

Providing Using Behavior Specific Feedback





In Partnership with the

Office of Special Education New Jersey Department of Education



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Learning Outcomes

Know the two types of behavior specific feedback

 Know the three features of delivering behavior specific feedback

 Increase the use of behavior specific feedback in daily routines with students





Operationalize Expectations

Teach Skills and Habits to Meet the Expectations

Use Instructional Scaffolds

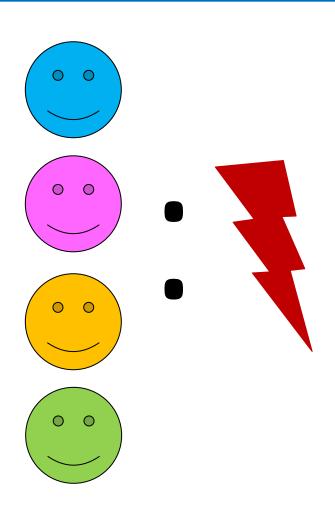
Preserve Dignity When Responding to Unwanted Behavior

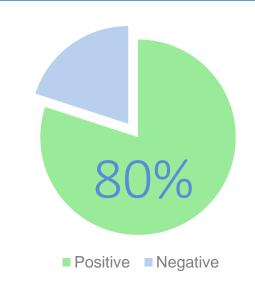




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3 Ways to Think About the 4:1 Ratio





6 in every
15 minutes
(Gage & MacSuga, 2017)





Expanding the Frame

Behavioral Theory Use reinforcement is to develop skills, habits, and routines

Relational Health Create environments and routines that foster personal connections





Expanding the Frame

Positive Psychology

Emphasize effort over accomplishment

Brain-Based Learning

Engage the student in reflections about their use of skills, habits, and routines





Types of Messages to Achieve the 4:1 Ratio

Behavior Specific Feedback Growth Fostering Reflections

Behavior Specific Praise

Ticket & Point Delivery

Supportive Social Exchanges Greetings

Personal Interests

Help, Support and Comfort

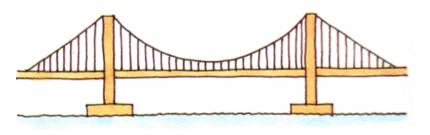






Instructional Scaffolds

Instruction



Skills Applied in Daily Routines

Positive Greetings at the Door
4:1 Ratio
Pre-Correction
Active Supervision
Behavior Specific Feedback





Behavior Specific Feedback

 An explicit statement or reflective prompt that describes the specific actions, skills or habits that the student demonstrated achieving or put effort toward achieving







Behavior Specific Feedback

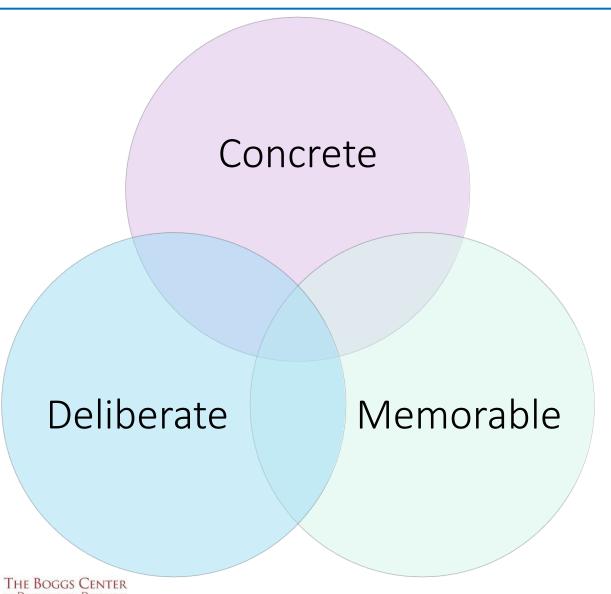
 Research suggests praise is more effective than reprimands at decreasing future occurrences of disruptive behavior and increasing rates of student engagement (e.g., Drake & Nelson, 2021)

 Research evidence provides us with guidance to maximize the impact of providing behavior specific feedback (e.g., Blaze et al., 2014; Brumelman, et al., 2014; Royer et al., 2019)





Delivering Behavior Specific Feedback









Be DELIBERATE

"Maria, thank you for raising your hand. What is your hypothesis?"

- ✓ Intentionally look for reasons to provide students with affirming feedback
- ✓ Use with enough frequency to make a desired impact







Be CONCRETE

"Elijah, you put a lot of effort in this assignment. The details you have included provide a descriptive picture of what happened."

✓ State the specific skill, action, or habit you want to reinforce

✓ Emphasize effort put in to achieving an outcome







Be MEMORABLE

"Jamal, I noticed how quickly you got started with your work this morning."

- ✓ Personally connect during the exchange
- ✓ Deliver 'hype-free' and genuine praise statements
- ✓ Stay present in the moment with the student





Ways to Provide Behavior Specific Feedback

Growth fostering reflections

Behavior Specific praise

Teachable moments





Behavior Specific Growth Fostering Reflections

 Descriptive statements or questions that reinforce student actions through reflection prompts and discussion about a specific skill or habit





Behavior Specific Growth Fostering Reflections

- I noticed that that you helped Mikala pick up her things when they fell. What prompted you to help her? How did helping her make you feel?
- What did you do that helped you to achieve an A on this assignment? What was it about using that strategy that helped you?'
- "Let's look at the rubric for 'time to start work'.
 Which of these do you think best reflects how you did today?"





Behavior Specific Praise (BSP)

• Short, descriptive statements that reinforce a specific action:

- "Thank you for entering quietly"
- "I appreciate your getting started with your work"
- "I notice that you have all of your materials out and ready"
- "I noticed how you stuck-with that problem to get to the solution."





Teachable Moments

 Teachable moments reframe redirections to leverage incidental opportunities to introduce a new expectation or review a previously taught expectation to develop fluency





Using Teachable Moments

 When using teachable moments frame feedback positively to emphasize what you want students to do

- Positively framed does not mean 'sugar coating' problems
- We always must be honest with the student about their performance



Coach a 'Next-Time Plan

- "What is one thing you can do next time?"
- "The next time the assignment frustrates you, try....."
- "Is there something I can do to help you remember to...?"





Example: Class-Wide Teachable Moment

 "So many wonderful contributions today! I want to make sure I hear them all. Can anyone remind me what we do when we want to make contribution? "That's right LeDerek, we raise our and wait to be called" This way we won't miss anyone's contribution"

• "I like how Jose has his hand raised, Kelvin has his hand raised, Marissa has her hand raised. Kelvin, what would you like to share today?"





Example: Individual Student

- "Isabel, let's do a quick refresher how to get help if you are having difficulty with the assignment.
- First review the problems and identify 'can do' and 'need help' items.
- Next, when you are ready raise your hand to let me know you need help
- While you are waiting, work on the 'can do' items until I come over"





Main Points





Main Points

 An explicit statement or reflective prompt that describes the specific actions, skills or habits that the student demonstrated achieving or put effort toward achieving

- To delivery behavior specific feedback effectively
 - Be deliberate
 - Be concrete
 - Be memorable





Personal Reflections

 What were some of the most interesting discoveries I made while using Behavior Specific Feedback?

- About using behavior specific feedback?
- About myself?
- About my students?





For Additional Learning

Considerations for delivering praise

Three ways to praise effectively





References

- Ennis, R. P., Royer, D. J., Lane, K. L., & Dunlap, K. D. (2020). Behavior-specific praise in preK–12 settings: Mapping the 50 year knowledge base. *Behavioral Disorders*, 45(3), 131–147.
- Floress, M. T., & Jenkins, L. N. (2015). A preliminary investigation of kindergarten teachers' use of praise in general education classrooms. Preventing School Failure: Alternative Education for Children and Youth, 59(4), 253–262.
- Moore, T. C., Maggin, D. M., Thompson, K. M., Gordon, J. R., Daniels, S., & Lang, L. E. (2019). Evidence review for teacher praise to improve students' classroom behavior. Journal of Positive Behavior Interventions, 21(1), 3–18.



