PBIS

Positive Behavioral Interventions and Support Haley Spisak

What is PBIS?

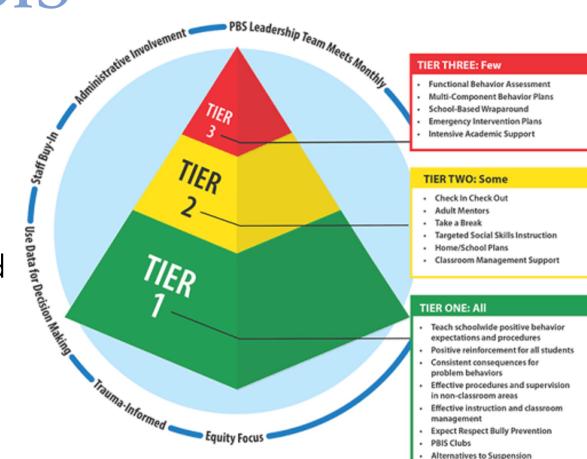
- PBIS stands for positive behavioral interventions and support.
- PBIS is a tiered framework that supports positive behavior through the proactive prevention of unwanted behaviors
- Instead of focusing on the 'don't' or 'no' regarding expectations, PBIS focuses on the positive attributes of what students can do.
- Sources: <u>https://www.pbis.org/pbis/what-is-pbis</u>

The 3 tiers of PBIS

Three-Tiered Model of Positive Behavioral Interventions and Support



- Reaches most students
- Positive and proactive approaches to behavior
- Tier 2
 - Needed for some students
 - Provides more individualized and increased support
- Tier 3
 - Few students will need tier 3 support
 - Most support is needed at this level



Why PBIS?

- In comparison to traditional management:
 - PBIS tries to proactively manage student behaviors
 - There are specific and measurable items that are defined so students
 know the expectations and can refer to them often
 - There is a focus on how to prevent big behaviors including teaching replacement behaviors and explicitly stating expectations
 - A 3-tiered system of supports are available and are implemented following data collected and analyzed

Key PBIS Ideas and Principles

- Students can and should be taught the expectations. These expectations should be revisited often.
- There is a focus on intervening early. What behaviors can we prevent? How can we maintain a positive environment?
- Student behavior should be monitored to assess if different strategies are working.

Source:

https://www.mayinstitute.org/pdfs/Core%20Principles%20of%20P BIS.pdf

Strategies to implement School-Wide

- Provide a school-wide behavior matrix that is consistent and available to all students
- Have the behavior matrix posted around the school and in classrooms so students can see the expectations
- Focus on positive behaviors- how can a staff member show their appreciation for students following an expectation?
- Provide specific examples and non-examples of desired behaviors in all school locations: lockers, hallways, bathrooms, cafeteria, etc.
- Create and follow a fair consequence menu based on behavior

Strategies to implement in the classroom

- Ensure that there is still an emphasis on school-wide expectations
- Allow students to take ownership of the expectations by practicing examples and non-examples
 - Create a T-chart of examples and non-examples
 - Practice voice levels so students <u>know</u> the expectation
- Take pictures (if allowed) of your students following expectations- allow them to be the role models

Strategies to use at the individual level

- Don't be afraid to utilize support staff in your building to problem-solve and create a
 productive plan for individual students
- Create individual visuals for students that may need a reminder of selected expectations. Place the visual on the student's desk so that it can be referenced throughout the day.
- Choose a few selected behaviors for a check-in/out chart that students can use to self-monitor behavior
- Invite parents to help develop a plan- be a team with the caregivers to be as successful as possible
- Track student behavioral data in an easy-to-use form that tracks the antecedent, behavior and consequence. Also track time, location and staff members involved.

Data Collection and PBIS evaluation

- To ensure that PBIS is 'working' collect data on individual student incidences throughout the day
- Meet regularly with a trusted team to review data
- Make sure that staff members are consistently using the verbiage and expectations of the desired school-wide expectations
- Post data to staff members to review individual student behavior and schoolwide behavior
- Make note of specific areas where behaviors are occurring.
- Practice the cycle of inquiry: analyze evidence, determine a focus, implement and plan for support, analyze impact

Source: <u>https://k-12leadership.org/4-steps-of-inquiry-that-help-principals-improve-instruction/</u>