Behavior Management and Data tracking

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Classroom Routines that Promote Positive Behavior

- Establish norms from day 1. These should be known and consistent
  * Rules should to be:
    - Stated in positive terms
    - Measurable and observable
    - Kept to 5 or less

- Classroom routines need to be taught
- Overly reinforce positive behaviors when they occur to eliminate the need for negative attention
- Intrinsic motivation is often not enough for some students therefore need to find out what motivates each student
- Have different activities during a class period: Kahoot, Classcraft, Scavenger Hunt, Task Cards, CalmCounter, etc
Routine and structure

Visuals
Schedule/Agenda
Checklists
Timers
Class Call system
Group Rules/Buddy System
Leadership Positions/Classroom Jobs
Frequent Reminder of Rules
Reinforcement Surveys

These can be given at the beginning of the year or as needed.

Use google forms and all your information can be kept in one place in google sheets.
Reinforcement

- Positive reinforcement:

Positive reinforcement is a very powerful and effective tool to help shape and change behavior. Positive reinforcement works by presenting a stimulus to the person after the desired behavior is exhibited, making the behavior more likely to happen in the future.

- Negative Reinforcement:

Negative reinforcement is when a certain stimulus/item is removed after a particular behavior is exhibited. The likelihood of the particular behavior occurring again in the future is increased because of removing/avoiding the negative stimuli.

Negative reinforcement should not be thought of as a punishment procedure. With negative reinforcement, you are increasing a behavior, whereas with punishment, you are decreasing a behavior.

Positive Reinforcement Video - BBT

Classroom Behavior Examples
Benefits of Planned Ignoring

1. Pre-teach other students how to react when certain behaviors are occurring in your class
   ○ Example: If a behavior student cusses, ignore it and not bring attention to this behavior. Make sure the class is taught this when that student is not in the room.

2. Eliminates problem behavior- it make worse before it gets better but the benefits outweigh the cost. Extinction bursts are difficult to handle.

3. Increases threshold for student if not correctly implemented

Planned Ignoring– Outside Swimming

Planned Ignoring – Crying
Positive feedback

Positive Notes to students
Positive phone calls/emails
Follow up on communication
Classroom Recognition
What you can do in your room?

**Class Jobs:**
- Teacher's assistant
- Homework patrol
- Cubby monitor
- Line caboose
- Table washer
- Homework manager
- Table manager
- Paper manager
- Work manager
- Technology manager
- Paper runner

**Brain Breaks:**
- Jump
- Dance party
- Skip
- Flap your arms like a bird
- Spin in a circle

A child is also shown writing numbers on a sheet of paper.
Why use Class Dojo?

- It takes less time and more organized than Google Docs
- We can set specific behaviors for each student and track the data, create graphs, etc
- It won’t get lost like paper point sheets
- Immediate feedback (staff can see the behaviors when they get reported, as opposed to the end of the day with paper sheets, etc)
- Students and parents can have the app as well and get immediate feedback!
How to Set up ClassDojo

- Sign up as a teacher for free
- Individual student or Class wide set up
- If class wide, each student would have their own dojo man and each parent will have access to that student’s account
- Classwide does not allow you to individualize behaviors for each student and the whole class would have the same positive or negative behaviors to track
- Classwide does allow the teacher to give points all at once or to each individual child so they can all be displayed on the board at once
How I use ClassDojo Points

Every class period, each student should get 5 points (positive or negative).

This should accurately represent the student’s behavior every ten minutes.

The behaviors are individualized by student’s given their goals and BIPs.

Data needs to be accurate in order to be used for progress reports and goal reporting.

Why do we need this data: to update goals, BIPs, possible admittance into special programs.
Interval Recording vs. Frequency Count

Time Sampling

- Looking at a behavior to see whether or not the behavior occurred in that time frame
- Less time consuming and better for multiple students in one room
- Each class can be weighted equally
- For behavior monitoring for teachers and parents
- Easier for parents and students to understand.
- Easier for tracking multiple behaviors

Frequency Count

- Every time a behavior occurs a tally mark is recorded (positive AND negative behaviors)
- More time consuming, best for single student use
- For identifying initial behaviors for example on a FBA, BIP, etc.
- To track single behaviors
Engaging parents easily!

• Parents can sign in and see how their child is doing anytime - progress reports are automatic!

• I can instantly message with parents, including sharing photos from class.

• Communicate with parents through the stories feature (all teachers can see) or messages feature (private between you and parent)

• This provides parent communication and documentation
What data looks like in Dojo? reports?

**JUAN POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE BEHAVIOR**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Behavior</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>on-task</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>off-task</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>respectful</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>disrespect</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hand raise</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>talking out of turn</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Positive:** 609
- **Needs work:** 78

- Physical aggression
- Property destruction
- Verbal aggression
- Off task
- Non-compliance
- Appropriately used
- On task
- Comply with teacher