

Shift Happens . . . Caring Without Restraint

Featuring: The People Power Leadership Model

Worksheet: Developing Teaching & Reinforcement Competencies

It is extremely important for the Life Coach III to develop a positive bond (relationship) with each <u>individual</u> child or adult they support. This may take a few weeks.

Through their experiences with the Life Coach III, the children and adults we support must perceive their support staff is a caring individual who helps them with tasks, activities of daily living as needed, and provides for the ever changing level of support needed to live an independent and included life.

By the end of the 6 month probation, CLS Life Coach IIIs should function at the supporting level of supervision with the following skills:

Reinfo	orcement Techniques:
	Articulates purpose of lavish praise and reinforcement Consistently maintains rate of 1 per person per minute Distinguishes between primary and secondary reinforcers Sincere, specific praise is delivered Uses DRO effectively – Differential Reinforcement of Others gives positive reinforcement for any behavior that is not the undesired behavior. Uses DRI effectively – Differential Reinforcement of Incompatible Behaviors gives positive Reinforcement for any behavior incompatible with the undesired behavior. By the end of the year, Life Coach IIIs should be independent in their knowledge and use of 1. Reinforcement Techniques and 2. Language Stimulation
APR P	Process:
	States five motivators Completes ABC sheets Completes MAS Identifies possible prevention and replacement strategies
Language Stimulation:	
	Demonstrates an understanding of Breiter & Engleman by 80% performance on post-in- service quiz Labels five actions/objects from classroom environment at a rate of 1hour for the consumer Demonstrates basic sign language skills by using 20-25 manual signs in simple sentences (i.e. "I want") Uses "wh" question forms and open ended questions to elicit language from the consumer (including who, what, when, where, why) Stimulates language concept development by showing examples of, and labeling concepts (concepts include counting, categories, size, opposites, prepositions, etc.) Uses fill in the blanks

Task Analysis:
 Breakdown task into do-able steps Clearly sequence from one step to the next Record the task analysis in writing Should know when the differences between forward chaining or backward chaining is the procedure of choice for a consumer, and why Implements task analysis as written
Goal Writing:
 Identify meaningful and functional goals for people we serve Draft all parts of goal (short term objectives, activity and method, criteria, etc.) Chart accurately daily Advance individuals to the next step of goal as indicated
Group Management:
Arrange space to meet peoples needs Situate people appropriately Balance between sit-down/table top activities, and up & moving kinesthetic to meet individual's energy levels Multi-task and "juggle all the balls" at once
Engaging Activities:
Identify age appropriate, functional, meaningful, person-centered activities Order materials necessary for the activities Maintain materials Re-order as needed Put activities away while still engaging Introduce new activities pro-acting, before boredom sets in