5. Facilitation of Social Skills and Behavior Management

5b. Direct instruction is provided for social skills and replacement behaviors.

Quality indicators:

- Direct instruction is provided by the teachers related to acceptable behavior with examples and non-examples provided.
- Teachable moments are used to further explain classroom expectations.
- Children are provided with an alternative behavior and new skills are taught.
- Visual supports are used.



Questions to ask:

- ✓ How do children know what to do?
- ✓ How do you teach replacement behaviors?
- ✓ What visual supports are used to assist in the correction of inappropriate behavior?



Supports, Accommodations, Adaptations

Universal Supports

- → Develop social skill lessons based on Florida Early Learning and Developmental Standards and scaffold according to developmental levels.
- → Employ a combination of direct instruction and embedded strategies for addressing social skills throughout daily routines.
- → Facilitate social skills by engaging with children and providing guided practice.

Links to Additional Information Right click to open in new window Activities that Encourage Sharing and Cooperating

Overview of Embedding Social Skills

Florida Early Learning and Developmental Standards

Targeted/Specialized Supports

- → Teach calming-down strategies as distinct lessons. Provide guided practice and visuals as needed.
- → Teach replacement behaviors, including calming down techniques and stating emotions, in lessons and individually. Remember that each child's replacement behaviors will be determined by levels of development, language comprehension, and motivators.
- → Provide visuals and photos to guide and remind children of expectations.

Calming-down and Self-regulation Strategies

<u>Using Books to Support Social Emotional</u> <u>Development - Examples</u>

<u>Teaching Young Children Self-Control Skills</u> (National Mental Health and Education Center

Developing and Teaching Social Lessons

Intensive Interventions

- → Develop individualized visual, tactile, and auditory supports to reinforce and remind children of expectations.
- → Provide monitoring and individual assistance to reinforce lessons and redirect as needed.
- → Provide supports for social communication throughout the day (visuals, core board, AAC, signs)
- → Collaborate with therapists and service providers to determine strategies for meeting a range of needs.

<u>Visuals to support Social Skills and Social</u> Communication

<u>Teaching Social Skills to Preschoolers with Special Needs</u>

<u>5 Steps of Instruction to Address Social Skills</u> <u>Deficits</u>