# Executive Function: Best Practices for Skill Development to Foster Learning & Socialization

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Webinar

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# What is Executive Function?

- Set of mental skills that include working memory, flexible thinking, and self-control.
- We use these skills every day to learn, work, socialize, and manage daily life...Simply put, they allow us to "execute" tasks.

#### Includes:

- thinking about what we want/need to do, initiating tasks, sticking with tasks, problem-solving when things are challenging, completing tasks, and monitoring performance, learning from your mental and physical performance.
- Difficulties with executive function can make it hard to focus, follow directions, plan and carry out tasks (think homework...) and handle emotions, among other things.



# When do these skills develop?

- Babies are not born with executive function skills.
- These skills develop slowly, primarily within the prefrontal cortex, through learning and practice.
- Begin during early child development, continue throughout childhood and adolescence and into adulthood.
- Oftentimes, these skills are not fully developed until someone is in their 20's;
- However, various issues can make it longer/harder for these skills to fully develop
  - ADHD, autism, auditory processing issues, learning disability, cognitive deficits, neurological impairments, etc.

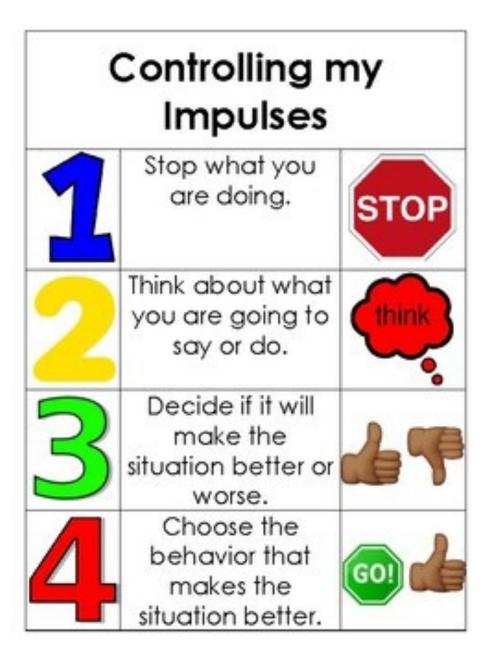
- Response inhibition
   Planning/Prioritizing
- Working Memory
   Organization
- Flexibility
- Sustained Attention
- Task Initiation

- Emotional Control
   Time Management
  - Goal-Directed Persistence
  - Metacognition





- Response inhibition
  - Controlling your impulses
  - Thinking before acting
  - Making good choices aligned with what's important
  - Resisting peer pressure







#### Working Memory

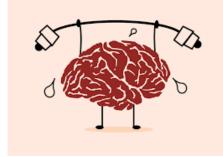
- Remembering all of the things you need to do
- Remembering what was effective for you in the past so you can do it again where and when needed
- Holding information in your mind while completing complex tasks



#### Emotional Control

- Managing/regulating emotions so that they do not interfere with doing what you intend to do
- Critical for school, work, socialization, daily living, etc.
- Noticing or being mindful of feelings, instead of trying to get rid of them or change them
- Accepting that "I can feel sad, frustrated, annoyed, tired, AND I can still do what's important to me" – this is the essence of being flexible!





#### Flexibility

- Modifying goals, plans, solutions, and strategies
- Being able and willing to pivot when and where needed even when frustrated
- Adapt to unexpected events, especially things not working out as expected

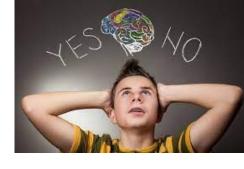




#### Sustained Attention

- Maintaining focus/attention to a task even when the task may be difficult, boring, long, etc.
- Noticing external and internal distractions and continuing to focus on what's most important in the moment
- ADHD it's not that the person can't pay attention to anything...they have trouble figuring out what to attend to and sustain that attention





#### Task Initiation

- Committing to start a task, even when there are many other activities that may be more interesting, easier, or preferred
- This is the opposite of procrastination, avoidance, escaping
- There is a fundamental difference between "wanting" to do something vs. "willing" to do something



#### Planning/Prioritizing

- Knowing where you want to go is critical to determining where you will end up
- Need to know your first steps
- "What's the ONE Thing I can do such that by doing it everything else will be easier or unnecessary?"
  - Gary Keller, The ONE Thing: The Surprisingly Simple Truth About Extraordinary Results



#### Organization

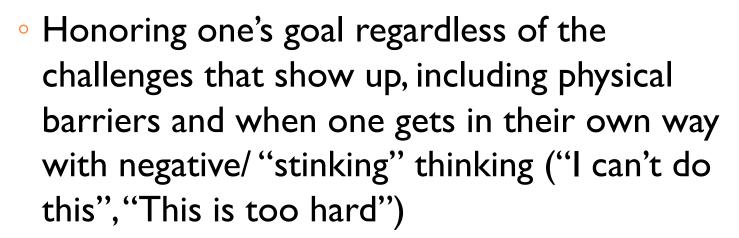
- Ability to create order so that everything has a clearly identified/labeled place where it is kept
- This includes one's desk, locker, car, office, backpack, physical folders, computer folders / files, briefcase, bedroom, kitchen table, homework area, etc.



#### Time Management

- Scheduling important events for specific days and times
- Estimating accurately how long activities should last (homework, studying, extracurricular activities, meal prep, bedtime routine)
- Setting alarms/notifications
- Knowing when these events are scheduling and following the "appointments"
- Respecting the appointments as extremely important

#### Goal-Directed Persistence

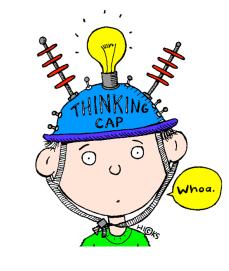


- Growth mindset, grit, persistence, resilience are very similar and critical for success
- Remind yourself why this is so important to me
- Most accomplishments/success require such goal-directed persistence



#### Metacognition

- Thinking about thinking
- Stepping back with a 360-degree view (bird's eye view) to consider what you've done, how it's worked, and what to change next time
- Self-monitoring and self-appraisal



### Common weaknesses

- Sloppy work
- Missing materials
- Losing things
- Procrastination
- Giving up easily
- Blaming others
- Overreacts
- Anxiety/worry
- Low frustration tolerance
- Gets stuck easily

- Inflexible/rigid
- Overstimulated easily
- Distracted easily
- Acts without thinking
- Forgets directions
- Trouble starting tasks
- Makes excuses frequently
- Inconsistent performance
- Makes poor choices
- Not remembering details

# Assessing Executive Function Skills

- Interviews with Parents, Staff, & Child
- Review of history/records
- Behavioral Observation
- Direct Testing/Assessment
  - Delis-Kaplan Executive Function System™ (D-KEFS™)
  - Cognitive/Intellectual and Academic Achievement Testing
  - Computerized Continuous Performance Test (CPT)

# Assessing Executive Function Skills

- Rating Scales completed by staff, parent, child
  - Behavior Rating Inventory of Executive Function, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed (BRIEF-2)
  - Children's Organizational Skills Scale (COSS)
  - Behavior Assessment System for Children 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed
  - Conners Rating Scale -3<sup>rd</sup> Ed
  - Barkley Disruptive Behavior Rating Scale
  - Vanderbilt Assessment Scale

# Executive Skills Checklist Below, you will find a list of common school challenges. Please rate each one on a scale of 1 (not a problem) to 5 (a big problem). Your answers will help your teachers provide the best tools and supports possible! Response Inhibition 1 2 3 4 5 \_\_\_\_\_Rushing through work just to get it done 1 2 3 4 5 \_\_\_\_\_\_ Not having the patience to produce quality work 1 2 3 4 5 \_\_\_\_\_\_ Giving up on a homework assignment when I encounter an obstacle 1 2 3 4 5 \_\_\_\_\_\_ Avoiding or not completing homework when there are more fun things to do

# Setting up for success



- Having a structured and clean physical environment
  - Materials are easily accessible and ready to go (pencil sharpened, devices charged, seating area clean, water available, good lighting, minimal distractions, adult help available as needed)
  - Checklist / organizational chart available for student to review and check off

# Setting up for success



- Have a nightly "planning conference"
- Set a schedule
  - "Success List" instead of "To Do List"
  - Use post-it notes to have flexibility moving them around for prioritizing the order
  - Incorporate rewards and movement breaks
  - Work (math), 5 min. break (walk, stretch, small snack), work (reading), 5 min. break (same as before), work (science), reward (e.g., inside or outside play)

# STARTING OFF THE DAY

1. Hang up coat.



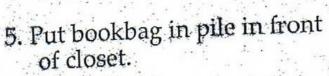
2. Unpack bookbag at desk.



3. Place homework folder on desk.



4. Put lunchbox in closet.





6. Return to seat and begin work.



# Setting up for success

- "Time Bandit"
  - Help children acquire a sense of time
  - Track when you <u>plan</u> to start and finish work
  - Track when you <u>actually</u> started and finished work
  - Teach promptness for starting tasks







- Teach Executive Function Skills
  - Learning takes time
  - Model these skills for your child (3-D approach)
    - Discuss the skill and specific steps
    - Demonstrate the skill and steps
    - Do having your child practice with specific feedback
  - Ask your child what they did, how it went, and what they learned

# What's Your Ready Position?











# Situations in a Hat



- Situations in a Hat Role Play: trigger situations listed on cards and placed in a hat for children to choose one at a time.
- Discuss the situation, state the problem, state the feeling ("I feel \_\_\_\_"), discuss possible solutions, choose a solution and put the solution in place; act out the situation from start to finish and provide behavior specific feedback
  - "I'm getting ready for school, and I can't find my library book."
  - · "I want to go to soccer practice, and I can't find my soccer ball."
  - "I really want to buy a snack and I forgot my money."

# Setting up for success

- Executive Function / Study Skills coaching class in school
- Peer coaching/tutoring
- Classroom-wide strategies
- School-wide & District-wide strategies
- Training & Consultation provided to staff (teachers, paraprofessionals, special areas teachers, speech therapists, OTs, PTs, etc.)
- Carryover of strategies throughout the day
- Fade supports gradually

# Problem Solve\*

- Put the problem into words: "I was\_\_\_\_\_ and then "
- Observe and notice feelings "I feel \_\_\_\_\_ because/when "
- Work out your goal: "My goal is to be successful with completing my homework."
  - Should be child's goal, not the parent's goal
- Explore and evaluate solutions, choosing the best solution: is the solution safe, fair, will it solve the problem, will it help me reach my goal
- Review the solution you chose and Reward yourself
- \*adapted from the POWER-Solving Social Emotional Learning Curriculum <a href="https://power-solving.com/">https://power-solving.com/</a>

#### LEARNING MY FEELINGS LOG

CHILD: DATE:	
ADULT HELPING TO COMPLETE FORM:	
WHAT HAPPENED? Somebody teased meSomebody took something of mineSomebody told me to do somethingSomebody was doing something I didn't likeSomebody started fighting with meOther:	WHO WAS THAT SOMEBODY?  Another child Teacher Parent Another adult Sister/brother Other:
WHERE WERE YOU?  Classroom Lunchroom Playgroum Hallway Bathroom House	
HOW DID YOU FEEL?	EmbarrassedMad
HOW STRONG WERE YOUR FEELINGS? (circle best 1 2 3 4 5 6 Weak Medium	7 8 9 10
WHAT DID YOU DO? (check all that apply)  Hit back Told adult Screamed Walked away Ran away Talked it out Cried Told another Threw something Ignored Broke something Other:	calmly
HOW DID YOU HANDLE YOURSELF?  Very poorly Not so well Okay  WHAT WILL YOU DO NEXT TIME? (Role Play this v My plan is to:	

# Organization is Key





# Set aside time

Clean out and organize	Clean out and organize bookbag, folders, desk at home
Folders	Have color-coded folders for school
Review HW	Review homework assignments to do
Review completed HVV	Review completed assignments
Discuss	Discuss what steps can be taken to improve

# Collaborate with School for Carryover and Accommodations

- Discuss strengths and needs
- Share what works and doesn't work
- Consider accommodations
  - Additional staff prompts
  - Visual and textual checklists
  - Time to organize desk and lockers
  - Morning and afternoon check-ins



# Collaborate with School for Carryover and Accommodations

- Shorter tasks
- Multi-sensory: visual, tactile, auditory, etc.
- Make tasks engaging
- Sometimes having music playing (especially without lyrics) can be helpful
- Incorporate choices (where to sit, which writing materials, dictate responses first, which problems to do)
- Use spell-check and grammar-check







- Provide behavior specific praise: "I like the way you..."
  - Praise effort, persistence, flexibility,
     organization, planning, work completion, etc.
- At least 4 positives/praise statements for every redirection
- Guided discovery (Socratic approach) "What do you need to do?" instead "You need to..."
- Demonstrate patience & take a deep breath, even when you're frustrated

# What can you do?

#### • The 4 P's:

- Point Out
- Prompt
- Practice
- Praise



Christophersen, E. & Mortweet VanScoyoc, S. (2003). <u>Strategies for Teaching Important Social Skills to Young Children</u>. Developmental and Behavioral News, Autumn 2003.

### Positive Note Home

- Your child exhibited strong behavior:
  - following directions helping the teacher
  - helping another student great homework
  - outstanding participation excellent test or quiz

# Behavior Therapy: Organizational Skills Training\*

- Developed for children with ADHD
- Tested with children grades 3-5; applicable to others with modifications
- Research study
  - 20 sessions with child and parents
  - Collaboration with school personnel
  - Includes: Prompting, monitoring, praise, and reward
  - Home Behavior Record (HBR)
  - Daily Assignment Record (DAR)
  - Results:
    - Improved organizational functioning (at school and at home)
    - Reduced homework problems
    - Improved academic performance
    - Improved family relationships
    - Gains maintained into next academic year

<sup>\*</sup>Abikoff, et al. (2013); Gallagher, Abikoff, & Spira (2014)

#### Homework/Assignment Sheet

Name:	[Type Name Here]	Week Ending:	[Type Text Here]

Directions: Each day, enter the assignment in the proper spot. If you do not have enough space, use the back. Sometimes your teacher will have you write special directions for studying or finishing work on the back as well. If there is no assignment write "none".

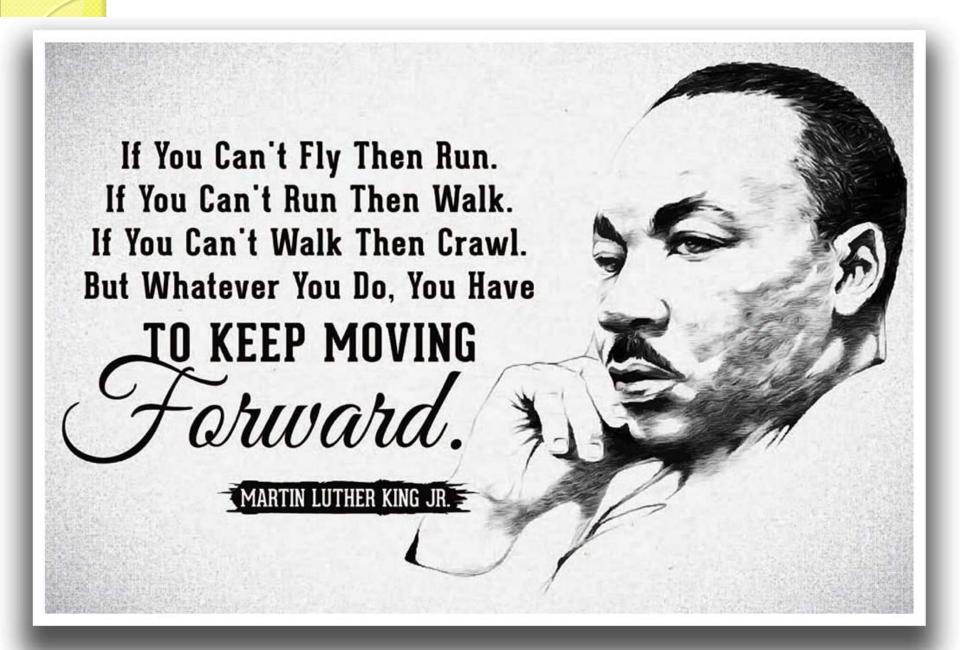
Long Term Project Dates:		Upcoming Test Dates:			
Subject(s)	Date(s)	Notes	Subject(s)	Date(s)	Notes
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# Next Steps...

 What is the One Thing you can do after leaving this webinar that will make a meaningful difference for your child/students?

• When will you do this?

Schedule this now.



# You make a difference...keep inspiring others!



# **Behavior Therapy**

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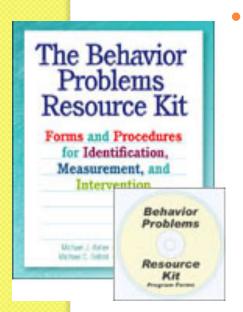


# The Behavior Problems Resource Kit: Forms and Procedures for Identification, Measurement, and Intervention

by Dr. Michael J. Asher, Dr. Steven B. Gordon, Dr. Michael C. Selbst, and Dr. Mark Cooperberg

http://www.researchpress.com/product/item/5560/

to order: 800-519-2707



All grade levels. This user-friendly resource provides over 50 reproducible forms and numerous intervention procedures founded in evidence-based research and standards. These forms and procedures have been developed and successfully applied in clinical work with children and adolescents having a wide range of diagnoses, including AD/HD, autism spectrum disorders, mood disorders, oppositional defiant disorders, and anxiety disorders.



#### POWER-Solving® Curriculum: Stepping Stones to Solving Life's Everyday Social Problems

Michael C. Selbst, Ph.D., BCBA-D Steven B. Gordon, Ph.D., ABPP

POWER-Solving®: Stepping Stones to Solving Life's Everyday Social Problems is a social problem-solving curriculum designed to teach children and adolescents to become independent problem-solvers via a hands-on, user-friendly, positive-practice, interactive approach. They are taught how to problem-solve first using their "toolbox" (i.e., the five steps of POWER-Solving®). Subsequently, they can apply this "toolbox" to various challenging social situations, which allows them to develop and enhance their social-emotional skills. The goal is for children and adolescents to learn valuable POWER-Solving® skills that they can apply to an infinite number of social situations throughout their lives.

For more information regarding the POWER-Solving® Curriculum, please contact Dr. Selbst or Dr. Gordon at power-solving@comcast.net or call 732-873-1212. or visit www.POWER-Solving.com

#### Resources

- Abikoff, H., Gallagher, R., Wells, K. C., Murray, D.W., Huang, L., Feihan, L., & Petkova, E. (2013).
   Remediating organizational functioning in children with ADHD: Immediate and long-term effects from a randomized control trial. Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 81, 113–128.
   doi:10.1037/a0029648
- Dawson, P., & Guare, R. (2009). Smart but scattered: The revolutionary "executive skills" approach to helping kids reach their potential. Guilford Press.
- Gallagher, R., Abikoff, H.A. and Spira, E.G. (2014). Organizational skills training for children with ADHD: an empirically supported treatment. Guilford Press, New York
- Meltzer, L.J. (2010). Promoting Executive Function in the Classroom. New York: Guilford Press.
- Meltzer, L.J. (Ed). (2007). Executive Function in Education: From theory to practice. New York: Guilford Press.

#### **Websites:**

- Children and Adults with Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder (CHADD) http://www.chadd.org
- National Center for Learning Disabilities, Inc. (NCLD) <a href="http://www.ncld.org">http://www.ncld.org</a>
- Learning Disabilities Association of America <a href="https://ldaamerica.org/">https://ldaamerica.org/</a>
- Executive Function Video: <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=efCq\_vHUMqs&t=79s">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=efCq\_vHUMqs&t=79s</a>

# Web-Based Applications

- Listening Comprehension / Auditory Processing Practice
  - https://www.amazon.com/Hutch-Listening-Comprehension-Practice/dp/B01E6FWOS0/ref=as\_li\_ss\_tl?s=digital-skills&ie=UTF8&qid=1492060496&sr=1-12&keywords=kids&linkCode=II1&tag=sugaun-20&linkId=89c4f0f4251ef7a505c19ec63aaea2be
- Goal Tracker
  - https://www.amazon.com/Hoogalit-Goal-Trackerby/dp/B01N0OOPAR/ref=as\_li\_ss\_tl?s=digital-skills&ie=UTF8&qid=1492060781&sr=1-20&keywords=kids&linkCode=II1&tag=sugaun-20&linkId=8d77152a7b21e072b7142e5f6256f710
- Task Manager / List application (ToDolst) https://todoist.com/