Applied Behavior Analysis (ABA) Special Education Expert Verification Process



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Introduction to Applied Behavioral Analysis (ABA)

The Ventura County SELPA supports the philosophical tenets of Applied Behavioral Analysis (ABA) as described extensively in the professional literature. Some typical definitions are:

"Applied Behavioral Analysis (ABA) is a systematic process of studying and modifying observable behavior through a manipulation of the environment."

Prizant, Barry M, PhD, CCC-SLP,

Center for the Study of Human Development, Brown University, RI

"ABA is the science in which tactics derived from the principles of behavior are applied systematically to improve socially significant behavior, and experimentation is used to identify the variables responsible for change."

Cooper, JO, Heron, TE, Heward, WL, (2007). Applied Behavior Analysis, 2nd ed., Prentice-Hall.

The SELPA recognizes that in the school setting ABA is considered to be "good teaching" and very effective for some learners with disabilities. Colleges and universities incorporate the practices of ABA into their basic Special Education teacher training programs.

The National Professional Development Center on Autism Spectrum Disorders has recognized Applied Behavior Analysis as an "Evidence Based Practice," which means that the approach has been shown to be effective through rigorous scientific research.

The techniques of ABA can be used in the schools for these outcomes:

- Teaching new behaviors that exist in the student's repertoire and are not used efficiently, or do not exist at all. Teaching of pre-academic and functional life skills.
- Changing behaviors that are considered to be non-desirable in the school setting.

Many of the instructional methodologies used by our Special Education staff fit within the philosophy of ABA.

This handbook will provide a process in which the Ventura County SELPA can recognize and verify the expertise of our Special Education teachers in the use of ABA strategies.

Yanka Ricklefs
Director, Personnel Development

Verification Process

This process is designed for Special Education teachers with a strong background in the use of techniques of Applied Behavior Analysis in the classroom. It will provide evidence of implementation of ABA and verify that the teacher is competent in the skills and expertise.

To become "ABA Verified" the Special Education teacher must:

- 1) Hold a valid special education credential
- 2) Submit evidence of training in the principles of ABA in both eliciting new skills as well as changing non-desired behaviors. Requirements:
 - At least one college course or two days of inservice training in Positive Behavior Supports
 - At least one college course or two days of inservice training in the principles of ABA to assist students in acquiring new skills
- 3) Achieve a score of 80 or better from an observer on the ABA Instructional Strategies Checklist
- 4) Achieve an average score of at least 2.5 on the Changing or Eliminating Non-Desired Behaviors Worksheet, completed by an observer

Submit evidence of all three above to the SELPA ABA Verification Review Committee for approval.

Observer

Observers should hold expertise in the principles of ABA used as an instructional strategy as well as in implementation of Positive Behavior Supports. Examples of observers might be a Program Specialist, Psychologist or expert Special Education Teacher.

Each school district will decide on a case-by-case basis if they would like the observer to be from within district, or an impartial observer from outside district.

If the observer is from within district, the observer should make every effort to make the observation as objective as possible. If the observer is familiar with the classroom and teacher, they may be able to rate certain items without new observation.

An impartial observer would be from a different district than the teacher being observed. The observer would have to schedule one or more opportunities to observe in the teacher's classroom, discuss procedures with him or her and review products and materials.

Ventura County SELPA Applied Behavior Analysis (ABA) Special Education Teacher Verification Process

Teacher Name		
District		
Basic Special Education Cre	edential	Expiration
Observer Name	Title	District
(Attach copy of trans	inservice(s) attended on t cript or course certificate)	he principles of Positive Behavior Supports
College course(s) or transcript or course course course. Title	inservice(s) attended on A	ABA Instructional Strategies. (Attach copy of
Title		

- 3) Attach copies of Ventura County SELPA ABA Verification Process Checklists:
 - ABA Instructional Strategies (Must have score of 80 or higher)
 - Changing or Eliminating Non-Desired Behaviors (Must have average of 2.5 or higher)

			ion Process			
Teach	er Name:	Title:				
Obser	ver:	Title:	Distric	ot:		
Dates	of observation/veri	rication:				
		fy the following by either	r observing t	the skills or ask	ting the teacher, i.e.	, "how
do you	u?"					
Instru	ctional Strategies					
Befor	e Instruction:					
Che	ck the column whic not appro	h applies (Put "N/A" if opriate)	Not Evident 1	Somewhat Evident 2	Full Implementation 3	N/A
	is appropriate for t passive, not too ac	dent's regulatory state he task. (Not too ctive).				
2.		erials are readily nt to attain appropriate s (e.g., swings, mats,				
3.	student to understa	et" is provided to the and the expectations ask. (Verbal, pictorial).				
4.	When possible, ne specifically linked	w learning is to prior knowledge.				
5.	When possible and	d appropriate, student activity, tools, peers or				
6.	If appropriate, stude specific requireme	lent is notified of the nts of the task to be				
_	"ifthen" chart, et					
	symbols, verbal re	w successful task bject in view, pictures, minder).				
8.		nstruction is at the ate level, (e.g., not too not too boring, not too				

objects, pictures of interest).

10. Instruction takes into account the child's disability (e.g., student in wheelchair has opportunity to participate in games, student with autism has visual supports).

9. When appropriate, materials are designed to be meaningful and interesting to the student. (e.g., real

easy).

Total checks in column

During Instruction:		Not Evident	Somewhat Evident 2	Full Implementation 3	N/A
1.	Instructor presents directions in ways that are understandable to the students.	•		<u> </u>	
2.	If appropriate, instructor models successful performance of task.				
3.	If appropriate, instructor directs student thorough successful task completion enough times to promote learning and retention.				
4.	When presenting the stimulus, instructor gives only as much information as needed, using the prompt hierarchy (going from least to most intrusive prompt) (e.g., verbal only, gestures only if needed).				
5.	Instructor gives student enough "wait time" to respond to stimulus.				
6.	If student does not respond, instructor gives stimulus again.				
7.	If student correctly responds, the instructor gives immediate positive feedback in a way that is understandable to the student (e.g., verbal, "pat on the back" or "high five", brief presentation of preferred manipulative or toy).				
8.	Reinforcement is selected based on student preferences.				
9.	The level of reinforcement is varied and contingent upon student's response (e.g., an A+ response gets an A+ reinforcer).				
10	. If student responds incorrectly, instructor gives feedback, then prompts to successful completion.				
11	Instructor collects data according to the parameters specified in the goal. (e.g., Data on number of prompts, type of prompts, number of correct responses, etc.).				
12	If student is not actively participating in instruction, a brief break is given and instruction re-introduced at a later time.				

Total checks in column

A C1		
ΔττΔΓ	ınçtri	ıction [.]

- 1. Data is analyzed for patterns of learning.
- If student is showing increased success, instructor plans to fade the number and type of prompts given for instruction of the same task.
- 3. If student is showing increased success, instructors are changed to ensure generalization.
- If student is showing increased success, student is allowed to practice using the skill in more than one environment, including "real" community environments, to ensure generalization.
- 5. If skill is mastered, the team meets to discuss next steps, whether increasing the complexity of the skill, or teaching a higher skill.
- 6. If student is not showing progress in attaining a skill, different instructional strategies are attempted, including changing reinforcers or motivating factors, as well as types or level of prompting.
- 7. If student shows continued lack of progress, team is convened to discuss a plan. Goal(s) may be changed.

Not Evident 1	Somewhat Evident 2	Full Implementation 3	N/A

Column Totals:	x1=	x2=	x3=
	Overall Total:		

Obser	ver:	Title:	District:			
Dates	of observation/verif	fication:				
		fy the following by eith	er observing the	skills or askir	ng the teacher, i.e.	"how
do you		y are reneming by ena	or observing and	orano or aoran	ig the teacher, nor,	
ao		k the column which a	oplies (Put "N/A"	if not appropri	riate)	
	01.00	in the condition willow a	sp.100 (1 at 147)	арртор.	iato,	
Chan	ging or Eliminating	n Non-Desired				
Behav		,	Not	Somewhat	Full	N/A
_ 0			Evident	Evident	Implementation	
1.	All staff are well-ve	ersed in the details of	he 1	2	3	
	Behavior Interventi	ion Plan (BIP) (PBIP o	or			
	CBIP).	() (
	,					
To inc	crease use of the r	eplacement behavio	r: Not	Somewhat	Full	N/A
		•	Evident	Evident	Implementation	
2.	Student is taught the	he replacement behav	rior 1	2	3	
	(s).					
3.	_	nodel the replacemen				
		he student to practice	to			
	ensure learning.					
4.		ed to practice using th				
		vior in non-stressful tir	nes			
_	and settings.					
5.		the instructional perio				
		d to use the replacem	ent			
	behavior to get his	/her needs met, if				
0	appropriate.					
6.		ed at the beginning of				
		of reinforcers to be	m4			
		riate use of replaceme	nt			
	behavior (e.g., verb	oai, pictures), ii				
7	appropriate.	show signs of using	tho			
٠.		rior, student may be	u i C			
		ie replacement behav	ior			
	(Verbal, pictures, n	•	01.			
8	Staff ensure that to	Ο,				
0.		for replacement beha	vior			
	•	on boards or cards,	V.O.			
		ess to calming area) a	are			
	readily available.					
	,					

Not

Evident

1

Somewhat

Evident

2

9.	If student attempts to use the replacement
	behavior, staff immediately reinforces,
	prompts or encourages according to the
	plan.

10. If student uses the replacement behavior,
reinforcement is given exactly as specified
in the plan.

- 11. Staff chart incidence of prompting and interventions to increase the replacement behavior, as specified in the plan.
- 12. Staff chart incidence of the use of the replacement behavior, as specified in the plan.
- 13. Staff chart incidence of reinforcement given for use of the replacement behavior, as specified in the plan.
- 14. Team continues to evaluate effectiveness of the reinforcer (to ensure that student continues to be motivated by that reinforcer).
- 15. Team meets regularly to review progress toward use of the replacement behavior.
- 16. If student is increasing in successful use of the replacement behavior, a plan is made for fading the number of interventions and/or reinforcement.

Full

Implementation

3

N/A

To decrease use of the non-desired behavior:

- Student is reminded, as appropriate, at the beginning of the instructional period to use the replacement behavior to get his/her needs met, rather than the non-desired one. (Pictures, modeling, verbally, etc as above).
- Student is reminded, as appropriate, of the reinforcers to be earned for lack (or reduction of) non-desired behavior, if specified in the plan.
- 3. At the beginning of the instructional period in which a non-desired behavior is likely to occur, staff ensure that all necessary accommodations and supports are in place, as specified in the plan. (e.g., appropriate materials, environment, level of instruction, people, etc).
- 4. If student shows signs of using the nondesired behavior (escalation), student may be prompted (or reminded) to use the replacement behavior. Student may also be reminded of potential reinforcers, according to the plan.
- Staff redirect student to another place or activity or change the stimulus as necessaryy to reduce use of non-desired behavior.
- 6. If student completes a specified amount of time without the use of the non-desired behavior, student is immediately reinforced as specified in the plan.
- 7. Staff collect data on the use of interventions to reduce the non-desired behaviors as specified in the plan.
- 8. Staff collect data on the incidence of the non-desired behavior.

Not Evident 1	Somewhat Evident 2	Full Implementation 3	N/A

Total checks in column

Not

Evident

1

- Staff collect data on the incidence of reinforcement earned for reducing or eliminating the use of the non-desired behavior.
- 10. Team meets regularly to analyze the data.
- 11. If student is improving in reduction of the non-desired behavior, fading may begin to reduce the level of prompting and/or reinforcement needed.
- 12. If student is improving in the reduction of the non-desired behavior, staff may be rotated to assure generalization.
- 13. If the behavior increases again, the interventions and reinforcement may be increased to readdress.

Column Totals:

x1=	:x2:	=	_x3=
	Total _		
	Averag	e	
		de total by nu	umber of
		s scored, do	
	"N/A		not molado
	IN/ <i>F</i>	13/	

Somewhat

Evident

2

N/A

Full

Implementation

3

