

1  
00:00:00,680 --> 00:00:02,810  
Instructor: Now, let's discuss how to respond

2  
00:00:02,810 --> 00:00:05,230  
to problem behavior in the classroom.

3  
00:00:05,230 --> 00:00:08,620  
Refer to your school handbook, discipline matrix,

4  
00:00:08,620 --> 00:00:11,710  
and or any other relevant policies and procedures

5  
00:00:11,710 --> 00:00:13,640  
when determining how you will respond

6  
00:00:13,640 --> 00:00:15,373  
to student problem behavior.

7  
00:00:16,280 --> 00:00:20,140  
Responses to problem behavior should be functional.

8  
00:00:20,140 --> 00:00:22,730  
This refers to responding to a problem behavior

9  
00:00:22,730 --> 00:00:25,310  
in a way that considers the underlying function

10  
00:00:25,310 --> 00:00:27,780  
of the behavior and will help to decrease

11  
00:00:27,780 --> 00:00:30,393  
the occurrence of future problem behaviors.

12  
00:00:31,630 --> 00:00:34,700  
Accurate, an accurate and consistent response

13  
00:00:34,700 --> 00:00:36,700  
to problem behavior will be important

14  
00:00:36,700 --> 00:00:39,490

to decrease occurrences of problem behavior

15

00:00:39,490 --> 00:00:42,453

and increase occurrences of appropriate behavior.

16

00:00:43,510 --> 00:00:46,830

Specific, this refers to being specific

17

00:00:46,830 --> 00:00:48,880

when regarding the problem behavior,

18

00:00:48,880 --> 00:00:51,110

such as specifying what inappropriate

19

00:00:51,110 --> 00:00:53,420

action the student engaged in.

20

00:00:53,420 --> 00:00:56,653

Describe the problem behavior in observable terms.

21

00:00:57,500 --> 00:01:01,220

Timely, this refers to responding to the problem behavior

22

00:01:01,220 --> 00:01:04,570

as quickly as possible so that the student associates

23

00:01:04,570 --> 00:01:07,023

the response to the problem behavior.

24

00:01:09,440 --> 00:01:12,810

Informational corrective techniques are strategies used

25

00:01:12,810 --> 00:01:15,730

to correct problem behavior by teaching students

26

00:01:15,730 --> 00:01:19,090

what the rules are and how to follow them.

27

00:01:19,090 --> 00:01:21,790

These types of corrective techniques are recommended

28

00:01:21,790 --> 00:01:24,010  
during the first week or so of school

29

00:01:24,010 --> 00:01:26,750  
when students are learning the classroom rules.

30

00:01:26,750 --> 00:01:30,950  
When a student enters mid-year and if a new behavior

31

00:01:30,950 --> 00:01:33,320  
or situation occurs that is not covered

32

00:01:33,320 --> 00:01:35,934  
by your existing classroom rules it is important

33

00:01:35,934 --> 00:01:39,260  
to remember that problem behaviors during the first week

34

00:01:39,260 --> 00:01:41,990  
or so of school may be honest mistakes,

35

00:01:41,990 --> 00:01:43,830  
given that each classroom is unique,

36

00:01:43,830 --> 00:01:46,340  
and what is acceptable in a current classroom

37

00:01:46,340 --> 00:01:48,400  
may differ from what was acceptable

38

00:01:48,400 --> 00:01:50,583  
in a student's previous classroom.

39

00:01:52,810 --> 00:01:55,960  
Create a menu of informational corrective techniques.

40

00:01:55,960 --> 00:01:58,430  
And use the easiest technique first.

41

00:01:58,430 --> 00:02:01,400

Move through the menu of strategies as needed.

42

00:02:01,400 --> 00:02:03,930

A menu of informational corrective techniques

43

00:02:03,930 --> 00:02:08,560

might include proximity, moving near students

44

00:02:08,560 --> 00:02:10,880

who are misbehaving without breaking the flow

45

00:02:10,880 --> 00:02:14,053

of instruction, or directly speaking to the students.

46

00:02:14,940 --> 00:02:16,990

Going to a student who is misbehaving

47

00:02:16,990 --> 00:02:19,570

and providing a verbal redirection.

48

00:02:19,570 --> 00:02:21,950

A verbal redirection might also be referred

49

00:02:21,950 --> 00:02:24,610

to as a gentle verbal reprimand.

50

00:02:24,610 --> 00:02:27,100

An effective verbal redirection should include

51

00:02:27,100 --> 00:02:29,870

only a few words or a short sentence.

52

00:02:29,870 --> 00:02:31,920

Use a respectful tone.

53

00:02:31,920 --> 00:02:34,030

State the expected behavior the student

54

00:02:34,030 --> 00:02:36,490

should be engaging in, rather than describing

55

00:02:36,490 --> 00:02:38,970  
the problem behavior the student is showing,

56

00:02:38,970 --> 00:02:41,533  
and be given as privately as possible.

57

00:02:42,430 --> 00:02:45,380  
Discussion is when the teacher has a more lengthy talk

58

00:02:45,380 --> 00:02:48,450  
with the student about the student's problem behavior.

59

00:02:48,450 --> 00:02:50,510  
When the problem behavior occurs the teacher

60

00:02:50,510 --> 00:02:52,330  
should provide a verbal redirection

61

00:02:52,330 --> 00:02:54,400  
immediately and tell the student

62

00:02:54,400 --> 00:02:57,440  
that they wanna discuss this with them more later.

63

00:02:57,440 --> 00:02:59,930  
Discussions should occur at a neutral time

64

00:02:59,930 --> 00:03:02,150  
and be conducted in private.

65

00:03:02,150 --> 00:03:04,180  
Make sure to discuss ways that the student

66

00:03:04,180 --> 00:03:07,593  
can better handle a similar situation in the future.

67

00:03:08,820 --> 00:03:11,380  
Family can be contacted to provide insight

68

00:03:11,380 --> 00:03:13,640

on a student's behavior and support

69

00:03:13,640 --> 00:03:15,700

the student's success at school.

70

00:03:15,700 --> 00:03:17,430

When contacting a student's family

71

00:03:17,430 --> 00:03:19,420

to discuss a student's behavior,

72

00:03:19,420 --> 00:03:21,240

provide an objective description

73

00:03:21,240 --> 00:03:24,010

of the student's behavior with no judgment.

74

00:03:24,010 --> 00:03:27,150

Ask the family to discuss the problem behavior, as well

75

00:03:27,150 --> 00:03:31,020

as what behavior is expected at school with the student.

76

00:03:31,020 --> 00:03:33,910

Avoid implying that the student should be punished at home

77

00:03:33,910 --> 00:03:36,420

for problem behavior shown at school.

78

00:03:36,420 --> 00:03:39,070

And talk with the family about working as a team

79

00:03:39,070 --> 00:03:41,300

to reduce the student's problem behavior

80

00:03:41,300 --> 00:03:43,793

and promote student success at school.

81

00:03:44,920 --> 00:03:46,930

Praise other students means the teacher

82  
00:03:46,930 --> 00:03:49,360  
provides behavior-specific praise

83  
00:03:49,360 --> 00:03:51,760  
to students who are following classroom rules

84  
00:03:51,760 --> 00:03:54,200  
by displaying expected behaviors.

85  
00:03:54,200 --> 00:03:55,550  
When the student who is engaging

86  
00:03:55,550 --> 00:03:57,350  
in the problem behavior begins to show

87  
00:03:57,350 --> 00:04:00,270  
more appropriate expected behaviors, the teacher

88  
00:04:00,270 --> 00:04:04,060  
then provides behavior-specific praise to that student.

89  
00:04:04,060 --> 00:04:06,050  
This technique is also called pivot.

90  
00:04:06,050 --> 00:04:08,220  
Because the teacher initially pivots away

91  
00:04:08,220 --> 00:04:10,960  
from or limits attention to the student

92  
00:04:10,960 --> 00:04:12,940  
engaging in problem behavior,

93  
00:04:12,940 --> 00:04:15,580  
then pivots back to the misbehaving student

94  
00:04:15,580 --> 00:04:17,790  
to provide behavior-specific praise

95  
00:04:17,790 --> 00:04:19,963

when the student's behavior improves.

96

00:04:20,860 --> 00:04:23,390

Restitution can be used to teach students

97

00:04:23,390 --> 00:04:24,980

that their problem behavior can cause

98

00:04:24,980 --> 00:04:27,750

damage that needs to be repaired.

99

00:04:27,750 --> 00:04:30,250

For example, if a student throws materials

100

00:04:30,250 --> 00:04:32,361

around the classroom the student

101

00:04:32,361 --> 00:04:34,030

might have to put away the materials.

102

00:04:34,030 --> 00:04:36,200

If a student calls a peer a name,

103

00:04:36,200 --> 00:04:39,150

that student might have to apologize to the peer.

104

00:04:39,150 --> 00:04:41,270

It is important to stress that restitution

105

00:04:41,270 --> 00:04:44,440

is not punishment, but action needed to attempt

106

00:04:44,440 --> 00:04:47,900

to repair damage, either physical or emotional

107

00:04:47,900 --> 00:04:50,653

that was caused by the student's problem behavior.

108

00:04:51,520 --> 00:04:53,160

Take a look at informational



109  
00:04:53,160 --> 00:04:55,283  
corrective techniques in action.

110  
00:04:59,230 --> 00:05:04,230  
-: What is your best guess using the information you have,

111  
00:05:04,650 --> 00:05:06,400  
please get off the table, sir, Ben.

112  
00:05:10,080 --> 00:05:10,913  
-: You can do it both ways.

113  
00:05:10,913 --> 00:05:13,380  
Hey, Alex, I need your eyes up on my vowels.

114  
00:05:13,380 --> 00:05:15,320  
I need you to say these with me so that you

115  
00:05:15,320 --> 00:05:16,880  
can also learn your vowels with us.

116  
00:05:16,880 --> 00:05:18,180  
Can you do that please?  
-: Uh-huh.

117  
00:05:18,180 --> 00:05:21,740  
-: Okay, fingers in your lap maybe, okay, eyes up here.

118  
00:05:21,740 --> 00:05:26,013  
Ready, everybody in here, what vowel is this.

119  
00:05:27,390 --> 00:05:29,270  
I here Audrey who is gonna go give herself a penny?

120  
00:05:29,270 --> 00:05:31,710  
Because I can hear her voice nice and loud.

121  
00:05:31,710 --> 00:05:34,270  
I hear Alex's voice nice and loud, so he may get a penny.

122

00:05:34,270 --> 00:05:35,530  
And we're gonna try this again

123  
00:05:35,530 --> 00:05:37,203  
when they get back to their desks.

124  
00:05:38,560 --> 00:05:40,240  
I heard their voices nice and loud.

125  
00:05:40,240 --> 00:05:42,940  
I would like to hear everybody's voices nice and loud.

126  
00:05:44,900 --> 00:05:47,020  
-: If informational corrective techniques

127  
00:05:47,020 --> 00:05:49,880  
have been utilized, and a student continues to engage

128  
00:05:49,880 --> 00:05:52,990  
in a problem behavior that violates classroom rules

129  
00:05:52,990 --> 00:05:55,350  
or procedures, it may be appropriate

130  
00:05:55,350 --> 00:05:58,340  
to implement a penalty for the behavior.

131  
00:05:58,340 --> 00:06:00,450  
These types of corrective consequences

132  
00:06:00,450 --> 00:06:03,250  
are to be used only after students have been taught

133  
00:06:03,250 --> 00:06:06,990  
expected behaviors and classroom procedures.

134  
00:06:06,990 --> 00:06:10,070  
When implementing corrective consequences it is important

135  
00:06:10,070 --> 00:06:12,580  
to plan and teach your students the penalties

136

00:06:12,580 --> 00:06:14,780  
that will be implemented for each type

137

00:06:14,780 --> 00:06:16,763  
of problem behavior that might occur.

138

00:06:19,170 --> 00:06:21,230  
Effective corrective consequences

139

00:06:21,230 --> 00:06:24,990  
are implemented consistently and unemotionally each time

140

00:06:24,990 --> 00:06:28,100  
the problem behavior occurs, are delivered

141

00:06:28,100 --> 00:06:30,320  
through a brief interaction with the student,

142

00:06:30,320 --> 00:06:33,890  
avoiding arguing, and are matched to the severity

143

00:06:33,890 --> 00:06:36,483  
and frequency of the problem behavior.

144

00:06:37,660 --> 00:06:40,850  
This is a menu of possible corrective consequences

145

00:06:40,850 --> 00:06:44,400  
that can be used to provide a penalty for problem behaviors.

146

00:06:44,400 --> 00:06:46,063  
Let's take a look at each one.

147

00:06:47,240 --> 00:06:49,700  
Restitution is a penalty that can be used

148

00:06:49,700 --> 00:06:51,593  
to respond to problem behavior.

149

00:06:52,730 --> 00:06:55,360  
Restitution can be used as both an informational

150  
00:06:55,360 --> 00:06:58,630  
correction and a corrective consequence.

151  
00:06:58,630 --> 00:07:01,610  
This consequence requires the student to take steps

152  
00:07:01,610 --> 00:07:05,040  
to repair the damage caused by their problem behavior.

153  
00:07:05,040 --> 00:07:07,800  
Restitution may apply to property damage,

154  
00:07:07,800 --> 00:07:10,980  
such as putting posters and other items back in place

155  
00:07:10,980 --> 00:07:13,470  
after tearing the items off the wall.

156  
00:07:13,470 --> 00:07:15,710  
Restitution can also be implemented

157  
00:07:15,710 --> 00:07:18,520  
following problem behaviors that cause damage

158  
00:07:18,520 --> 00:07:21,130  
to social relationships, such as writing

159  
00:07:21,130 --> 00:07:24,080  
an apology letter to a teacher after yelling,

160  
00:07:24,080 --> 00:07:28,430  
this is a ridiculous waste of my time, during class.

161  
00:07:28,430 --> 00:07:31,750  
If implementing restitution repeatedly with the student,

162  
00:07:31,750 --> 00:07:34,760  
it may be necessary to increase the amount the student

163  
00:07:34,760 --> 00:07:38,450  
must pay back each time, sometimes requiring the student

164  
00:07:38,450 --> 00:07:41,320  
to pay back more than is required to repair

165  
00:07:41,320 --> 00:07:43,930  
the damage caused by the problem behavior.

166  
00:07:43,930 --> 00:07:47,180  
For example, the student who tore items off the wall

167  
00:07:47,180 --> 00:07:49,630  
might have to put the items back on the wall

168  
00:07:49,630 --> 00:07:52,253  
and clean off the desks in the classroom.

169  
00:07:53,990 --> 00:07:56,810  
Time owed is another penalty that can be used

170  
00:07:56,810 --> 00:07:58,833  
to respond to problem behavior.

171  
00:07:59,690 --> 00:08:02,020  
When time owed is implemented the student

172  
00:08:02,020 --> 00:08:04,210  
must pay back the amount of time lost

173  
00:08:04,210 --> 00:08:07,240  
when the student engaged in problem behavior.

174  
00:08:07,240 --> 00:08:09,790  
This penalty is most appropriate for behaviors

175  
00:08:09,790 --> 00:08:12,680  
that occur frequently and will last long enough

176

00:08:12,680 --> 00:08:15,930  
to cause significant disruption in the classroom.

177  
00:08:15,930 --> 00:08:18,670  
When implementing this penalty consider

178  
00:08:18,670 --> 00:08:20,510  
how much time the student will have

179  
00:08:20,510 --> 00:08:23,990  
to pay back time owed, making sure not to assign

180  
00:08:23,990 --> 00:08:26,960  
more time than the student can fulfill.

181  
00:08:26,960 --> 00:08:28,990  
Ensure that students are serving time

182  
00:08:28,990 --> 00:08:31,480  
owed during preferred activities.

183  
00:08:31,480 --> 00:08:34,620  
Preferred activities may differ across students.

184  
00:08:34,620 --> 00:08:37,660  
Some students may prefer recess or passing period

185  
00:08:37,660 --> 00:08:40,920  
between class, but others may not.

186  
00:08:40,920 --> 00:08:43,970  
Plan for what the student will do during time owed.

187  
00:08:43,970 --> 00:08:46,890  
The student may do nothing during this time.

188  
00:08:46,890 --> 00:08:49,390  
Limit the amount of one-to-one attention

189  
00:08:49,390 --> 00:08:52,203  
provided to a student during time owed.

190

00:08:54,830 --> 00:08:56,840

A student can be required to complete

191

00:08:56,840 --> 00:09:00,523

a behavior reflection form following problem behavior.

192

00:09:02,160 --> 00:09:04,370

To complete a behavior reflection form

193

00:09:04,370 --> 00:09:07,720

the student reflects on the problem behavior they engaged in

194

00:09:07,720 --> 00:09:11,580

and the situation in which the problem behavior occurred.

195

00:09:11,580 --> 00:09:14,250

That student might specify what problem behavior

196

00:09:14,250 --> 00:09:17,780

they engaged in, what behavior expectation they failed

197

00:09:17,780 --> 00:09:20,880

to meet, what was going on before they engaged

198

00:09:20,880 --> 00:09:23,620

in the problem behavior, and/or what they can

199

00:09:23,620 --> 00:09:27,910

or will do the next time the same situation occurs.

200

00:09:27,910 --> 00:09:30,370

To use this corrective consequence the student

201

00:09:30,370 --> 00:09:33,860

must have the required prerequisite academic skills,

202

00:09:33,860 --> 00:09:36,890

such as answering questions about past events,

203

00:09:36,890 --> 00:09:38,983  
and writing words, or sentences.

204  
00:09:40,830 --> 00:09:42,900  
Response costs can also be used

205  
00:09:42,900 --> 00:09:45,803  
as a corrective consequence for problem behavior.

206  
00:09:47,050 --> 00:09:49,820  
When implementing a class-wide system for students

207  
00:09:49,820 --> 00:09:52,260  
to earn tokens or points for engaging

208  
00:09:52,260 --> 00:09:55,410  
in expected behaviors, students can lose points

209  
00:09:55,410 --> 00:09:59,520  
or tokens when they engage in specific problem behaviors.

210  
00:09:59,520 --> 00:10:01,610  
This is response cost.

211  
00:10:01,610 --> 00:10:04,100  
It is important to teach students beforehand

212  
00:10:04,100 --> 00:10:07,700  
which behaviors will result in lost tokens or points,

213  
00:10:07,700 --> 00:10:11,810  
then remove tokens or points only for those behaviors.

214  
00:10:11,810 --> 00:10:13,610  
Response costs can be implemented

215  
00:10:13,610 --> 00:10:16,480  
throughout the day or only during parts of the day

216  
00:10:16,480 --> 00:10:19,410  
when problem behaviors are most common.



217

00:10:19,410 --> 00:10:21,740

Use response costs sparingly.

218

00:10:21,740 --> 00:10:25,820

Do not remove more points or tokens than a student can earn.

219

00:10:25,820 --> 00:10:28,610

Loss of all points or tokens, or loss of points

220

00:10:28,610 --> 00:10:31,940

or tokens that the student does not have may decrease

221

00:10:31,940 --> 00:10:33,900

the student's motivation to earn points

222

00:10:33,900 --> 00:10:36,550

or tokens, and is unlikely to result

223

00:10:36,550 --> 00:10:39,143

in decreased occurrence of the problem behavior.

224

00:10:40,770 --> 00:10:44,453

Several forms of timeout can be used in the classroom.

225

00:10:45,640 --> 00:10:48,570

Timeout from small group instruction and timeout

226

00:10:48,570 --> 00:10:51,150

to the student's desk is most appropriate

227

00:10:51,150 --> 00:10:54,100

for use with students in elementary school.

228

00:10:54,100 --> 00:10:56,810

Timeout from small group instruction involves moving

229

00:10:56,810 --> 00:10:59,510

a student who is engaging in problem behavior

230

00:10:59,510 --> 00:11:02,600  
to sit a short distance away from the group.

231  
00:11:02,600 --> 00:11:05,700  
Make small group instruction, particularly engaging

232  
00:11:05,700 --> 00:11:07,990  
and fun during the few minutes the student

233  
00:11:07,990 --> 00:11:10,310  
is seated away from the group.

234  
00:11:10,310 --> 00:11:12,530  
Timeout to the student's desk involves

235  
00:11:12,530 --> 00:11:14,360  
having the student put their head down

236  
00:11:14,360 --> 00:11:16,890  
and close their eyes for a couple of minutes.

237  
00:11:16,890 --> 00:11:19,360  
This is most effective for monitor disruptions

238  
00:11:19,360 --> 00:11:23,790  
during instructional periods or independent seat work.

239  
00:11:23,790 --> 00:11:26,550  
Timeout to a specific area of the classroom

240  
00:11:26,550 --> 00:11:28,140  
is most appropriate for use

241  
00:11:28,140 --> 00:11:31,120  
with elementary and middle school students.

242  
00:11:31,120 --> 00:11:33,100  
The timeout area should be located

243  
00:11:33,100 --> 00:11:36,020  
in a low traffic area that is easy for the teacher

244

00:11:36,020 --> 00:11:39,050  
to visually monitor during class.

245

00:11:39,050 --> 00:11:41,650  
Prior to implementing timeout in the classroom students

246

00:11:41,650 --> 00:11:44,680  
should be taught, including practice and feedback,

247

00:11:44,680 --> 00:11:47,930  
the routine for going to the timeout when instructed,

248

00:11:47,930 --> 00:11:51,590  
staying in timeout, and returning to the class.

249

00:11:51,590 --> 00:11:53,800  
Timeout should be short in duration,

250

00:11:53,800 --> 00:11:57,490  
typically no longer than three to five minutes.

251

00:11:57,490 --> 00:11:59,280  
There are two important cautions

252

00:11:59,280 --> 00:12:01,550  
to consider when using timeout.

253

00:12:01,550 --> 00:12:05,020  
First, timeout is implemented a few times for a student,

254

00:12:05,020 --> 00:12:07,520  
and the student's behavior does not change,

255

00:12:07,520 --> 00:12:10,210  
or the student begins to engage in problem behaviors

256

00:12:10,210 --> 00:12:14,030  
more often, it is possible the student's problem behavior

257

00:12:14,030 --> 00:12:18,050  
is maintained by escape from demands or social interaction.

258  
00:12:18,050 --> 00:12:20,600  
If so, going to timeout may reinforce

259  
00:12:20,600 --> 00:12:23,870  
the problem behavior and will not be an effective penalty

260  
00:12:23,870 --> 00:12:26,550  
for decreasing the student's problem behavior.

261  
00:12:26,550 --> 00:12:30,210  
A different corrective consequence should be implemented.

262  
00:12:30,210 --> 00:12:32,560  
Secondly, when timeout is used in the way

263  
00:12:32,560 --> 00:12:36,360  
it is discussed here it is a penalty for problem behavior,

264  
00:12:36,360 --> 00:12:39,750  
not a strategy for teaching appropriate behaviors.

265  
00:12:39,750 --> 00:12:41,870  
Timeout is not used to teach a student

266  
00:12:41,870 --> 00:12:44,270  
when and how to request a break

267  
00:12:44,270 --> 00:12:47,690  
or to teach a student how to go to a calm down corner

268  
00:12:47,690 --> 00:12:50,433  
and use strategies for self-regulation.

269  
00:12:52,600 --> 00:12:55,570  
Students can be sent to timeout outside the classroom,

270  
00:12:55,570 --> 00:12:58,420  
as well as within the classroom.

271  
00:12:58,420 --> 00:13:01,380  
If a student is likely to engage in problem behavior

272  
00:13:01,380 --> 00:13:04,410  
during an in-class timeout, that student could be sent

273  
00:13:04,410 --> 00:13:08,360  
to timeout in another classroom or office within the school.

274  
00:13:08,360 --> 00:13:11,770  
Timeout outside the classroom can remove peer attention,

275  
00:13:11,770 --> 00:13:14,160  
which may be important if the student engages

276  
00:13:14,160 --> 00:13:17,340  
in problem behaviors to gain peer attention.

277  
00:13:17,340 --> 00:13:19,240  
Expectations for student work should

278  
00:13:19,240 --> 00:13:21,740  
be in place during the timeout.

279  
00:13:21,740 --> 00:13:24,250  
Prior to implementing this corrective consequence

280  
00:13:24,250 --> 00:13:26,140  
the student should be taught the routine

281  
00:13:26,140 --> 00:13:29,300  
for going to timeout outside the classroom,

282  
00:13:29,300 --> 00:13:32,830  
what to do during timeout, and transitioning back

283  
00:13:32,830 --> 00:13:35,003  
to the classroom following timeout.

284

00:13:35,940 --> 00:13:38,080  
The same cautions discussed for timeout

285  
00:13:38,080 --> 00:13:40,270  
in the classroom apply to timeout

286  
00:13:40,270 --> 00:13:42,610  
outside the classroom as well.

287  
00:13:42,610 --> 00:13:45,710  
Timeout may be counterproductive if the student engages

288  
00:13:45,710 --> 00:13:48,360  
in escape maintain problem behavior.

289  
00:13:48,360 --> 00:13:51,450  
Timeout can not be used to teach a student when or how

290  
00:13:51,450 --> 00:13:54,890  
to take a break or how to go to the calm down area

291  
00:13:54,890 --> 00:13:57,653  
and utilize self-regulation strategies.

292  
00:14:00,430 --> 00:14:05,200  
Positive practice is another type of corrective consequence.

293  
00:14:05,200 --> 00:14:07,060  
Positive practice involves having

294  
00:14:07,060 --> 00:14:10,140  
a student practice engaging in the expected behavior

295  
00:14:10,140 --> 00:14:12,470  
that is appropriate to the context

296  
00:14:12,470 --> 00:14:15,110  
in which they displayed a problem behavior.

297  
00:14:15,110 --> 00:14:18,660  
For example, a student calls out saying I need to go

298  
00:14:18,660 --> 00:14:22,560  
to the bathroom during whole class instruction.

299  
00:14:22,560 --> 00:14:24,200  
That student is then instructed

300  
00:14:24,200 --> 00:14:26,910  
to practice using the appropriate hand signal

301  
00:14:26,910 --> 00:14:29,540  
to request to go to the bathroom.

302  
00:14:29,540 --> 00:14:31,770  
This corrective consequence is appropriate

303  
00:14:31,770 --> 00:14:33,400  
if the student already knows how

304  
00:14:33,400 --> 00:14:35,800  
to engage in the expected behavior

305  
00:14:35,800 --> 00:14:39,100  
and the expected behavior is easily practiced.

306  
00:14:39,100 --> 00:14:42,040  
Positive practice utilizes rehearsal and attention

307  
00:14:42,040 --> 00:14:44,240  
to task to increase the occurrence

308  
00:14:44,240 --> 00:14:48,200  
of expected behaviors and decrease problem behaviors.

309  
00:14:48,200 --> 00:14:50,350  
If using positive practice repeatedly

310  
00:14:50,350 --> 00:14:53,270  
for the same problem behavior, that student may need

311

00:14:53,270 --> 00:14:57,450  
to practice the expected behavior multiple times in a row.

312  
00:14:57,450 --> 00:15:00,450  
Positive practice provides consistent adult attention,

313  
00:15:00,450 --> 00:15:02,900  
following occurrence of a problem behavior.

314  
00:15:02,900 --> 00:15:06,090  
Therefore, if the problem behavior continues to occur

315  
00:15:06,090 --> 00:15:08,330  
or increases in frequency or duration

316  
00:15:08,330 --> 00:15:10,040  
after several implementations

317  
00:15:10,040 --> 00:15:12,510  
of positive practice, it is possible

318  
00:15:12,510 --> 00:15:15,750  
that the adult attention provided through positive practice

319  
00:15:15,750 --> 00:15:18,510  
is reinforcing the problem behavior.

320  
00:15:18,510 --> 00:15:20,270  
In this case, positive practice

321  
00:15:20,270 --> 00:15:23,400  
will be unlikely to reduce the problem behavior.

322  
00:15:23,400 --> 00:15:26,423  
And another corrective consequence should be used.

323  
00:15:28,210 --> 00:15:30,390  
Detention is a corrective consequence

324  
00:15:30,390 --> 00:15:33,030  
that may be familiar to many.



325  
00:15:33,030 --> 00:15:36,360  
Detention is a structured technique that has set parameters

326  
00:15:36,360 --> 00:15:40,430  
such as location, setting, time, and expectations.

327  
00:15:40,430 --> 00:15:43,370  
Detention is typically part of a school-wide system,

328  
00:15:43,370 --> 00:15:45,690  
which may be used as set consequences

329  
00:15:45,690 --> 00:15:47,870  
for specific problem behaviors.

330  
00:15:47,870 --> 00:15:50,090  
Students should be taught which problem behaviors

331  
00:15:50,090 --> 00:15:53,740  
will result in detention prior to assigning detention.

332  
00:15:53,740 --> 00:15:56,200  
Detention is often assigned during lunch,

333  
00:15:56,200 --> 00:15:58,460  
after school, or on the weekend.

334  
00:15:58,460 --> 00:16:00,320  
Students typically complete assigned

335  
00:16:00,320 --> 00:16:02,593  
work during the detention period.

336  
00:16:04,610 --> 00:16:07,290  
The last corrective consequence that will be discussed

337  
00:16:07,290 --> 00:16:11,093  
is office discipline referrals, also known as ODRs.

338

00:16:12,580 --> 00:16:15,170  
Our referral to the office following problem behavior

339  
00:16:15,170 --> 00:16:17,210  
should be a predetermined consequence

340  
00:16:17,210 --> 00:16:19,460  
for specific problem behaviors.

341  
00:16:19,460 --> 00:16:20,890  
Behaviors warranting a referral

342  
00:16:20,890 --> 00:16:23,040  
to the office may be identified

343  
00:16:23,040 --> 00:16:26,240  
at a school-wide or individual classroom level.

344  
00:16:26,240 --> 00:16:29,270  
The school handbook may also specify student behaviors

345  
00:16:29,270 --> 00:16:33,020  
that will result in a mandatory office discipline referral.

346  
00:16:33,020 --> 00:16:34,930  
Students should be taught which behaviors

347  
00:16:34,930 --> 00:16:37,440  
will result in a referral to the office.

348  
00:16:37,440 --> 00:16:39,390  
Office referral should only be used

349  
00:16:39,390 --> 00:16:41,310  
for specified problem behaviors

350  
00:16:41,310 --> 00:16:44,770  
and should be implemented consistently.

351  
00:16:44,770 --> 00:16:47,980  
Reserve ODRs for illegal, physically dangerous,

352  
00:16:47,980 --> 00:16:50,830  
and are severely disruptive problem behaviors

353  
00:16:50,830 --> 00:16:53,870  
or problem behaviors that are unresponsive

354  
00:16:53,870 --> 00:16:55,680  
to consistent implementation

355  
00:16:55,680 --> 00:16:58,160  
of class-wide reinforcement systems

356  
00:16:58,160 --> 00:17:00,070  
and other corrective consequences

357  
00:17:00,070 --> 00:17:02,530  
implemented within the classroom.

358  
00:17:02,530 --> 00:17:04,780  
ODRs should be a temporary solution

359  
00:17:04,780 --> 00:17:06,450  
until appropriate interventions

360  
00:17:06,450 --> 00:17:09,090  
can be put in place in the classroom.

361  
00:17:09,090 --> 00:17:11,610  
Frequent use of ODRs teaches the student

362  
00:17:11,610 --> 00:17:13,580  
that their behavior can not be managed

363  
00:17:13,580 --> 00:17:15,423  
by the teacher in the classroom.

364  
00:17:18,010 --> 00:17:20,590  
With any informational corrective technique

365

00:17:20,590 --> 00:17:22,920  
or corrective consequence it is important

366  
00:17:22,920 --> 00:17:26,240  
to treat students with respect and dignity.

367  
00:17:26,240 --> 00:17:27,940  
Responses to problem behaviors

368  
00:17:27,940 --> 00:17:29,750  
should be delivered in such a way

369  
00:17:29,750 --> 00:17:33,100  
as to maintain positive relationships with students.

370  
00:17:33,100 --> 00:17:34,720  
Students should feel you like them

371  
00:17:34,720 --> 00:17:36,790  
and have high expectations for

372  
00:17:36,790 --> 00:17:40,320  
their academic and behavioral performances.

373  
00:17:40,320 --> 00:17:43,470  
Corrective consequences should be implemented fluently,

374  
00:17:43,470 --> 00:17:46,030  
so as to minimize disruption to instruction

375  
00:17:46,030 --> 00:17:49,090  
and the learning of all students in the classroom.

376  
00:17:49,090 --> 00:17:52,110  
If consistent implementation of a corrective consequence

377  
00:17:52,110 --> 00:17:54,020  
is not resulting in a reduction

378  
00:17:54,020 --> 00:17:56,470  
of a problem behavior consider use

379

00:17:56,470 --> 00:17:58,620  
of other corrective consequences

380

00:17:58,620 --> 00:18:01,310  
and/or behavior management strategies

381

00:18:01,310 --> 00:18:03,410  
that have been discussed in this training.

382

00:18:05,930 --> 00:18:08,830  
When a student continues to engage in problem behaviors

383

00:18:08,830 --> 00:18:11,960  
in the classroom despite consistent implementation

384

00:18:11,960 --> 00:18:14,780  
of the behavior teaching and the student in consequence

385

00:18:14,780 --> 00:18:17,110  
strategies covered in this training

386

00:18:17,110 --> 00:18:19,780  
the teacher must determine the next step.

387

00:18:19,780 --> 00:18:22,040  
This next step may include soliciting help

388

00:18:22,040 --> 00:18:24,820  
from others within the school, such as a principal,

389

00:18:24,820 --> 00:18:28,630  
school counselor, psychologist, or PLC group.

390

00:18:28,630 --> 00:18:32,470  
A referral for targeted or tiered behavior supports

391

00:18:32,470 --> 00:18:35,510  
and/or behavior data collection for development

392

00:18:35,510 --> 00:18:38,223  
of individualized behavior supports.