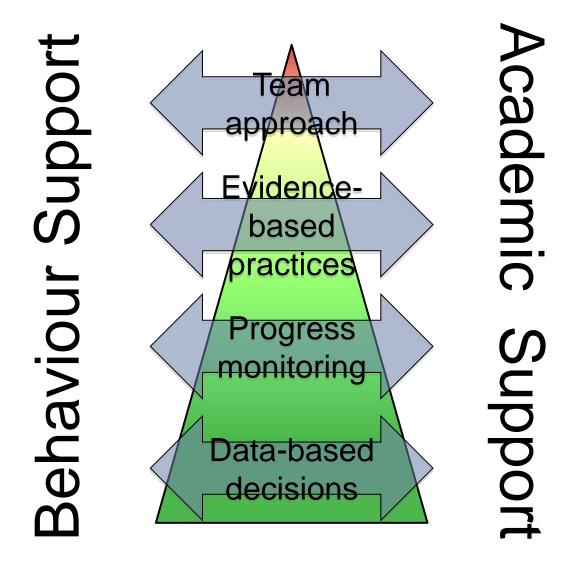
# Designing School-Wide Systems for Student Success Whanau Involvement

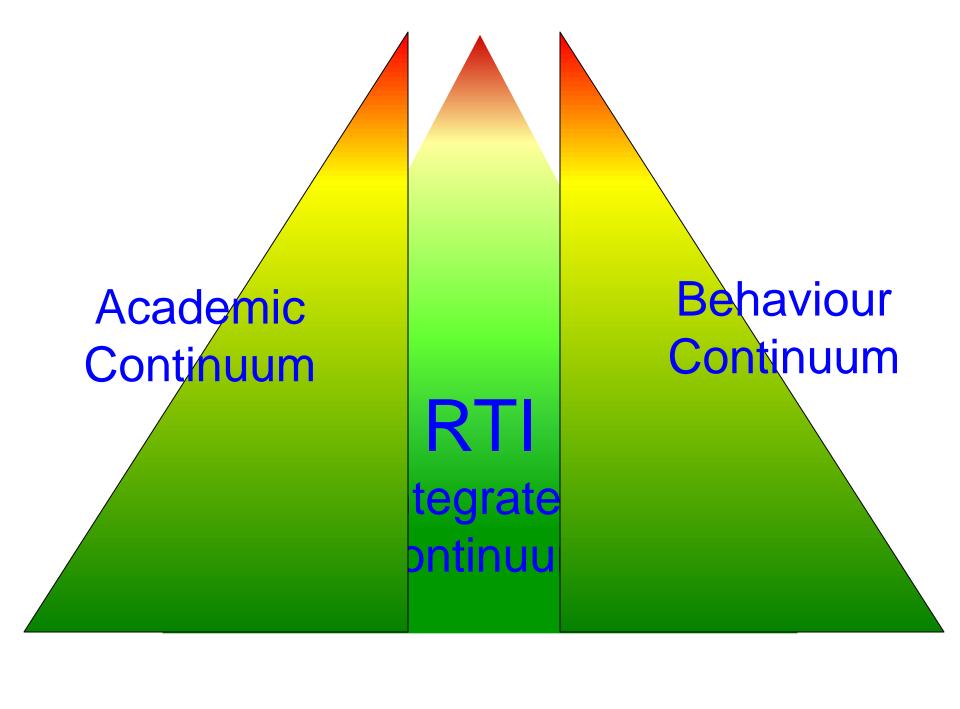
#### Academic Systems

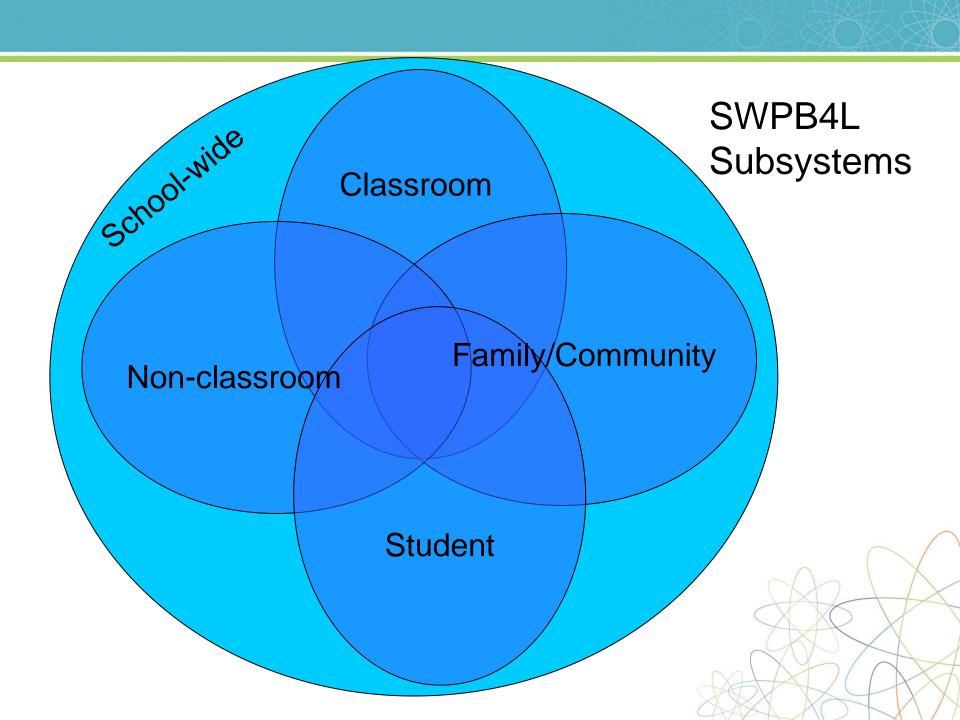
#### Behavioural Systems



## Integrated Functions Across All Tiers of Support





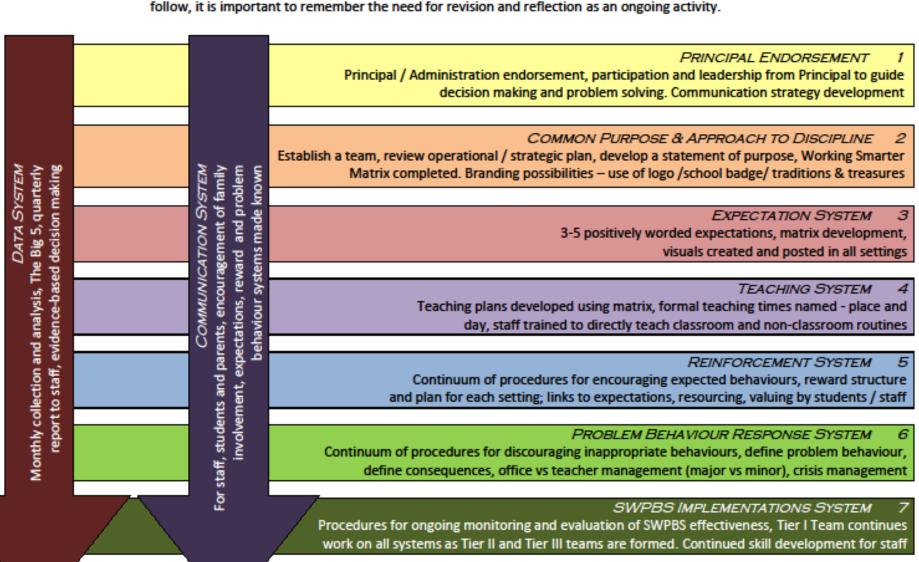






#### SUGGESTED GUIDE TO SWPBS FRAMEWORK DEVELOPMENT - SEVEN ESSENTIAL COMPONENTS

NPBS is grounded in the PBS principles of prevention, instruction and function. These principles need to be built into all school systems and practices, using evidence based decision making processes. As living documents are created to support each system, providing practices for school members to follow, it is important to remember the need for revision and reflection as an ongoing activity.



# **SWPB4L Key Elements**

- 1. Principal support, participation and leadership
- 2. Common purpose and approach to discipline leadership team formation
- 3. Clear set of school wide expectations
- 4. Procedures for teaching expected behaviors
- 5. Continuum of procedures for encouraging expected behaviors
- 6. Continuum of procedures for discouraging inappropriate behaviours
- 7. Procedures for ongoing monitoring/evaluation of the SWPB4L systems (data use e.g. EBS)

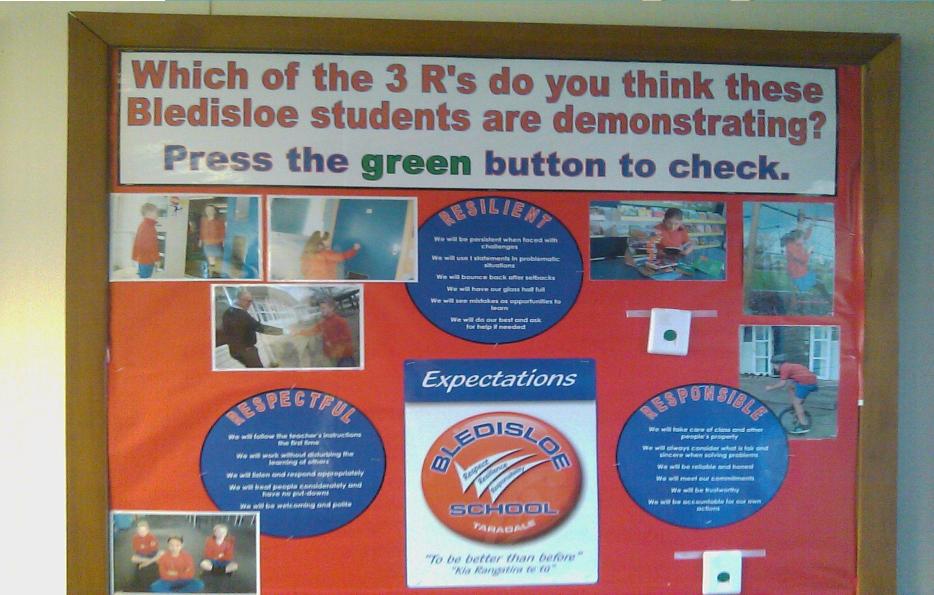


# **Bledisloe School**





# Bledisloe School Interactive signage





# St Anthony's Teaching Social Skills





# **East Otago High School**



Positive Rehaviour for Learning

Turaki Primary



# A B C D E F G Data based Decision making

Decisions are more likely to be effective and efficient when they are based on defined outcomes & current/ accurate data

Quality of decision-making depends on the first step (defining the problem with precision)

#### **Main Ideas**

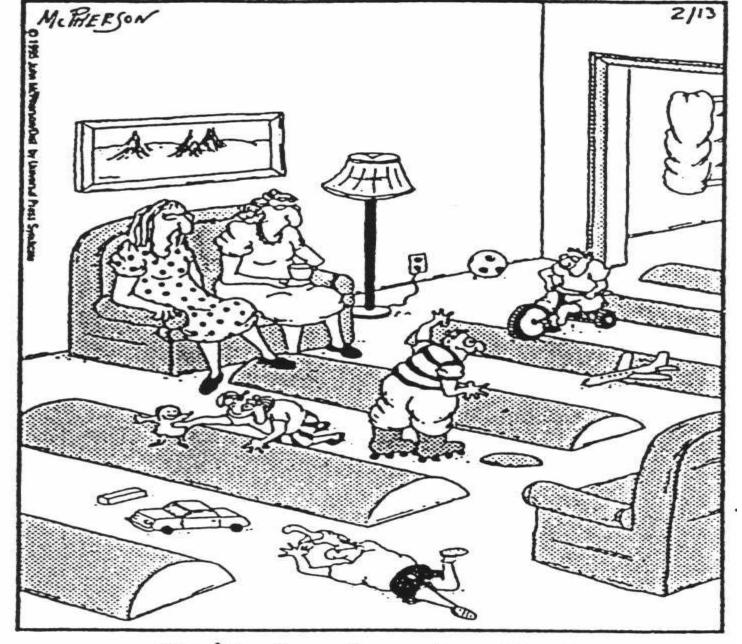
Data help us ask the right questions

Use data to identify problems with precision before defining solutions

Data help place the "problem" in the context rather than in students

simply ...

School Wide is the redesign of environments, not the redesign of individuals.



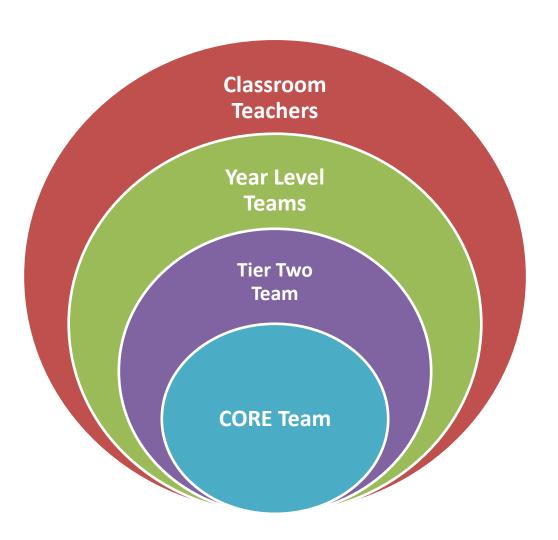
"We finally got smart and had speed bumps installed."







# Systems



## School wide team

Addresses
School wide Systems &
Tier 2/Tier 3 Systems

### School wide Team

Addresses
School wide Systems

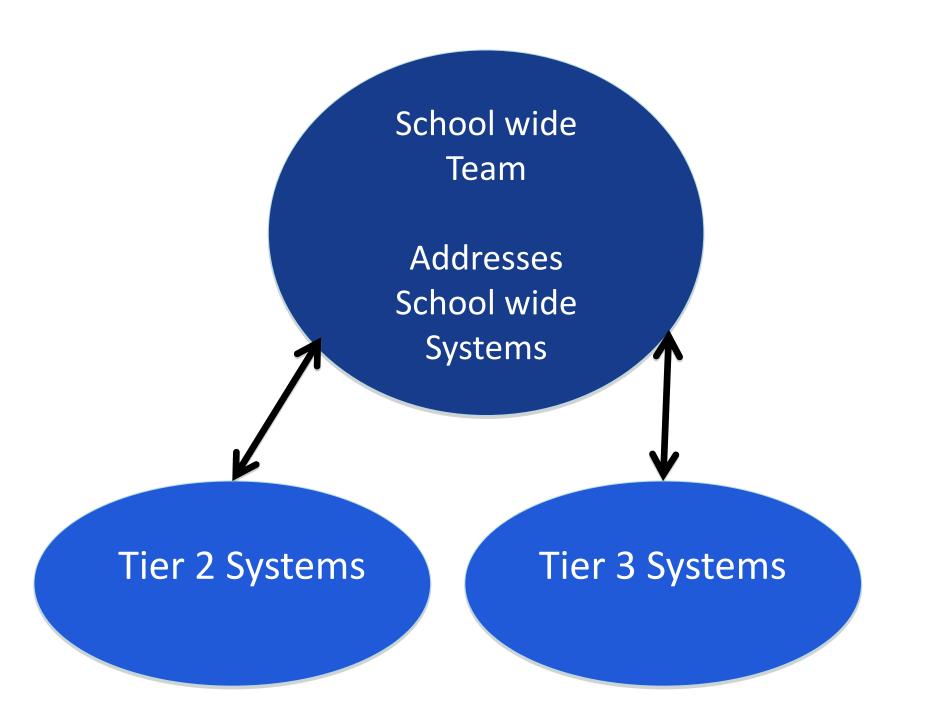
Tier 2 | Tier 3

Systems

School wide Team

Addresses
School wide
Systems

Tier 2/ Tier 3
Systems



# Rethinking Technical Assistance

- Moving from a case by case expert model to building expertise in the school
- Focus is on teaching the school team to solve problems or address challenges for themselves
- Shift from providing answers to asking questions
- Shift from developing plans to prompting plan development
- Shift from being viewed as the expert to being viewed as a facilitator
- Will not replace need for specialist, re-focus all to building capacity.

#### **Training Outcomes Related to Training Components**

|                       | Training Outcomes    |                      |                          |
|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| Training Components   | Knowledge of Content | Skill Implementation | Classroom<br>Application |
| Presentation/ Lecture | 10%                  | 5%                   | 0%                       |
| Plus                  |                      |                      |                          |

20%

60%

95%

Joyce & Showers, 2002

0%

5%

95%

30%

60%

95%

**Demonstration** 

Plus Coaching/ Admin

Plus

**Practice** 

**Support** 

Data Feedback







# Websites

- www.PBIS.org
- www.PBISmaryland.org
- www.learningplace.com



# "Even if you're on the right track, you'll get run over if you just sit there"



- Will Rogers



