



Prevent Teach Reinforce for Young Children (PTR-YC) Session 2

mimtsstac.org



Acknowledgments

The content for this training day was developed based on the work of:

- Prevent, Teach, Reinforce for Young Children: The Early Childhood Model of Individualized Positive Behavior Support, Second Edition
- National Center for Pyramid Model Innovations (NCPMI)
- Johanna Berry Wasser

Group Expectations - Virtual

Be Responsible

- Return from breaks on time
- Active Participation
 - Use participant features of raise hand, thumbs up, etc.
 - Type short answer or questions in chat box
 - Respond to poll questions, if provided

Be Respectful

- Limit use of chat box to essential communication
- Please refrain from email and internet browsing
- Place your phone and other devices on mute and out-of-sight

Training Effectiveness

- At the end of the session, you will be asked to provide feedback on today's training
- Results will be used to make improvements to professional learning and for reporting to TA Center stakeholders
- One of the feedback questions you will see is related to promoting and positively portraying diversity among educators and learners (e.g., focus on asset-based language, positive representation of multiple identities)

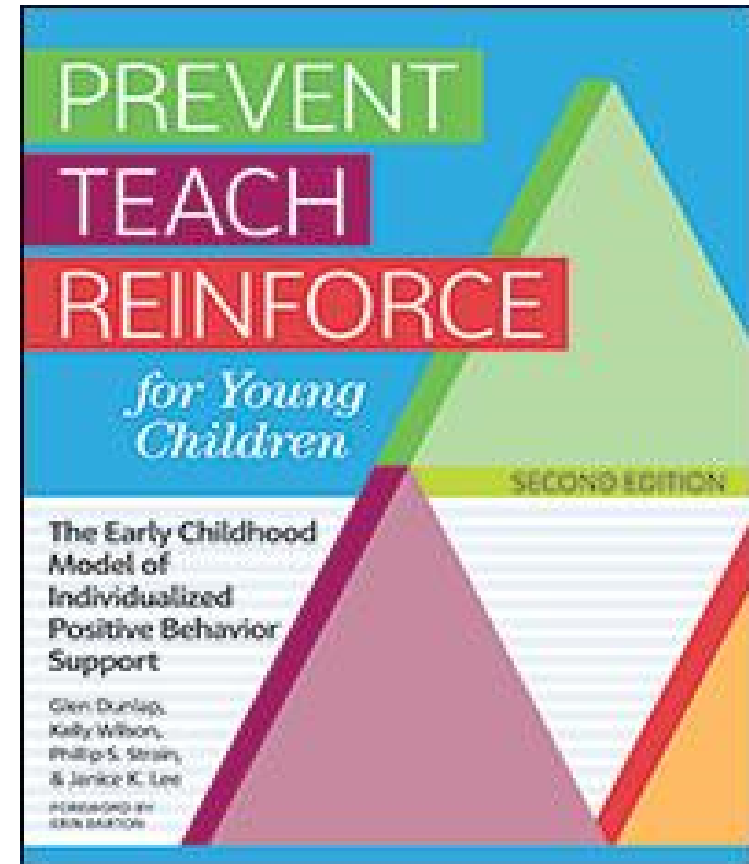
Purpose

This series is designed to support individuals who facilitate and/or participate on teams completing Functional Behavioral Assessments and Behavior Intervention Plans for young children.

Participants will learn about the manualized PTR-YC process, which is a research-based strategy designed to reduce the challenging behaviors of young children and support children with engagement in positive relationships, social-emotional competencies, and classroom learning.

PTR-YC Manual

Prevent, Teach, Reinforce for
Young Children: The Early
Childhood Model of
Individualized Positive Behavior
Support, Second Edition



(<https://products.brookespublishing.com/Prevent-Teach-Reinforce-for-Young-Children-P1328.aspx>)

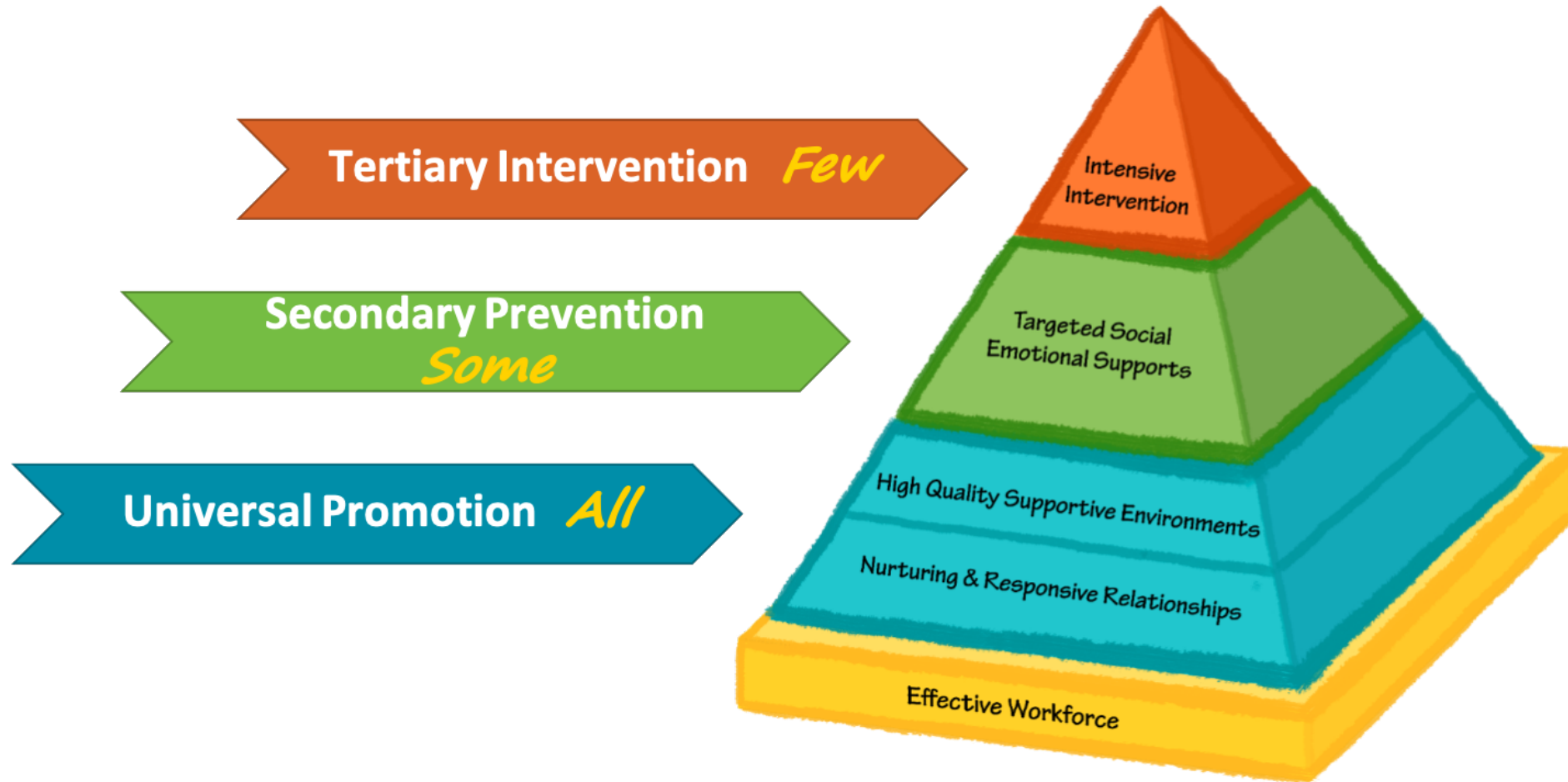
Intended Outcomes

- Develop a hypothesis statement based on PTR-YC checklists
- Generate prevent, teach, and reinforce strategies to implement in a behavior support plan
- Explore resources for facilitating the PTR-YC process

Agenda

- 1.0 PTR-YC Assessment
- 2.0 Intervention
- 3.0 Data Usage and Next Steps
- 4.0 Putting It All Together
- 5.0 Wrap-Up and Next Steps

Pyramid Model for Promoting Social and Emotional Competence in Infants and Young Children



Recall: Steps/Meetings of PTR-YC

1. Teaming and Goal Setting
2. Practical Data Collection
3. Functional Behavioral Assessment
4. Intervention
5. Follow-up and Next Steps

*Each step of PTR-YC has required forms that help guide the process

1.0 PTR-YC Assessment (Functional Behavioral Assessment)

Step/Team Meeting #3



Activity 1.1

Let's Review!

- Take a moment to think about what was covered in the previous session related to the PTR-YC Checklists
- In the next two minutes, write as much information as you can about the purpose of the PTR-YC Checklists and how they are completed
- When prompted, record some of the key words or phrases that you wrote into the chat

PTR-YC Functional Behavioral Assessment Process

- 1. Review Behavior Rating Scale (BRS) Data**
- 2. Fill out Functional Behavioral Assessment (FBA) Checklists**
3. Summarize FBA data on the PTR-YC Assessment Summary Table
4. Create an agreed hypothesis

PTR-YC Assessment Summary Table (pg. 79)

- Box 1: Patterns in information about when the challenging behavior is most likely to occur
- Box 2: Patterns in information about what tends to happen after the challenging behavior occurs
- Box 3: Hypothesis
- Box 4: Patterns in information about when the challenging behavior is least likely to occur
- Box 5: Potential reinforcers for the child
- Box 6: Perceived function(s) of the challenging behavior & skills that you can teach the child that are likely to replace the challenging behavior

Hypothesis

- Hypothesis statements are the culmination of the individualized FBA
 - Hypothesis is the team's "best guess"
 - Hypothesis leads directly to the development of the behavior intervention plan (BIP)
- **Format:** When **(something in the environment occurs)**, then **(description of the behavior)**; as a result **(the typical consequence that reinforces the behavior)**.



Activity 1.2

Let's go back to Joel

- Read the information about Meeting 3 for Joel (pg. 152 & 154)
- Review his PTR-YC checklists and the Summary form that his team completed (pg. 155-160)
- With your small group, answer the following questions:
 - How is this process similar to the process you currently use for collecting FBA data and developing a hypothesis?
 - How is it different?

Recall: Team Self-Evaluation Checklists

- Available for each step of the PTR-YC process
- Facilitator should review before stepping into meeting
- Use to create the meeting agenda
- Fill out at the end of the meeting together as a team
- Step #3 Checklist is on page 81 in the manual

2.0 Intervention

Step/Team Meeting #4

Intervention

- Menu of intervention strategies is provided (pg. 85)
- Three categories of interventions
 - Prevent
 - Teach
 - Reinforce
- Plans should include at least 1 intervention from each category
- Strategies should be linked to the hypothesis
- There should be agreement among team members



Activity 2.1

- Take a moment to review Appendix A (pg. 113), which provides complete descriptions, examples, and considerations of each intervention strategy
- What do you notice about the strategies?
- What do you notice about how they are presented in the manual?
- Put your responses in the chat

Selecting Prevent Intervention Strategies

- Select strategies that will remove antecedent events (triggers) associated with the challenging behavior
- Add antecedent events that are associated with desirable, prosocial behavior

Selecting Teach Intervention Strategies

- The heart of the PTR-YC behavior plan!
- Choose replacement skills that serve the same purpose (function) as the challenging behavior
- Choose replacement skills that:
 1. Get the same reinforcement (what the child wants)
 2. Get it as **quickly** as the challenging behavior does
 3. Get reinforcement in the **same amount** that the challenging behavior does
- Consider behaviors that are incompatible with the challenging behavior

Selecting Reinforce Intervention Strategies

Definition of Positive Reinforcement: Something presented after a behavior that makes it more likely the child will engage in the behavior again

Purpose:

- Identify a functional reinforcer(s) so it can be used to strengthen desirable behaviors
- Provide reinforcer for desirable behavior
- Remove reinforcement for challenging behaviors

Reinforcement Considerations

- Identify a functional reinforcer(s) that is as natural as possible (e.g., positive descriptive feedback, high 5s, smiles)
- Consider additional options if a more powerful reinforcer is needed (e.g., stickers, special activity)
- Reinforce immediately after child uses the replacement skill
- Make a plan to gradually and systematically fade the amount and type of reinforcer
- Ensure the classroom has a lot of reinforcement already built in! (Remember the 5:1 ratio)



Activity 2.2

- Locate the **Reinforcer Inventory** in your materials
- As you review the document, think about how and when you might use it to ensure you have effective reinforcers in place
- Be ready to share

Behavior Plan Documents

- PTR-YC Behavior Intervention Plan Summary (pg. 88)
 - Summarizes core features of the individualized behavior plan
- PTR-YC Behavior Intervention Plan (pg. 89-90)
 - Provides the details needed for consistent and accurate implementation
 - Includes specific implementation steps (i.e., task analysis)

Preparing for Implementation

Once strategies are identified, plan for all aspects of implementation and write them down

- Plan specifically for what the team is going to do when challenging behavior occurs, because it will
- Include all the specifics of the implementation strategies (descriptions of steps, materials needed, directions, etc.)
- Describe how training, coaching, and ongoing support to the teaching team will be provided
- Share the BIP Summary Form with all providers and strategically post in relevant areas

Consider the Use of Scripts

- Implementation steps (or task analysis) should be included in the behavior plan (examples provided on pg. 91 in the manual)
- Consider turning these implementation steps into scripts that can be displayed or carried with staff members
 - Supports staff with consistent and accurate implementation and increases fidelity of implementation of the plan
 - Empowers staff and minimizes “winging it” by predetermining what to say and do
 - Minimizes inadvertent reinforcement of the target behavior
 - Neutralizes emotionality of staff
 - Reduces opinion debates



Activity 2.3

Let's go back to Joel

- Read the information about Meeting 4 for Joel (pg. 154 & 161)
- Review the Behavior Intervention Plan Summary and Behavior Intervention Plan form that his team completed (pg. 162-164)
- With your small group, answer the following questions:
 - How is this process similar to the process you currently use for writing a behavior intervention plan?
 - How is it different?

3.0 Using Data and Next Steps

Step/Team Meeting #5

After Developing the Plan

- Ensure a fidelity measure for the plan is in place
 - PTR-YC Fidelity of Strategy Implementation (pg. 93)
- Identify when and how progress will be reviewed
- Continue to collect data on the Behavior Rating Scale (BRS) throughout; this is our progress monitoring data

Using Data

- Analyze the behavior data (look at trends)
- Use fidelity data to identify the necessary steps
- Compare the data from baseline to the data trends in intervention
- Some improvement in challenging behavior should be evident within the first few days or sessions of implementation
- The higher the quality and more frequent the instruction, the more rapid the behavior change

When Progress is Good

- Keep doing what you're doing!
 - CAUTION: Don't fade supports too quickly
- If progress continues for a satisfactory period of time, consider alternating some elements of the plan (fade supports)
- If challenging behavior begins to increase, slow down progress of fading supports or return to original plan

When Progress Isn't So Good

- Determine if the intervention strategies have been implemented with fidelity (consistently and as intended)
- Determine if the supposed reinforcers are operating (are they working as reinforcers?)
- Ensure the challenging behavior is not be inadvertently reinforced
- Recheck the function(s) of challenging behavior
- Enlist outside expertise if and when necessary

Major Messages

- The success of PTR-YC lies in the ability of adults to consistently and collaboratively implement the Intervention Plan
- Consistency, consistency, consistency (as often as intended, implemented as planned – check those Fidelity Checklists!)
- Remember to celebrate the child, the team, and your own success! Reducing challenging behavior is hard work!

Activity 3.1

Let's go back to Joel

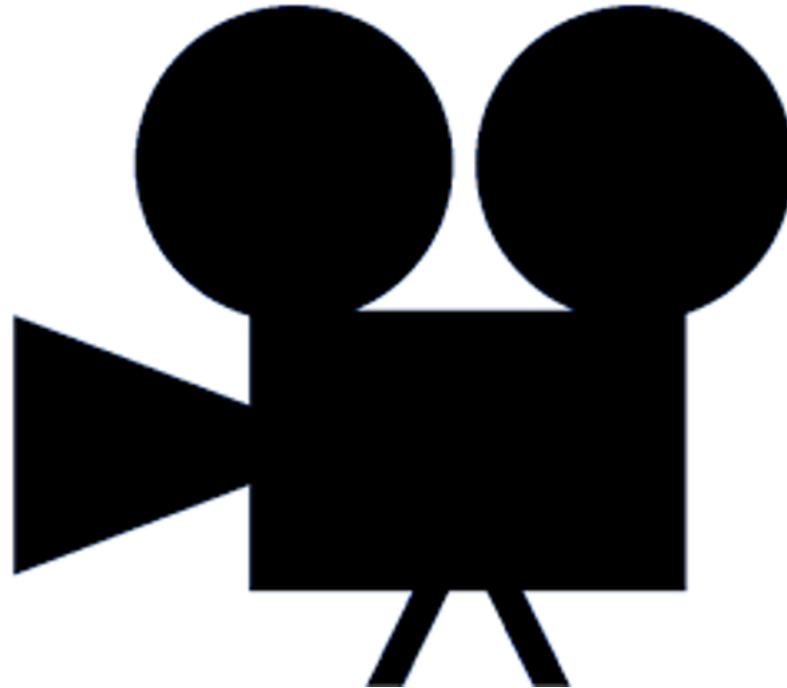
- Read the information about Meeting 5 for Joel (pg. 161 & 168)
- Review Joel's data on the PTR-YC Behavior Rating Scale; pay close attention to the notes in the bottom row (pg. 165-166)
- Review the plan's Fidelity of Strategy Implementation data (pg. 167)
- With your small group, answer the following questions:
 - How is this process similar to the process you currently use for writing a behavior intervention plan and measuring the fidelity of the plan?
 - How is it different?

4.0 Putting it All Together

Meet Jackson

- 4 years old
- Non-profit childcare center
- 12 students
- 2 adults (teacher and co-teacher)
 - Teacher has a master's degree and 10 year's teaching experience
- Lives with mother; visits with father
 - Family on waiting list to receive in-home behavior therapy
 - Receives OT at home

Video: Meet Jackson



Jackson's Team

- Jackson's mother
- Teacher
- Co-Teacher
- Two members of the school's administrative staff who focus on inclusion and challenging behavior
- PTR-YC Facilitator

Activity 4.1

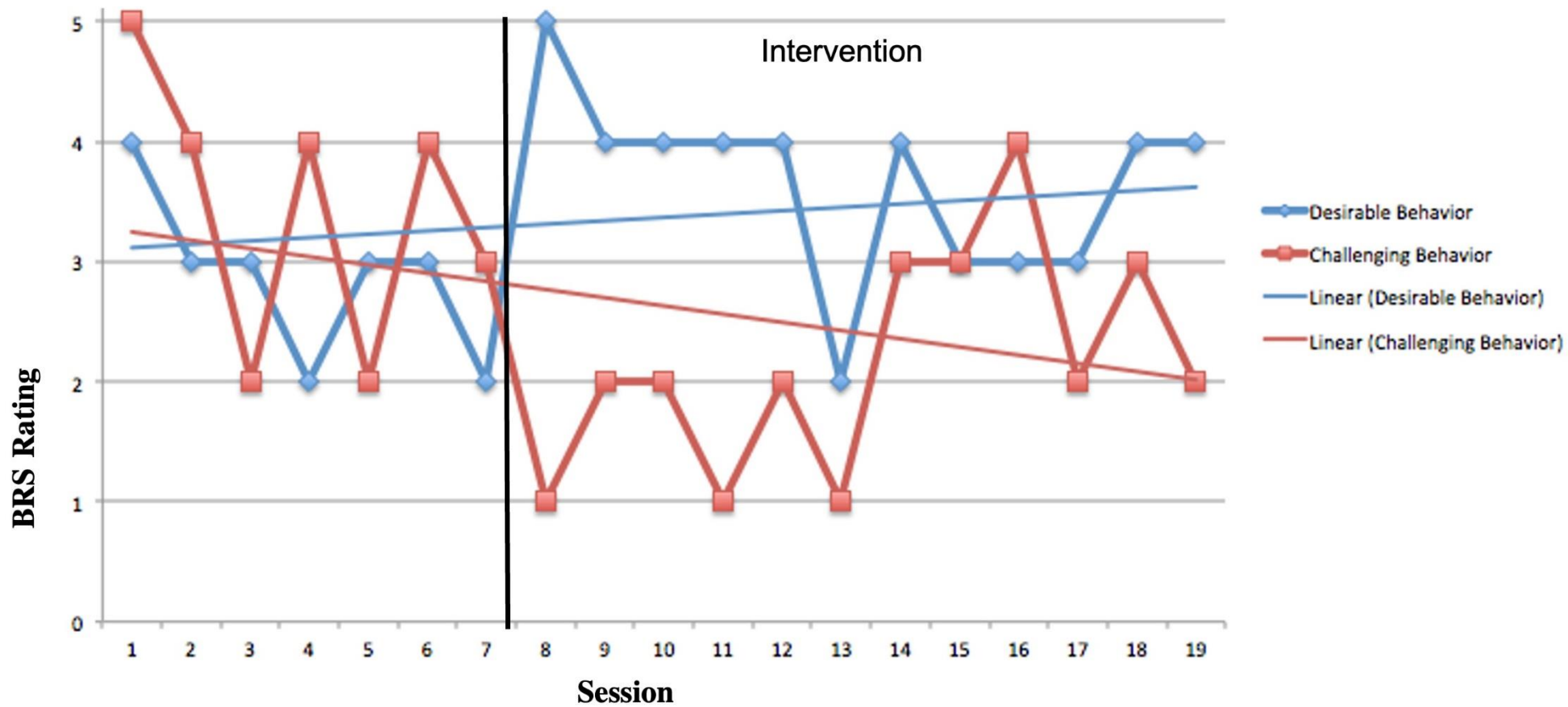
- Locate PTR-YC: Jackson Vignette document in your materials and review the information provided:
 - Teaming and Background
 - Baseline Behavior Data
 - Classroom Assessments
 - Jackson's PTR-YC Goal Sheet (from Step/Meeting #1)
- Step/Meeting #2:
 - With your small group, complete the Behavior Rating Scale for Jackson
 - Determine an observation period, develop anchor scores on the BRS

Activity 4.2

- Locate the pieces of the **PTR-YC Functional Behavioral Assessment Checklists** and the **FBA Summary for Jackson**
- Step/Meeting #3:
 - With your small group, review the information provided in the FBA Checklists and FBA Summary
 - Develop a hypothesis statement based on the information provided
 - Record your hypothesis on the blank **PTR-YC Assessment Summary Table** in Box 3

Activity 4.3

- Consider everything you've learned about Jackson so far
- Using this data, develop some strategies to include in his behavior intervention plan
- Review your options from the **PTR-YC Menu of Intervention Strategies**; use Appendix A for additional details about each strategy
- Complete the **PTR-YC Behavior Intervention Plan Summary** by coming up with one strategy in each area: Prevent, Teach, and Reinforce



Jackson's Data

Desirable Behavior - Peer-related social skills

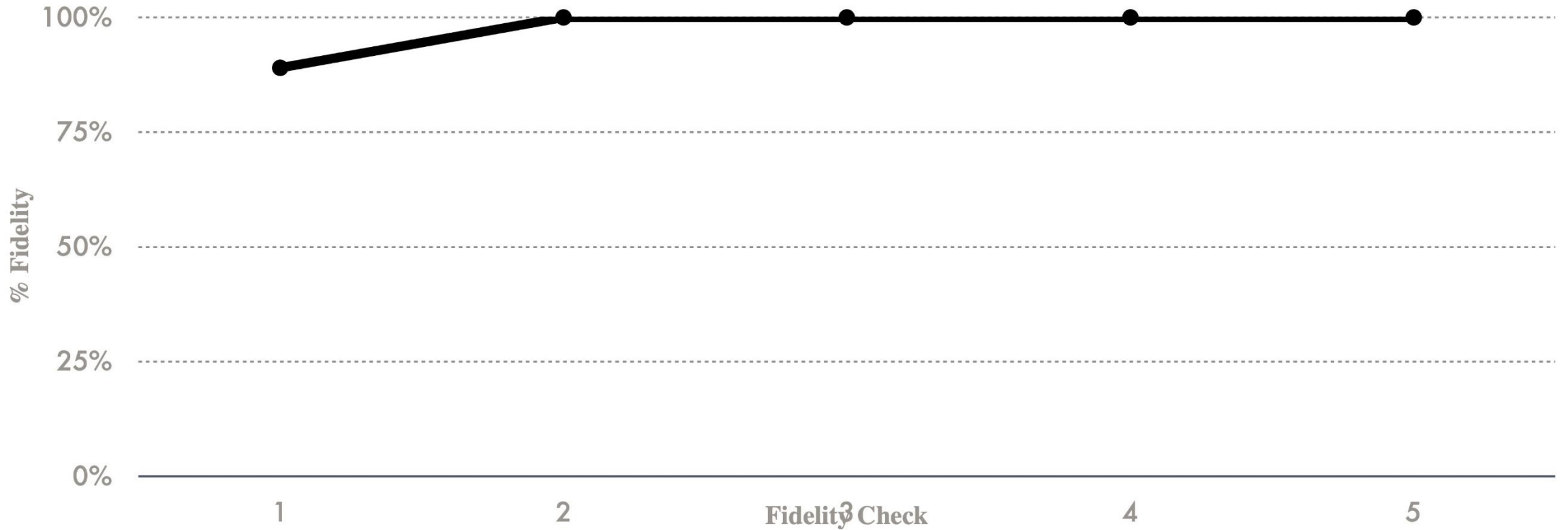
- 1 = 0-1 time
- 2 = 2 times
- 3 = 3 times
- 4 = 4 times
- 5 = 5 or more times

Challenging Behavior: Aggression

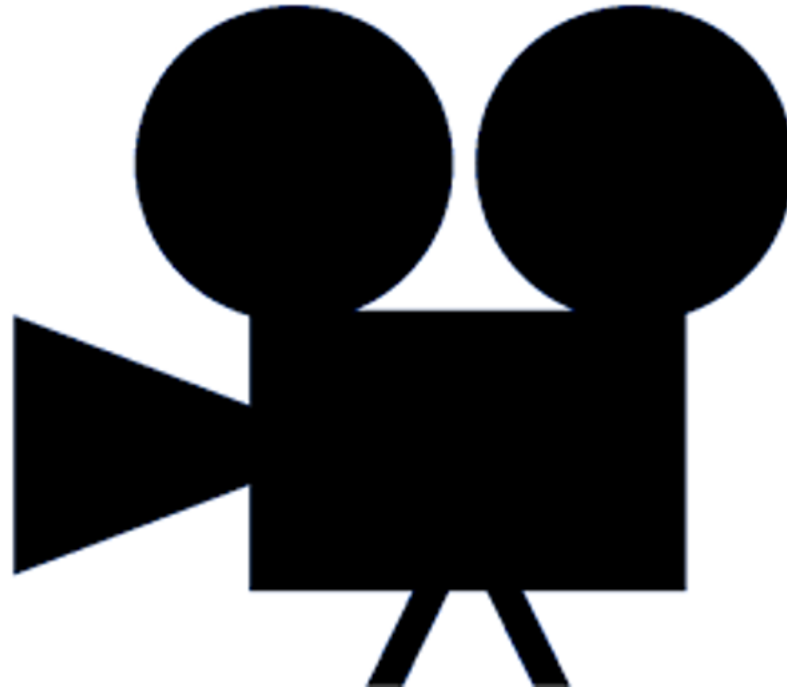
- 1 = 1 to 2 times
- 2 = 3 to 4 times
- 3 = 5 to 6 times
- 4 = 7 to 8 times
- 5 = 9 times or more

Fidelity of Implementation

Jackson's Team's Fidelity of Strategy Implementation



Video: Jackson Follow-up



5.0 Facilitator Resources

What is Your Process?

PTR-YC begins once you have determined that a child needs intensive, individualized support

- How is that determination made?
- What data contributes to this decision?
- What is the process within your program for teachers to get assistance for children who need Tier 2 support (additional embedded instruction) or Tier 3 support (PTR-YC)?



Activity 5.1


- Locate the **Example EC PBIS Process for Individualized Intervention**
- Review the examples provided, noting when and how the individualized FBA/BIP process is initiated
- How is this process similar or different to what is currently in place in your system?
- Be ready to share

Recall: Steps for Facilitation

PTR-YC Process and Forms

(https://challengingbehavior.org/docs/PTRYC_process-forms.pdf)

- Provides names of the forms required for each step
- Lists out things to accomplish during each step



Prevent-Teach-Reinforce for Young Children Process and Forms

Step 1: Teaming and Goal Setting

Must Use Forms:

- Form 1 PTR-YC Goal Sheet

Things to Accomplish:

- Assemble team that includes at least one family member
- Discuss long-term vision for child
- Develop short-term goals (that can be accomplished in about 2 months) for challenging behavior(s) to decrease and desirable behavior(s) to increase
- Create operational definitions for challenging behavior(s) and desirable behavior(s)

Step 2: Data Collection

Must Use Forms:

- Form 4 PTR-YC Behavior Rating Scale

Things to Accomplish:

- Determine when data will be collected (observation period)
- Develop data collection method by individualizing a behavior rating scale
- Discuss who will collect data, where data logs and graph will be stored, who is responsible for maintaining logs and graphs, and when/how often data will be reviewed and analyzed by the team

Step 3: Functional Behavioral Assessment (FBA)

- Complete the three PTR-YC Functional Behavioral Assessment (FBA) checklists
- Review the PTR-YC FBA checklists and summarize on the PTR-YC FBA Assessment Summary Table
- Develop hypothesis statement(s) regarding the perceived function of the child's challenging behavior

Step 4: PTR-YC Intervention

Must Use Forms:

- Form 9 PTR-YC Menu of Intervention Strategies
- Form 10 PTR-YC Behavior Intervention Plan Summary

Things to Accomplish:

- Review the descriptions of intervention strategies (found in the appendices at the end of the PTR-YC manual)
- Decide on intervention strategies to implement
- Create behavior intervention plan by developing a task analysis of the strategies that are to be used when implementing the plan
- Complete the PTR-YC Intervention Plan Summary form
- Determine what training and ongoing support needs to be provided for classroom team members who are responsible for implementing the behavior intervention plan

Step 5: Using Data and Next Steps

Variation in the Number of Meetings

- The manualized version of PTR-YC includes 5 steps, each of which is a separate meeting
- Some schools have combined meetings for efficiency, but all steps still get completed

Four Meetings:

1. Step 1
2. Step 2
3. Step 3 & Step 4
4. Step

Three Meetings:

1. Step 1 & Step 2
2. Step 3 & Step 4
3. Step 5

Team Self-Evaluation Checklists

- Available for each step of the PTR-YC process
- Facilitator should review before stepping into the meeting
- Could use to create the meeting agenda
- Fill out at the end of the meeting together as a team
- Alternatively, the team could complete each section of the **Team Implementation Guide** (pg. 105-106)

Getting Families on Board

- What to Expect from the PTR-YC Process

(<https://challengingbehavior.org/document/what-to-expect-from-the-prevent-teach-reinforce-for-young-children-ptr-yc-process/>)

- How to Include Families at Every Step of the PTR-YC Process

(<https://challengingbehavior.org/document/how-to-include-families-at-every-step-of-the-ptr-yc-process/>)



How to Include Families at Every Step of the PTR-YC Process

Step 1

- Always include a family member
- Involve families from the beginning of the process to the extent that they are able to be involved.
- Encourage families to provide input at meetings, over the phone, during drop off/pick up, via text of an app, or with any other method that works for the family and classroom team.

Step 2

- Have families discuss or answer questions about their child's goals they have for their child.
- Make or ask clarifying statements to ensure that families are understood and their input is valued during goal development.
- Brainstorm ideas with families that are familiar with what they can do to support their children.
- Set goals that are important to the child's early care or education setting.

Step 3

- Request family input once the hypothesis statement is developed.

What to Expect from the Prevent Teach Reinforce for Young Children (PTR-YC) Process

Jaclyn D. Joseph & Elizabeth A. Steed



As you know, our program implements the Pyramid Model, which is a framework of evidence-based practices for promoting young children's social and emotional competence. The Pyramid Model is a tiered model, so our program uses universal supports as well as more targeted or individualized approaches for children who need them. In our program, we use individualized social emotional supports when children have more severe and persistent behavior that makes things like classroom transitions, communication, and/or making friends in the classroom difficult. Prevent Teach Reinforce for Young Children (PTR-YC; Dunlap, Wilson, Strain, & Lee, 2013) is what we use to provide this individualized support. We think your child may benefit from individualized social emotional supports in our program. In collaboration with you, we would like to start the PTR-YC process. This document outlines how PTR-YC works and how you'll be involved. If you have any questions or concerns, please ask or let us know!

Why would your child benefit from PTR-YC?

PTR-YC allows us to better understand exactly how your child is currently communicating their needs, what is challenging for your child, and what might help your child going forward. After completing the first steps in the PTR-YC process, your child will have an intervention plan that will provide guidance to your child's teachers and to you about strategies that will help prevent challenging behavior, teach new skills, and reinforce skills you'd like to see increased. The goal of PTR-YC is to provide more support for your child so they are successful at our school.

What is PTR-YC?

Communication

- PTR-YC Facilitators should ensure communication with all relevant team members, including:
 - Parents/caregivers
 - All teaching team members that regularly interact with the child
 - Classroom Coach working with the teaching team
 - Behavior Specialist or Behavior Coach
 - Administrators

6.0 Wrap Up and Next Steps

Recall: PTR-YC

- Team-based model of the individualized behavior support process
- Research-based practices around assessment and intervention
- Entire process is manualized
 - Each step has a chapter in the PTR-YC manual with explanations of all necessary documentation and sub-steps
- Steps are scripted as much as possible
- Selection of interventions is menu-driven



Activity 6.1

- Think about all of the information and resources that were shared over the last two sessions
- Determine 1 or 2 next steps that you'll take to get PTR-YC started within your program
- Be ready to share