

Social Skills Instruction in the Classroom

Presented by Michelle Antle, Ed.S.

School Psychologist and Field Training Coordinator



Social Emotional Learning

We will explore:

- Skills to teach
- Skill Deficits vs Performance Deficits
- How to teach them—
 Evidence Based Strategies
- Examples and Resources



What do we know about social interactions?





Social Emotional Learning

Components of Successful Social Interactions

- Thinking
 - Involves knowing what to do and how to do it
 - Involves taking another person's perspective and self-awareness
- Feeling
 - Involves regulating emotions (anxiety) that might otherwise hinder successful social performance
- Doing
 - Involves the execution (motor movements) of the social performance

Scott Bellini--"Building Social Relationships"



Common Social Skills Deficits

- Nonverbal Communication
- Social Initiation
- Reciprocity and Terminating Interactions
- Social Cognition
- Behaviors associated with Perspective Taking and Self-Awareness
- Social Anxiety and Social Withdrawal

Scott Bellini—"Building Social Relationships"



Social Emotional Learning

Factors Affecting Social Performance

- Motivation
- Sensory Sensitivities
- Anxiety
- Attention and Impulsivity
- Memory

Scott Bellini—"Building Social Relationships"



Limitations

- Individual has to commit to the process.
 (A parent can help and advise only.)
- Have to participate regularly and be ACTIVE and practice the strategies in all settings.
- Have to realize that their behavior needs to change
- Confronting emotions and anxieties are not fun.
 The initial period where they are more anxious or
 emotionally uncomfortable can be problematic so
 a detailed safety plan should be in place.



Social Emotional Learning

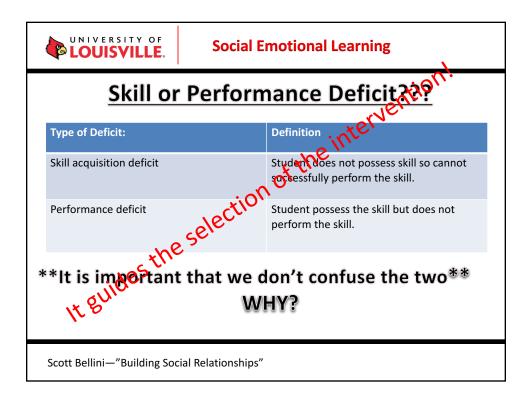
Skill vs. Performance <u>Deficits</u>

The image part with relationship ID rld2 was not found in the



Food for Thought

A person who has never driven a car with a stick shift might be able to recite the necessary steps to successfully manipulate the clutch and stick shift but does that mean they can actually do it?









MOST IMPORTANT SLIDE OF THE DAY

Mandatory Steps for Fidelity

Must include:

- Direct Instruction
- Role-playing or practice (Feedback to help learners)
- Plan for generalization

http://autismpdc.fpg.unc.edu/content/social-skills-groups





Social Emotional Learning

Embedding Social Skills

Social skills can be taught throughout the day as opportunities arise!



Evidence Based Practices for Teaching Social Skills





Social Emotional Learning

Strategies that...

Promote Skill Acquisition (skill deficit)

- Thoughts, feelings and interest activities
- Reciprocal Intervention Strategies
- Social Stories
- Role-Playing/Behavioral Rehearsal
- Video Modeling
- Social Problem-Solving
- · Self Monitoring
- Relaxation Techniques
- Prompting Strategies
- Interaction/Conversation Planning

Enhance Social Performance (perf deficit)

- Reinforcement Strategies
- Environmental Modifications
- Peer-Mediated Instruction
- Increased Social Opportunities/Live Practice
- Peer Support Strategies
- Self Monitoring
- · Relaxation Techniques
- Prompting Strategies
- Video Modeling
- Social Stories

Scott Bellini—"Building Social Relationships"



Evidence Based Practices

Today we will explore....

Social Scripts
Social Problem Solving
Cognitive Behavior Intervention





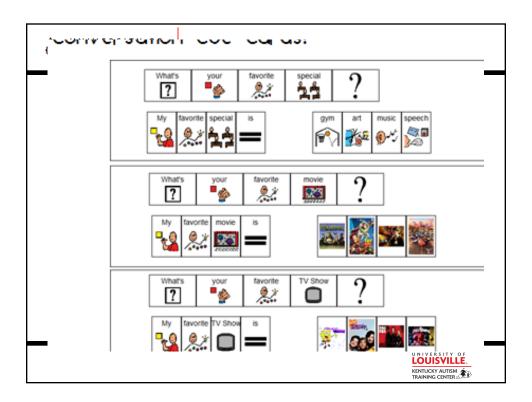
Evidence Based Practice

Social Scripts

A verbal and/or written description about a specific skills or situation that serves as a model for the learner.

- Scripts are practiced repeatedly before the skill is used in the actual situation.
- The scripts are gradually faded out.
- The individual can then interact with peers or adults without the script







Evidence Based Practice

Social Scripts

- Studies have shown that when using social scripts in conjunction with visual supports individuals develop phrases and conversation skills to use in certain situations.
- For example, during a game attaching the script saying, "Playing A Game With Friends"





Daily Living Skills

Social Script Example

Adult: Welcome to McDonald's. Can I take your order?

Student: I would like a cheeseburger, please. Adult: Would you like to make that a meal today?

Student: Yes, I want fries and a Dr Pepper.

Adult: Ok. Your total is \$6.59. Will that be cash or card?

Student: Cash please. Adult: Here is your change.

Student: Thank you.





Social Responses

Social Script MS/HS Example

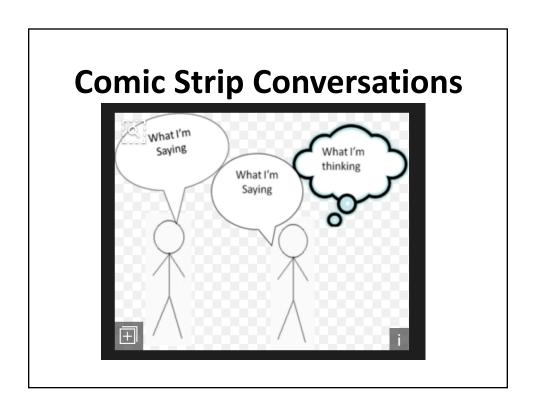
Peer #1: Dude, where did you get those jacked up clothes...Goodwill?

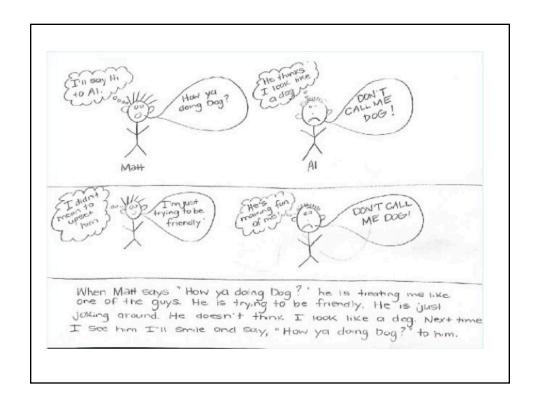
Student: I happen to like these clothes.

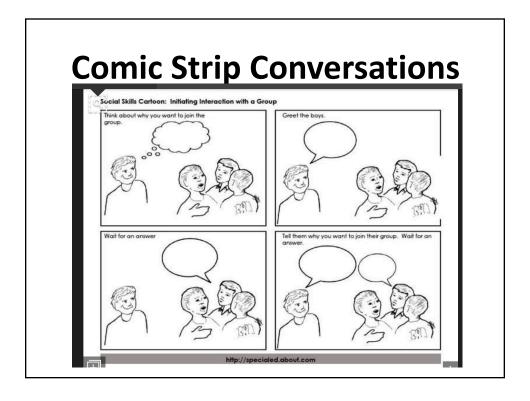
Peer #1: Well, they make you look stupid. No one wears those kinds of clothes anymore.

Student: Sorry that you feel that way. (Walk away)











Teaching Social Problem Solving



SODA Method

- 1. **S**ituation look at the situation. (Describe the problem.)
- 2. $\underline{\mathbf{O}}\textsc{ptions}$ list as many choices as you can. (Ways to solve the problem)
- 3. $\underline{\mathbf{D}}$ is advantages list disadvantages (negative things that could happen) of each option.
- 4. <u>A</u>dvantages list advantages (positive things that could happen) of each option.
- 5. **S**olution based on the advantages and disadvantages, select the best option.

2. What is the	e problem? (Write it down)		1.	RELAX! Do my relaxation routine	
			2.	STOP AND THINK!!	
			3.	Listen with your eyes and your brain BE A GOOD LISTENI	
1. What cho	What choices do I have to solve the problem?			Be quiet	
1. A bad choice	2. A good choice	3. A good choice	4. 5.	Ignore and walk away	
			6.	Give an "I message" (i.e. "I don't like what you did, it hurt n	
			0.	feelings")	
			7.	Raise your hand and ask for help	
			8.	Consider the other person's perspective (ideas and thoughts)	
- 1000	.08.	. 5763	9.	Get back to work!!!	
			10.	Concentrate on the situation so that I can figure out what peop	
				are talking about (Watch their face as they talk to you)	
- XX		- X	11.	Apologize	
2. What are	2. What are some consequences of each choice (Write them down)			Explain how I am feeling	
1.	2.	3.	13.	Ask myself, "Is this a big deal?"	
			14.	Think about the consequences of my behavior	
			15.	Laugh about it! It's no big deal.	
			16.	Say things to keep people cool, calm, and collected	
			17.	Write your problem down and share it with someone	
3. What cho	ice or choices are best to pick	2	18.	Look around at what other students are doing and see if you can	
J. What cho	ice of choices are best to piek	· 		figure out what you need to do.	
4. What am I going to say, ask or do?			19.	Admit you are wrong	
			20.	Be nice and tell someone thank you or no thank you	
			21.	mind my own business (stay out of it)	
			22.	Be helpful not "bossy" Offer assistance to someone	
5 Do I road	heln from comeone? If an n	tho?	23. 24.	share item with someone	
5. Do I need help from someone? If so, who?			24. 25.	be happy for someone else's good fortune	
6. Did I hand	dle the problem well ye	s no	25.	be a good sport	
7. What wou	ald I do different next time? (Write it down)	26. 27.	congratulate others	
			27.	congratulate others	



Cognitive Behavior Interventions



Cognitive Behavior Intervention

Who?

- ALL AGES!!!!
 - ✓ Preschoolers with higher cognitive skills
 - √ Elementary School
 - ✓ Middle School
 - ✓ High School





CBI Strategies

- Cognitive restructuring
 - Maladaptive thoughts leads to negative reactions; therefore, the goal is to replace them with more appropriate/adaptive beliefs
- · Coping skills
 - Self-control, relaxation, stress inoculation training



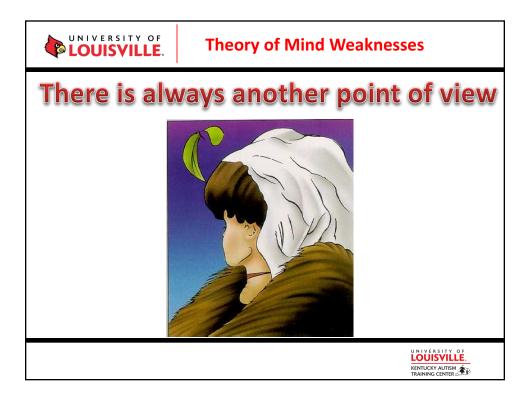


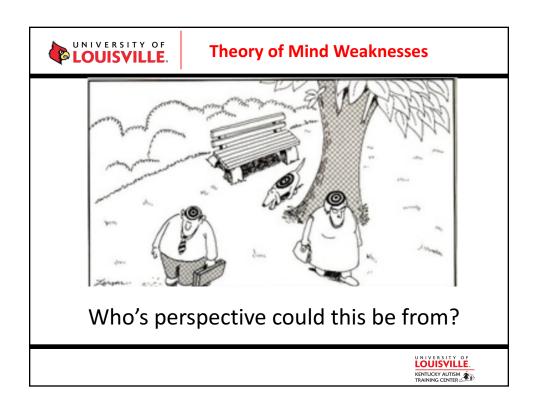
Teaching Social Skills

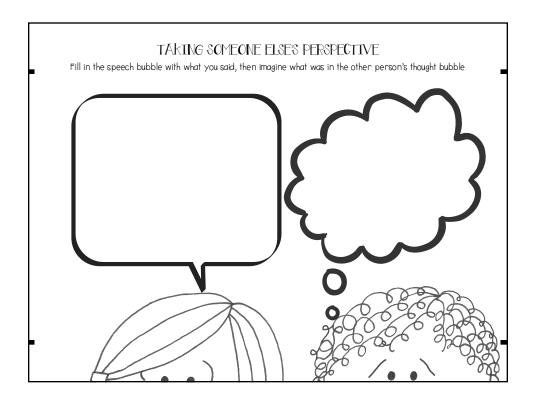
Cognitive Restructuring

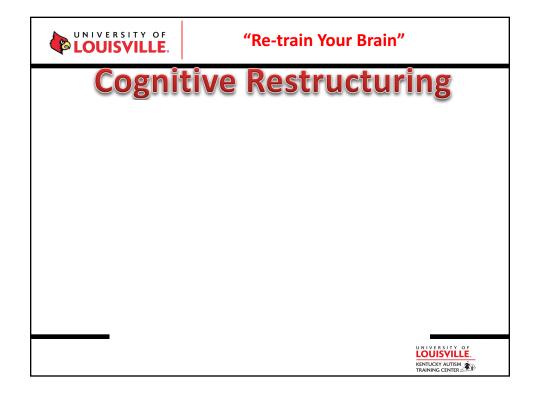
- Procedure
 - Assumes that maladaptive thoughts lead to negative reactions; therefore, these thought patterns are challenged and the goal is to replace the thoughts with more appropriate and adaptive beliefs.













Social Skills: Ideas and Resources

LOUISVILLE.

KENTUCKY AUTISM TRAINING CENTER



FREE RESOURCES

AutismTeachingStrategies.com

Here are dozens of free autism social skills teaching resources, most with free pdf downloads. The resources vary in difficulty and can be used for children between age 6 and age 18.





FREE RESOURCES

AutismTeachingStrategies.com

- Emotion Cards: http://bit.ly/1cA6bBH
- Simple CBT Picture Panels: http://bit.ly/1cfcxWd
- Poison Thought Bubbles: http://bit.ly/KeRpps
- CBT Worksheets: http://bit.ly/1diuVym
- Mint New Thoughts: http://bit.ly/1lrS6Y5
- Help Upset Kid Activity: http://bit.ly/1ahgDKg
- Filter Angry Thoughts: http://bit.ly/19w6zNl
- Worry Cards: http://bit.ly/1jXI4Tg
- Flexibility Cards / Panels: http://bit.ly/1ek64Zl





Kentucky Autism Training Center

AutismTeachingStrategies.com

- Nonverbal Prompts: http://bit.ly/Ke1ovE
- Listening Prompt Sheets: http://bit.ly/1cA4Met
- Green Zone Worksheets: http://bit.ly/19vSc10
- Pie Chart Visuals: http://bit.ly/19vSh4S
- Using balance for reciprocity: http://bit.ly/18SbZr0
- All About Me Signs: http://bit.ly/1lkKoz0
- Chain & Building Visuals: http://bit.ly/19UFkzF
- Talk to Family Picture Sheets: http://bit.ly/1ek4lhE
- Conversation Box: http://bit.ly/1eOv6EQ
- Validating Word Cards: http://bit.ly/19UFEyr
- Compliment Maker: http://bit.ly/1d1kl62
- Words Hurt / Words Help Sheets: http://bit.ly/1ek55J8
- Self-Control Meters: http://bit.ly/19vmBwE
- Dealing with Losing Panels: http://bit.ly/19ynl1t





Coping Skills





Kentucky Autism Training Center

Start the day with a yoga or exercise routine

- Cosmic Kids
- Brain Breaks/The Learning Station
 - "The Sid Shuffle"
 - Dash's Dance Party—PBS Kids









What is the Incredible 5-Point Scale?

Buron, Kari Dunn (2012). The Incredible 5-Point Scale. Shawnee Mission, KS: AAPC Publishing.





Kentucky Autism Training Center

STRENGTHS:

Once a scale is developed, situations can be addressed across settings and across peoples so there is common vocabulary for all.

GENERALIZATION



INDEPENDENCE

- This concept can be used with verbal AND non-verbal individuals.
- This concept can also be used in different sized steps also based on the skill being taught.





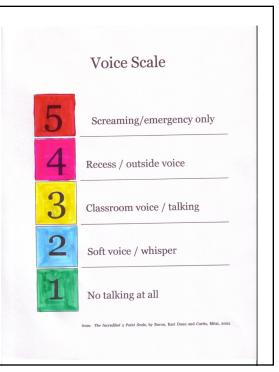
Incredible 5 Point Scale

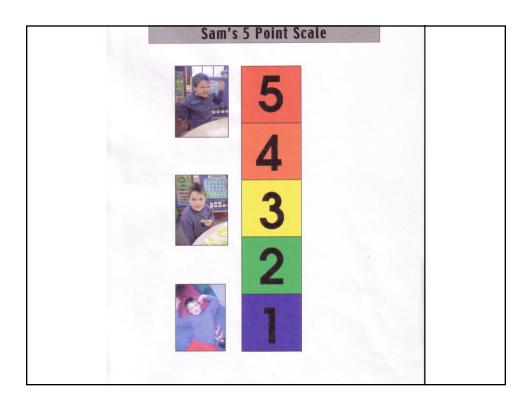
- Breaks down a concept / behavior into 5 concrete levels, 1 - 5, often differentiated by intensity.
- There is mutual agreement to what each number represents.
- Helps the individual (& you) better understand what is being asked and how to adjust behavior accordingly





A 5 is too Loud!

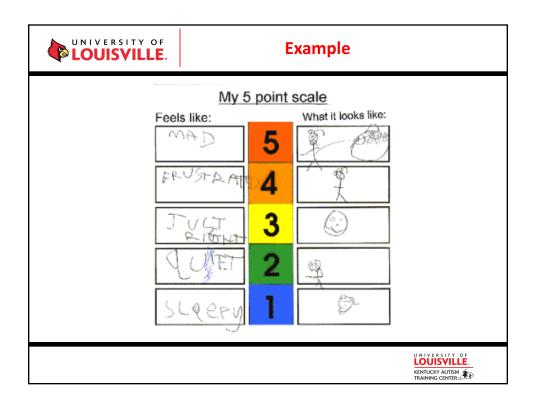






Name:		My	Scale
	Looks like	Feels like	I can try to
5			
3	,		
2			
1			

Danny's Self-Management Scale							
Rating	What might	How does my	What can I do now?				
	make me feel	body or brain					
	this way?	look?					
5	Nothing is working! I am out of control! I can't think!	Like being in a tidal wave. Screaming and maybe throwing things. I don't hear people talking to me.	Shut my eyes. Try to close mouth. Try to slow down my breathing.				
4	Someone says something that makes me angry. This is usually about politics or history facts.	Swearing. I sometimes shake. I feel mean.	Stop talking. Slow down your breathing to slow down your brain. Try to walk to a safe place.				
3	There is a change I am not expecting. Someone tells me I am wrong.	Stomach starts to hurt. I start to have negative thoughts about someone or something. I feel mistreated.	Excuse myself and go to a safe place. Maybe go get a drink of water. Look through my photos.				
2	Things are going along as planned. I am getting my work completed.	My body is where it should be. I am in control of what I say. I prefer to be alone.	Hang in there. This is good. I can get some work done. I don't need to be social.				
1	This is almost perfect. I got a good grade. Someone complimented me.	I am very calm and happy. I feel like being with other people. My brain is full of good thoughts about people and things.	Relax. Smile. Enjoy the moment. Compliment people back.				









Buron, K. D. "A 5 Can Make Me Lose Control."





Kentucky Autism Training Center

Contact Information

Michelle Antle Michelle.Antle@grrec.org

or

Michelle.Antle@louisville.edu (270) 792-7840

Center contact info:

Telephone: (502) 852-4631 Fax: (502) 852-7148 E-mail:

katc @ louisville.eu https://louisville.edu/e ducation/kyautismtrai

ning

