

#### **ECT Steps to Implementation**

Step 1 – Activities are the Foundation

Step 2 – Prepare for Communication Interaction

Step 3 – Arrange the Environment to Promote Communication

Step 4 – Communication Partner Strategies & a least to most Prompt Hierarchy

Step 5 – Plan with Activity Based Objectives

Monitor & Adjust with Data Collection

POLL: insert the Roles Poll here

Fonner \* 2014

#### **AAC Data in the Classroom**

- How are you collecting data on the use of communication systems in your classroom?
- Are you making meaningful use of the data that is collected? Or is it just filed away?
- Are you satisfied that students push a "talking button when you put it in front of them? Is this really self-determined communication? Or is this a pre-determined task, not really expressive communication at all?
- Can you demonstrate that students are more independent in utilizing their communication system? That they are initiating? That they are using more communicative functions?







#### **School-based Activity Ideas**

- > Arrival at School
- > Personal Hygiene
- **➤ Morning Meeting**
- **Current Events**
- Reading
- > Snack Preparation
- **➤ Math Groups**
- Classroom or School Jobs
  - ▶ Delivering mail
  - ➤ Collecting Trash
- > Lunch Time
- > Art Projects
- Preparing to go home

What Communication Context are these activities? DYADIC – JOINT ACTION – BEHAV REG - INSTRUCT

# **Step 2: Focusing on the Communication Purpose:**

#### **Activities can Target...**

- **➤** Vocabulary Expansion
- **➤** Language Development
- > Multi-modal Communication
- ➤ Replacing "Bad Behaviors" with Communicative Behaviors



# More than 1 Communicative Function per Activity

- ➤ Requesting an Action, Object, Person, Information
- Directing Attention to Self, Object, Person, Action
- > Rejecting/Refusing
- **➤** Commenting

- Giving or Seeking Information
- Expressing Feelings
- Greeting
- > Reinforcing
- > Comply
- > Answer
- Social Niceties

#### Step 3: Environmental Arrangements

- ➤ Materials: Too many, too few
- > Locations: Out of reach.
- Change Activity Style: Students doing the work instead of adults, sharing instead of everybody having their own, student lead activities
- Schedules: First-Then, Lists, Daily
- >Others: Out in hallway, In Office, Jobs



Communication is a 2-Way Street. We want to practice adult behaviors that elicit (not inhibit) communication

#### Some things you can do to Encourage Communication

- Don't exempt your student's communication turn
- Don't anticipate every need
- Make different types of choices available
- Sabotage known routines
- Slow down
- Create silly situations



- > Model device use
- Focus on use in natural settings
- Cut back on "show speech" performing tricks
- Increase expectancy of communication
- > Promote peer interaction

#### **Quote**

"It's easy to be an overachiever in the land of lowered expectations"

Michael Williams, Consultant & Editor- Alternatively Speaking



http://www.augcominc.com/index.cfm/as.htm

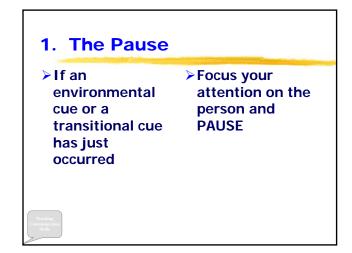
#### **Spoken Prompt Hierarchy**

- > 1. Set the Environment ------Pause
- > 2. Ask Open Question ------Pause
- ➤ 3. Suggest/Give Partial Prompt -----Pause
- > 4. Model/Request for Communication----Pause
- > 5. Provide Full Model -----Pause

Descriptive Feedback Follows

Communication

## 



#### 2. Open Question

- ➤ If the student does not respond to the pause by making or attempting a response...
- Ask a what, why, who, when, where, or how question, (staying within the communication function) and then PAUSE

#### 3. Partial Prompt

- If the student does not respond to the open question or produces a minimal response...
- Provide part of the response by:
  - Make suggestions that fall within the topic,
  - giving a hint or a clue, modeling the first few words (or sounds) of the answer, and then PAUSE

#### 4. Request for Communication (command)

- If the student responds to the pause or the open question with behavior that is:
  - Inappropriate in the case of an instructional question, or
  - > at a lower level than desired for that person
- ➤ Request that the student use another form or elaborate on the response, and then PAUSE
- Always remember that communication intentionality is the student's – so it's not that they are "wrong"

#### 5. Full Model

- If the student has never produced the response you are seeking...
- If the student does not respond to the partial prompt or mand or does so incorrectly in the case of an instructional question...
- Provide a full model for the response, and then PAUSE.
- If the person has an AAC system, provide the model for him to imitate if they choose.
- Always remember that communication intentionality is the student's – so it's not that they are "wrong"

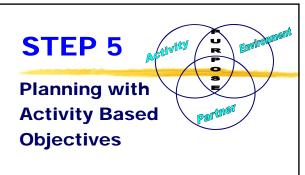
#### \* Descriptive Feedback

- Use after the student has produced a communicative response, or
- Use after the last step of the prompt hierarchy that you need to use
- Descriptive Feedback is specific to the communication behavior:
  - "You asked for more juice and here it is."
  - "You asked for some scissors, (as you are handing the scissors to them) what are you going to make?"
  - It could also be that a student gives you 1 word & you model a string of words in reply

# Descriptive Feedback



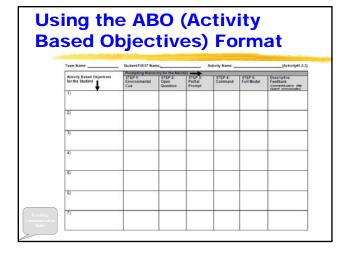
- > Just respond naturally
- Confirms message sent by the student
- ➤ Don't re-ask questions
- Opportunity to expand upon language &/or device use
- Respond to intelligible utterances or indistinct gestures by requesting that the student "say it another way"

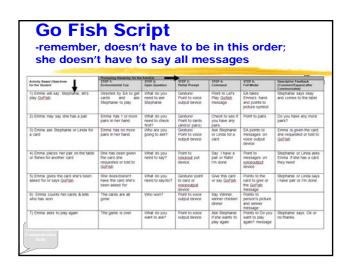


Planning the routine & the environment; what's to be done & what could be said. It's about getting everyone on the "same page".

# Not everyone has experience

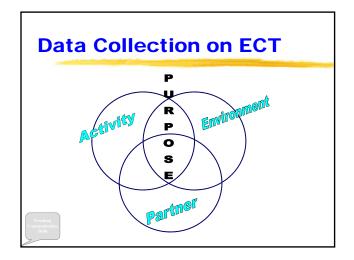
- Sometimes not everyone has experience with AAC
- Scripting can be a good starting point, a "cheat sheet" for the adults
- Make sure that they understand that it's not for all the time & you don't only do scripts
- Scripts can be a source of data collection





# **Guidelines for Preparing Activity-Based Objectives**

- Should state what the student can do or say to complete the steps of the activity
- Cues and prompts are added and taken away as needed
- They describe the activity at the final criterion
- Use only verbs such as Ask Tell Say and Answer to describe the communication from the student
- Remember that all communication has equal value regardless of the modality being used



# Collecting Data on Student Progress Video segments Baseline of activity Intervention segments (approximately once a month) ECT Prompt Collecting Data on Student | Collecting Data on St

Example Graph: Aaron Snack

Full Model

Request Com (Mand)

Partial Fromet

Open Question

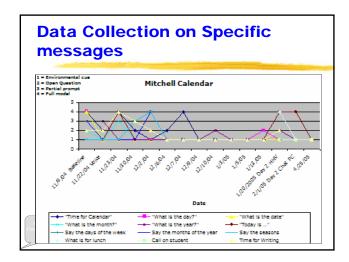
Step 1 step 2 step 3 step 4 step 5 step 8 step 7 step 8

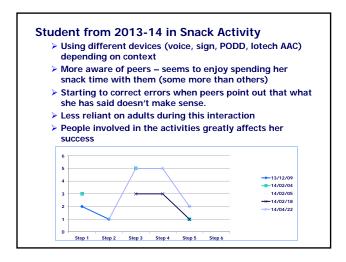
Activity

Data collection on Support in

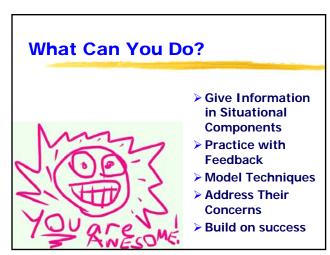
➤ ECT Prompt
Hierarchy charting

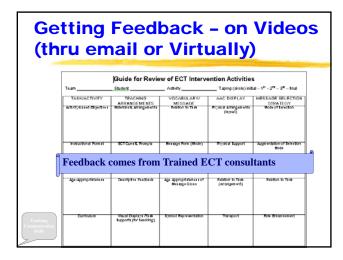
Hierarchy tracking



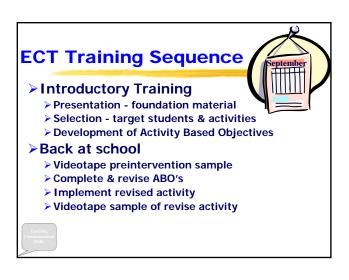


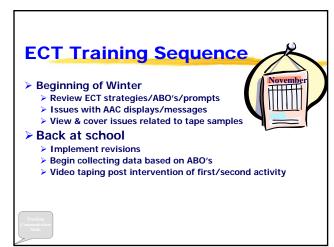


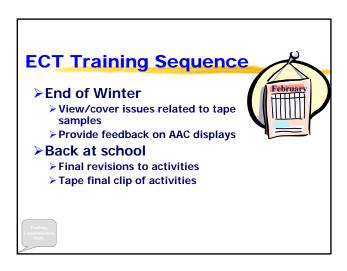


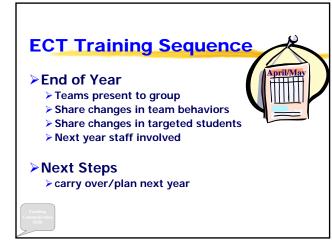


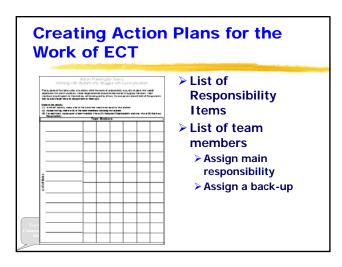














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