 **NCPMI**

**Promoting Social and Emotional Skill Development and Addressing Challenging Behavior: Effective Practices for the Inclusion of All Young Children**

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University of South Florida

ChallengingBehavior.org

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**How Do We Move the Needle?**



Of all eligible children ages 3- 5 years with disabilities, over half (53%) received the majority of their IDEA services in settings separate from their peers without disabilities (68% in Florida).

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**Research on Effects of Early Challenging Behavior**

- What begins in the early years tends to continue:
  - 63% of children with high levels of externalizing behavior challenges at 2 continued at age 5
  - 6-7% of young children are identified with conduct problems
  - Adolescents identified with conduct problems as young children commit 50% of adolescent crime and 75% of violent crime
  - Children with no aggressive or oppositional behavior in early years unlikely to have clinical concerns in adolescence

Shaw, D. 2013

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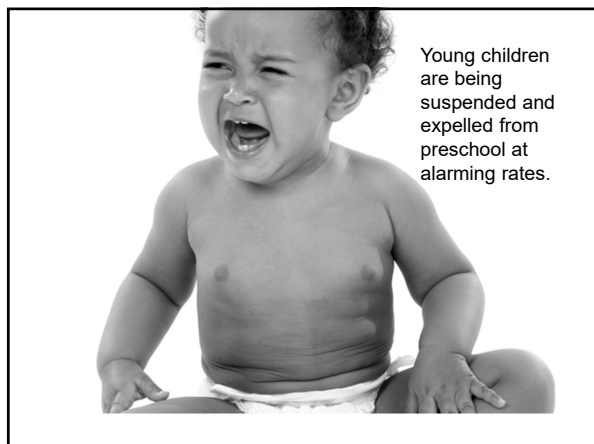
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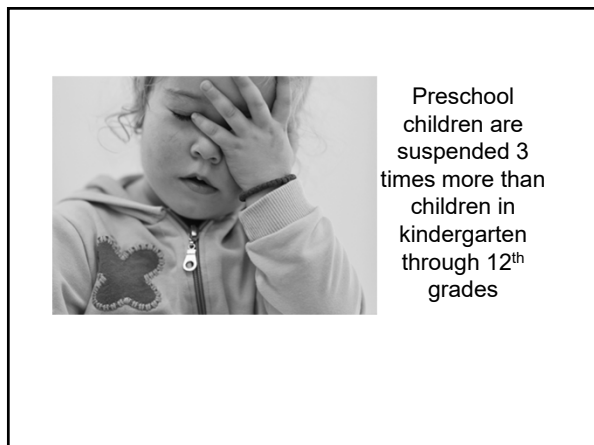
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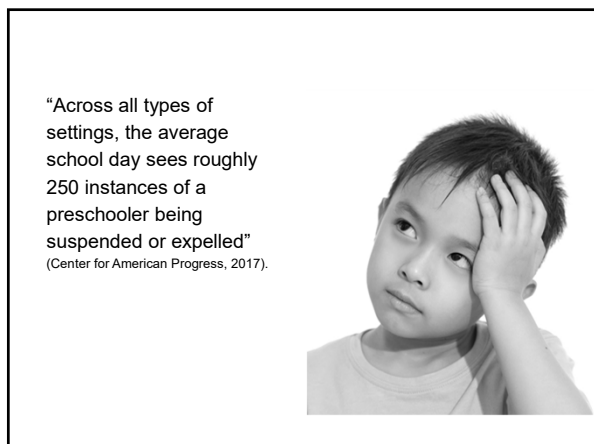
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The Civil Rights Data Collection (2014) included preschool data FOR THE 1<sup>ST</sup> time. It included the number of preschool children who:

- had at least one out-of-school suspension,
- had more than one suspension,
- was expelled, and
- received corporal punishment.



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The Data Showed:

- 5,000 preschoolers were suspended at least once and nearly 2,500 were suspended a second time.



(United States Department of Education, 2014).

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- Boys were 54% of the preschool population and 79% of preschool children suspended.
- African American children were 18% of the preschool population but comprised 48% of children suspended more than once.
- African American preschoolers were 3.6 times more likely to be suspended than their White peers.



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African American girls are 20% of preschool female population but 54% of girls suspended from preschool  
(United States Department of Education, 2016)

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"Expelling preschoolers is not an intervention...Rather, it disrupts the learning process, pushing a child out the door of one early care and education program, only for him or her to be enrolled somewhere else, continuing a negative cycle of revolving doors that increases inequality and hides the child and family from access to meaningful supports."  
-NAEYC

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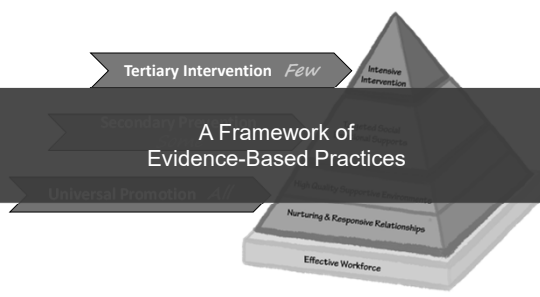
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**Pyramid Model for Promoting the Social and Emotional Competence of Young Children**



Tertiary Intervention *Few*

Intensive Intervention

A Framework of Evidence-Based Practices

Universal Promotion

Nurturing & Responsive Relationships

Effective Workforce

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### Successful Pyramid Model Teachers



Connected,  
Confident,  
and  
Competent

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### Pyramid Model/Early Childhood PBIS



Intensive Intervention  
Targeted Social Emotional Supports  
High Quality Supportive Environments  
Nurturing & Responsive Relationships  
Effective Workforce

Universal Promotion All

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### It's all about relationships



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**“Every child needs one person who is irrationally crazy about him.”**

Uri Bronfenbrenner



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**“Parents need to know that we care before they care what we know”**

(Klass, 1997)



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### **Creating Supportive Classroom Environments**

- Physical design
- Schedules and routines
- Planning and implementing activities to promote engagement
- Visual cue systems
- Structuring transitions
- Teaching rules/expectations
- Positive feedback and encouragement
- Classroom management systems

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### Program-Wide Expectations



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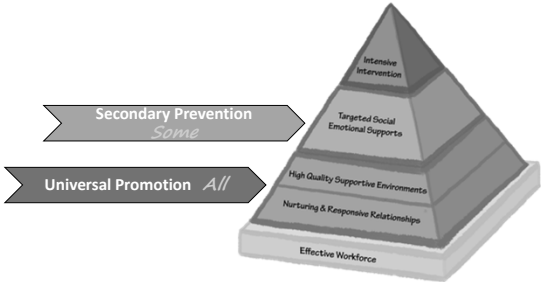
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### Pyramid Model/Early Childhood PBIS



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### Targeted Social Emotional Supports

- Self-regulation, expressing and understanding emotions, problem solving, developing social relationships as social emotional learning for **ALL**
- Explicit instruction for **Some**
- Increased opportunities for instruction, practice, feedback
- Family partnerships
- Progress monitoring and data decision-making



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### Friendship Skills



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### Friendship Skills



- Gives suggestions (play organizers)
- Shares toys and other materials
- Takes turns (reciprocity)
- Is helpful (assists)
- Affectionate
- Give compliments
- Understands how and when to give an apology
- Begins to empathize

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### Initiating Play



I can tap my friend on the shoulder.



I can say "let's play!"

<http://depts.washington.edu/hscenter/>

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### Initiating Play



I can gently take a friend by the hand. I can give my friend a toy that I want to share.

<http://depts.washington.edu/hcenter/>

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### Peer Mediated Strategies

#### Peer Buddies (Joseph & Strain)

- Recruit peers to serve as buddies.
- Give the peer directions as to how long they need to stay with their buddy.
- Give clear directions about what the buddies are supposed to do together.
- Monitor and support buddies.
- Always have 2 peers for every one child with a disability to ensure more engaging play ideas.
- Prevent "buddy burnout."
- Praise and encourage involvement.

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Emotional literacy is the ability to **identify, understand, and express emotions in a healthy way.**

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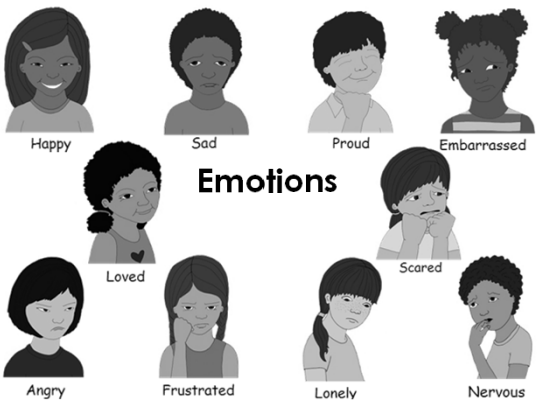
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<http://depts.washington.edu/hcenter/>



**Emotions**

Happy Sad Proud Embarrassed

Loved Scared

Angry Frustrated Lonely Nervous

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 Frustrated	 Embarrassed	 Lonely	 Sad
 Mad	<b>This is how I feel today!</b>		 Nervous
 Happy	 Loved	 Scared	 Proud

[www.challengingbehavior.org](http://www.challengingbehavior.org)

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### Grouchy Ladybug



When I am grouchy  
I stop and think, and  
use my words.  
Aaron

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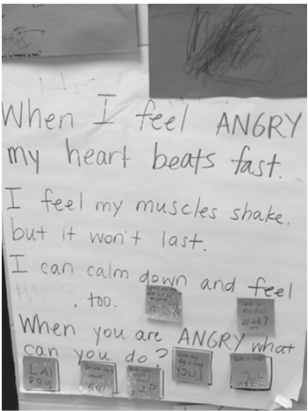
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### Self Regulation



When I feel ANGRY  
my heart beats fast.  
I feel my muscles shake,  
but it won't last.  
I can calm down and feel  
happy, too.  
When you are ANGRY what  
can you do?

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### Take a Deep Breath

Smell the flower



Blow the pinwheel



[www.challengingbehavior.org](http://www.challengingbehavior.org)

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**NCPMI The Turtle Technique**

**Tucker Turtle Song and Finger Play**

**La tortuga Tucker toma tiempo para detenerse y pensar**

**Tucker Turtle Takes Time to Tuck and Think**

**Step 1. Recognize your feelings.**

**Step 2. Stop your body.**

**Step 3. Tuck inside your shell and take three deep breaths.**

**Step 4. Come out when you are calm and think of a solution.**

This worksheet features four panels illustrating the Turtle Technique steps. The first panel shows a turtle with a sad face. The second panel shows a turtle with a 'STOP' sign above its head. The third panel shows a turtle with its head and front legs tucked into its shell, with numbers 1, 2, and 3 indicating breaths. The fourth panel shows a turtle with a happy face and a lightbulb above its head.

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**NCPMI Problem Solving Steps**

**Step 1. What is my problem?**

**Step 2. Think, think, think of some solutions.**

**Step 3. What would happen if...? How would everyone feel?**

**Step 4. Give it a try!**

This worksheet features four panels illustrating the problem-solving steps. The first panel shows a boy with a question mark above his head. The second panel shows a boy with a lightbulb above his head. The third panel shows a boy with a sad face and a question mark above his head. The fourth panel shows a boy with a happy face and a 'Go!' sign above his head.

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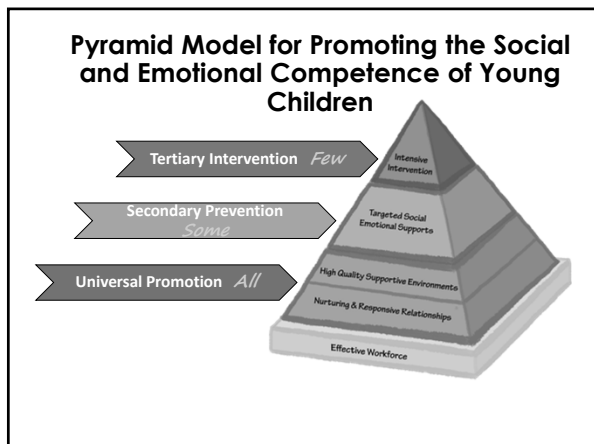
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- ### Responding to Challenging Behavior
- Developmentally appropriate, classroom strategies
  - Crisis responses
  - Problem solving and support
  - Team assessment-based process for children with persistent challenging behavior who need an individualized plan
  - Partnerships with families

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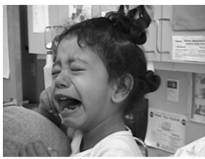
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- ### Individualized Positive Behavior Support
- Convene a team
  - Conduct functional assessment
  - Identify hypotheses
  - Develop behavior support plan for all relevant environments
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- A small black and white photograph of a young child with dark hair, crying. The child is looking towards the camera with a distressed expression.

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Why?

“The use of effective interventions without implementation strategies is like serum without a syringe; the cure is available but the delivery system is not.”

—Fixsen, Blase, Duda, Naoom, & Van Dyke, 2010

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**Formula for Success**

Pyramid Model Practices

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Intervention Fidelity

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Systems for Implementation Fidelity

Meaningful Outcomes

Fixsen & Blase, 2012

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**Program-Wide Implementation**  
*Guided by the Leadership Team*

The diagram illustrates a circular process for program-wide implementation. At the center is a pyramid with five levels. Surrounding the pyramid are five arrows pointing outwards, each representing a key component: Leadership Team (top), Staff Buy-In (right), Family Engagement (bottom right), Program-Wide Expectations (bottom left), and Procedures for Responding to Challenging Behavior (left). The pyramid itself is divided into five segments, with the top segment labeled 'Leadership Team'. The other segments are labeled 'Data Decision-Making, Examining Implementation and Outcomes', 'Continuous Professional Development & Classroom Coaching', 'Family Engagement', and 'Program-Wide Expectations'.

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### Data Decision-Making

- Implementation
  - Benchmarks of Quality
  - TPOT, TPITOS
  - Coaching Logs
- Child
  - Behavior Incidents (BIR)
  - Rating Scales
  - Curriculum-based progress monitoring
  - Behavior/skill progress monitoring



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### Promoting Infant and Young Children's Social Emotional Competence



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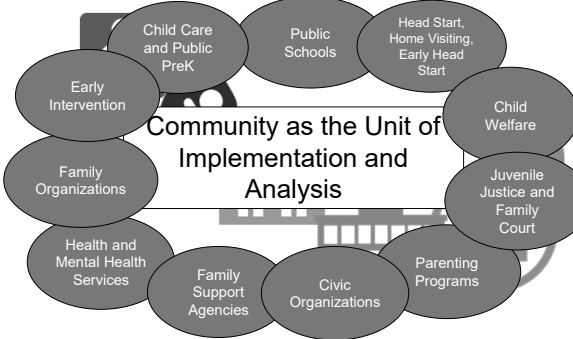
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### A Vision for a Seamless System

Community as the Unit of Implementation and Analysis



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**Visit us online at**  
**ChallengingBehavior.org**



Find us on social media #PyramidModel

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**Thank You**

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