

New Jersey Positive Behavior Support in Schools

Funded by IDEA Part B 2025-2026

Everyday Prevention: Active Supervision

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Learning Outcomes

At the conclusion of this video, you will be able to...

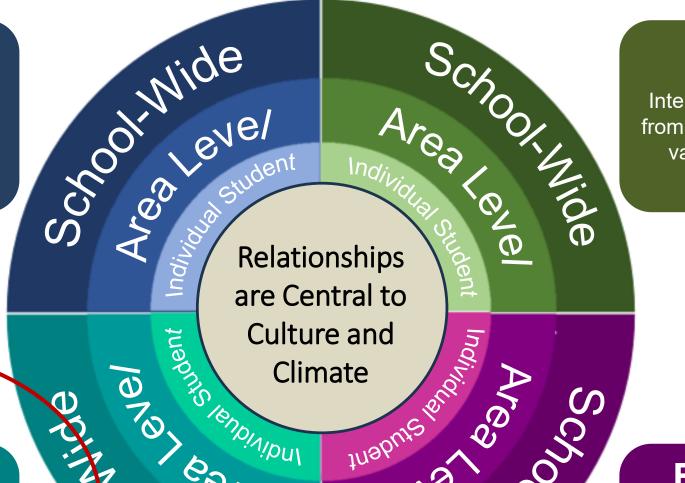


- State the four characteristics of the active supervision technique
- Provide an example of each characteristic
- Explain how to pair active supervision with other prevention practices



Predictable

Consistency and stability in expectations allows students to anticipate what is expected of them across school locations



Positive

Interactions students receive from staff result in their feeling valued and connected to school

Present

Staff actively interrogate their own beliefs, perceptions, and unconscious biases to ensure that decision making is free from negative influence

19VS/VOX

Empowering

The learning environment is supportive of student voice and choice to activate and direct their own learning experience

Research Summary

Research Supported Practice:

- →Elementary through high school (e.g., DePry & Sugai, 2002; Haydon & Kroeger, 2016; Johnson-Gros et al., 2008; Lewis et al., 2000)
- → Classroom and non-classroom settings (e.g., Lewis et al., 2000; Colvin et al., 1997; Conroy et al., 2004; Gage et al., 2018; Hunter & Haydon, 2019)

Results

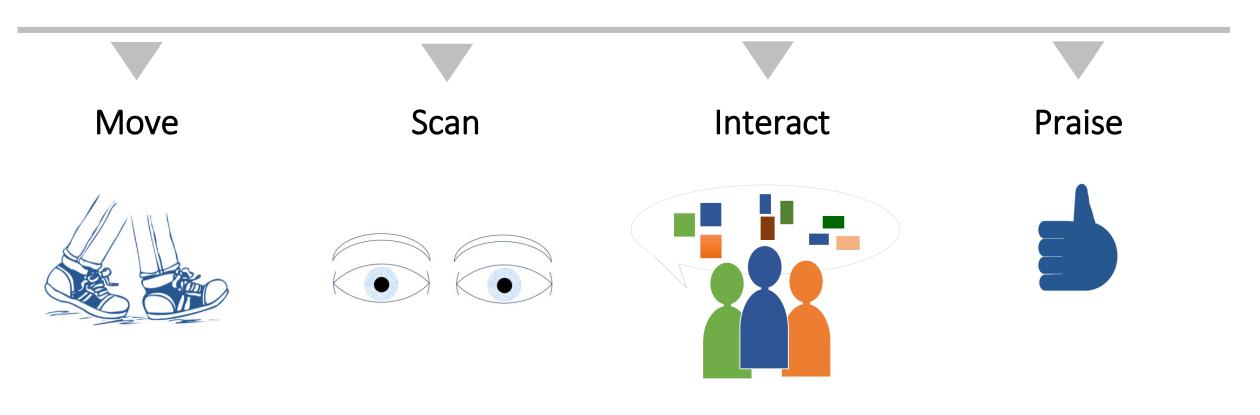
- →Active supervision is associated with preventing and decreasing unwanted behavior (e.g., Gage et al., 2020; Haydon et al., 2019; Haydon & Kroeger, 2016)
- →Active supervision may be most impactful when used in combination with other prevention practices like precorrection (e.g., Gage et al., 2018; Haydn & Kroeger, 2016; Hunter & Haydon, 2019)





The Active Supervision Technique

Active supervision is an engaged style of monitoring a group of students





MOVE Around the Space Physical Proximity



Develop a routine for continually circulating in the space or area

Divide up large spaces into quadrants and assign staff to an area

Distribute proximity and proximity prompts across learners equitably



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Distribute proximity and proximity prompts across learners equitably





Video Example



Sarah Gapp 8th Grade

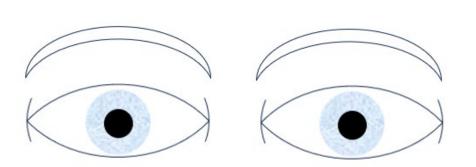
Curtis Middle School

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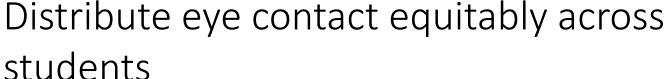
Continually SCAN Routine Visual Assessment





Use a neutral or supportive gaze

Stay alert to signs that students may be having difficulty









INTERACT Frequently Use the 4:1 Ratio



Engage students as you move

Use positives for 80% of messages

Distribute positive messages equitably

Redirect quickly & quietly when unwanted behavior occurs



PRAISE

Use Behavior Specific Praise

Short, descriptive statement



Use positive action words

Focus on effort

- ✓ "Thank you for <u>entering quietly</u>"
- √"I appreciate you're getting started with your work"
- √"I notice that you have all your materials ready"
- ✓"I noticed how you <u>stuck-with that problem</u> to get to the solution."



Building an Active Supervision Routine

Combine everyday
prevention
practices to create
a routine for
monitoring the
learning
environment

✓ Precorrect student responses by explaining what is expected at the start of routines

✓ Use active supervision to monitor engagement

✓ Deliver behavior specific praise statement for effort toward achieving the expectations

✓ Respond to unwanted behavior using a teachable moment approach



Personal Implementation Plan

Everyday Practices Personal Implementation Plan Tool

Implementation Outcome

Use the Personal Implementation Tool to plan how you will use this practice within your daily routines

Who can I go to if I have questions about how to implement this practice?	Name		Email or Room #						
When are three times during the day that I will intentionally use this practice?	Opportunity 1	Opport	tunity 2	Opportunity 3					
What do I need to prepare to use this practice?	Materials Needed?	Scripts or Prompts Needed?		Rehearsal Needed?					
How will I remind myself about using this practice?	☐ Timer or alarm ☐ Visual prompt (e.g., post note) in lesson materials ☐ Review before students arrive ☐ Other:								
How will I reflect on implementation?	□ Weekly Habit Tracker Tool □ Discussion at grade level or F □ Other:	PLC meeting							



Reflection Implementation

Use the Everyday Prevention Practices Habit Tracker to Reflect on Weekly or Daily Implementation

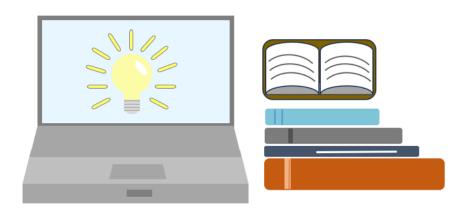
Everyday Prevention Practices Weekly Habit Tracker

Make the Environment Predictable			Week 2	Week 3	Week 4
Precorrect Expectations & Actions	Provide an explicit review what to do immediately before a routine begins		****	****	***
Visual reminders of expectations	Visual reminders and cues (e.g., poster, checklist list, etc.) for key routines that prompt what to do are visible to students.		****	****	***
Use High Rates of Positive Interactions			Week 2	Week 3	Week 4
Positive Greeting at the Door	Students are greeted at the door by name upon arrival to class.	****	***	***	***
Behavior Specific Praise	Short explicit statement affirming effort toward achieving an expectation are provided to students for effort toward achieving the expectations		****	***	***
4:1 Interaction Ratio	80% of messages to students are positive and affirming	****	****	***	****
Use Mindfully Present Decision Making		Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4
Active Supervision	The environment is proactively monitored by continually moving, scanning, and interacting with students.	****	****	***	****
Neutralizing Routines	eutralizing Routines A brief pause is used before responding or deciding to clear the mind of unaware influences		****	****	****
TLC Redirection Strategic approach to re-engaging a student when they are engaging in contextually incongruent behavior					
TLC Redirection: Tone	When responding to contextually incongruent behavior, a calm, neutral, and assertive tone of voice is used.	****	****	****	****
TLC Redirection: Language	When responding to contextually incongruent behavior, language is objective, labels emotions, paraphrases student statements, and uses positive from	****	****	***	****
TLC Redirection: Coaching	When responding to contextually incongruent behavior, a concern inquiry is made (e.g., "are you okay?", re-engagement is coached, and regulation i	****	****	***	****
Empower Learners		Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4
Opportunities to Respond (OTR)	During instructional routines, 3-5 OTRs per minutes during fast paced instruction and 1 OTR per minute during practice opportunities are used.	***	***	****	****



References

Refer to the reference list to learn more about using active supervision



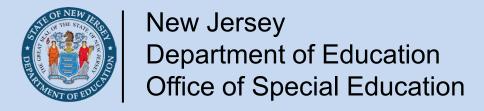
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