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3	Tri-State Webinar
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	Trauma Informed Practices:
	Understanding Why Students Do What they Do
	Sept. 24, 2020
4	Stay Engaged!
	Movement
	Chat Box:
	• Questions
	• Comments
5	What motivates Linda?
6	Learning Objectives
	Webinar content supports participants as they:
	• develop <i>plans of support</i> based upon understanding of <i>setting conditions</i> that explain behavior;
	• develop plans of support based upon understanding of <i>factors</i> specific to a particular child/youth, factors that explain behavior; and
	• utilize new understandings to update functional behavioral assessment practices.
7	Trauma informed? Really?
	• Neurology
	• Biology
8	Trauma informed? Really?
	"Do the best you can until you know better. Then when you know better, do better." -Maya Angelou
9	Trauma informed? Really?
	When stress builds to the point where it overwhelms the capacity of an individual or a community to
	respond in a healthy way (physically, emotionally, and/or mentally) to acute (short-term) or chronic (long-term) stress, it is considered trauma.
	Source: School Mental Health, A Resource for Kansas School Communities, p. 15
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10	Why is why important?

	Supports must match hypothesized reason for behavior.
11	Understanding WHY
	1. Setting Conditions2. Factors
12	Understanding WHY – Setting Conditions
	School Community Home
13	Setting Conditions: School
	Review school firstSupport colleaguesChange necessary for one might be good for many.
14	Setting Conditions: Community
	 Positive approach Respect Behavioral expectations Health services
	especially mental health
15	Setting Conditions: Home •
	SensitivityTrustLong-term goalsSocial worker skill set
16	Factors that help to understand why • Specific • Individualized • Connect to supports
17	Factors that help to understand why
	Consider these factors: 1. Biological Regulation 2. Social Connectedness 3. Emotional Regulation 4. Access to Curriculum and Instruction 5. Communication Skills 6. Cultural Environmental Skill 7. Other

18	Factor: Biological Regulation
	Brain functions
	• Stress response
	• Sleep
	• Nutrition
	• Exercise
19	Factor: Social Connectedness
	• Does this student have friends?
	• Does this student have a trust relationship with one or more adults?
20	Factor: Emotional Regulation
	•
	Recognizing emotions, self & others
	• Responding to emotions, self & others
	Biological origin of emotions
	•
21	Factor: Access to Curriculum & Instruction
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	• What is taught
	Curriculum design
	Access to the general education curriculum
	Differentiate instruction
22	Factor: Communication Skills
	•
	Human experience
	• Miscues
	Small misunderstanding – BIG reaction
	Speech/language pathologists
22	Factory Caltural Factors and al Chille
23	Factor: Cultural Environmental Skills
	• International Officials
	Identify skill deficit The state of th
	• Teach social/emotional skill
24	Factor: OTHER
	Don't let this list of factors limit your thinking!
25	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
23	The bigger picture
	Technical Assistance Support Network (TASN) School Mental Health Initiative

	 Trauma informed FBA/SSP Mental health/school partnerships
26	The bigger picture
27	Matching supports to setting conditions and/or factors The bigger picture
28	Non-contingent supports The bigger picture
	Adult accountability
29	• Language • Perception • Behaviors
30 1	 Language Considerations Student Support Plan Child/youth Non-contingent supports Function of behavior Change circumstances surrounding student
2	 Focus on adult behavior Adult accountability Adult supports Interval data system Triggers – We may never know Punishment – NO!
31	Questions?
32	Contact Linda:
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