New Year, New Lens

PWCS Family Resource Center
January 25, 2024

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703-539-2904

FORMED FOR RV

Formed Families Forward - who we are...

- A family-led resource center in Northern Virginia supporting foster, adoptive and kinship families who are raising children, youth & young adults with special needs, and professionals who work with our families.
- We offer free training, consultations to families, events, resources, and systems navigation. Also - peer support groups; Resource Directory; Learning Your Way self-paced classes; videos; parenting and youth classes, and other resources.
- Family partner to Va Tiered Systems of Supports (VTSS; a VDOE project)

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Registration will open Feb. 1, 2024 Check the website for registration link

http://bit.ly/LYWSpring24





Mark your calendars!

Saturday, April 13, 2024 8:30 AM - 2 PM GMU Science & Tech Campus, Manassas

https://bit.ly/SpringForward24



Tonight's 3 Big Goals

Focus on the Brain



Practical Tools for second half



How to leverage specialized supports, if needed





Behind the Behavior is a Need

- Need is what drives a behavior. A need is what makes a behavior <u>functional</u> for the child (although the behavior itself can be undesirable and harmful).
- Stress often manifests itself through behaviors when children either cannot or do not feel safe enough to express their anxieties, fears, etc.
- Children and teens often do not tell us directly what they need. They behave. To understand their needs, look behind their behavior.
- Services to 'solve behaviors' are often ineffective because they don't meet the need behind the behavior for that individual.
- A prescriptive, standard & reactive response to 'misbehavior' often fails to address the need.
- Respond to the need, not the behavior.





Part 1- Brain first

What we see...

Avoiding Interrupting Clinging Hitting Kicking What is really Hunger happening... Stress **Transitions** Changes Sleep deprivation Confusion Lack of control Anxiety/Fear/Worry kidnectivity

Fighting
Complaining
Throwing
Yelling
Meltdowns
Tantrums

Emotional
Dysregulation
Overwhelm
Uncertainty
Lagging skills
Temperament
Disconnection
Unmet sensory
needs

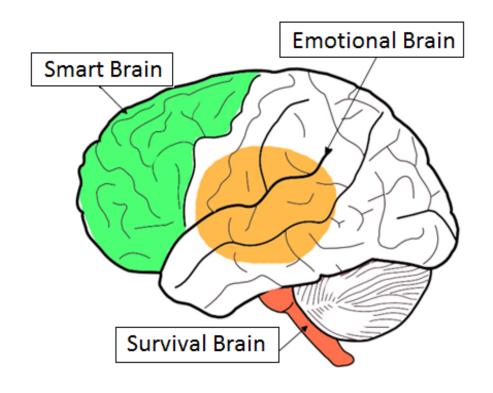


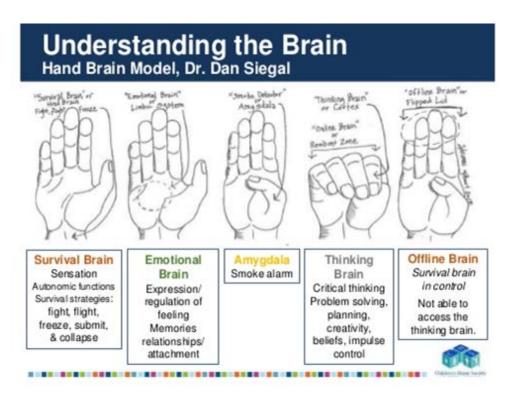
Observable Behaviors

Individual Differences
The Physical Body
Sensations
Feelings
Thoughts/Ideas



The Brain's Response to Stressors





Siegal video: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gm9CIJ740xw

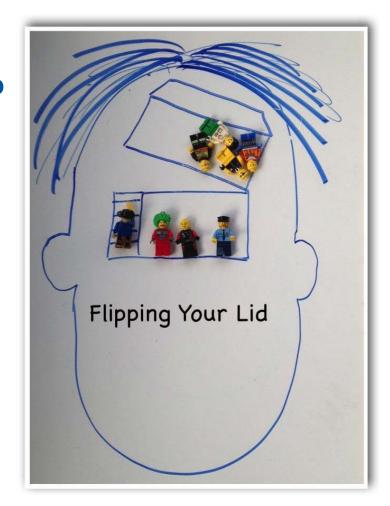


Flipping Your Lid

What does it look like when a lid is flipped?

- Yelling
- Slamming doors
- Stomping
- Swearing
- Arguing

- Having a tantrum
- Shutting down
- Giving the silent treatment
- Eating
- Sleeping





Survival Mode Responses

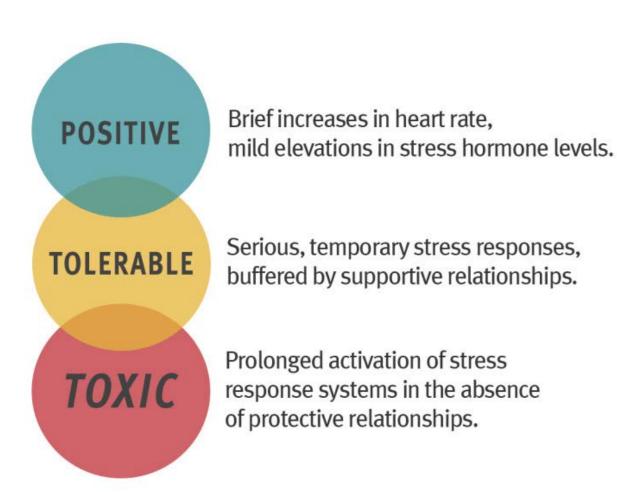






FORMED FORWARD FAMILIES FOR BUTTON

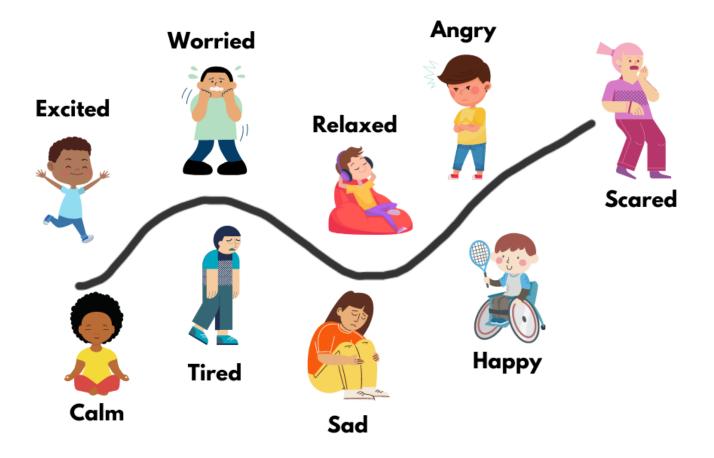
Types of Stress





Dealing with Stressors

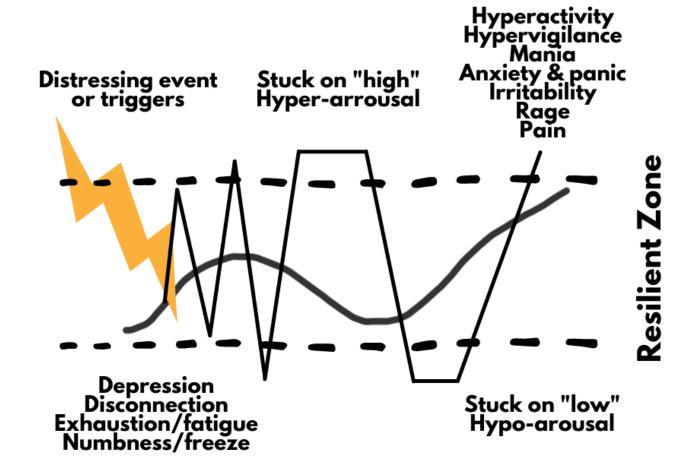
MANY EMOTIONS RESIDE IN THE RESILIENT ZONE







THE RESILIENT ZONE



Source: Leitch, 2017



How to Live in the Resilient Zone?

Make the Zone larger

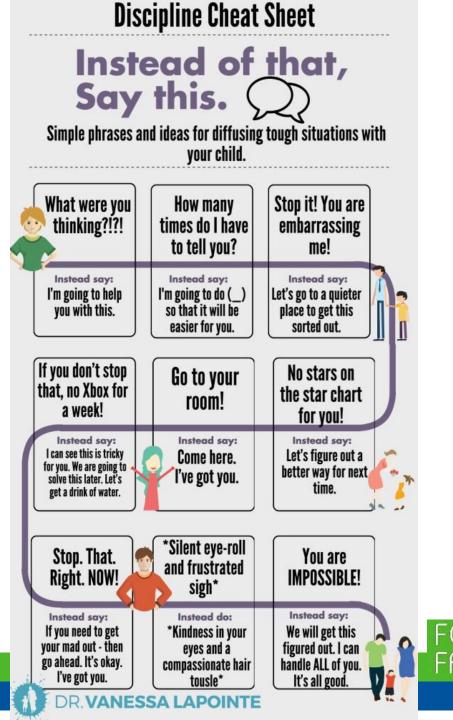
- Foster a community of safety
- Build trusting relationships
- Reduce sensory stimulation
- Create predictability with routines and expectations
- Connect and create consistency across all



Return to the Zone after dysregulation

- Remain calm and avoid escalation
- Lean into relationships
- Proactively identify safe places
- Listen and validate
- Identify a menu of calming techniques









What To Do...

- Build Relationship & Reinforce Routines
- Support Regulation
- Foster Competency









Relationships: Building Safety in Attachment

- •#1 protective factor in a child's life is the presence of a stable adult figure; a close, positive bond with at least one adult in a caring role.
- Relationship is the foundation of RESILIENCY
- The attachment system (between child and primary caregivers) provides a model for all other relationships.
- The attachment system is the earliest training ground for coping with and expressing emotions.
- The attachment system provides a safe environment for healthy development and affords the opportunities to meet key developmental tasks.
- Building safety requires several key factors:



Key factors for parent and caregivers



- Caregiver affect management- Caregivers need to understand, manage and cope with their own emotional responses.
- Attunement- Capacity of children and caregivers to accurately read each other's cues and respond.
- Consistent caregiver response- Provide safe and predictable responses, sensitive to past experiences.
- Building routines and rituals- Develop predictability and rhythm through responsive schedules of feeding, interaction and sleep.



Relationship-Reinforcing Strategies



- ✓ Create **predictable structure**, and stick to it. Routines are VERY helpful.
- √ Be aware of your own physical presence, tone of voice, volume, body language, etc.
- ✓ Maintain an even tone of voice and neutral body language.
- ✓ Dedicate one block of time per day to **child-directed activity** in which you are fully engaged.

✓ Make transitions to new activities or spaces calm and predictable.

Self Care for Parents and Caregivers

Pause – Reset – Nourish

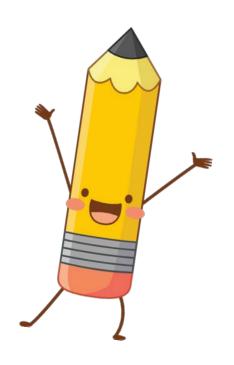
- Pause: Check in with your internal experiences or how your body is feeling at the present moment.
- Reset: Actively do something to help you feel steadier, more calm, confident or focused on your next task. Be kind to yourself and remember that these are difficult times.
- Nourish: Soak in something positive that replenishes your mind-body-heart-soul-or spirit. Turn your focus towards something that helps you remember your own strength and resilience, or reminds you to take time to tend to yourself. You may ask yourself, "What do I need to nourish myself right now?"

Source: Adapted from NCTSN



Part 2- Practical Strategies for 2nd half

- Managing Time
- Managing Materials
- Social Emotional Supports
- Communicating with educators

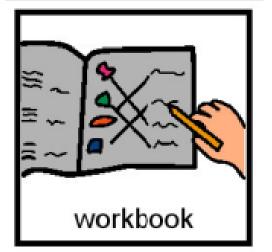




Time Management

- Create master class schedule for 2nd semester
 with breaks clearly marked. Laminate or use sheet
 protectors.
- For younger or children and youth with reading challenges, use picture symbols.
- In addition to master schedule, review DAILY schedule night prior or morning of to prepare for any unusual or unique schedule changes as well as any special activities, tests, or conferencing with teachers.
- Track assignments noting the class, when and how work was assigned, due date, when and how submitted.







Timers

- Apps on phone, device, or desktop.
- Many have sound that can be volume-adjusted or muted.
- Change colors to accommodate visual needs & preferences.
- Physical timers have sand, colored oil, gel, lava-lamptype material and other features to meet other sensory needs.
- Sand timers- small and can be transported anywhere, require no electricity.
- Some are strictly visual or auditory. Many are both.





Materials management

- Dedicate/Rededicate workspace for each child
- Color code materials needed for each subject, period/block
 - Rolling carts, especially if no 24/7 dedicated surface area
- Desk shields/carrels
- Sticky/Post-It reminders on or near monitor, or on/in books and workbooks





Social emotional & behavior supports for young children

• Cue Cards



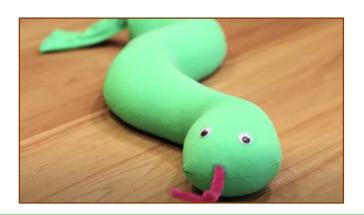






 Regulation visuals, ex. Feelings thermometers, emotion cards, First...then... visuals

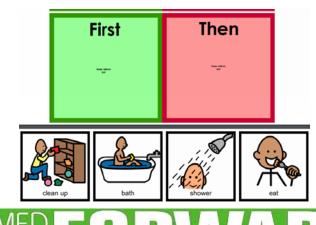
Sensory supports





FEELINGS THERMOMETER





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Social Emotional and Behavioral Support for Older Children

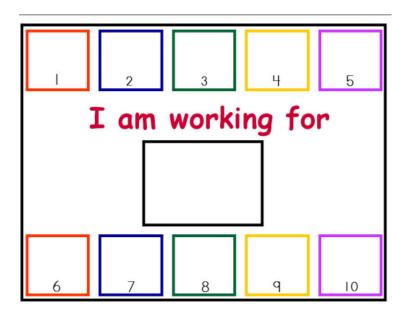
Template for Home/School Agreement

Purpose:

Dates of Agreement:

Area:	Student Actions:	Parent/Caregiver Actions:	School Actions:
Attendance			
Participation			
Readings and independent work in class			
Homework between sessions			
Group work			
Course Help			

Recognition/Rewards: Student will receive _____, when_____, and by whom ______.



Behavior Contract Siblings

We,________, agree to make an effort to get along with each other by:

- Showing each other respect in words and body by refraining from name calling, blaming, and physical fights
- . Trying to first solve our problems ourselves by calmly talking it out
- Asking for assistance from an adult if we cannot work out a problem ourselves
- · Respecting each other's space and privacy
- · Taking turns nicely

If we successfully stick to the expectations of this contract, we will be rewarded by:

If we don't make the appropriate changes, we will have this consequence:

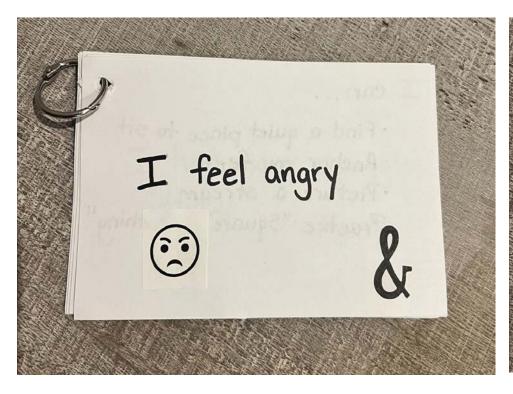
I Wonder...

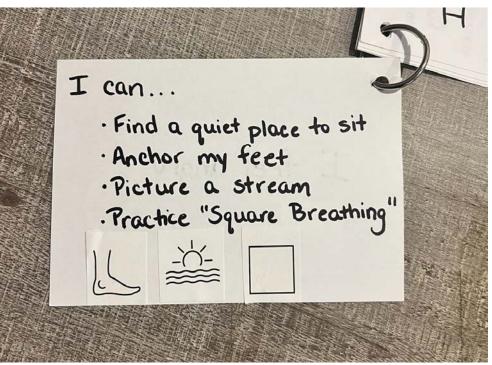
Use "I wonder..." statements to help your child articulate emotions and root causes; prompts ideas to begin brainstorming solutions...

- I wonder if you really like P.E., and you feel sad when this class ends...
- I wonder if writing makes you feel icky and frustrated...
- I wonder if it is hard for you to leave home and start your day at school...
- I wonder if you really want to play with (insert name) and want some help to let them know...
- I wonder if the lunch room is too loud for you, and you would prefer an option to eat in a more quiet space with just one or two friends...



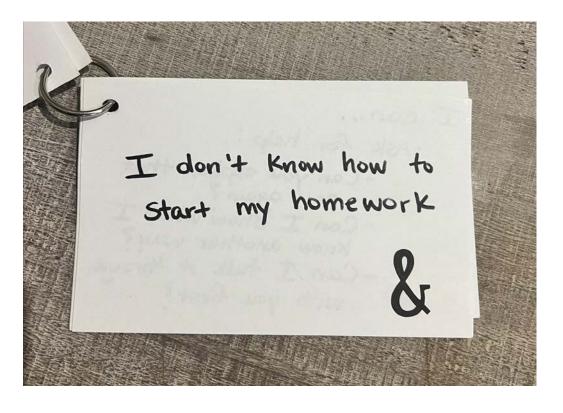
Ampersand Cards

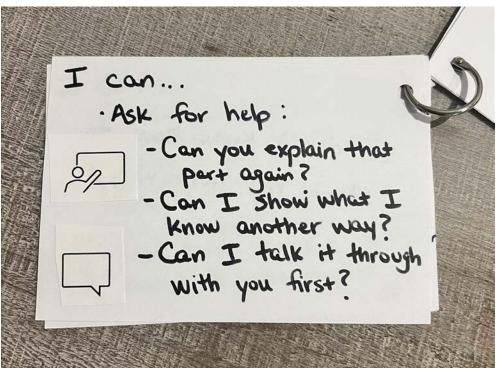






More Ampersand Cards







Academic progress monitoring

Contact with the school

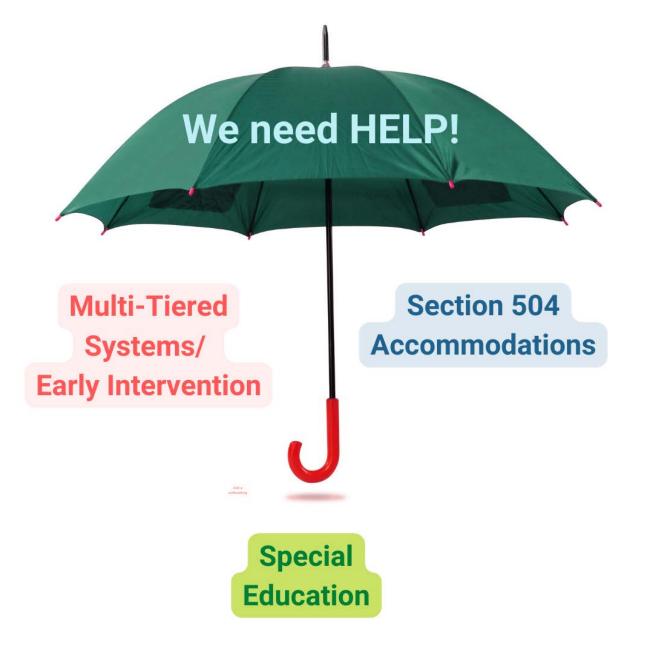
- Who, when, and how often were you contacted? (Dates, times, frequency)
- Was the information timely? Useful? Overwhelming?
- How were your concerns addressed?
- What specialized services were provided (how often and how much)?

What your child is working on

- Academic activities, including reading to access content
- IEP goals
- Life skills
- Social skills, behavior, self-regulation
- Physical activity
- Pace of performance

Source: adapted from Michigan Alliance for Families





Part 3- How to Access Supports





When Behaviors Get in Way of Learning

- Behavior is Communication- Prevention and Early Intervention is better than reactive 'discipline'
- What to do when there is an increase in disciplinary concerns:
 - Get to know the Code of Behavior
 - Keep a discipline log of all communications, dates, and event details
 - Contact school staff: Clinical staff; Teacher; Case manager;
 - Administrators; Behavior specialists
 - Determine if there are unmet needs, lagging skills, bullying or other concerns
 - Request or revisit Functional Behavior Assessment (FBA) and Behavior Intervention Plan (BIP)



Formal Options for Support

Access/equal opportunity

- Section 504 of Rehabilitation Act
- Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)

Specialized Instruction

 Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) and its many parts

Services and Supports through other systems, including Tiered Intervention and Supports



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Section 504

- Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 protects rights if individuals with disabilities in programs and activities that receive Federal financial assistance, including public schools.
- Prohibits discrimination of those with disabilities- physical or mental impairment that substantially limits a major life activity, including learning, communicating, concentrating, reading, etc.
- Eligible students may have a 504 plan that lays out accommodations and supports



What is Special Education? Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) Guarantees:

- ★Free and Appropriate Public Education (FAPE), at no cost to family
- ★Specially designed instruction to meet the unique needs of a child with disabilities
- **★**Placement in the least restrictive environment
- ★Family participation in educational planning



Who gets Special Education Services?

★ Qualify through an evaluation and eligibility process



★ Must meet criteria for one of the Federal Disability Categories

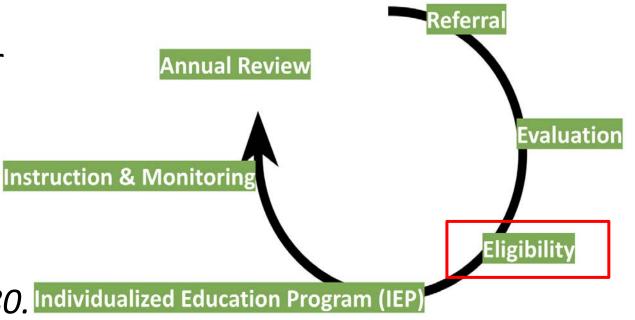
 Must demonstrate a need for special education & related services



Eligibility

 Child must be identified under one or more categories to receive special education and related services under IDEA

 Definitions of each category are available in regulations: 8VAC20-81-80. Individualized Education Program (IEP) Eligibility (J) through (W)





IEP: Big Questions Big questions the IEP team MUST answer:

- Where are we now? Present Levels of Performance (PLOP)
- Where are we going? GOALS/OBJECTIVES
- How are we going to get there? SERVICES & INSTRUCTION
- How do we know when we have succeeded?
 MEASUREMENT: What objective DATA will tell us?
- How and when progress will be reported to the parents?
 ACCOUNTABILITY. STAYING ON TRACK ("progress monitoring")

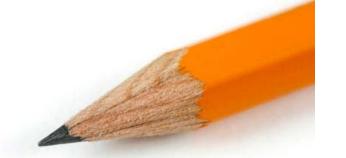


In Developing the IEP, Team shall consider...

- Strengths of the child
- Concerns of the parent(s) for enhancing the education of their child
- Results of the initial or most recent evaluation of the child
- Academic, developmental and functional needs of the child
- PLUS...Special Considerations: **SPECIAL FACTORS**



Special Factors



- In the case of a child whose behavior impedes the child's learning or that of others, consider the use of positive behavioral interventions, strategies, and supports to address the behavior;
- In the case of a child with limited English proficiency, consider the language needs of the child as those needs relate to the child's IEP; & more



Sharing: Why "All About Me"?

- A positive student profile helps quickly and visually orient teachers and other staff with whom your child will be working
- Clarifies important family and other background information
- Clearly states what information is/is not to be shared
- Succinctly states strengths/challenges
- Leaves no room for lack of contact!





All About Me		
Name:	Photo	
You will see me for: (fill in classes, tetc.)	imes, periods,	
I am good at:	I have trouble with:	
Interests		
Academics		
Hobbies		
Sports		
Personality traits, etc.		

You should know: family information, medical information, etc.

I do/don't want this information shared with other students.

What works for me at school:

Physical arrangement of room, lesson preparation/ academic accommodations, assignments, test taking, organization, behavior/ reinforcement, health/medication, home/school communication, etc.

Contact me by

Student email, cell, home phone; study hall or support periods?

Contact my parents/caregivers by

Email, phones, times of day, preferred frequency of contacts

Form in Word & format guide at http://formedfamiliesforward.org/resources/



Other Student Profile Formats

- https://www.iidc.indiana.edu/styles/iidc/defiles/INSTRC/Student Personal Profile Template.pdf
- https://www.understood.org/en/school-learning/choosing-startingschool/back-to-school/download-back-to-school-introduction-letters
- http://www.aimpa.org/uploaded/Institute/AI ChildProfile.pdf
- http://www.cidd.unc.edu/docs/CommunityTalk/PositiveStudentProfile
 .pdf
- https://wrap2fasd.org/wpcontent/uploads/2022/08/TTYU0wftSDScmLL4a1kn Understanding-Me-FASD.pdf
- https://s3.amazonaws.com/kajabi-storefrontsproduction/sites/2745/themes/2151340441/downloads/iKk5Wg33Qy
 aVh91ikp2i Understanding Me - FILLABLE pdfFAMILIES



Strategies for being heard



- Meet in person lay the groundwork for a reciprocal relationship each person brings expertise. Beforehand, think and write out your main points- what do you want as a result of the meeting/conversation?
- Be proactive share challenges with teachers BEFORE they happen
- Share what works and what doesn't work with your child (and why!)
- Create a culture of problem solving
- Bring another adult with you.
- If you don't understand something, ask. Clarify your understanding.
- End conversation/leave meeting only after a plan for future steps is developed and responsible parties identified
- Keep records of all communications.



Formed Families Forward – Stay in Touch!

PLEASE COMPLETE EVALUATION.

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