

Defusing Disruptive Behavior

Summer 2024



Establishing Our Purpose

- Understand the foundational principles of behavior to design more effective interventions.
- Develop an understanding of the escalation cycle and contributing factors.
- Examine our responses throughout the phases of the escalation cycle to support student behavior.
- Explore evidenced-based interventions to apply throughout the escalation cycle.

When it comes to Defusing Disruptive Behavior, what strength(s) do you bring to the table?

- _____

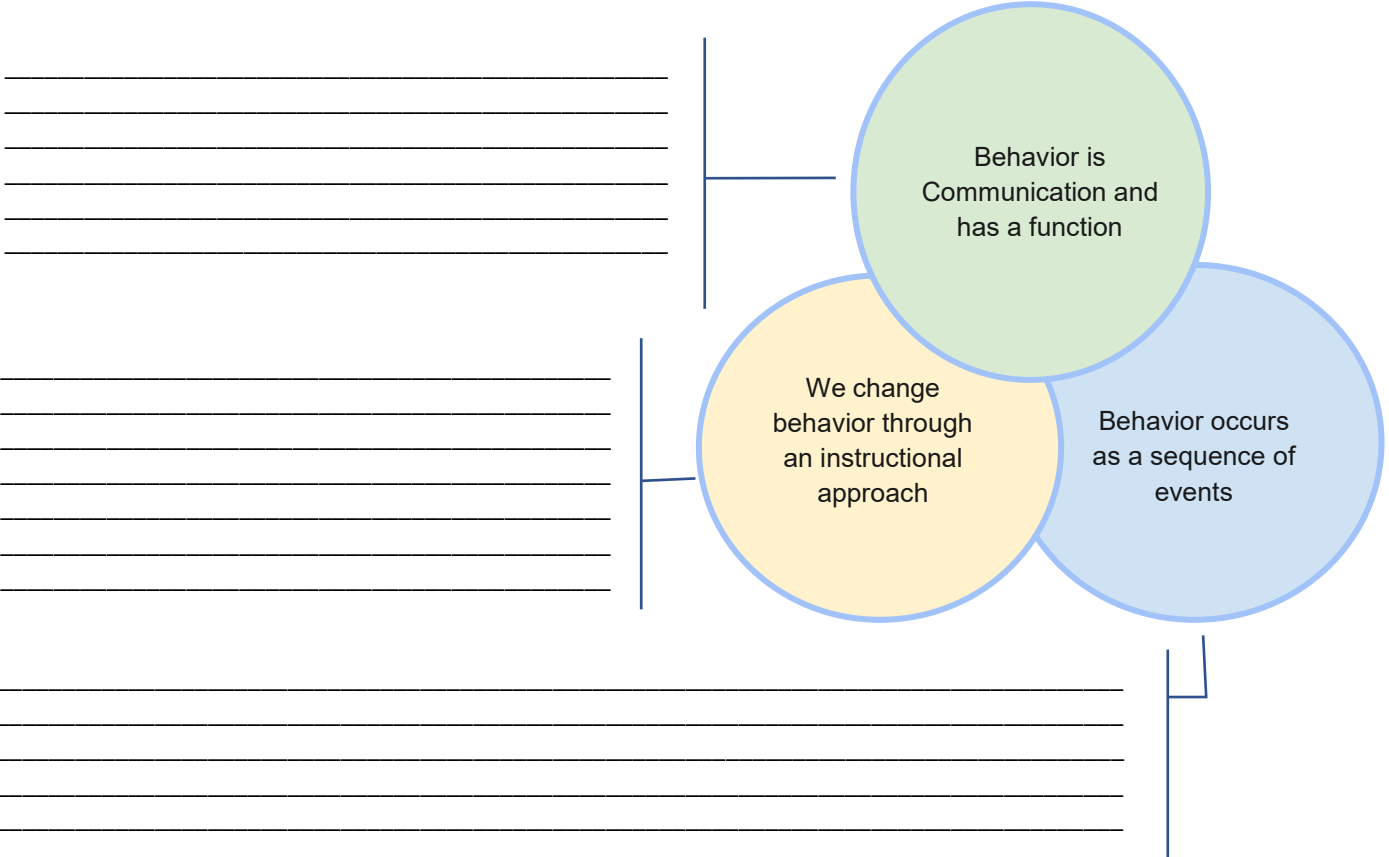
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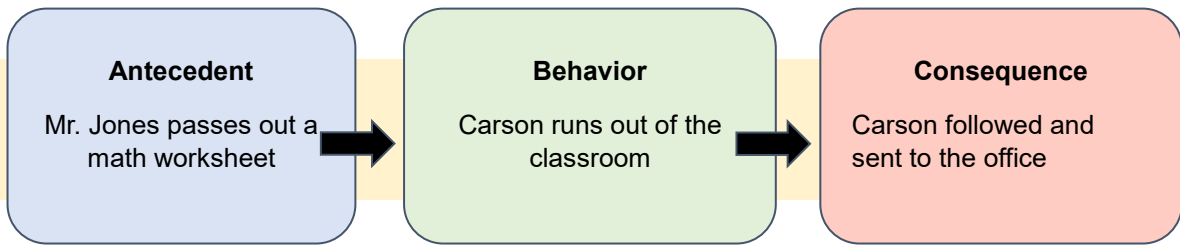
Community Agreements		What do you need from us or yourself to honor the community agreement?
Practice Self-Compassion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extend patience, grace, and kindness • Focus on solutions to make things easier 	
Practice Growth Mindset	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be open to new thoughts and ideas • Embrace learning opportunities 	
Practice Presence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Focus on the here and now • Share your expertise, information and ideas. • Assign a group recorder 	
Setting Intentions		What is your personal intention for our time together?



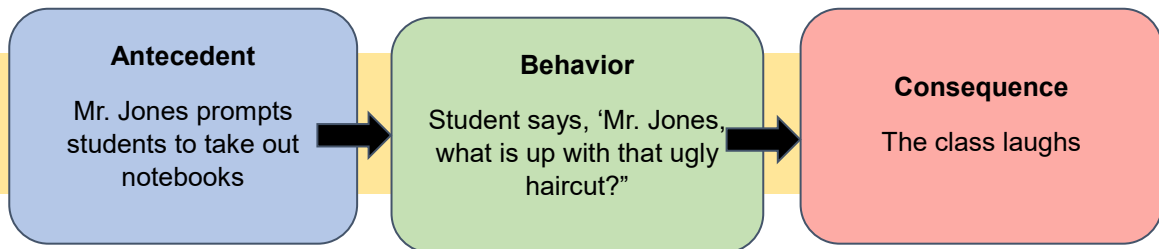


Why do they keep doing that?	
GAIN	ESCAPE

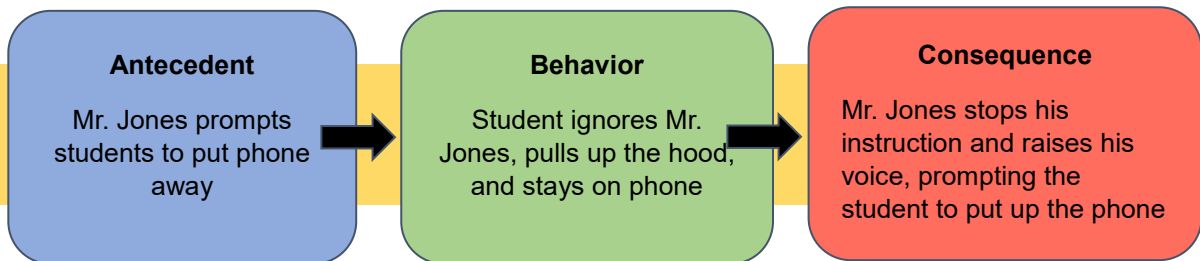




Notes:



Notes:



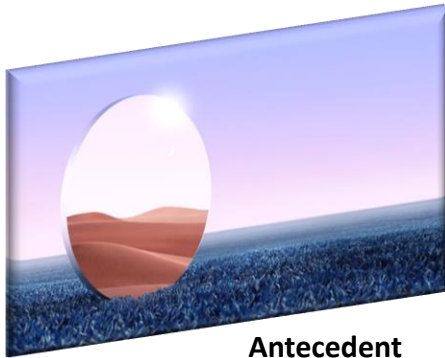
Notes:



Group Activity



Personal Reflection



Reflection

Using the scenario from your personal reflection, identify the antecedent, behavior, and consequence.



Antecedent

Behavior

Consequence

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Empty rounded rectangular box for writing the Behavior.

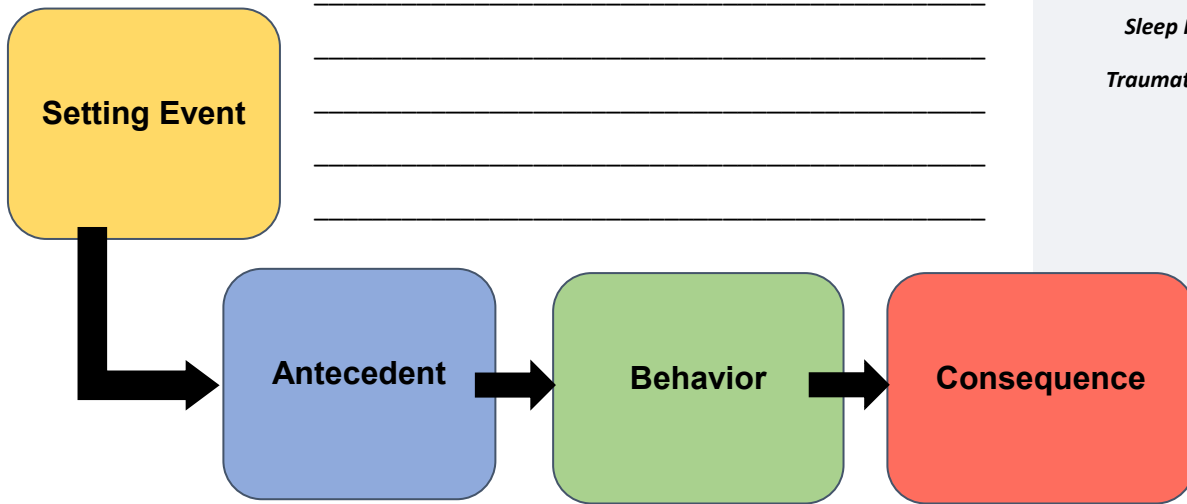
Empty rounded rectangular box for writing the Consequence.



Setting Events

... help explain why people respond differently at different times when presented with the same set of triggers.


- Fatigue*
- Transitions*
- Time of Day*
- Hunger*
- Sick/Allergies*
- Medications*
- Anxiety/Depression*
- Conflict*
- Sleep Problems*
- Traumatic Events*




What setting events are your...	
<i>students dealing with?</i>	<i>colleagues dealing with?</i>
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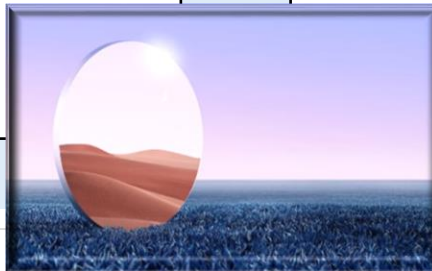
**What setting events impacted the scenario in our personal reflection?
Based on the ABC's and setting events, what is your hypothesis of the function?**



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A large, rounded rectangular box with a black border and a white background. The top right corner is clipped. Inside the box are 15 horizontal lines for writing. A speech bubble icon is positioned at the top right corner of the box.



Teacher	Student
Mr. Jones greets Carson as as he enters the classroom.	Carson nods and puts his head down.
Mr. Jones repeats himself, "I said good morning Carson."	Carson looks up, sucks his teeth and looks away.
Mr. Jones says, "Fine, you can just start your work." and passes out a math worksheet.	Carson runs out of the classroom.
Mr. Jones follows and sends Carson to the office.

Notes:

Using the scenario from your personal reflection, identify one or more behavior chains.



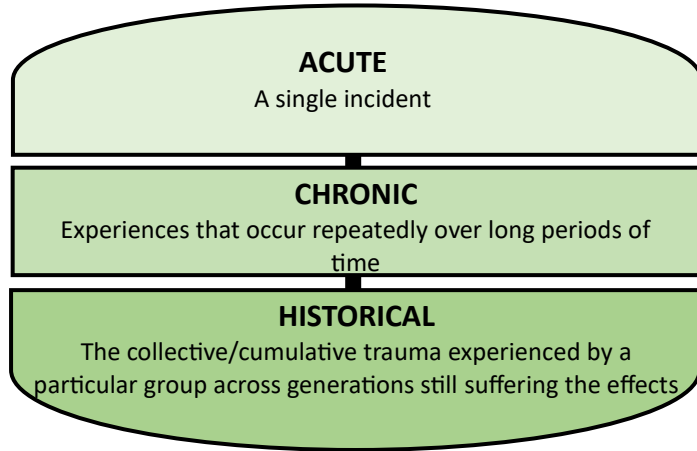


Types of Trauma

¹ Results from an **event**, series of events, or set of circumstances that is **experienced** by an individual as physically or emotionally harmful or life threatening and that has lasting adverse **effects** on the individual's functioning and mental, physical, social, emotional, or spiritual well-being.

²

Notes:



**What type of trauma have your students experienced?
How did this impact you?**



¹ <https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/15299732.2014.871666?journalCode=witd20>
² <https://www.samhsa.gov/trauma-violence>



Impact of Trauma

Individuals who have experienced trauma may react differently as they go through the phases of the escalation cycle.

- _____
- _____
- _____

Notes:

CLASSROOM IMPACT

- Executive Functioning
- Language and Communication Skills
- Memory
- Ability to see Cause and Effect
- Organizational Ability
- Concentration and Attention

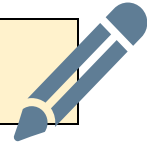
What stood out to you in this video?

Why is it important to understand this information when responding to disruptive behavior?





How might this information impact your personal scenario?



Handwriting lines for a personal response.

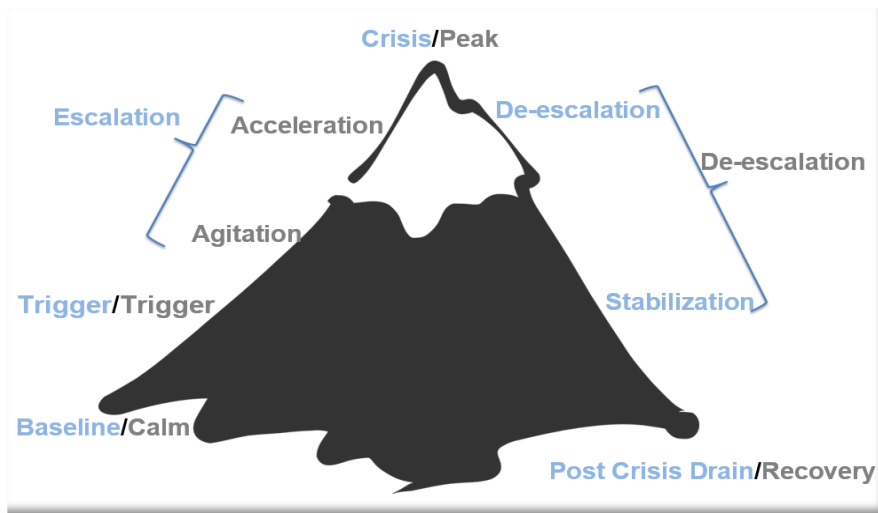


When little people are overwhelmed with big emotions, it's our job to share our calm, not join their chaos.

L. R. Knost



Escalation Cycle



Group Activity



Personal Reflection

How full is your cup?

Take a few minutes to fill in your own cup with all the things you have on your plate right now.



Let's Talk About Stress

Stressors	Stress

Notes:



Vulnerable Decision Points (VDP) & Neutralizing Routines

What is VDP?

Notes:

Situations

- Subjective problem behavior
 - Defiance, Disrespect, Disruption
 - Major vs. Minor
- Non-classroom areas
 - hallways, cafeterias
- Classrooms
- Afternoons

Decision States

Setting Events

Resource Depletion

What are some common VDP's for adults in your school?



“Emotional Agility....choosing how you’ll respond to your emotional warning system...between stimulus and response there is a space.

“In that space is our power to choose our response. In our response lies our growth and freedom.”p5(Frankle)⁴

Components	Examples
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • _____ • _____ • _____ • _____ • _____ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delay the decision until I can think clearly • Reframe the situation • Take care of yourself
<p>Notes:</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>Mindfulness Examples</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Release your tongue from the top of your mouth • Name 5 things you see • Push your feet through the floor • Relax your jaw • Count the things in the room that begin with the letter B • Drop your shoulders away from your ears

⁴ David, S. (2021). Emotional agility.: Get unstuck, embrace change, and thrive in work and life. Avery:

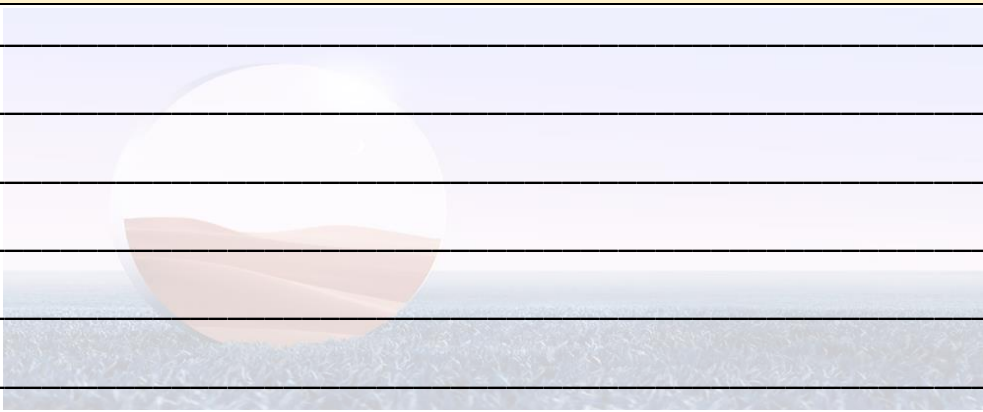




What neutralizing routines are already in place?	What may be a routine(s) to add to your toolkit?	Could routines be extended out to classroom?



**Was there an opportunity to utilize neutralizing routine in your personal scenario?
Is there an opportunity for growth in this area?**

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Setting Our Classrooms Up for Success



Food
Rest/sleep
Safety (physical & emotional)
Belonging through non-contingent and contingent praise

Notes:

What is one thing you do to establish a sense of emotional safety in your classroom?



Ending Day 1!!!

Thank you so much for all you do!



Setting Our Classrooms Up for Success

Notes:



A series of horizontal lines for taking notes. In the background, there is a faint illustration of a person with their arms around themselves, suggesting self-care or emotional support. Scattered around the person are several stylized virus icons in blue and orange.

- Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death among high school aged youth 14-18
- Nearly 1 in 3 parents (31%) shared that their child's mental health is worse than before the pandemic.
- In 2019, more than 1 in 3 high school students said they experienced persistent feelings of sadness or hopelessness, 1 in 5 seriously considered suicide.
- In 2020, the percentage of emergency department visits increased by 24% for children ages 5-11 and by 31% for youth ages 12-17 compared to the same period in 2019.



Collective Brainstorming



Complete your personal Good Day Plan or Take Care of Me List



Good Day Plan

Name: _____
Today's Date: _____

Good Day	Now	Action	Support
What happens on a Good Day?	Does it happen now?	What needs to happen to make it a Good Day?	Who can help me?

Resource provided by I'm Determined, a state-directed project funded by the Virginia Department of Education. © 2006-2018 I'm Determined. All rights reserved. Last updated 01/2018

Notes:



Group Activity



Personal Reflection



The Take Care of Me List

- Ask students to fill a page with specific things you can do to take care of them as learners.
- Have them think back to a previous experience that made them happy to learn and describe what the teacher did to support them
- Model this by giving having your own “Take Care of Me List” that highlights things you need from them as students
- Read them all and write a short response

<https://www.edutopia.org/article/take-care-me-list>

My Take Care of Me List

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Notes:



VTSS Top 10

Notes:

PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT
ACTIVE SUPERVISION
DEFINE CLASSROOM EXPECTATIONS
ROUTINES AND PROCEDURES
OPPORTUNITIES TO RESPOND
FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT
SCAFFOLDING
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT/ BEHAVIOR SPECIFIC PRAISE
ERROR CORRECTION
BUILDING COMMUNITY THROUGH FEEDBACK

These strategies are discussed in further detail in the Effective Classroom Systems (ECS) training provided through VTSS.





Independent Reflection

Classroom Management: Self-Assessment Revised

Classroom Management: Self-Assessment²

Teacher _____		Rater _____		Date _____	
Instructional Activity			Time Start _____		
			Time End _____		
Tally each Positive Student Contacts	Total #	Tally each Negative Student Contacts	Total #		
Ratio ³ of Positives to Negatives: ____ to 1					

Classroom Management Practice	Rating
1. I have arranged my classroom to minimize crowding and distraction	Yes No
2. I have maximized structure and predictability in my classroom (e.g., explicit classroom routines, specific directions, etc.).	Yes No
3. I have posted, taught, reviewed, and reinforced 3-5 positively stated expectations (or rules).	Yes No
4. I provided more frequent acknowledgement for appropriate behaviors than inappropriate behaviors (See top of page).	Yes No
5. I provided each student with multiple opportunities to respond and participate during instruction.	Yes No
6. My instruction actively engaged students in observable ways (e.g., writing, verbalizing)	Yes No
7. I actively supervised my classroom (e.g., moving, scanning) during instruction.	Yes No
8. I ignored or provided quick, direct, explicit reprimands/redirections in response to inappropriate behavior.	Yes No
9. I have multiple strategies/systems in place to acknowledge appropriate behavior (e.g., class point systems, praise, etc.).	Yes No
10. In general, I have provided specific feedback in response to social and academic behavior errors and correct responses.	Yes No
Overall classroom management score: 10-8 "yes" = "Super" 7-5 "yes" = "So-So" <5 "yes" = "Improvement Needed"	# Yes _____

Action Planning

The purposes of this assessment are to (a) determine the extent to which effective general classroom management practices are in place and (b) develop an action plan for enhancement/maintenance based on this information. This assessment and action plan can be completed as a "self-assessment" or by an observer.

1. Pick a teacher-led/directed activity that has a specific learning outcome/objective.
2. During the activity, count number of positive and negative student contacts that occur during the activity.
3. After the activity,
 - a. Sum the number of positive and negative contacts and calculate the ratio of positive to negative contacts.
 - b. Assess whether each classroom management practice was evident.
 - c. Sum the number of "yes" to determine overall classroom management score.
 - d. Based on your score, develop an action plan for enhancement/maintenance.

Action Plan		
#	Current Level of Performance	Enhancement/Maintenance Strategies ⁴



How can we shift to an instructional approach to address disruptive behavior?



Teaching during Baseline

When to teach:

Where to teach:

How to teach:

Teaching Model

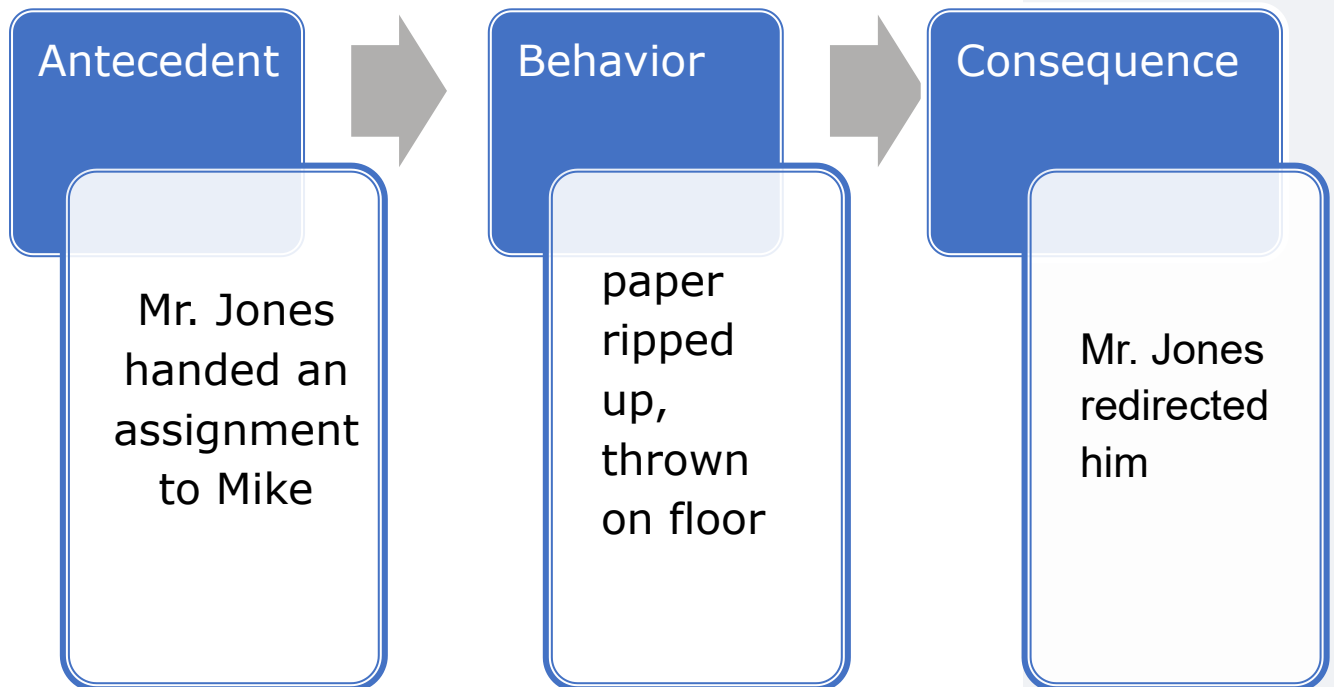


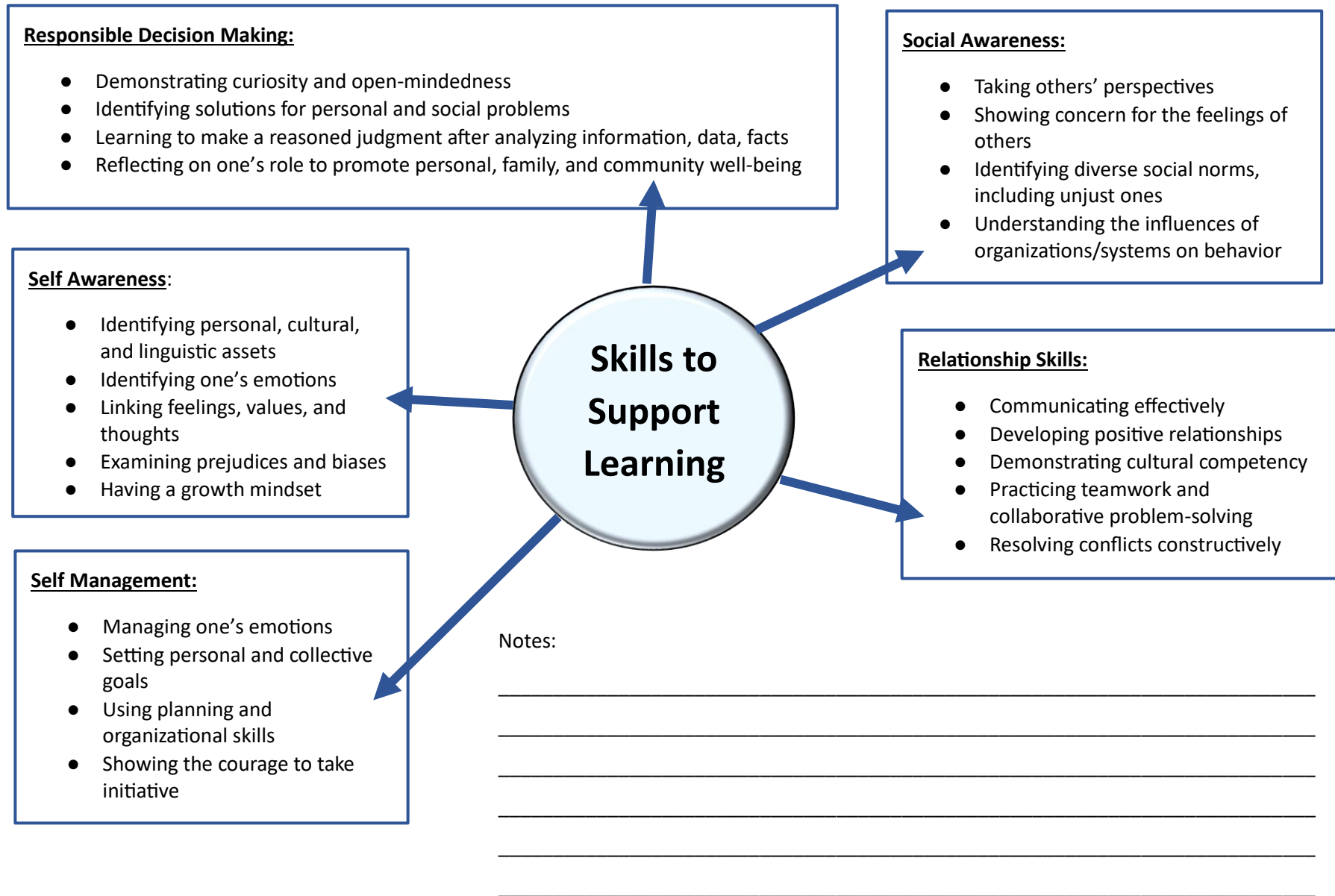
Replacement Behaviors

A replacement behavior is an alternative behavior that allows a student to meet the same need or achieve a similar outcome as the undesired behavior they are currently using.

Notes:

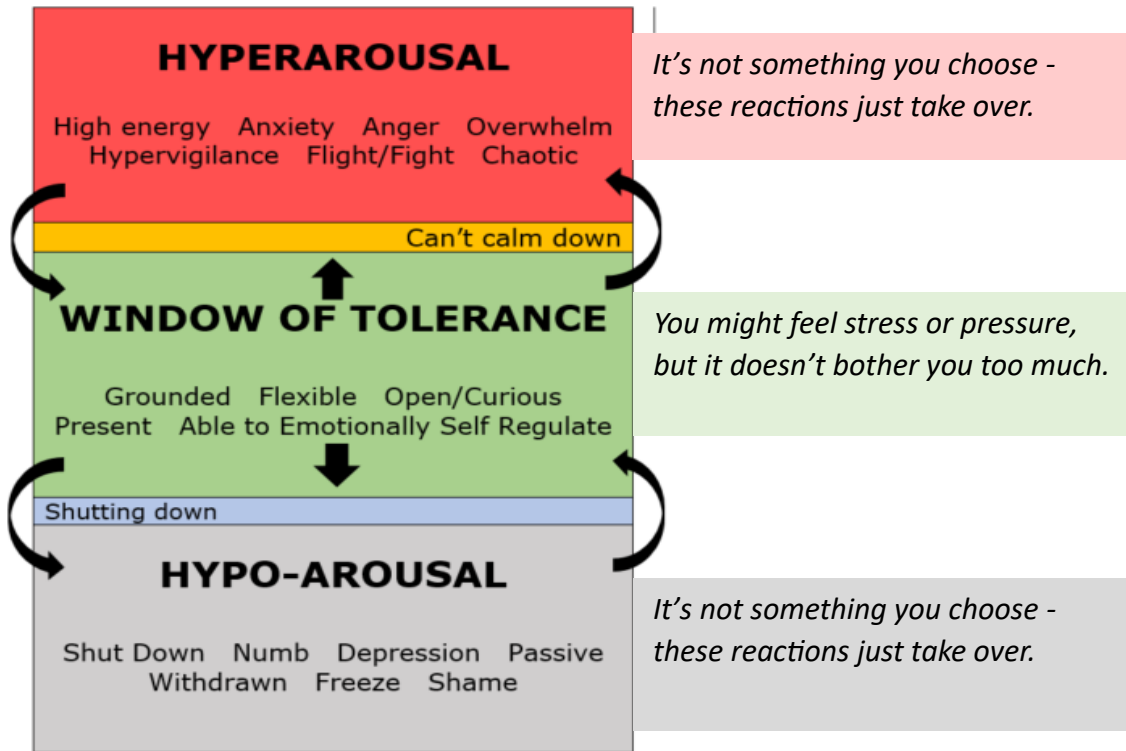
- Must serve the same function as the challenging behavior
- Must be just as easy to perform as the challenging behavior
- Must be just as efficient (quick) as the challenging behavior
- Must be just as effective as the challenging behavior





Notes:



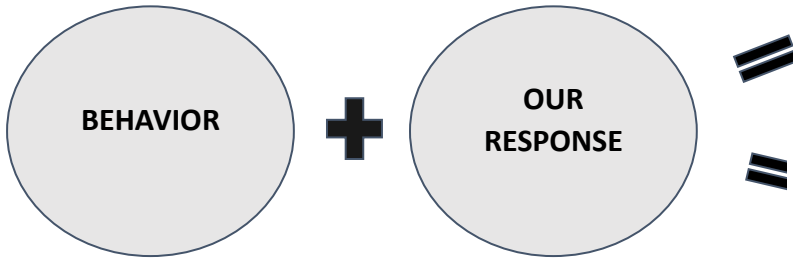


In your small groups showcase **1** creative and unique way to teach one of the following skills

- Self-Awareness
- Self-Management
- Social Awareness
- Relationship Skills
- Responsible Decision Making

Reacting Versus Responding

Our initial response determines what happens next.



- Challenge
- Reprimand
- Argue
- Escalate Emotion
- Bigger Problem

- Listen
- Paraphrase
- Validate
- Show empathy
- Calm
- Support

		Behaviors	
Vs.	Reacting		
Responding			



Group Activity



Personal Reflection

Reflecting on your personal scenario, what might you try next time?



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Brainstorming ABC's



A large empty rectangular box with a black border, intended for brainstorming ideas.



Behavior Momentum

Notes:

Make requests that are easy for the student before making requests that are more challenging or difficult.

By following a pattern of easy-easy-hard-easy-easy-hard, student motivation to engage increases in response to increased opportunities for success.

Behavior Momentum Example

Michael does not like to read, so when he has to read, he puts his head on his desk and closes his eyes. His teacher, on this occasion, reads to him for a couple of minutes and engages his attention.

She then asks him to read with her, which he does, and he is then asked to read a little by himself. He continues to read and the teacher praises him.

(Colvin, 2009, p.46)

How could you use behavior momentum to address the following?





Calming Strategies



Notes:

Notes:



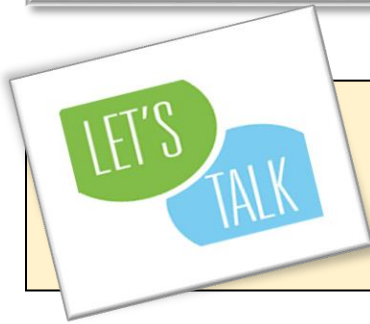
Group Activity



Personal Reflection

Scenario

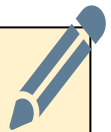
Tyler is a 7th grade boy. This morning, when he arrived at school, his teacher asked him for his homework and Tyler did not have it. She expressed frustration and told him he had lunch detention consequently. Less than 5 minutes later, the student that sits behind Tyler accidentally bumped him. Tyler reacted by kicking the student. His teacher, shouted at Tyler to stop. He then began pushing his materials off his desk, yelling at his peers to leave him alone and then sat in the back of the room on the floor. After 10 minutes of trying to get Tyler to stand up and go back to his desk, the principal showed up, walked Tyler to the office and suspended him for 5 days for fighting and disruptive behavior.



Small Group Discussion

How did the teacher play a part in further escalating the situation?
What could have been done at the very beginning to change how this situation played out?
What other changes could have been made?

**How do you feel after a major emotional escalation?
How do your students act after a peak crisis situation?**





After the Incident

Goal: *Plan for Support and Skill Building*

- Meet with teachers/staff and collaborate to identify
 - triggers
 - function
 - proactively plan response for future occurrences
 - **reach out to family**

Staff Reflection

- What triggered the behavior?
- What was the function of the behavior?
- What strategies worked? Didn't work?
- What skills/replacement behaviors does the student need to learn that align with the function?
- How can they be taught?
- Are there environmental changes we can make to set the student up for success?
- How can we involve the family?

What is your current process for supporting the student(s) and staff after the incident?

Are there any adjustments that need to be made to that process?

