are blank other class passes may

00:00 let's take a look at the fidelity 00:02 checklist for class pass class pass is 00:05 an intervention that allows a student to 00:07 take a limited number of breaks from 00:09 work activities without disrupting peers 00:12 this fidelity checklist is divided into 00:15 three sections preparation student 00:19 training and implementation let's take a 00:25 look at each step within each section 00:28 the first step of preparation is to 00:30 determine the function of the target 00:32 behavior that you're trying to reduce 00:34 for the student class Pass is 00:36 appropriate if the function of the 00:38 target behavior is to escape or avoid 00:40 work or some other task or situation 00:43 step two is to develop the actual class 00:46 pass that you will use some class passes 00:50 are simple slips of paper that say the 00:52 word break or have a break symbol or 00:54

00:57 require the student to record some 00:59 information such as their name or the 01:02 time that they're requesting the break 01:04 step 3 decide how many class passes 01:07 you're going to issue to the student per 01:09 day or per class period or per week 01:12 depending on what's most appropriate for 01:14 your situation one thing you can do to 01:17 help you determine the appropriate 01:18 number of class passes is to look at 01:20 your baseline data you want to make sure 01:23 the student has enough class passes that 01:25 they can request breaks at least as 01:27 frequently as they were engaging in the 01:29 problem behavior to gain escape or 01:32 avoidance over time you may reduce the 01:37 number of passes that's available to the 01:39 student step four is to identify the 01:42 location where the student will take a 01:44 break when they've requested one so the 01:46 student could take their break within

01:47 the classroom at their desk or a table 01:49 at the back of the room or they could take their break outside the classroom 01:54 in another location such as the 01:55 counselor's office or the principal's 01:57 office 01:58 step 5 determine the length of the work 02:01 break again you're going to want to 02:03 refer to your baseline data for this you 02:06 want the break to be long enough that 02:08 it's valuable to the student but short 02:10 enough that they can return to work 02:12 activities with 02:13 the class when possible so if at baseline the student is earning a break 02:18 in the principal's office for 20 or 25 02:20 minutes following instances of problem 02:22 behavior you're probably going to want a 02:24 break that's not as short as two or 02:27 three minutes because then that may not 02:29 be valuable to the student you don't

02:30 have to give them 20 or 25 minutes but 02:33 you may want to start out at five or ten 02:35 or fifteen minutes in the beginning and 02:37 then reduce the length of that break 02:40 over time step 6 02:42 you're gonna determine the minimum 02:43 amount of time the student has to wait 02:45 between breaks so in the beginning you 02:48 may not want to require them to wait at 02:50 all until they become fluent with making 02:54 break requests you may want to allow 02:55 them to make those at any point but over 02:58 time you may increase the amount of time 03:00 that they have to wait between taking 03:03 breaks step 7 is to determine the value 03:06 of the unused passes so if the student 03:09 doesn't use all of the break passes that 03:11 are allotted to them for the day they 03:13 may be able to exchange those for a 03:15 certain amount of time with preferred 03:17 activities or purchase access to

03:19 different activities with those unused 03:22 passes once you complete these steps for preparation you're ready to move on to 03:27 student training the first step in 03:30 student training is to teach the student 03:32 to recognize when a work break is needed 03:35 so for this step there are a couple of 03:37 things you can do you can work with the 03:39 student to identify the types of tasks 03:41 or settings where they're most likely to 03:44 engage in the target behaviors because 03:46 those are going to be the times when 03:48 they're more likely to need to request 03:49 these breaks the other thing you can do is help the student begin to recognize 03:54 what their body feels like and what 03:56 their behavior looks like before they 03:58 and begin engaging in the target problem 04:00 behavior so this could be that they're 04:03 up and out of their seat a little bit or 04:04 their fists or clenched or they're

04:07 putting their head down these may be 04:08 signs to you and to the student that it might be a good time for them to take a 04:12 break step 10 you have to identify what 04:16 the sequence of taking a break is going 04:18 to look like for your student so the 04:20 form provides you this example where the 04:23 student would choose the time that they 04:24 want to take 04:25 the break fill out there pass where they 04:27 put in maybe their name and the time 04:29 show the pass to the teacher and then 04:31 walk to a location where they're going 04:33 to take the break they stay at that 04:35 location and engage in approved 04:37 activities for the allotted amount of 04:39 time then when they head back to class 04:41 they have the adult that was at that 04:43 location sign their pass they walk back 04:46 to class show the pass to the teacher 04:48 and then rejoin the class activity so

04:51
your sequence may look a little bit
04:52
different than this and that's okay you
04:54
just want to make sure that you have the
04:56
details provided to the student for what
04:58
it looks like to request the break where
05:01
they take the break what they can do
05:03
during the break and how long they can
05:04
stay how they know when the break is
05:06
over and what they do when the break is
05:09
over you also want to make sure step 11 05:12
that you talk to your student about any
05:14
times when breaks may not be allowed so
05:17
if they're not allowed to request breaks
05:19
during an exam you want to make sure
05:21
that they understand that on the front
05:23
end step 12 and training is to roleplay
05:26
and practice all of the steps in that
05:29
sequence for taking a break so you want
05:31
to make sure that the student knows how
05:34
to request the break take the break and
05:36
return from the break without prompts

05:38 before you begin implementing class pass 05:41 in the classroom setting once you finish student training you're ready to move on 05:46 to implementation the first step of 05:50 implementation is that the teacher will 05:52 allot the class passes to the student 05:54 whether that's on a daily hourly or 05:57 weekly basis step 14 the student will 06:00 request the break as needed step 15 06:03 sometimes the teacher is going to need 06:05 to prompt the student to use the class 06:07 pass especially when this is new and so 06:10 it's best to remind them they have the 06:12 option of using the class pass rather than telling them to use it or taking 06:16 the pass and telling them to take a 06:18 break over time the student should be 06:21 able to request those breaks 06:22 independently step 16 the students going 06:26 to take the break in the designated 06:28 location and for the amount of time

06:30	
that's allowed sometimes it's helpful to	
06:32	
teach the student to use a timer to know	
06:35	
how long they're allowed to stay on	
06:36	
those breaks and when they 06:38	
need to come back step 17 the students	
06:41	
going to return to class and resume the	
06:43	
work activity or whatever activity the	
06:45	
class is engaged in at that point step	
06:48	
18 if the student has unused class	
06:51 passes you're gonna let them exchange	
06:54	
those or whatever you've previously	
06:56	
arranged so that might be a certain	
06:58	
number of points that they can use to	
07:00	
purchase rewards from a menu that might	
07:02 be a certain amount of time each pass is	
07:04	
worth with preferred items or activities	
07:06	
at the end of the day and whatever	
07:09	
arrangement you set up for that during	
07:11	
your teaching phase and then the last	
07:13 step you're gonna want to change the	
07:15	
reinforcers that the student can earn	

07:17 for those unused passes periodically so 07:21 that they retain value so you may need 07:23 to conduct preference assessments on a 07:25 regular basis so that you know how to 07:27 update what reinforcers the student can 07:30 choose from I want to look at one 07:33 resource that may be helpful as you're 07:35 implementing class pass this description 07:41 of the class pass intervention is very 07:44 similar to what you just looked at on 07:46 the implementation checklist but it 07:48 provides some guidelines for how long 07:51 the break might last how many passes you 07:54 might give this student and those sorts of things outside the context of that 07:59 baseline data set that we talked about 08:01 considering the one thing I wanted to 08:03 show you is it has an example of what a 08:06 class pass might looks like 80:80 so on this example there's a place where 08:11 it says class pass at the top a place

Class Pass Fidelity Checklist Transcript

08:13
for the student to write in their name
08:15
and the classroom that they're coming
08:17
from so if they were going somewhere
08:19
outside the classroom to take a break
08:21
they would hand that class pass or
08:23
whatever adult is in that location
08:25
that's monitoring them during that break
08:28
time