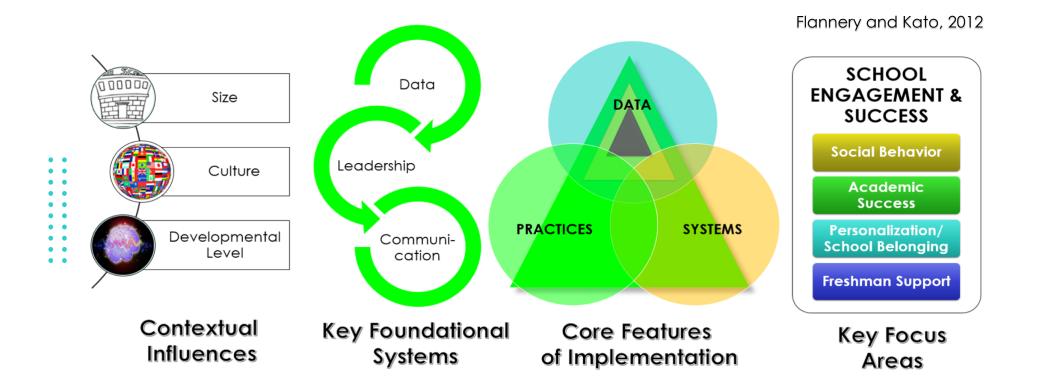
Leveraging the PBIS
Framework to Ensure
College and Career
Readiness for all High
School Students

CA High School PBIS Symposium February 20, 2020 Long Beach, CA

Jennifer Freeman PhD



For Your Consideration

REFLECT the "why"
ENCOURAGE the dialogue
CELEBRATE the change

AUTHENTIC ENGAGEMENT

Agenda

- - What do we mean by College and/or Career Ready?
 - 2. Why start with PBIS?
 - 3. How are PBIS, CCR, School Climate, and Student Outcomes Related in Research?
 - 4. Integrating CCR and Tier 1 practices
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 - 6. Action Planning and Questions



What do you want to be when you grow up?



Dolphin Trainer



Olympic Swimmer



Astronaut

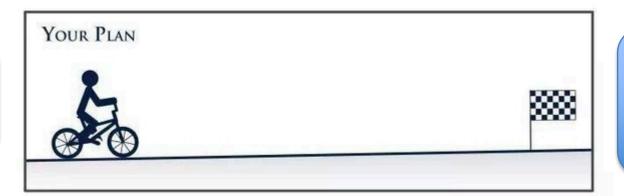




- How many careers do most of us consider?
- How old were you when you started thinking about your "career"?
- Were all your options "realistic"?
- What role did your school play in this process?

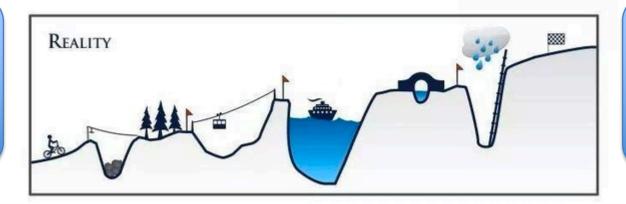
Career Planning Reality

It's not a linear path!



They don't have "just" one goal

They started this process long before high school!

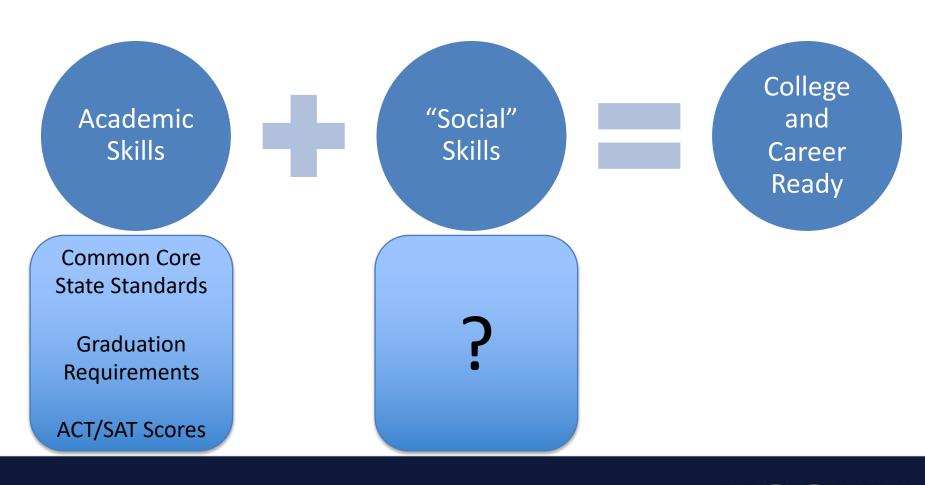


They are likely to have ~15 jobs in their adult lifetime

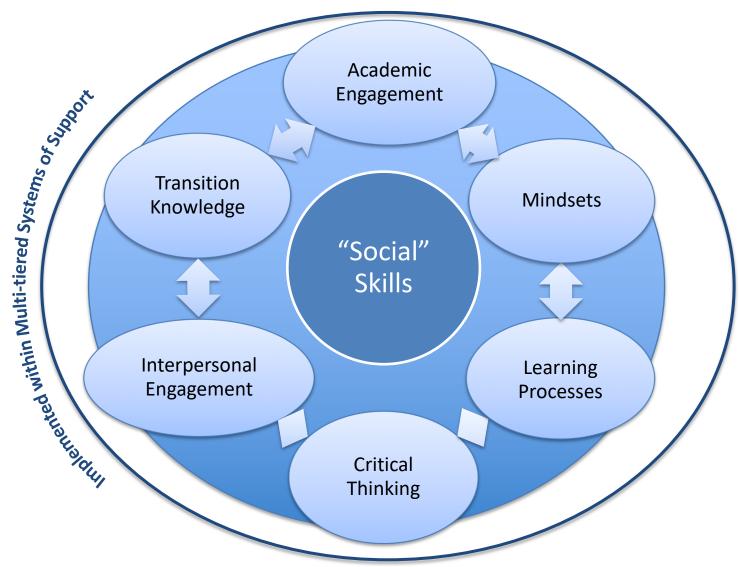
No mater what the final goal is they need BOTH <u>academic</u> skills and "<u>social"</u> skills to get there!

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College and Career Readiness



UCONN



From: Morningstar, ME., Lombardi, A., Fowler, C.H., & Test, D.W. (2014). Ready for college and careers? An organizing framework for secondary students with disabilities.

Submitted for Publication



Academic Engagement

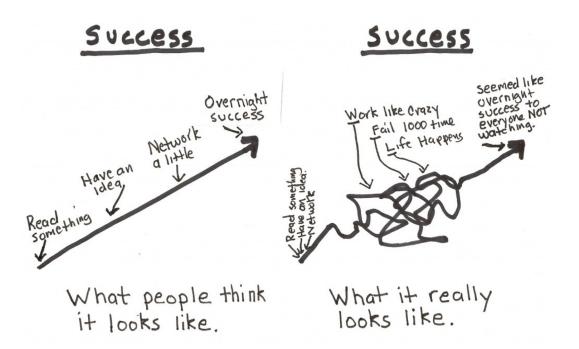
- Attendance
- Classparticipation
- Productivity
- -Work habits





Mindset

Sense of belonging
Persistence
Growth Mindset
Ownership of
Learning
Self-determination





Learning Processes

Accessing Content

- Test-taking skills
- Note-taking skills
- Time management
- Organizational skills
- Technology skills





Critical Thinking





Interpersonal Engagement

With self

- Responsibility
- Adaptability



With others

- Collaboration
- Assertion
- Accountability
- Leadership
- Social awareness
- Empathy



Transition Knowledge

Early Planning

- Career interests/goals tied to interests
- Managing application & interview processes

Career Culture

- Professionalism
- Knowledge of career resources

College Culture

- Campus resources
- Program of study
- Faculty expectations

Adult Roles/Responsibilities

- Financial literacy
- Accessing community resources
- Health and wellness
- Advocating supports & accommodations
- Transportation
- Independent living



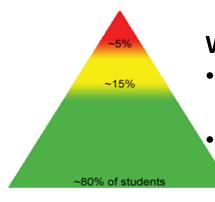


 What skills have helped you select, obtain, and maintain a career?

- How did you learn those skills?
- What role did your school play?

Challenges of CCR

- Determining what all HS students need to be successful, while also individualizing.
- While CCR is a priority, the delivery of services, including assessment of non-academic skills, is inconsistent or absent.



What if we delivered CCR through an MTSS framework?

- Addresses the challenge of implementing consistent CCR practices, programs, curricula, and support
 - Allows for individual student preferences, strengths, and weaknesses.



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Why Start with PBIS?

- High school graduation is consistently one of the best predictors of "success" for students
- Documented PBIS outcomes align closely with documented risk factors for dropout

Freeman, Simonsen, McCoach, Sugai, Lombardi, & Horner, 2015; Freeman & Siomonsen, 2014)



Behavior

Risk Factors

Behavior difficulties in school and in community

Frequent discipline referrals

Frequent suspensions or expulsion

Early adult responsibility

Stressful life events

PBIS Outcomes

Reductions in behavior incidents

Increased on task behavior

Decrease in number of students with significant behavior difficulties

Reductions in bully behavior

Reductions in suspensions/expulsions



Attendance

Risk Factors

Truancy

Frequently tardy

High student mobility

PBIS Outcomes

Decreases in tardiness

Decreases in unexcused absences



Academic Performance

Risk Factors

Poor academic achievement

Retention

Low academic engagement

Low educational expectations or attitudes about value of education

PBIS Outcomes

Increase in academic performance

Increase in on-task behavior

Increased instructional time



School Level Factors

Risk Factors

Negative school climate

Poor relationships between teachers and students

Punitive school discipline policies

High percentage of students misbehaving

Course offerings

Large schools or high poverty concentration

PBIS Outcomes

Increased school level capacity to address intensive student needs

Increased perceptions of school safety and climate

Increase use of evidence based classroom management

Perceptions of organizational health



Citations

Dropout Risk Factors

Allensworth, & Easton, 2005, 2007; Alexander, Entwisle, & Kabbani, 2001Battin-Pearson, Newcomb, Abbott, Hill, Catalano, & Hawkins, 2000; Ekstrom, et al., 1986; Gleason, & Dynarski, 2002; Goldschmidt, & Wang, 1999; Jordan, Lara, & McParland, 1994; Lehr, Johnson, Bremer, Cosio, & Thompson, 2004; Obasohan, & Kortering, 1999; Rosenthal, 1998; Rumberger, 2001; Wehlage, & Rutter, 1986

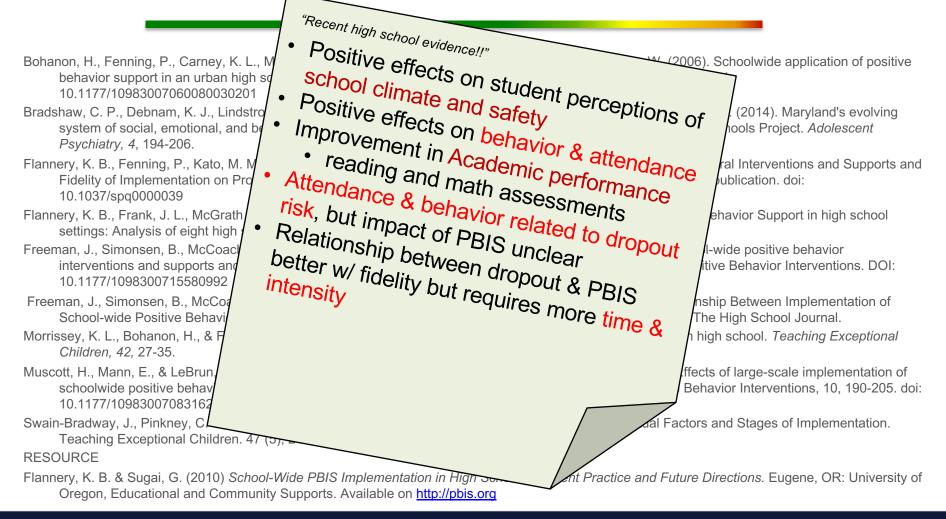
Historically, most of this research has been conducted in elementary schools

PBIS Outcomes

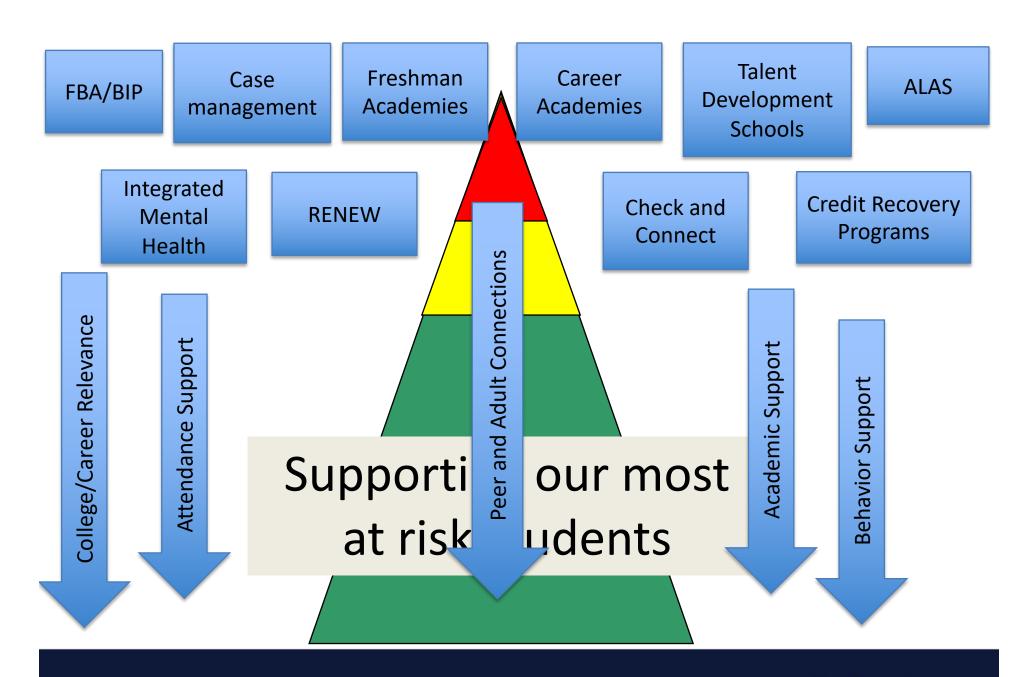
Algozzine, & Algozzine, 2007; Barnhart, Franklin, & Alleman, 2008; Bohanon, Fenning, Carney, Minnis-Kim, Anderson-Harriss, Moroz, & Pigott, 2006; Bradshaw, Koth, Bevans, Ialongo, & Leaf, 2008; Caldarella, Schatzer, Gray, Young, & Young, 2011; Chitiyo, Makweche-Chitiyo, Park, Ametepee, & Chitiyo, 2011; Horner, Sugai, Smolkowski, Eber, Nakasato, Todd, & Esperanza, 2009; Johnson-Gros, Lyons, & Griffin, 2008; Lassen, Stelle, & Sailor, 2006; Lewis, Powers, Kelk, & Newcomber, 2002; Luiselli, Putnam, Handler, & Feinberg, 2005; McIntosh, Bennett, & Price, 2011; Muscott, Mann, & LeBrun, 2008; Nelson, Martella, & Marchand-Martella, 2002; Oswald, Safran, & Johanson, 2005; Ross, & Horner, 2009; Scott, & Barrett, 2004; Scott, White, Algozzine, & Algozzine, 2009; Yeung, Mooney, Barker, & Dobia, 2009



Some Tier L Articles on High School



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PBIS in High Schools

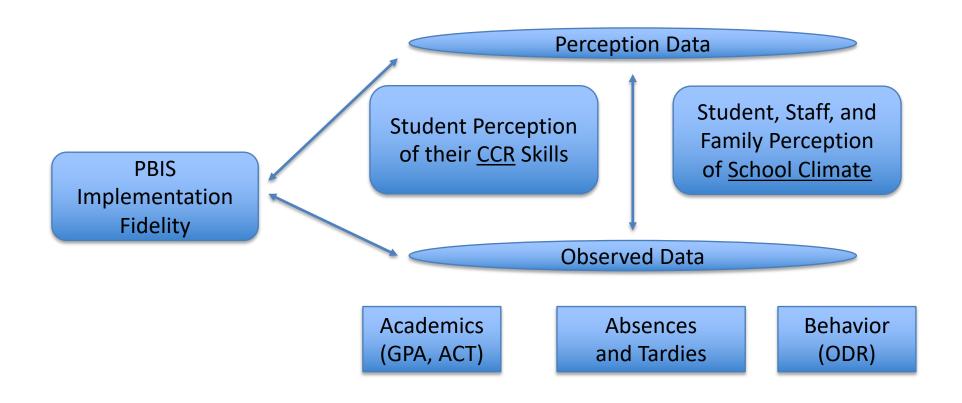
- PBIS is possible in HS and we are learning about how to better support teams
- PBIS may help improve outcomes in HS and reduce risk factors for dropout
- But the solution to dropout is more than just a HS diploma it is students who are college and career ready!



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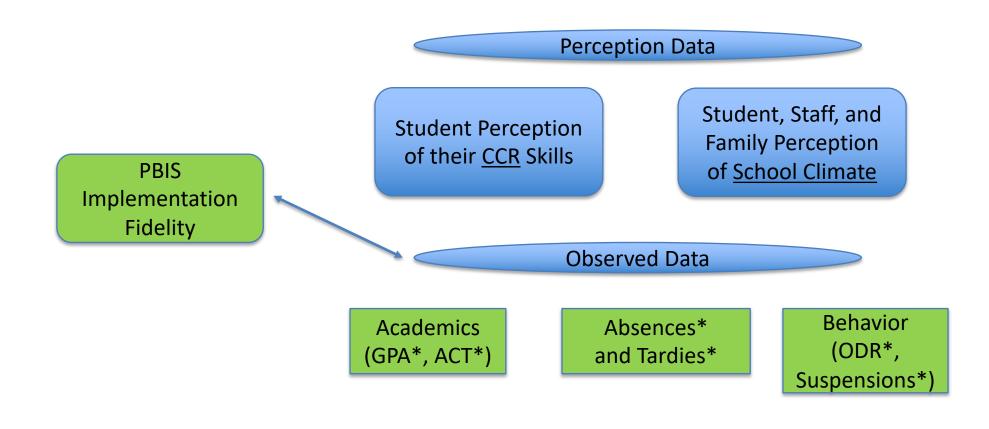


Pilot Study

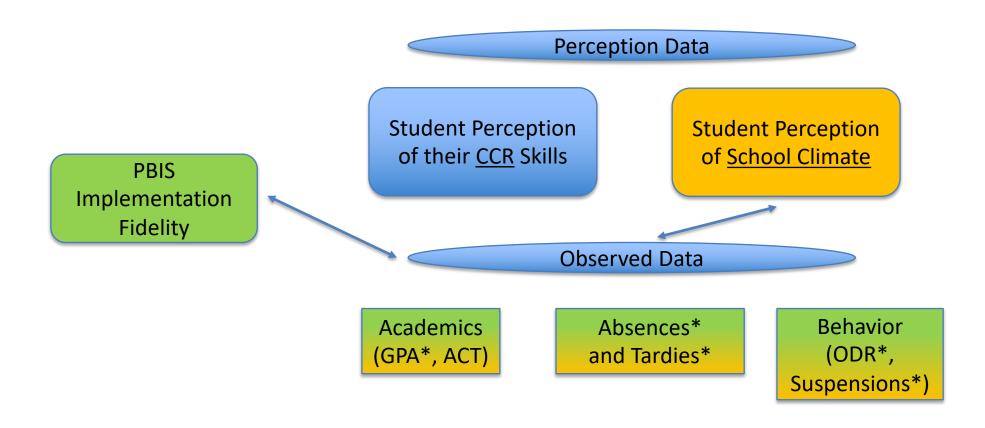
- 15 High schools
 - Average enrollment 808
 - % minority 25%
 - % Free/Reduced lunch 64%
 - % students on IEPS 22%

Freeman, Kern, Gambino, Lombardi, Kowitt, (under review).

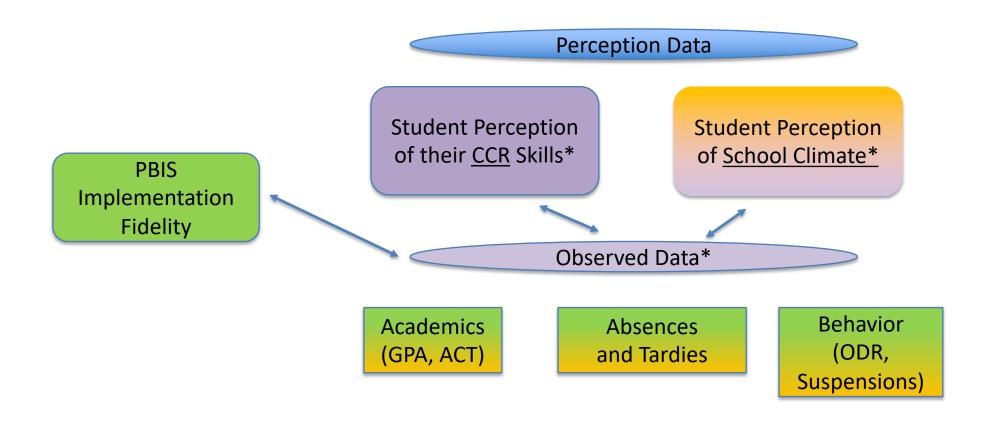








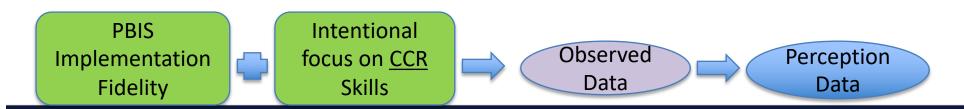






Conclusions

- PBIS directly impacts observed academic, attendance, and behavior outcomes in high schools
- School climate perceptions are also related to those same observed outcomes
- Students perceptions of their CCR are influenced by BOTH school climate and observed outcomes
- These constructs appear to be related!
- We should integrate our work using MTSS!





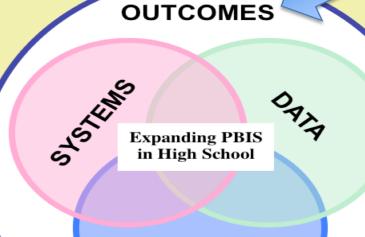
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Expanding Culturally Knowledgeable Staff Behavior by providing Tools, training, and ongoing support for high school coaches



Expanding Culturally
Valid Decision Making
by including student
perceptions of school
climate and
college and career
readiness skills

Expanding Culturally Relevant Evidence-based Interventions through:

Directly addressing dropout risk factors by 1) improving school climate and 2) teaching college and career readiness skills

PRACTICES



Consider Short and Long Term Outcomes

Long Term

- High school graduation is consistently one of the best predictors of "success" for students
- College or Career Ready

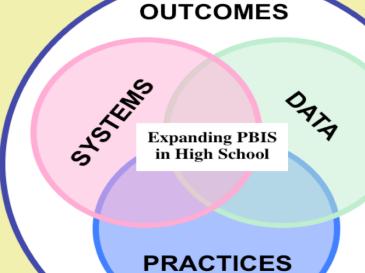
Short Term

- Address risk factors related to dropout
 - Behavior
 - Attendance
 - Academics



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Measure progress toward your short and long term outcomes

- Short term measures should be considered together
 - Behavior, attendance, academics
- Consider early warning systems
 - Used before school year starts, 20-30 days in, at end of each grading period and at end of year
- Monitor school climate and CCR through student/teacher report and observable variables
- <u>USE</u> the data you collect to guide practices!



Wisconsin Risk Indicators Use your ABCs

Attendance	Attendance/tardiesChronic absenteeism	MobilityEngagementParticipation
Behavior Social-Emotional	Office referralsSuspensionsBehavioral screeningInternalizing behaviors	 Developmental assets At-risk support Behavioral plan Family stressors
Coursework	Academic screeningCommon assessmentsStandardized testingGrades	 Retention Accelerated learning Interventions, Title I Head Start, Summer School



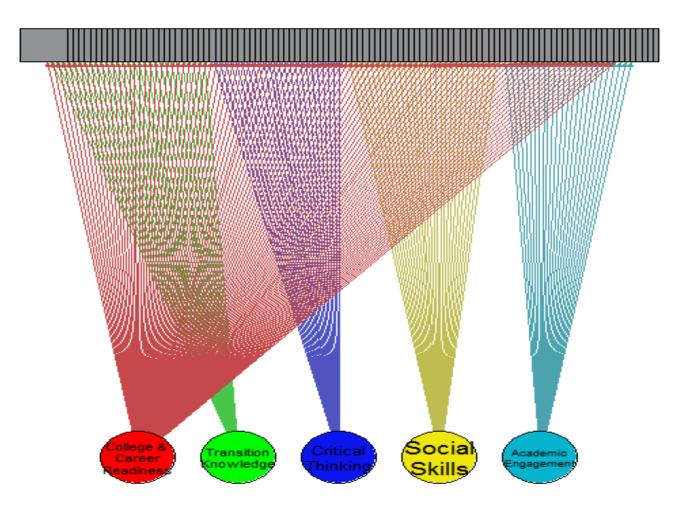
Examples of Universal Screening Measures for CCR Skills

Measure	Critical Thinking	Engagement	Mindsets	_	Interpersonal Engagement	Transition Knowledge
Vocational Skills Self-Efficacy						X
Career Locus of Control						Χ
CampusReady	X			X		
GRIT scale (12-item)			X			
Georgia Brief School Climate		X	X		X	

Lombardi, Freeman, Rifenbark,in press

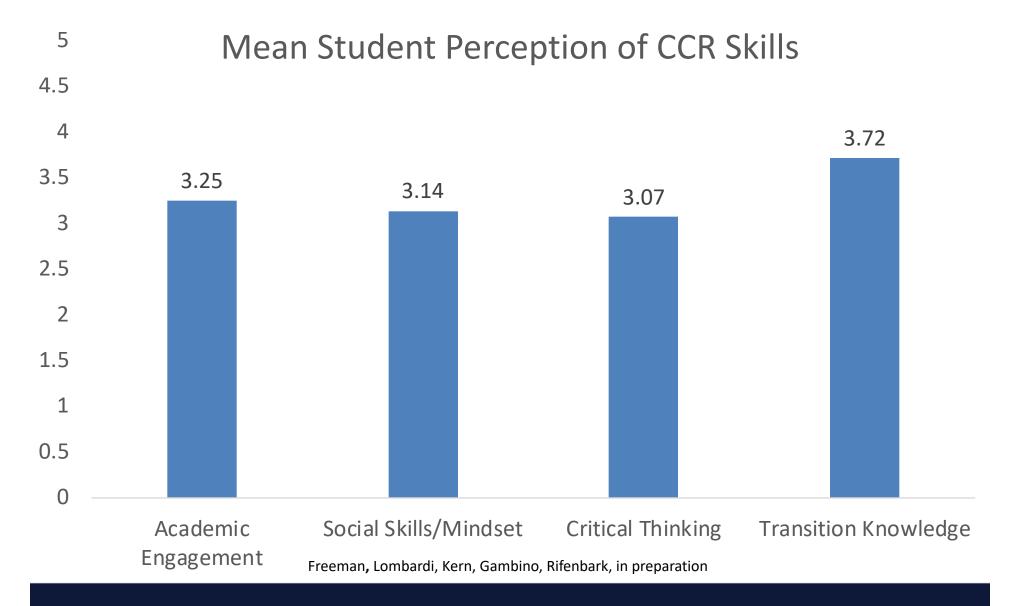


Bi-Factor Model of College and Career Readiness



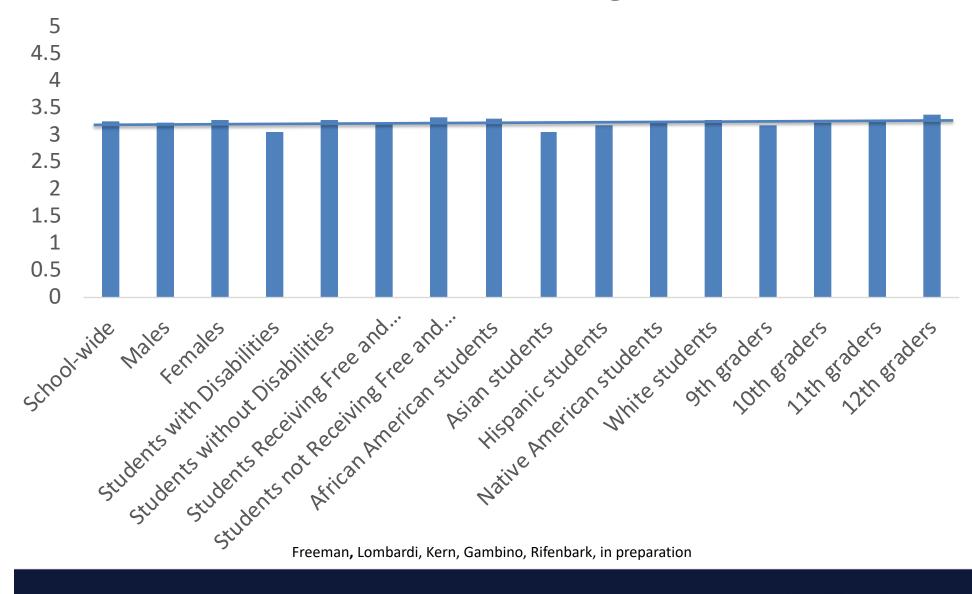
Lombardi, Freeman, Rifenbark,in preparation







Overall Critical Thinking Mean



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College and Career Readiness for Transition (CCR4T)

Development and Validation of a Student Measure

Measurement Study funded by the Institute of Educational Sciences to be carried out from 2019-2023 Key personnel: Allison Lombardi, Mary Morningstar, Valerie Mazzotti, Jennifer Freeman, Hariharan Swaminathan, and Jane Rogers

Seeking school partners to:

- 2019-20 participate in virtual focus groups, specifically secondary general and special education teachers, other school personnel
 - <u>2020-21 OR 2021-22 Field-test the measure in schools. Administer the CCR4T to students school-wide</u> in an online survey format, which will take about 30-50 minutes (potentially a class period)
- 2021-22 Provide feedback on usefulness of scores, data reports. Access to data will be provided to all school partners.
- Interested in participating in focus groups? Fill out a form, visit http://ccr4t.education.uconn.edu
- Questions? Email us allison.lombardi@uconn.edu or jennifer.freeman@uconn.edu



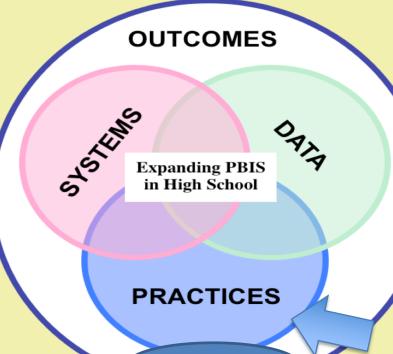






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Teaching

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Rules within Routines Matrix **PBIS+CCR**

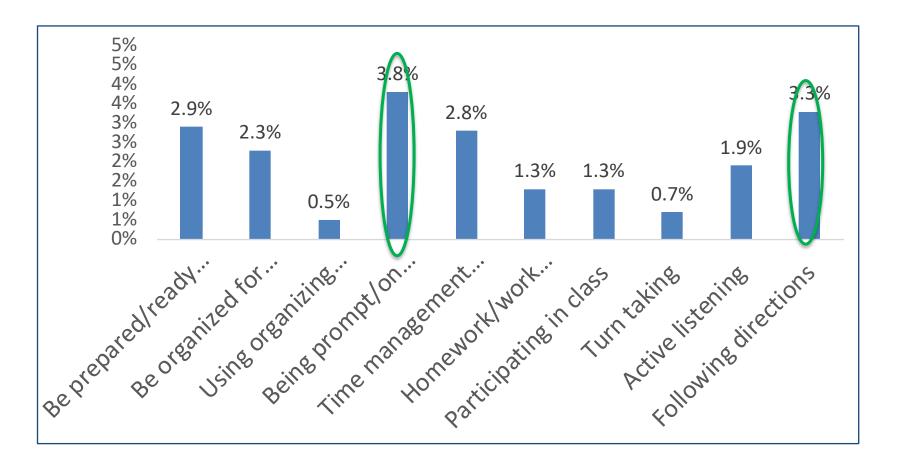
\$ 18				
Mectations	Cafeteria	Hallway	Bus	LEARNING
Respect				Complete assignments with a professional appearance Have goals and a plan to achieve them
Responsibility		add a Lear	ning Rskills?	Be attentive and ready to learn Keep track of missed assignments and have a plan to make them up
Be Informed	v. C.	hat if we add a Lear		•Use course/reading content to answer questions •Self monitor your learning by asking clarifying questions



Stewardson-Strasburg High School Behavior Matrix

Expectations	Hall	Cafeteria	Classroom	Bus	Locker Room/ Gym	Parking Lot	Extra- Curricular	All Settings
Respectful	Avoid distracting students in the classroom Wal times	Practice good manners Wait your turn Quietly	Address peers and staff appropriately Honor others personal space	Use proper language Obey the bus driver Talk quietly	Follow instructions Be courteous Encourage others Follow school dress code	Follow rules of the road Be courteous Be considerate of other's property	Participate in a positive manner Encourage others	Be courteous Avoid physical contact Use appropriate language Practice good manners
Resp	Pora expect focused post His success	ation on and sarea	Use equipment appropriately Bring all necessary materials to class	Follow all safety rules Help younger students when needed	Lock up all items Pick up after yourself Use equipment	Drive cautiously Do a safety check of your vehicle and the area around it	Leave no trace Adhere to daytime school rules	Talk quietly Comply with all rules Follow directions and procedures Do your own work
Ready to Succeed	Maintain a clean and organized locker	Finish eating in a timely manner Monitor your lunch account balance	Be attentive and ready to learn Use correct English and grammar	Be at bus stop on time Have all items needed for the school day	Never less than your best Display a positive attitude	Keep vehicle clean and organized Bring all needed items for the day into the building	Display a positive attitude	Listen carefully Follow school dress code Be prepared for classes and other activities Have goals and a plan to achieve them
								Carry planner at all times

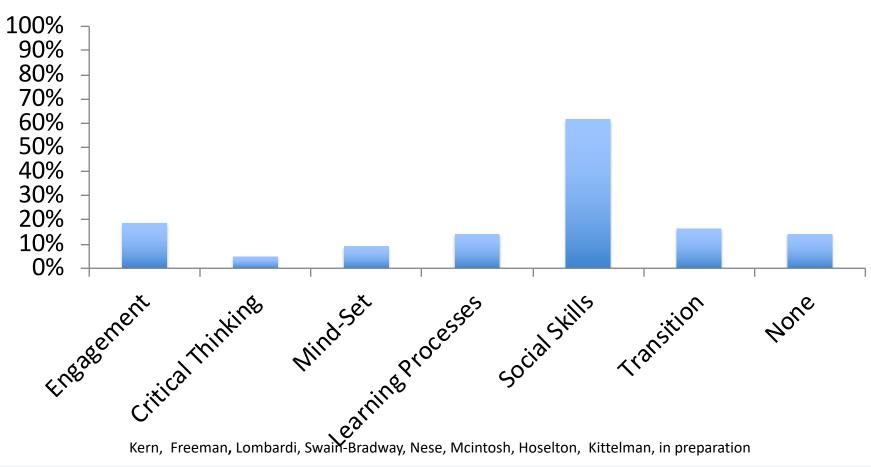




Kern, Freeman, Lombardi, Swain-Bradway, Nese, Mcintosh, Hoselton, Kittelman, in preparation



Percentage of CCR Constructs across Total Rules (n=754)





Learning Processes

- Be an active listener
- Hand in your work on time
- Protect username and password
- Use planner to write daily assignments and to stay organized
- Use time wisely for your own homework

Transition Knowledge

- Monitor your lunch account
- Plan for the future
- Maintain personal hygiene
- Cross at crosswalks
- Exit safely
- Flush when finished ©
- Have money and student ID ready
- Identify yourself when asked to do so
- Lock your locker

Academic Engagement

- Actively participate in class and ask for assistance when needed
- Arrive on time and be ready to work
- Be prepared with assignments and materials
- Ask permission to use materials
- Be an active listener/participant
- Challenge yourself to produce quality work
- Complete work on time
- Keep cell phones and other electronic devices off and put it away except with teacher permission
- Take an active, positive role in classroom activities

Critical Thinking

- Practice academic honesty
- Give and receive feedback respectfully
- Create authentic work
- Think critically, creatively, and collaboratively to overcome challenges
- Know the resources available
- Use the internet responsibly

Mindset

- Accept responsibility for your actions
- Ask for help
- Contributed to a positive environment
- Have a purpose and stay on task
- Support each other with praise and recognition
- Do your own best work
- Display self control
- Push yourself to achieve your best
- Communicate problems and concerns to staff
- Talk with your teachers about improving your grade
- Find resources to pass every class

Interpersonal Engagement

- Treat each other kindly
- Use appropriate language (with peers, staff)
- Honor others personal space
 /3-second hugs
- Handle conflict appropriately
- Be courteous
- Accept differences
- Use an appropriate voice level
- Follow and respond appropriately to directions

- Be a role model
- Be kind to yourself others and property
- Be polite to others
- Communicate respectfully
- Listen while others are speaking
- Dress appropriately for the activity
- Acknowledge adult directions in a positive manor

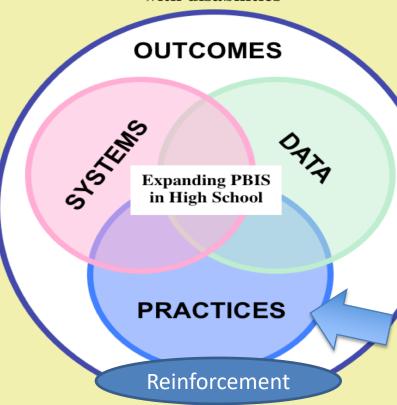


Teaching CCR with PBIS

- In what ways are you already teaching CCR skills in your school?
- Are there ways you can expand what you are doing to include knowledge, skills, and habits?
- Are there ways you can expand what you are doing to include ALL students?

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Reinforcement Basics

- When a person gets something desirable following a behavior, that behavior is strengthened and more likely to occur again
- Examples
 - if a student is removed from the classroom after refusing to do a difficult assignment, the student will likely act up later when he does not want to (or cannot) complete work
 - if a student is given verbal praise for persisting with a difficult assignment, the student is likely to persist on later difficult assignments



Considerations for the Effective Use of Rewards

- Provide reinforcement consistent with the students phase of learning (e.g., more reinforcement when a skill is new)
- Provide reinforcement in a manner that is considerate of the student's developmental and cultural characteristics and learning history
- Be Specific!



Acknowledgement Systems for Older Students?

- Adolescents typically have a heightened flight or fight response and may perceive neutral interactions as threatening
- Adolescents typically need a more intense experience to recognize it as rewarding
- Adolescents need acknowledgement that is:
 - Frequent and immediately following the expected behavior
 - Varied
 - Specific
 - Genuine & Meaningful

(Blakemore et al., 2007; Sprague, 2008)





Reinforcing CCR with PBIS

- In what ways are you already reinforcing CCR skills in your school?
- Are there ways you can expand what you are doing to include knowledge, skills, and habits?
- Are there ways you can expand what you are doing to include ALL students?

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OUTCOMES

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PRACTICES

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Key Systems for HS

- Securing staff buy in
- Support teachers changing habits is HARD even when you want to!
- Work smarter not harder



Staff Buy-In





Supporting Teachers

- Embedded (effective) Professional Development

 - Explicit training
 - Coaching/Prompting
 - Performance Feedback
- Staff Recognition
 - Sincere
 - Share Improvement

Do teachers know what skills to teach?

Do teachers know how to teach CCR?

Are teachers reinforced for teaching and reinforcing CCR?



Alignment & Integration

Student Outcomes	Evidence-based Practices	Implementation Systems	Data Decisions

Thinking about your school initiatives ...

	Academic engagement	Mindsets	Learning processes	Critical Thinking	Interpersonal Engagement	Transition Competencies
Tier 1 ALL						
Tier 2 SOME						
Tier 3 FEW						





Systems to Support Staff with CCR

- In what ways are you already providing effective PD to your staff on CCR?
- In what ways are you already providing reinforcement to your staff on CCR?
- Are there ways you can expand what you are doing to include knowledge, skills, and habits?
- Are there ways you can expand what you are
- doing to include ALL staff?

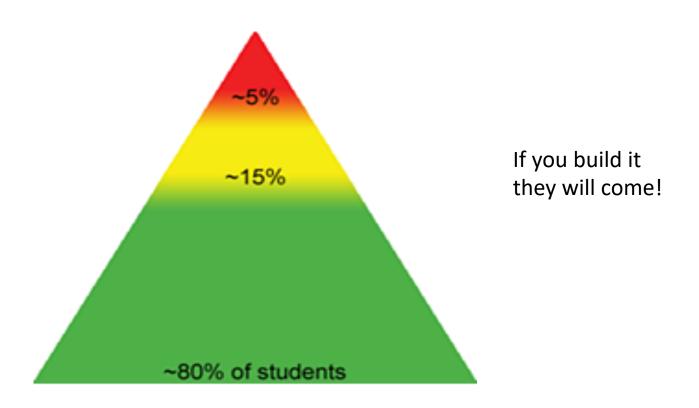
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If < 70-80% of your students are not successful with Tier 1 supports – you need to intensify Tier 1





Tier 2 Readiness Guide

Is Tier 1 implemented with fidelity across *all* settings and effective in your school?

Are Tier 1 school-wide data consistently collected, reviewed, and used for decision-making?

Has the sc

Is a plan in pl impler

Has a Tier 2 Behavio

See full readiness guide for examples of specific data sources for each question and a team self assessment and action planning guide

ation?

of Tier 2

ning, guide and

pbis.org (tier 2 systems readiness guide)

Has the district committed to supporting Tier 2 implementation?

Does the school-wide discipline data system support Tier 2 information?

Is a plan in place to identify possible Tier 2 intervention/s for implementation?



Potential Resources for Intensifying Supports

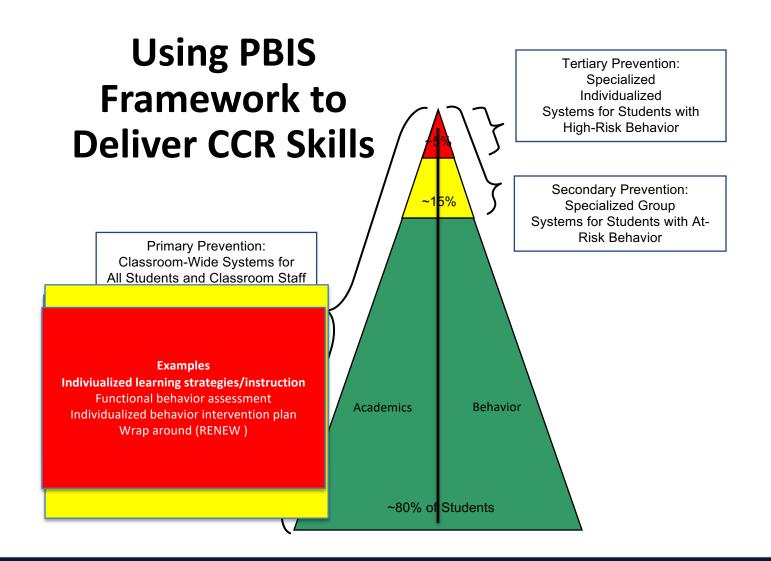
Resource	Citation(s) and/or website	CCR objective covered
EnvisionIT	Izzo, Yurick, Nagaraja, and Novak (2010)	Academic Engagement, Learning Processes,
	Website:	Interpersonal
	http://nisonger.osu.edu/specialed-	Engagement,
	transition/envisionit	Transition
		Competencies
Post-school Achievement Through	Lindstrom, Doren, Post, and	Mindset,
Higher Skills (PATHS)	Lombardi (2013)	Interpersonal
		Engagement,
		Transition
		Competencies
Working At Gaining Employment Skills (WAGES)	Johnson, Bullis, Benz, and Hollenbeck, (2004)	Critical Thinking, Interpersonal
	, (, ,	Engagement,
		Transition
		Competencies



Potential Resources for Intensifying Supports

Resource	Citation(s) and/or website	CCR objective covered
Check and Connect	Sinclair, Christenson, and Thurlow (2005)	Academic Engagement, Mindset,
	Website: http://checkandconnect.org	Learning Processes, Interpersonal Engagement
Rehabilitation for Empowerment, Natural Supports, Education, and Work (RENEW)	Malloy (2013) Website: http://www.iod.unh.edu/Projects/re new/renew_main.aspx	Mindset, Interpersonal Engagement, Transition Competencies
The Self-Determined Model of Instruction	Wehmeyer, Palmer, Agran, Mithaug, and Martin (2000) Website: http://www.beachcenter.org	Mindset, Transition Competencies
ThinkReady	Conley, Lombardi, Seburn, and McGaughy (2009) Website: https://collegereadyinfo.epiconline.org/thinkready/	Academic Engagement, Critical Thinking

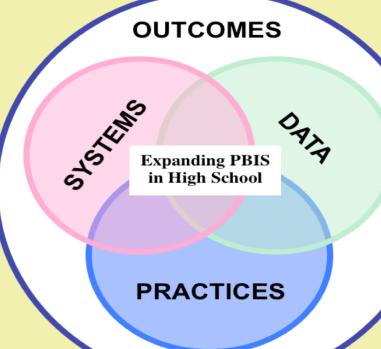






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Conclusions

- Improving student graduation rates and their CCR is critical!
- The PBIS framework provides a foundation and a way to organize this work
- PBIS implementation, School climate, and CCR appear to be closely related- so our implementation should be as well
- Consider outcomes, data, practices, and systems when expanding PBIS implementation to include CCR skills



Action Planning Guide

Data

- How will you identify CCR strengths and needs for your students?
- Who?, When?, Why?

Practices

- How will you align your current PBIS practices with the strengths and needs you identify?
 - Teaching
 - Reinforcing

Systems

- What supports do your faculty need to implement the practices you have identified?
- Who?, When?, Why?

Thank you and Questions

jennifer.freeman@uconn.edu

