



Teacher Aide Professional Development 2013

Agenda

- Welcomes and introductions
- Warm Up Activity
- DVD Discipline/Brainstorm
- General Behaviour Management
- Morning Tea
- Your Behaviour Management Toolbox
- Group Scenarios/Sharing
- Think Pair Share
- If time permits Open Sharing Forum
- Evaluation



How do you feel about your Behaviour Management?



In constant rescue mode?



Is it an up hill battle?



Feeling all alone?



Living the dream – I'm in total control!!

Summer Heights High ... Take on Discipline



General Behaviour Management Information

The RTLB Process

- Referral Received
- RTLB gathers data
- In consultation with child's family, teacher, SENCO a behavior plan is constructed
- For severe cases of ongoing violent and aggressive behaviours the school or RTLB will refer to the Ministry GSE (Grouped Special Education)



Individual Behaviour Management Plan								
Classroom	Date: Term 1 2013							
Problem	behaviour to be managed							
Avoidan	ice and non-compliance							
Complete 2-3 sentences in writing Dependence/avoidance during writing								
les to prever	nt problem behaviour							
ectations – p for a period e school								
	n writing, including Kelly							
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,							
Strateg	les to manage problem							
	behaviours							
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	et small expectation to							
_	ith, increase as on task							
	Problem Avoidan Depend writing les to prever sponsibilities ectations – p for a period e school on down at h whiteboard in Strateg Plan writ words, s begin w							

- Don't address her negative behaviour with whole class comments - praise those doing the right thing
- · "Be one of the first to the mat Kelly, if you're last you're late" - reward if one of the first
- · Reward positive behaviour with praise and/or computer time – use Kelly reward system or similar
- behaviour improves, possibly use iPad to write or use wider-lined paper
- · Provide helpful jobs to do
- · Quick run around the tree, etc.
- · Complete work in break time
- · Move to cool off spot in class or out to another class (complete work)
- removal to DP/AP (complete work)

Comments/barriers

- · Keep verbal comments/instructions to a minimum
- · Eye-check
- · Communicate behaviour plan to relievers and other teachers in team

Themometer

Behaviour Management Plan

Student:

Teacher:

Recovery

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Acting Out

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Agitated

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Unsettled

Mating roles PROFISION EDIS folling alound on the mat Does not concentrate on work Complains about theis bothering.

Calm

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Repair & Rebuild

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Intervention

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Direction

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Supportive

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Positive Reinforcement the outlage men FICESE teward with _____ reward system DI SEMBER teward ime - computer em applessing na teassing rapsorsmits with

Possible Triggers

נצמי קיוימשקשו reasing remarks and pur-downs from other students

when given consequences for he behaviour lacing contections

high-demond tasks

EXCESSE POSE



The Cool-Down Spot

1.

Set the timer.

2. Think about what you did and what you can do better next time.

You may draw a picture or write about what you will do better next time.

4. Come and join the class when you are done thinking.

Morning Tea



Tool Box of Ideas

Distractions/Diversion

Adaptation of Work

Tick Chart



Restorative Chat

Visuals

Time Away

When I Feel Angry...

Communication Cards

Communication & Non Verbal

Language of Behaviour



C = CARE

Close Proximity, Eye - Contact,

Calm, Respectful, Listening

A = ACKNOWLEDGE

I can see you are upset right now.

You are feeling angry at the moment. I will give you some time on your own.

R = REDIRECT

Reengage student in learning activity, once they are calm.

Time Away vs Time Out

Think of it as.....

- * prevention rather than punishment
- * looking for the student's triggers and helping them to avoid them
- * time away can be a quiet (ish) corner of the classroom or a walk outside
- * time out will usually be in a designated area...often out of the room
- * the areas should be separate to avoid confusion for the student.

Tick Charts

	Tick Chart									
Sit up		Thumb on the line	Read the story	Beat the clo	ck!					
Date					Total					
Date					Total					
Date					Total					
Date					Total					

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Monday										
Tuesday										
Wednesday										
Thursday										
Friday										

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday
Task 1				
Task 2				
Task 3				
Task 4				

You're on track!

Monday 8.50-10.10

Monday 10.35-11.35

Monday 11.45-12.45

Monday 1.25-3pm



Tues day 8.50-10.10

Tuesday 10.35-11.35

Tuesday 11.45-12.45

Tuesday 1.25-3pm

Wednesday 8.50- 10.10	Wednesday 10.35- 11.35	Wednesday 11.45- 12.45	Wednesday 1.25- 3pm

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Friday 8.50-10.10	Friday 10.35-11.35	Friday 11.45-12.45	Friday 1.25-3pm

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I was	honest	and t	T	1 5	6	TT	8	9
	2				1			

	My Progress Chart					
NAME			LEARNING	GOAL		
CLASS			BEHAVIOU	R GOAL		
WEEK BEGINNING						1
FILL IN YOUR CLASS TIMES	MON	TUES	WED	THUR	FRI	
						-10-
INTERVAL				1		A
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						25
						A
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TOTAL	ASSESSED NO.		100		1330	1

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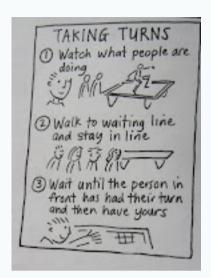




WHEN YOU FEEL ANGRY...

- * TAKE DEEP BREATHS AND COUNT TO 10
- * THINK ABOUT WHY YOU ARE ANGRY
- * THINK ABOUT WHAT YOU CAN DO OR SAY THAT WILL HELP YOU GET OVER YOUR ANGER
- * TALK TO SOMEONE ELSE ABOUT IT
- * ACCEPT RESPONSIBILITY FOR YOUR FEELINGS
- * GET OVER IT









Communication cards

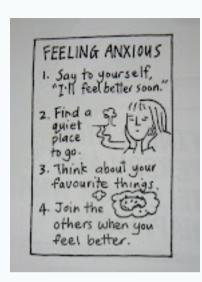






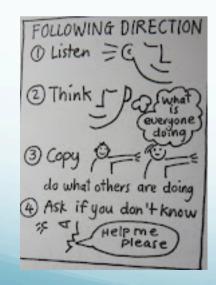








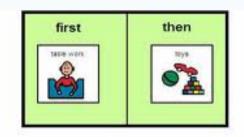
...more communication cards

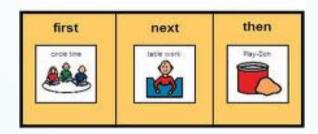






VISUALS





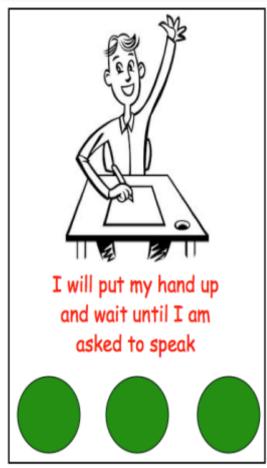








Put hand up and wait to ask a question	My Count (For every 5 circled)				What Happens	
	1	2	3	4	5	I will get
	6	7	8	9	10	
no the	11	12	13	14	15	



Adapting Work

QUANTITY – reduce the number of tasks a student is required to do

TIME - Adapt the time allocated for completion of an activity

LEVEL OF SUPPORT – Increase the amount of support for a student

INPUT – Adapt the way you give the message/instruction across to students

DIFFICULTY - Adapt the rules on how a learner may approach the work

OUTPUT – Adapt how the student can respond to instruction

PARTICIPATION - Adapt the extent to which a leaner is actively involved in

ALTERNATE GOALS – Adapt the outcome expectations while using the same materials

SUBSTITUTE CURRICULUM – Provide different instruction and materials to meet a learners individual goals

The Restorative Chat

To the wrong doer	To the victim	When stuck
 What happened? What were you thinking at the time? What have you thought about since? Who do you think has been affected by what you did? 	 What did you think when it happened? What have you thought about since? How has it affected you? What's been the worst of it? What's needed to make things right? 	 Was it the right or wrong thing to do? Was it fair or unfair? What exactly are you sorry for? You didn't answer my question.
 What do you need to do to make things right? How can we make sure this doesn't happen again? What can I do to help you? 	 How can we make sure this doesn't happen again? How would you like me to follow up with you? 	

DISTRACTION

Strategies:

- Point out something interesting
- Start a simple game
- Introduce a new activity
- Change the scene: move the angle of their chair, desk, have them move next to another child
- Change the topic of conversation
- When you see things deteriorate: give a choice. "I can see this game is making you frustrated.
 What about reading your book quietly?"
- Work on the computer
- Helping another student, completing a message

Scenarios

In your groups discuss the scenario

 From the tool box choose an appropriate Behaviour management tool to address the situation

Justify your choice and share with the rest of us

Scenarios

Scenario 1:

You have recently started working with a five-year old boy, Tom, in the last week. He has general difficulty staying on-task. He is finding the work difficult. You have recently noticed that he laughs at other student's misfortune-when the teacher is not in earshot. This is causing you concern.

What strategies will you use?

Scenario 2:

The bell for morning tea has just rung. You are walking over to the staffroom when you see an 8year-old female student-Rosie-push another girl-Holly-over. You notice there are no adults around. You query Rosie on why she did this. She claims she was called 'goggle face'.

What strategies will you use?

Scenarios

Scenario 3:

You are working with an 11 year old girl, Jasmine, who has major anger issues. As part of your normal routine, you try and engage her in the learning task after lunch, but she seems very angry and upset. You notice her clenched fists and grinding teeth. You are aware that Jasmine is having ongoing issues at home.

What strategies will you use?

Scenario 4:

You are working with a 13 year-old boy, Brad, who is easily distracted. Getting him on-task can take some time. You have just settled him into his Mathematics class when another student behind you, Johnny, throws a paper dart near you both. (Johnny always likes to 'wind' Brad up).

What strategies will you use?

Think Pair Share

With a partner...

- Discuss a behavioural issue you have experienced or experiencing
- Brainstorm which tools you think may be successful and suitable to try



Sharing Forum



Evaluation Forms

Please complete an evaluation form and leave on the table



Thank you for your time and support