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From Chaos to Calm

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Roadmap to Self-Regulation

Kelly Petaccio, LPC Rhonda Harris, LSW Griffin Spalding Project Aware

QUESTION: WHO ARE YOU?







Learning Objectives

At the conclusion of this presentation, participants will be able to:

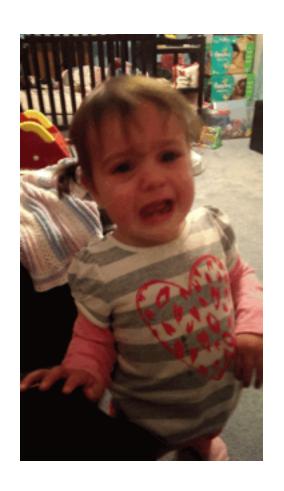
- 1. Summarize relationship of how the brain effects behavior.
- 2. Summarize the framework of lagging skills to understand problematic behavior.
- 3. Summarize how an effective referral process of PBIS fits within the MTSS model.
- 4. Demonstrate interventions for addressing emotional and social concerns at Tier II and Tier III that address lagging skills.

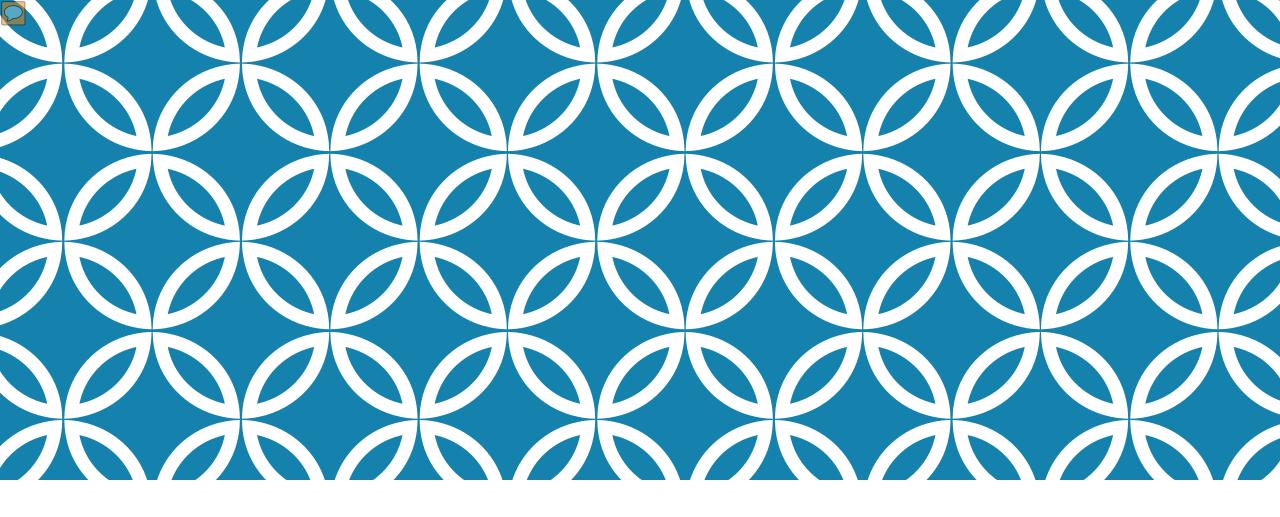


MHALS

What brought you to this session today?







MTSS

Tier adaptation

MENTAL HEALTH = SEL

Mental health includes our emotional, psychological, and social well-being.

It affects how we think, feel, and act.

It also helps determine how we handle stress, relate to others, and make choices.

POSITIVE BEHAVIOR SUPPORT

Universal

School-Wide Data Collection and Analyses

School-Wide Prevention Systems (rules, routines, arrangements)

Interviews, Questionnaires, etc.

Intervent

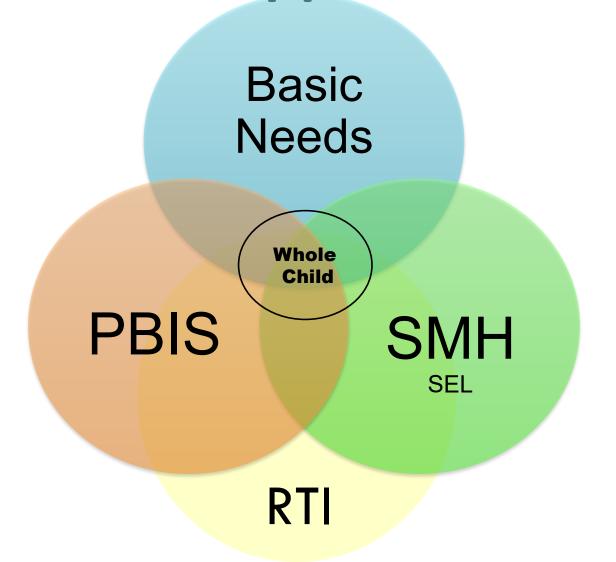
Simple Student Interventions

Multi-Disciplinary
Assessment & Analysis

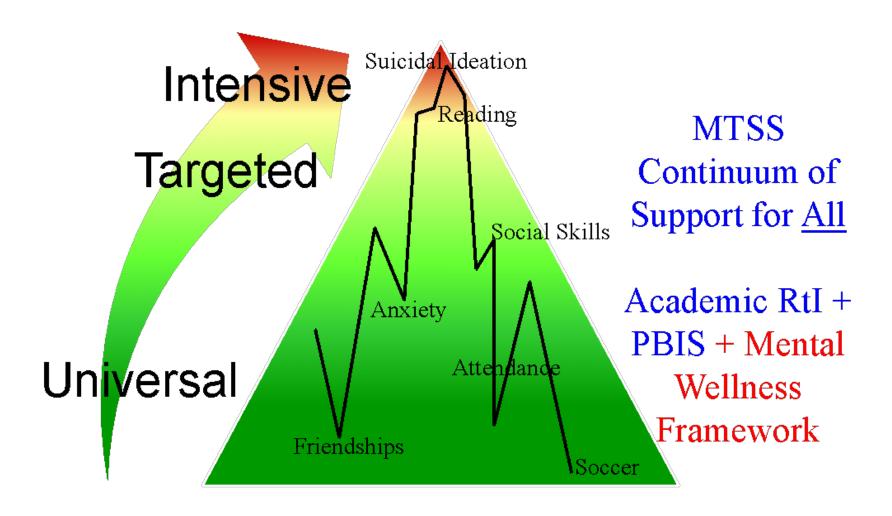
✓ Team-Based Wraparound Interventions



Multi-Tiered System of Support



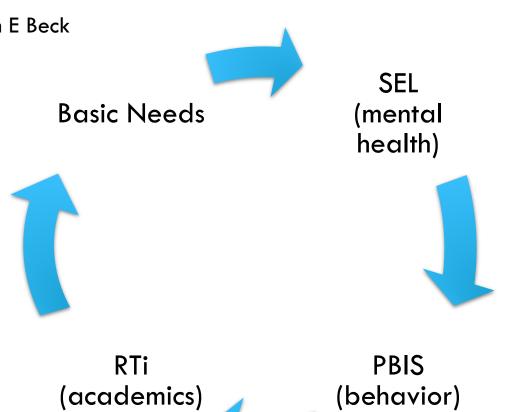




Acknowledgement: Susan Barrett

In teaching "You can't do the Bloom stuff until you take care of the Maslow stuff."

Alan E Beck



Remember: Behavior is a symptom of the problem.

Tier I Tier II Tier III HOPE RTI AND HEALING **EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING** Individual, Family and Group Counseling; GRIEF SUPPORT; **LOVE AND BELONGING PBIS** PEER SUPPORT: CELEBRATIONS AND MILESTONES: ADOPT-a-FAMILY; ACTIVITIES FOR DADS, MOMS, SIBLINGS AND TEENS; Camp Heart + Hands; Art from the HeART SAFETY AND SECURITY STRONG, RELIABLE AND EXPERIENCED ORGANIZATION; SMH EVIDENCE-BASED SERVICES; Responsive Staff; COMPASSIONATE VOLUNTEERS PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS ASSISTANCE WITH RENT, UTILITIES, PHONE AND OTHER EXPENSES; GROCERY AND MEAL DELIVERIES; Transportation to and from Treatment; Housing Assistance; CLOTHING; GAS AND GROCERY GIFT CARDS; Resources, Referrals and Information

Rti Academics/intervention sheet **Data Collection**

Criteria:

Who: Team

When: 5-6-8 Weeks?

Behavior: Checklist, Assessment... Data: BAHA-

Academics: D-F's; Testing

Health: nurse visits, known medications Attendance: how many before it becomes

a referral to team—5-6-7 days?

Grade: Date:	Reading Math Writing Behavior				
Tier Core Class	-	Tier Date: Minimum 90/150 minute	: (Cycle) es per week/targeted intervention		
Alphabet Upper			Focus of	f Interventions:	
Alphabet Lower			Spelling		
Story Listening			Written Expression		
Phonemic			Behavior		
One-to One			Reading: Oral Fluency	Math: Computation	
Letter Sounds			Comprehension	Math Facts	
Word Recognition			Early Literacy Skills:		
Vocabulary			Naming Letter Sound Phoneme	Missing Number # Identification	
Fluency			Segmentation Nonsense Word	Quantity Discrimination	
Spelling					
Passage Comprehension			Interventions:		
Passage					
Math Computation					
Math Facts					
Oral Counting					
Missing Number					
Number					
Identification				meline:	
Quantity			(8-12 week	s: 90/150 MPW)	
Discrimination				_to	

RTII							Grade Level					
Level		K		1	2	2 3		4		5		
Assessments		LS Next ics Screener	 DIBELS Next Holistic Phonics Screener DIBELS Next Holistic Phonics Screener 			PSSA4 SightHolistic		PSSA4 Sight			 DIBELS Next PSSA 4 Sight Holistic Phonics Screener 	
CORE		nking egies	 Harcourt 7 Thinking Strategies Elements of Reading Vocabulary 1st Grade Pals 		 Harcourt 7 Thinking Strategies Elements of Reading Vocabulary Harcourt 7 Thinking St Elements of Reading Vocabulary 		f Reading	•		 Harcourt 7 Thinking Strategies Elements of Reading Vocabulary 		
	Area of Need	Intervention Name	Area of Need	Intervention Name	Area of Need	Intervention Name	Area of Need	Intervention Name	Area of Need	Intervention Name	Area of Need	Intervention Name
Tier 1	Phonics/Fl uency	Enrichment	Fluency/ Comprehen sion	Enrichment	Fluency/ Comprehensio n	Enrichment	Comprehension	Junior Great Books	Comprehension	Junior Great Books	Comprehension	Junior Great Books
	Tier 2 Phonics	Phonics Words Their Way	Phonics	Phonics for Reading & Words Their Way	Phonics	Phonics for Reading & Words Their Way	Phonics	Phonics for Reading & Words Their Way	Phonics	Phonics for Reading & Words Their Way	Phonics	Phonics for Reading & Words Their Way
Tier 2			Fluency	Read Naturally	Fluency	Read Naturally & Fluency First	Fluency	Read Naturally & Fast Tracks	Fluency	Read Naturally & Fast Tracks	Fluency	Read Naturally & Fast Tracks
			Comprehen sion	N/A	Comprehensio n	N/A	Comprehension	Fast Tracks	Comprehension	Fast Tracks	Comprehension	Fast Tracks
	Phonics	ERI, Corrective Reading	Phonics	Corrective Reading Decoding, Fundations & ERI	Phonics	Corrective Reading Decoding & ERI	Phonics	Corrective Reading Decoding	Phonics	Corrective Reading Decoding	Phonics	Corrective Reading Decoding
Tier 3		Phonics Decoding & Fundations					Comprehension	Corrective Reading Comprehensio n	Comprehension	Corrective Reading Comprehension	Comprehension	Corrective Reading Comprehension
			All Areas	Making Connections	All Areas	Making Connection s	All Areas	Language & Making Connections	All Areas	Language & Making Connections	All Areas	Language & Making Connections





SOCIAL SKILLS CHECKLIST (Elementary/Pre-K)

Name of child:	Date:					
Birth date:	Assessor's name:					
Instructions: For each question, check if that particular social skill occurs Almost Always, Often, Sometimes, or Almost Never.						
	RATING SCALE					
Almost abways- the student consistently displ	lays this skill in many settings and with a variety of people					
Often- the student displays this skill on a few	v occasions, settings and with a few people					
Sometimes- the student seldom displays this	skill but may demonstrate it on infrequent occasions.					
Almost Never- the student never or rarely ex	hibits this skill It is uncommon to see this in their daily routine.					
Instructions: For each question, check if the Sometimes, or Almost Never. Almost always—the student consistently displays this skill on a few Sometimes—the student seldom displays this	RATING SCALE lays this skill in many settings and with a variety of people v occasions, settings and with a few people skill but may demonstrate it on infrequent occasions.					

SOCIAL PLAY & EMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT	Almost Always	Often	Som etimes	Almost Never
1.1 Beginning Play Beha	viors		'	
Maintains proximity to peer within 1 foot				
2. Observes peers in play vicinity within 3 feet				
3. Parallel play near peers using the same or similar materials				
(e.g., playing cars near a peer who is also playing cars)				
4. Physically imitates peer				
5. Verbally imitates peer				
6. Takes turns appropriately during simple games				
1.2 Intermediate Play Be	haviors			
Shares toys and talks about the activity with peers, even				
though the play agenda of the other children is different				
2. Physically and verbally responds to interactions from peers				
(accepts toy from peer, answers questions)				
3. Returns and initiates greetings with peers				
4. Know appropriate ways of joining in an activity with peers				
5. Invites others to play				
6. Takes turns during structured activities				
7. Obeys game rules				
8. Requests toys, food, and materials from peers				
1.3 Advan ced Play Beh	avior			
Plays cooperatively with peers during imaginative play				
2. Makes comments about what he/she is playing to peers				
3. Organizes play (suggests ideas to peers on how to play)				
4. Follows peer play plans				
5. Takes turns during unstructured activities without a time				
limit				
6. Offers toys, food, and materials to peers				

Social Skills Checklist (Elementary) - 1 -

EMOTIONAL REGULATION	Almost Always	Often	Sometimes	Almost Never
2.1 Understanding Em		'		
1. Identifies likes and dislikes				
2. Identifies emotions in self				
3. Identifies emotions on others				
4. Justifies emotions once identified (eating because I'm hungry)				
5. Demonstrates affection and empathy toward peers				
6. Refrains from aggressive behaviors toward peers				
7. Refrains from aggressive behaviors toward self				
8. Does not exhibit intense fears or phobias				
9. Interprets body language				
10. Uses different tones of voice to convey messages				
2.2 Self Regulation	n			•
1. Allows others to comfort him/her if upset or agitated				
2. Self regulates when tense or upset				
3. Self regulates when energy level is high				
4. Deals with being teased in acceptable ways				
5. Deals with being left out of a group				
6. Accepts not being first at a game or activity				
7. Accepts losing at a game without becoming upset/angry				
8. Says "no" in acceptable way to things he/she does not want to do				
9. Accepts being told "no" without becoming upset/angry				
10. Able to say "I don't know"				
11. Able to end conversations appropriately				
2.3 Flexibility				
Accepts making mistakes without becoming upset/angry				
2. Accepts consequences of his/her behavior				
3. Accepts unexpected changes				
4. Continues to try when something is difficult				
5. Ignores others or situations when it is desirable to do so				
2.4 Problem Solvin	ıg	,	•	
1. Identifies/defines problems	Ĭ			
2. Generates solutions to problems				
3. Carries out solutions by negotiating or compromising				
4. Understands impact his/her behavior has on peers				

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PBIS				
Assessments	Universal Screening FBA; Check list; ALSUP			
CORE	PBIS			
	Area of Need	Intervention Name		
Tier 1	Classroom Interventions	Deep Breathing, Peace Corner, Regulation Model, Brain Break		
	SEL	Second Step; Zones of Regulation		
	School Counseling	Classroom lessons		
	Classroom Interventions	Deep Breathing, Peace Corner, Regulation Model, Brain Break		
Tier 2	Frustration Tolerance	Re-teach Second Step Lessons, Zones		
	Flexibility/Adaptability	Zones, Social Thinking, Anxiety, Self-harm		
	Problem Solving	Conflict Resolution, Attendance, Organization		
	Frustration Tolerance	Zones, Second Step, Mindfulness,		
Tier 3	Flexibility/Adaptability	Smaller Tier II groups		
	Problem Solving	BIP; Smaller Tier II groups		



ROSS GREENE

LOST IN SCHOOL & LOST AND FOUND...



Challenging behavior is just a signal, the fever, the means by which the kid communicating that he or she is having difficulty meeting an expectation.

All of us get escape, avoid, manipulation.

The question isn't' the function—why the student is behaving this way

but rather

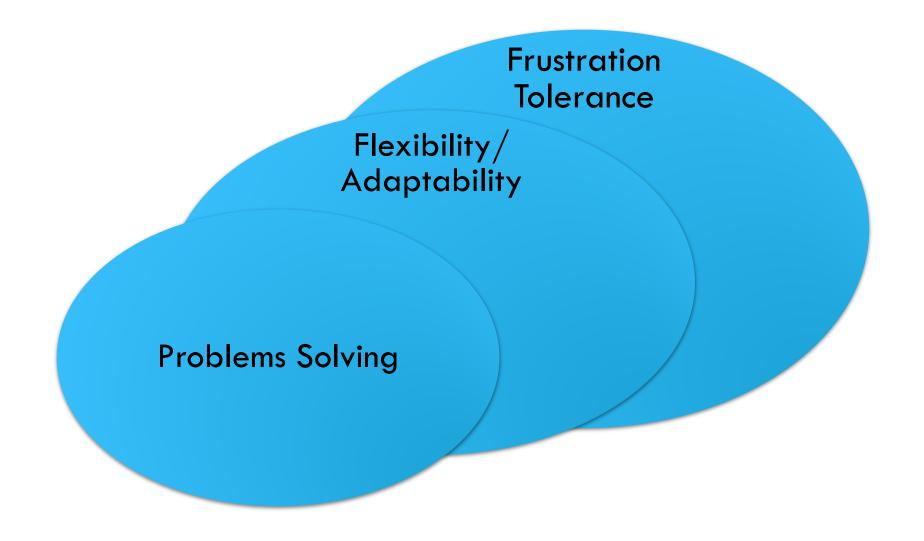
Why is the student going about getting, escaping, avoiding in such a *maladaptive* way or manner?

Challenging behavior is reflective of a developmental delay.

In order for students to behave adaptively they need: *motivation* and *skills*.

Many years we have focused on motivation.

Research says *focus* on the **SKILLS** part.



Lagging Skills NOT escape, avoid, manipulation.



ASSESSMENT OF LAGGING SKILLS & UNSOLVED PROBLEMS (Rev. 11-12-12) LAGGING SKILLS UNSOLVED PROBLEMS

Difficulty handling transitions, shifting from one mindset or task to another

Difficulty doing things in a logical sequence or prescribed order

Difficulty persisting on challenging or tedious tasks Poor sense of time

Difficulty maintaining focus

Difficulty considering the likely outcomes or consequences of actions (impulsive)

Difficulty considering a range of solutions to a problem

Difficulty expressing concerns, needs, or thoughts in words

Difficulty understanding what is being said

Difficulty managing emotional response to frustration so as to think rationally

Chronic irritability and/or anxiety significantly impede capacity for problem-solving or heighten frustration

Difficulty seeing the "grays"/concrete, literal, black-and- white, thinking

Difficulty deviating from rules, routine

Difficulty handling unpredictability, ambiguity, uncertainty, novelty

Difficulty shifting from original idea, plan, or solution

Difficulty taking into account situational factors that would suggest the need to adjust a plan of action

Inflexible, inaccurate interpretations/cognitive distortions or biases

(e.g., "Everyone's out to get me," "Nobody likes me," "You always blame me, "It's not fair," "I'm stupid")

Difficulty attending to or accurately interpreting social cues/poor perception of social nuances

Difficulty starting conversations, entering groups, connecting with people/lacking other basic social skills

Difficulty seeking attention in appropriate ways

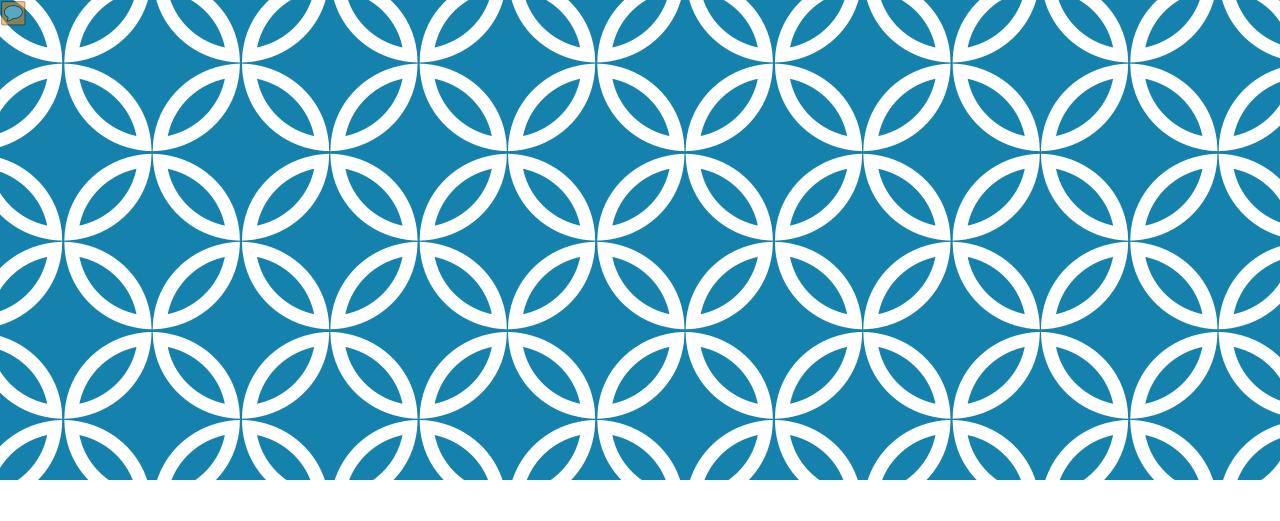
Difficulty appreciating how his/her behavior is affecting other people

Difficulty empathizing with others, appreciating another person's perspective or point of view

Difficulty appreciating how s/he is coming across or being perceived by others Sensory/motor difficulties

UNSOLVED PROBLEMS GUIDE: Unsolved problems are the specific expectations a child is having difficulty meeting. Unsolved problems should be free of maladaptive behavior; free of adult theories and explanations; "split" (not "clumped"); and specific.

SCHOOL: *Difficulty moving from choice time to math*; Difficulty sitting next to Kyle during circle time; Difficulty raising hand during social studies discussions; Difficulty getting started on project on tectonic plates in geography; Difficulty standing in line for lunch; Difficulty getting along with Eduardo on the school bus; Difficulty when losing in basketball at recess

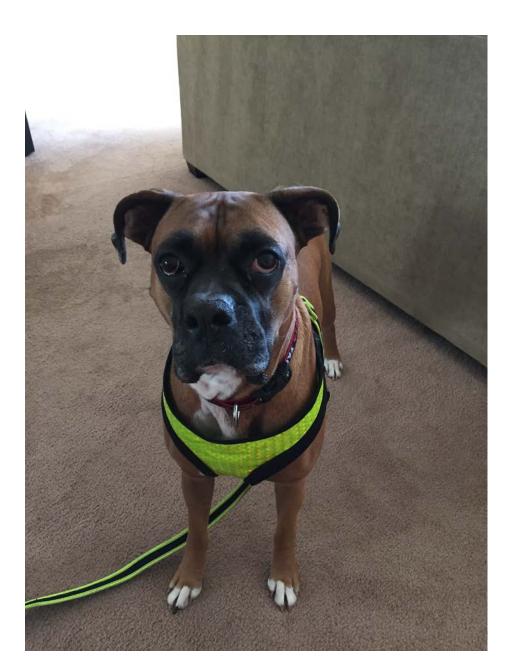


CONNECTING RIGHT-BRAIN TO RIGHT BRAIN &

INTEGRATING THE UPSTAIRS AND THE DOWNSTAIRS

Tool Box





They say "You can't teach an old dog a new trick?

But you can!

Neuroplasticity!!

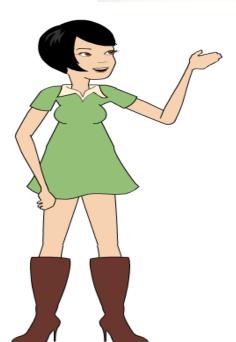


RE-WIRING



We need to practice when there's little emotions so it works when there are big emotions

Practice ALWAYS!!! In the car, at bed time, during commercials, Have big kids teach little kids, Have your kid re-teach you.



MAKE IT FUN!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

EMOTIONS IN KIDS

Big Emotions in kids look different than they do in adults.



Anxiety:

- Losing Focus
- Anger
- Perfectionism
- Correlation with ADHD

Depression:

- "lazy" & "boring"
- Physical Ailments
- Agitation
- Focus problems

DOWNSTAIRS

Negative Feelings

(sad, overwhelmed, tired, over excited)

Downstairs Brain

Loss of Emotional Control

(impulse control, flexibility, working memory, initiation, organization, self-monitoring)



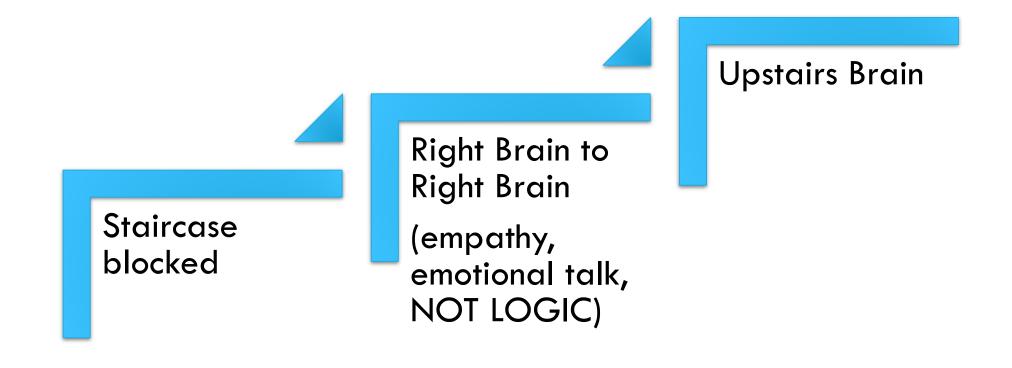
We have "flipped our lid!"







GETTING BACK UP



What's Hiding Behind the "Misbehaviors"

Common Behaviors and What's Really Going On

WHATYOUSEE

SENSITIVE

- Cries over smallest things
- Gets sad when you leave
- Doesn't like being alone
- Can't watch super sad movies

ANGRY

- Yells and screams often
- Throws things and is destructive
- Crosses arms and shuts down
- Shouts "I HATE YOU" or "GO AWAY"

PERFECTIONIST

- Nervous about breaking rules
- Can't handle getting things wrong
- Doesn't ever want to miss school
- Scared of answering things wrong
- Struggles with Constructive Criticism

SHY

- Hides behind your legs
- Scared of "new" people
- Fearful of change
- Doesn't like going new places
- Prefers playing with "familiar" friends

OVER-EXCITED

- Becomes "hyper" when guests come over
- Says inappropriate things around others
- Makes jokes at inappropriate times
- Jumps on furniture
- Plays rough with others

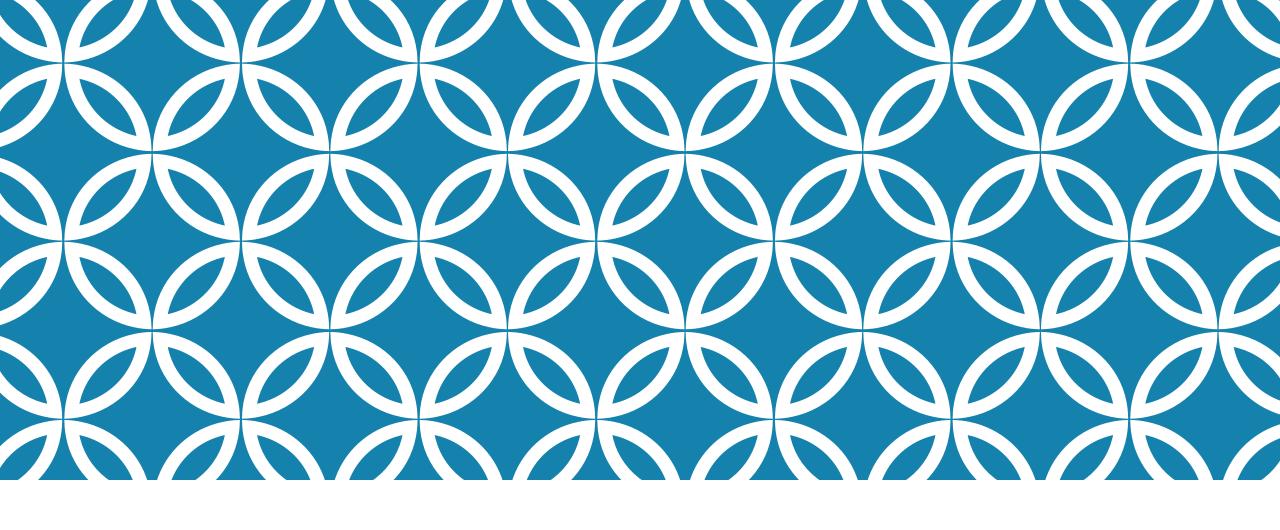
WHATIS REALLY COINGON

- Child lacks self-regulation
- Child is worried about "new" things and need help gradually being introduced to them
- Child has an inner fear they are unable to verbalize
- Child is unable to recognize emotions
- Child does not have appropriate coping strategies
- Child needs help with calming strategies
- Child is worried about "unknown" feelings
- Child is struggling with negative thought patterns
- Child needs help connecting thoughts and actions
- Child has trouble verbalizing their worries
- Child thrives on doing things the right way
- Child is unable to verbalize big worries and fears
- Child is cautious of anything new and want to understand the situation fully
- Child needs help making plans for "new" adventures
- Child is unable to detect their inner "engine"
- Child needs help regulating their excitement
- Child lacks calming strategies for building anticipation



THE TOOLBOX

Flexibility/Adaptability
Frustration Tolerance
(Acting Out)
Problem Solving



SKILLS AND INTERVENTIONS

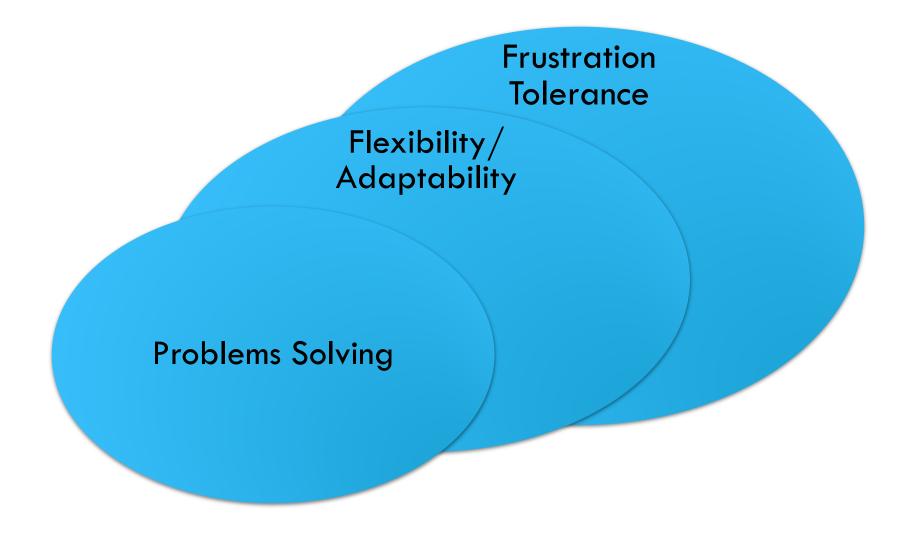
FRUSTRATION TOLERANCE

ONLY

TEACH IN THE

UPSTAIRS BRAIN





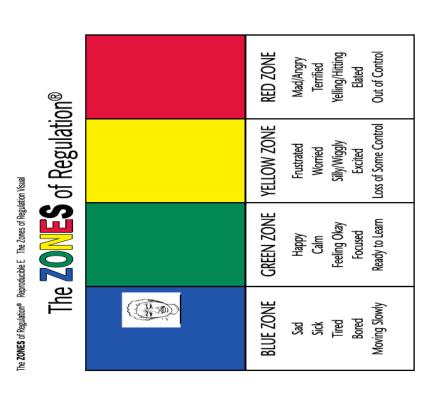
Lagging Skills NOT escape, avoid, manipulation.



EMOTIONAL NEEDS

Emotion Regulation & Distress Tolerance

- "Raise and Lower the Temperature"
- Coping card
- Body Scan
- Id feelings
- lce
- Feeling Thermometer
- Power thinking- Affirmations



annoyed, very

Feelings Thermometer - How am I feeling now?

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QUIZ TIME



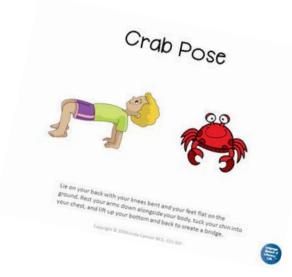


TEACH IN THE



SENSORY NEEDS

- Zebra Walk (animal walks)
- Go Noodle Wiggle Videos/ Mind Yeti
- Crosslobal Stimulation (cross midline)
- Vestibular/proprioceptive (good exercises for each)
- Sensory Breaks "brain breaks"
 - Brain gym the brain gym101 course refers to a course that teaches 26 movements and how to apply them using specific brain gym process and techniques VIDEOS ON YOUTUBE!









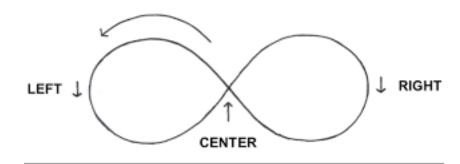


TEACH IN THE

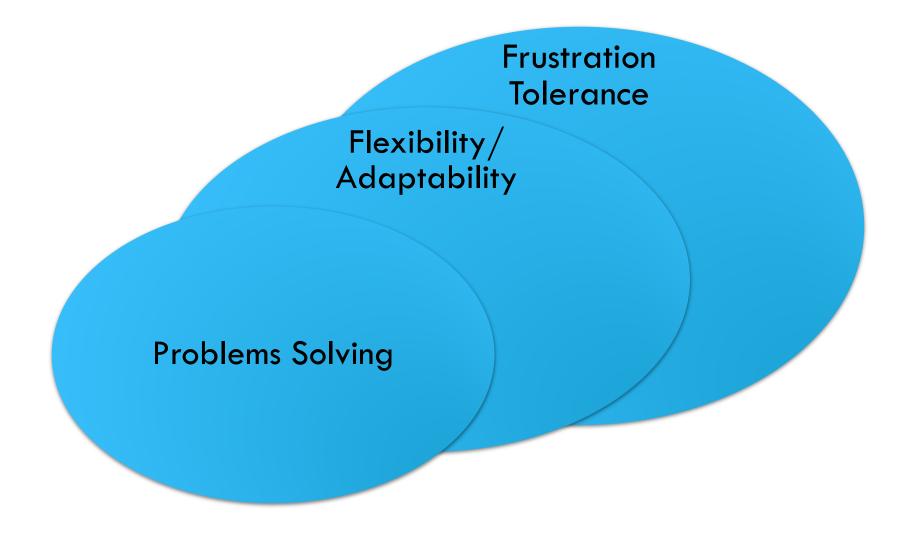
DO IT WITH US!

- Figure 8
- Elbows & Knees

THE FIGURE EIGHT







Lagging Skills NOT escape, avoid, manipulation.



HOLISTIC APPROACHES

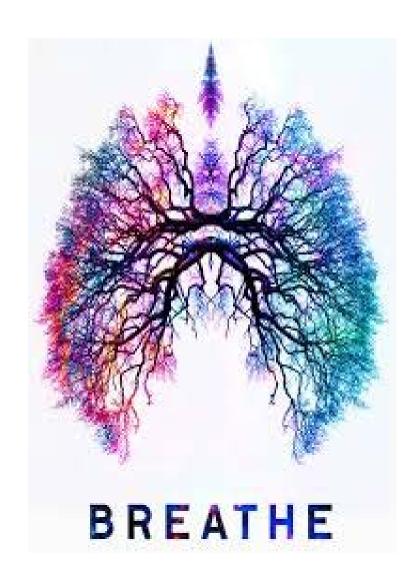
- Breathing
- Progressive muscle relaxation
- Mindfulness (focus based solution)/meditation



HOLISTIC

Breathing

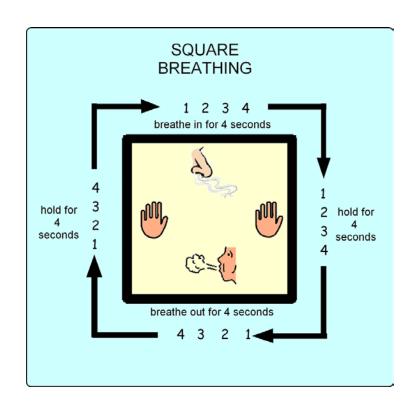
- Video
- Snake Breaths
- Belly breaths
- Bunny breaths
- Bubbles
- Balloons
- Breathing buddies
- Mind Yeti

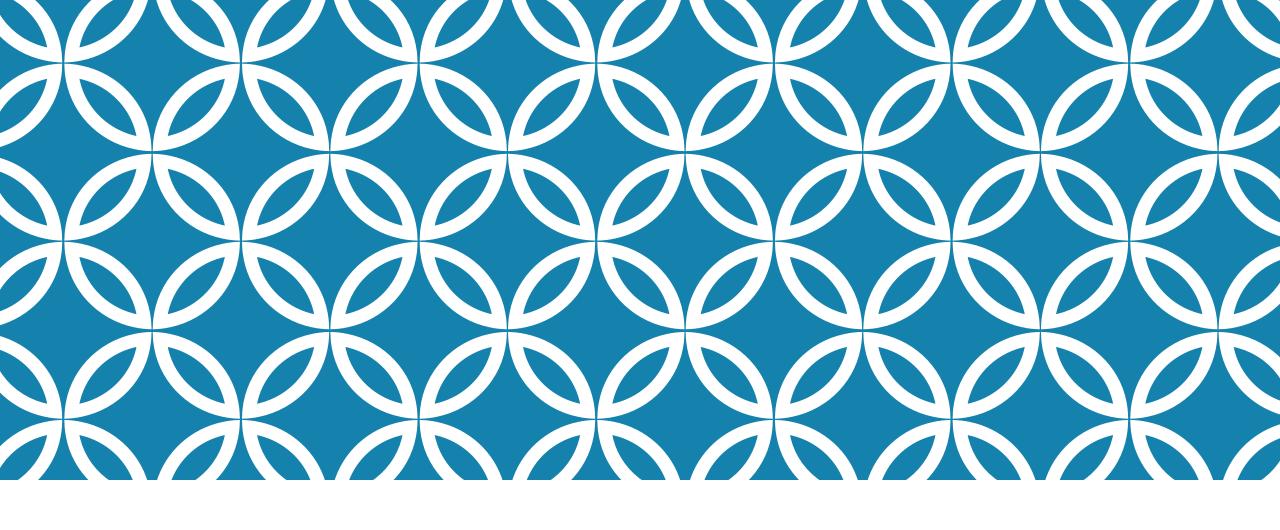


DO IT WITH US!

- Balloons
- Snake Breaths

Square Breathing





SKILLS AND INTERVENTIONS

FLEXIBLITY/ADAPTABILITY

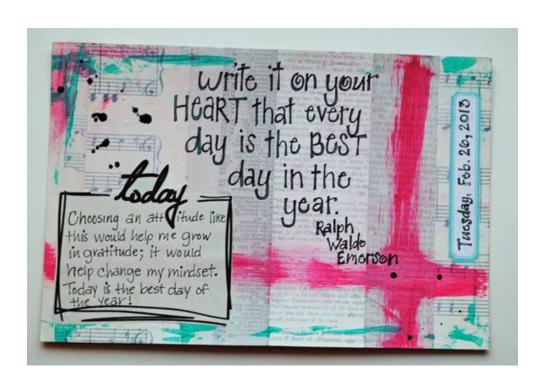
TEACH IN THE



EMOTIONAL NEEDS

Art Therapy

- Altered books
- Black out poetry
- Affirmation jars
- Collage/ vision board
- Boxes / masks





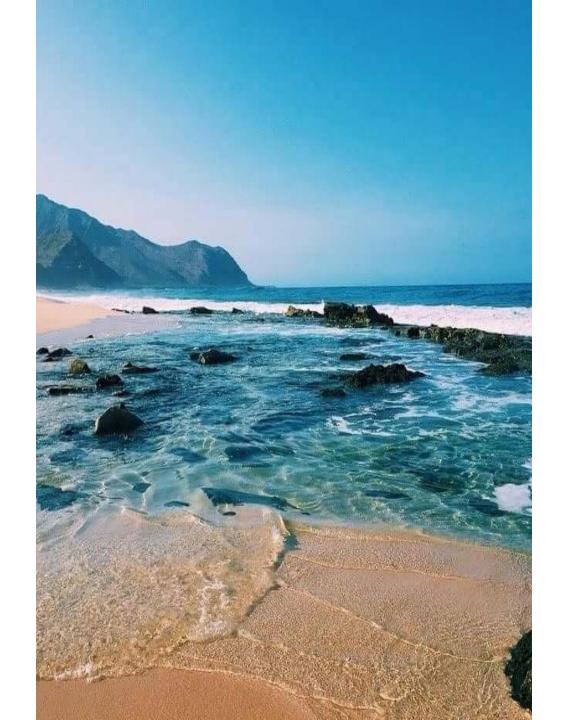


HOLISTIC

Progressive Muscle Relaxation

- Scrunch & Stretch
- Noodles
- Guided for Kids
- Guided for Adults
- You Tube

Breathe: I am safe. I am calm. I can handle this.

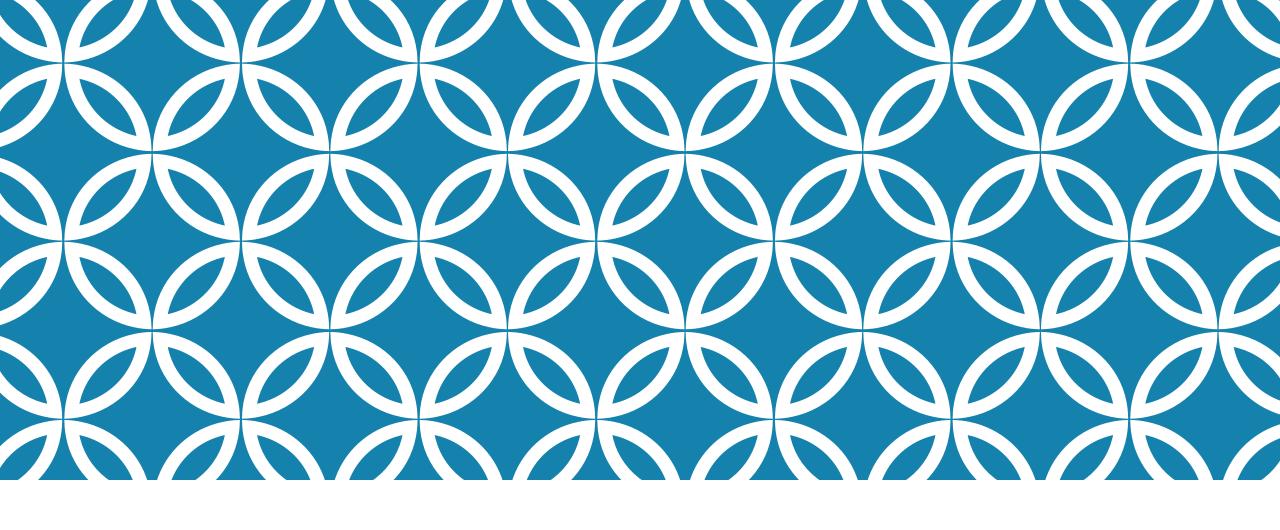




DO IT WITH US

Scrunch & Stretch Noodles





SKILLS AND INTERVENTIONS

PROBLEM SOLVING

TEACH IN THE

Making a Plan
Taking Responsibility for
Your Actions
Dealing with Peer
Pressure
Seeking Help
Dealing with Gossip
Dealing with Peer
Pressure

Skills and Programs

Second Step; Positive Action; Strong Start; Mindup; Skill Streaming







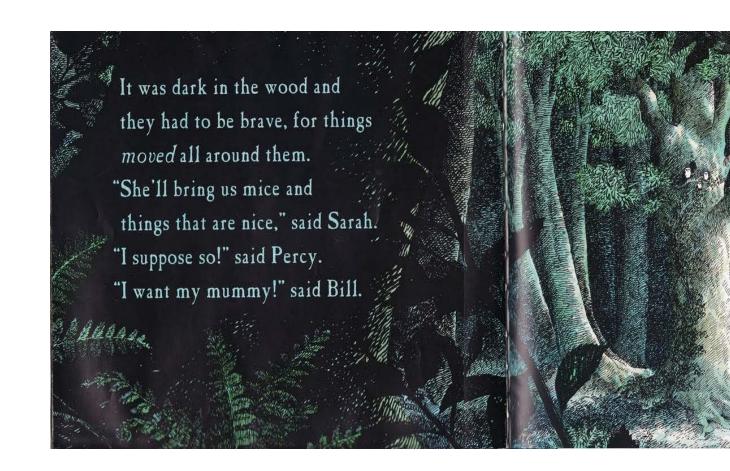
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PBIS				
Assessments	Universal Screening FBA; Check list; ALSUP			
CORE	PBIS			
	Area of Need	Intervention Name		
Tier 1	Classroom Interventions	Deep Breathing, Peace Corner, Regulation Model, Brain Break		
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	Frustration Tolerance	Zones, Second Step, Mindfulness,		
Tier 3	Flexibility/Adaptability	Smaller Tier II groups		
	Problem Solving	BIP; Smaller Tier II groups		



SOCIAL NEEDS

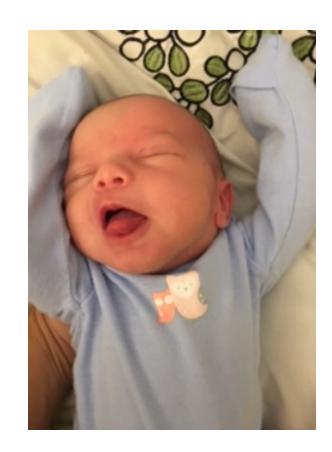
- Social Stories
 - Mario!
- Books
 - Social Emotional Learning Themes
 - A chair for my mother
 - Wilma Jean the Worry Machine
 - The Giving Tree
 - The Invisible String
 - Owl Babies
 - I just don't like the sound of no!
 - Hands are not for hitting



MINDFULNESS / MEDITATION

Mindfulness

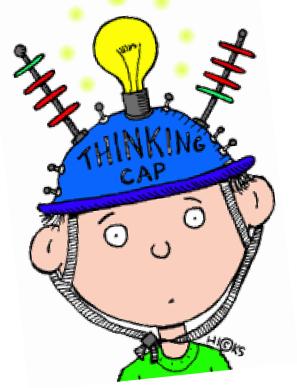
- Thoughts / Feelings / Sensations (noticing all senses)
- Radical Acceptance
- Candy
- Books
- Go Noodle
- "What does it mean to be present?"
- Imagery -Riding the wave
- Stretching Yoga
 - Cosmic kids



TEACH IN THE

NOW WHAT?

THE ONE THING I'M GOING TO DO DIFFERENTLY NOW IS



What questions do you have?

Participate:

www.menti.com

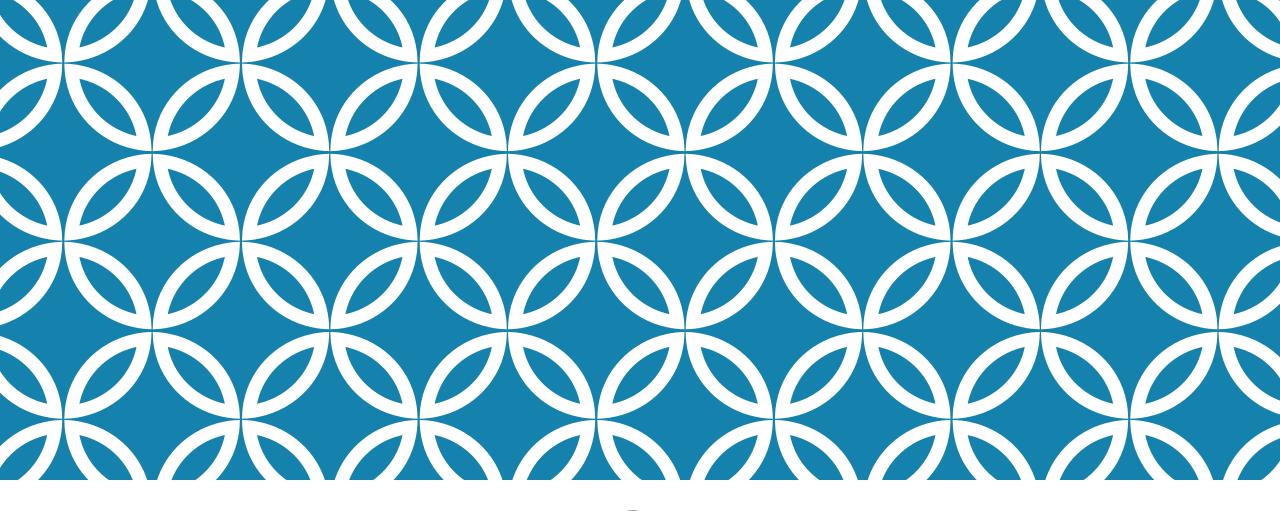
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"Kids will do well if they can...
kids with behavioral challenges are not attention-seeking, manipulative, limit-testing, coercive, or unmotivated, but they lack the skills to behave adaptively."

Greene, R. (2008). lost at school: Why our kids with behavioral challenges are falling though the cracks and how we can help them. NY, NY: Scribner.

"I hope that someday we will learn the terrible cost we all pay when we ignore or mismanage those people in society who most need our help."

> The Hon. Judge Sandra Hamilton, Provincial Court of Alberta, Canada



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RHONDA.HARRIS@GSCS.ORG

Griffin Spalding County Schools & Project AWARE Understood.org—Trauma & ADHD MomentousInstitute.org

Dr. Dan Siegel, Tina Payne Bryon,
The Whole Brain Child; No-Drama Discipline;
Upstairs/Downstairs Brain

Kidsinthehouse.com—sign up for free/many videos

Dr. Ross Greene—livesinthebalance.org

ALSUP; Assessment of Lagging Skills & Unsolved Problems Lost in School; Lost at School; The Explosive Child