

### Session Outcomes

- Participants will become familiar with the ECTA Center Performance Checklists and Practice Guides
- Participants will become familiar with the Selection Tool by “trying-out” the tool using real-life scenarios.

## Using the DEC RPs: Hands-On Simulation of Selecting ECTA Center’s Performance Checklists and Practice Guides to Improve Outcomes

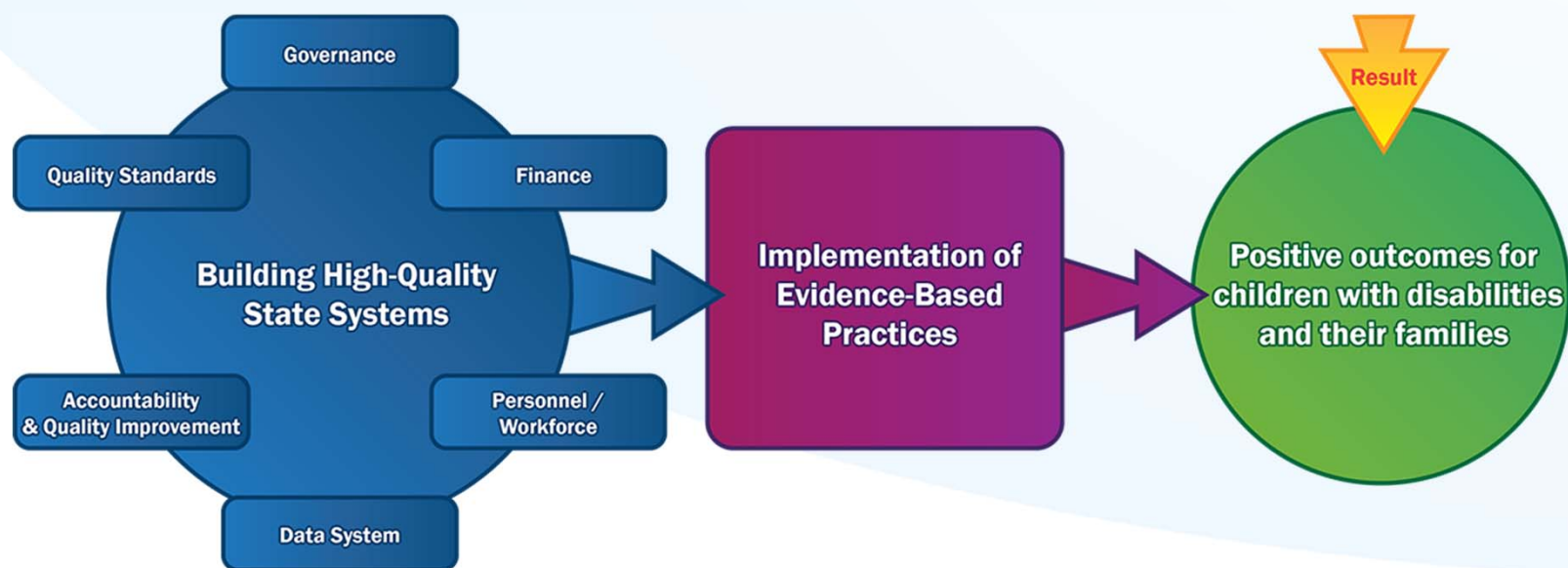
### Presenters:

Allison Jones and Joan Danaher (ECTA Center)  
Phoebe Rinkel (aRPy Ambassador)  
Elizabeth Beavers (aRPY Ambassador)

# Where does this session fit in at ECIDEA 2018?



Improving **Systems**, **Practices** and **Outcomes**



**Context:** Think about a common challenge or dilemma in your work supporting children and families.

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What are you trying to improve or what problem are you trying to solve? Is it practitioner, child, or family skills or behaviors that you want to change?



Recommended Practices

## What are the **DEC Recommended Practices (RPs)**?

The Division for Early Childhood Recommended Practices identify those practices specifically known to promote positive outcomes for young children who have or are at risk for developmental delays/disabilities and to support their families in accordance with the DEC/NAEYC (2009) position statement on early childhood inclusion.



## Purpose of DEC RPs

- “Provide guidance for practitioners and families about the most effective ways to work with very young children birth to five who have (or are at risk of) developmental delays or disabilities.
- Based on the best available evidence as well as the wisdom and experience of the field.
- Bridge the gap between research and practice by identifying those practices that result in better outcomes for infants and young children with disabilities, their families, and the personnel who serve them.
- Support the access and participation of all children in natural environments and inclusive settings, consistent with the DEC/NAEYC joint position statement on inclusion (2009).”

DEC (2016), p. 4

## 2014 RPs Topic Areas and Number of Practices

- Leadership (14)
- Assessment (11)
- Environment (6)
- Family (10)
- Instruction (13)
- Interaction (5)
- Teaming and Collaboration (5)
- Transition (2)

Online at [ectacenter.org/decrp](http://ectacenter.org/decrp)

## Practice Improvement Tools: using the DEC Recommended Practices

### Practices

#### Practice Improvement Tools

- Development and Purpose


#### RP Tools by Type

- Performance Checklists
- Illustrations
- Practice Guides for Practitioners
- Practice Guides for Families (English)
- Guías de práctica para las familias (Spanish)
- Selection Tool for Performance Checklists and Practice Guides

#### RP Tools by Topic

- Leadership
- Assessment
- Environment
- Family
- Instruction
- Interaction
- Teaming & Collaboration
- Transition

#### Professional Development

- Family Capacity-Building Online Module
-  Early Childhood Recommended Practice Modules (RPMs)

#### DEC Recommended Practices: Online Edition

#### Presentations & Webinars

#### aRPy Ambassadors



aRPy's Comer

The **Practice Improvement Tools** help practitioners implement evidence-based practices. They are based on the Division for Early Childhood (DEC) Recommended Practices. These tools and resources guide practitioners and families in supporting young children who have, or are at-risk for, developmental delays or disabilities across a variety of early childhood settings. They include performance checklists, practice guides, illustrations of the practices, and guidance materials.

The performance checklists help practitioners improve their skills, plan interventions, and self-evaluate their use evidence-based practices. Practice guides for practitioners and families explain the practices and how to do them using videos and vignettes. They describe how practitioners will know if practices are working. The tools also include an interactive product selection tool and professional development modules.



### Performance Checklists

*for promoting the use of the RPs and for practitioner self-evaluation*



### Illustrations

*links to video vignettes from our collection and others'*



### Practice Guides for Practitioners

*in print and mobile formats*



### Practice Guides for Families

*in print and mobile formats*



### aRPy Ambassadors

*find one near you!*



Division for  
Early  
Childhood  
Recommended Practices

The DEC Recommended Practices are available from:  
<http://www.dec-sped.org/recommendedpractices>



We would sincerely appreciate your feedback, opinions and suggestions through your participation in this painless survey.

# Example of a Performance Checklist

Each checklist is formatted in the same way for consistency across topic areas

INTERACTION Checklist 1 of 4

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## Adult-Child Interaction Checklist

This checklist includes practices that can be used to engage a child in adult-child interactive episodes to promote and support child competence. The main focus of the practice is responding promptly and positively (contingently) to a child's behavior to elicit or maintain child interactions with an adult during everyday activities and play. Adult contingent responsiveness is characterized by sensitive, prompt, positive, and an appropriate amount of adult responses to maintain and not interrupt child interactions.

The checklist indicators can be used by a practitioner to develop a plan to use the practices with a child or to promote a parent's or other family members' use of the practices. The checklist rating scale can be used to do a self-evaluation to determine if the different practice characteristics were used by a practitioner with a child or as part of promoting a parent's use of the practices.

Practitioner: \_\_\_\_\_ Child: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

| Please indicate which practice characteristics you were able to use as part of interactions with a child:                        | Seldom or never<br>(0 - 25%) | Some of the time<br>(25 - 50%) | As often as I can<br>(50 - 75%) | Most of the time<br>(75 - 100%) | Notes |
|--|------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------|
| 1. Observe the child's participation in everyday activities and social play  | <input type="checkbox"/>     | <input type="checkbox"/>       | <input type="checkbox"/>        | <input type="checkbox"/>        |       |
| 2. Identify the focus of the child's attention or engagement in the activities (e.g., child interests)                           | <input type="checkbox"/>     | <input type="checkbox"/>       | <input type="checkbox"/>        | <input type="checkbox"/>        |       |
| 3. Follow the child's lead and interests or preferences  | <input type="checkbox"/>     | <input type="checkbox"/>       | <input type="checkbox"/>        | <input type="checkbox"/>        |       |
| 4. Interpret the child's behavior and responses as an intent to interact or communicate with you                                 | <input type="checkbox"/>     | <input type="checkbox"/>       | <input type="checkbox"/>        | <input type="checkbox"/>        |       |
| 5. Respond promptly and positively (contingently) to the child's behavior in a way that maintains a child's interactions         | <input type="checkbox"/>     | <input type="checkbox"/>       | <input type="checkbox"/>        | <input type="checkbox"/>        |       |
| 6. Enter into the child's play or interactions to encourage your-turn-my-turn play and joint-attention interactions              | <input type="checkbox"/>     | <input type="checkbox"/>       | <input type="checkbox"/>        | <input type="checkbox"/>        |       |
| 7. Encourage the child to try new things (behavior elaborations) through modeling, expansions, or other types of guided supports | <input type="checkbox"/>     | <input type="checkbox"/>       | <input type="checkbox"/>        | <input type="checkbox"/>        |       |

This checklist is based upon the following DEC Recommended Practices: Interaction 1, 2, 3, 4, 5  
The DEC Recommended Practices are available at <http://dec-sp.ed.org/recommendedpractices>  
Access this checklist and other products at <http://ectacenter.org/decpr>  
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Introduction and explanation

Practice characteristics

DEC RPs

INSTRUCTION Checklist 1 of 3

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### Naturalistic Instructional Practices Checklist

This checklist includes the characteristics of naturalistic instructional practices that can be used by a practitioner or parent to support and strengthen child learning and development while a child is engaged in everyday home, community, or classroom activities. The instructional practices are used when a child is already participating in an activity and practitioner or parent behavior is used to sustain engagement, provide opportunities for child learning, and to encourage child

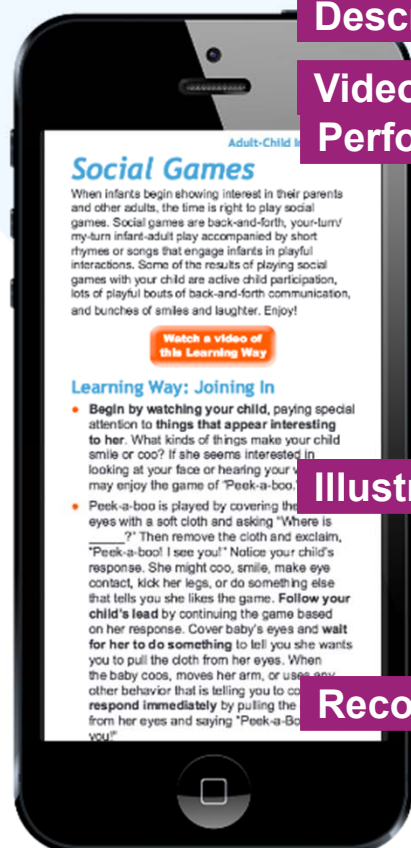
behavior elaborations. The practices are child-centered and are used in response to child initiated activities of high interest to the child. The checklist indicators can be used by a practitioner to develop a plan to use the practices with a child or to promote a parent's use of the practices. The checklist rating scale can be used to do a self-evaluation to determine whether the different practice characteristics were part of using the practices with a child or promoting a parent's use of the practices.

Practitioner: \_\_\_\_\_ Child: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

| Please indicate which practice characteristics you were able to use as part of a child's engagement in everyday activities:   | Seldom or never<br>(0 - 25%) | Some of the time<br>(25 - 50%) | As often as I can<br>(50 - 75%) | Most of the time<br>(75 - 100%) | Notes |
|---|------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------|
| 1. Follow the child's lead while he or she is engaged in everyday activities  | <input type="checkbox"/>     | <input type="checkbox"/>       | <input type="checkbox"/>        | <input type="checkbox"/>        |       |
| 2. Pay particular attention to the child behavior used in an everyday activity  | <input type="checkbox"/>     | <input type="checkbox"/>       | <input type="checkbox"/>        | <input type="checkbox"/>        |       |
| 3. Provide natural consequences in response to child-initiated behavior   | <input type="checkbox"/>     | <input type="checkbox"/>       | <input type="checkbox"/>        | <input type="checkbox"/>        |       |
| 4. Respond positively to the child's attempts to repeat or practice the same behaviors or to try something new or different   | <input type="checkbox"/>     | <input type="checkbox"/>       | <input type="checkbox"/>        | <input type="checkbox"/>        |       |
| 5. Provide any necessary supports, accommodations, or adaptations to maintain child engagement in the activities  | <input type="checkbox"/>     | <input type="checkbox"/>       | <input type="checkbox"/>        | <input type="checkbox"/>        |       |
| 6. Encourage continued child engagement in adult-child interactions by engaging in turn taking and other joint attention activities   | <input type="checkbox"/>     | <input type="checkbox"/>       | <input type="checkbox"/>        | <input type="checkbox"/>        |       |
| 7. Encourage child behavior elaborations by modeling new ways of doing things during the child's everyday activities by asking inferential questions (e.g., open-ended questions) or by prompting child behavior competence | <input type="checkbox"/>     | <input type="checkbox"/>       | <input type="checkbox"/>        | <input type="checkbox"/>        |       |

This checklist is based upon the following *DEC Recommended Practices*: Instruction 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7  
The DEC Recommended Practices are available at <http://dec-sped.org/recommendedpractices>  
Access this checklist and other products at <http://ectacenter.org/decrp>  
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# Practice Guide Format



Description of the Practice

Video example of the Practice  
Performing the Practice

Illustrative vignette

Recognizing success

INTERACTION Family Practice Guide 1 of 7

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## Parent-Child Social Games

When infants begin showing interest in their parents and other adults, the time is right to play social games. Social games are back-and-forth, your-turn-my-turn infant-adult play accompanied by short rhymes or songs that engage infants in playful interactions. Some of the results of playing social games with your child are active child participation, lots of playful bouts of back-and-forth communication, and bunches of smiles and laughter.

[Watch a video of this guide](#)

### Playing Parent-and-Child Social Games

- Begin by watching your child, paying special attention to things that appear interesting to her. What kinds of things make your child smile or coo? If she seems interested in looking at your face or hearing your voice, she may enjoy the game of Peek-a-boo.
- "Peek-a-boo" is played by covering the baby's eyes with a soft cloth and asking "Where is [child's name]?" Then remove the cloth and exclaim, "Peek-a-boo! I see you!" Notice your child's response. She might coo, smile, make eye contact, kick her legs, or do something else that tells you she likes the game. Follow your child's lead by continuing the game based on her response. Cover baby's eyes and wait for her to do something to tell you she wants you to pull the cloth from her eyes. When the baby coos, moves her arm, or uses any other behavior that is telling you to continue, respond immediately by pulling the cloth from her eyes and saying "Peek-a-boo! I see you!"
- "So Big" is another engaging social game. Gently stretch the baby's arms above his head while saying, "How big is [child's name]? SO BIG!" Then kiss or tickle his tummy or neck. Once you have played the game two or three times and know the baby likes it, try waiting a few seconds before lifting his arms again. If he moves his arms, coos, smiles, waves his hands, or uses another particular behavior, assume that he is telling you to do it again and respond promptly. When you wait for your child to respond, you are teaching how to take turns, and he may begin to learn that his behavior gets you to respond with the desired consequence. In other words: "When I wiggle, I get Daddy to play our funny game!"
- If you play social games often and begin to notice your child is not as excited as before, you may want to add something new to a game, such as a new challenge.
- Keep your games fun and simple. Smiles and laughter are important too!



### A Quick Peek

The Andy, 3 months old, and his father have found a fun way to play Peek-a-Boo. When Andy wakes up after sleeping, Dad hides behind Andy's favorite blanket and calls to his son: "Where's Andy? Where's Andy?" Hearing his father's voice, Andy starts cooing and wiggling with excitement. As soon as Andy "calls" back, Dad pops his head from behind the blanket and says, "Peek-a-boo! I see you!" Then Dad hides and the game begins again. Andy looks to the right and then to the left to see where his dad will appear next.

### You'll know the practice is working when...

- The infant tries to start a social game
- The infant smiles or laughs when the adult responds to the child's behavior
- The infant seems to understand how a game is played

This practice guide is based upon the following DEC Recommended Practices: Interaction 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. The DEC Recommended Practices are available at <http://dec-sped.org/recommendedpractices>

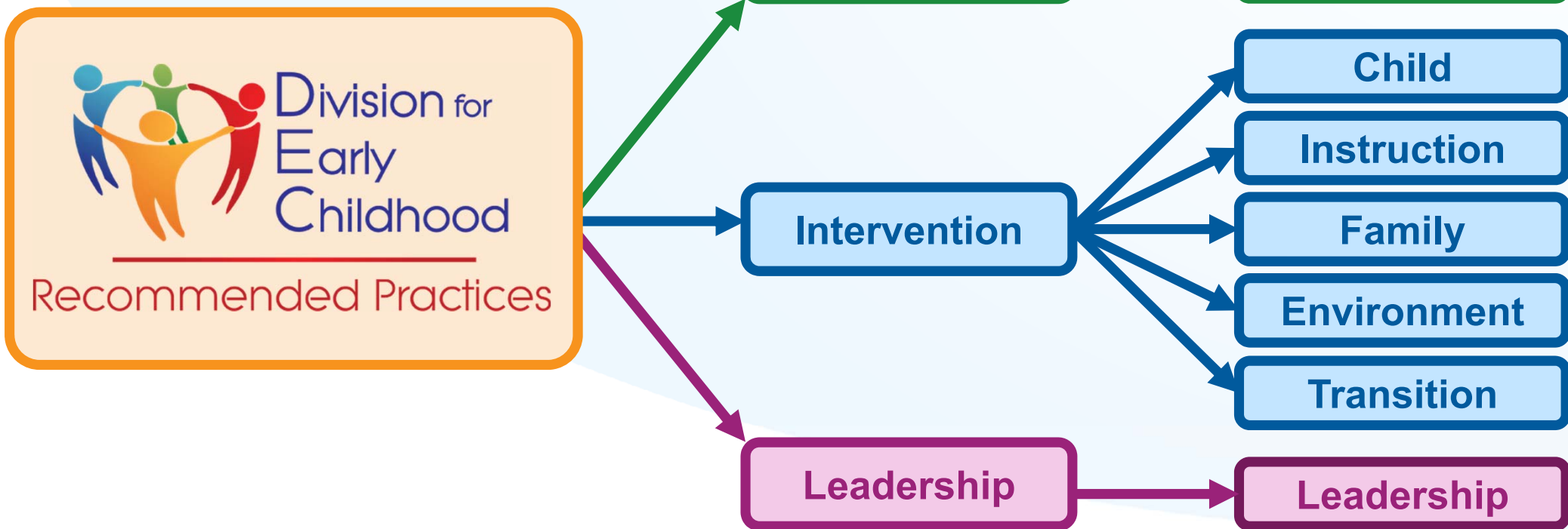
Access this practice guide and other products at <http://ectacenter.org/decrp>  
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# Practitioner Guided Process for Selecting ECTA Center Performance Checklists and Practice Guides



- Developed in response to recommendations made at the ECTA Center National Think Tank meeting (2016)
- Help practitioners answer the question: **“How do I decide how to select performance checklists and practice guides that address situations in my work with children and families?”**

# Practitioner Guidelines Brief Decision-Making Process



# Practitioner Guidelines Brief

## Decision-Making Process

### Assessment

#### Everyday Child Capabilities

- Authentic Child Assessment
- Strengths-Based Assessment

#### Family-Level Supports and Resources

- Engaging Families as Partners
- Families as Team Members
- Informed Family Decision-Making

#### Improving Teaming and Collaboration

- Informed Clinical Reasoning
- Collaboration to Learn and Grow
- Communication for Teaming

# Practitioner Guidelines Brief

## Decision-Making Process

### Intervention

#### Child Outcomes

- Social-Communication Interactions
- Social-Emotional Competence
- Child-Child Interactions

#### Child Learning Activities

- Child Physical Activity
- Natural Learning Opportunities
- Adult-Child Interactions

#### Instructional Practices

- Naturalistic Instruction
- Embedded Instruction
- Systematic Instruction

#### Environmental Supports

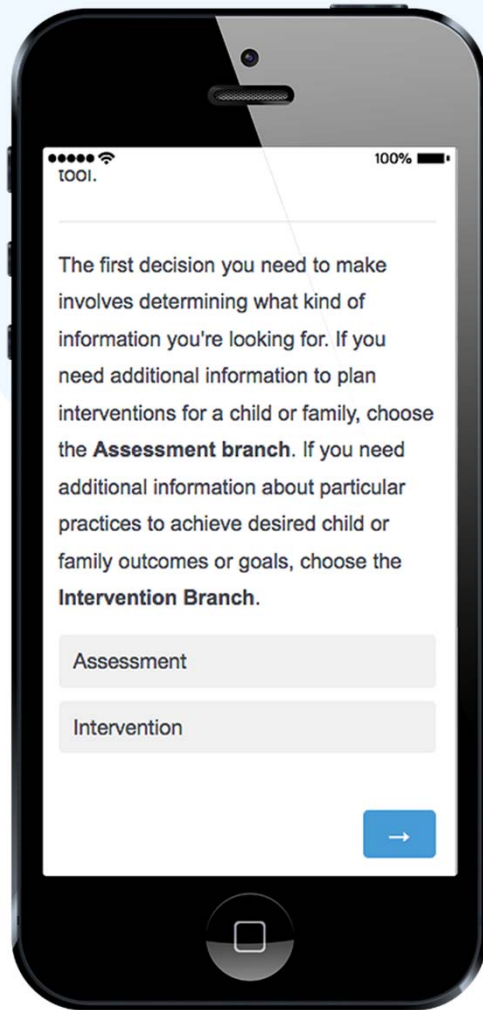
- Environmental Arrangements
- Adaptations
- Assistive Technology

#### Family-level Practices

- Family-Centered Practices
- Family-Engagement Practices
- Family Capacity-Building Practices

#### Facilitating Transitions

- Hospital-to-Home/Early Intervention
- Early Intervention-to-Preschool
- Preschool-to-School



## Selection Tool

- Interactive decision tree asking the user to answer questions to fully unpack what practices will best fit the situation or need
- Walks the user through the specific questions for each step of the decision-making process
- Results in the selection of a particular performance checklist
- Links the user to associated practice guides

## Overview to the Selection Tool: Selecting a Performance Checklist

What is the main branch of the decision tree from which you need information?



What category of assessment or intervention practice applies to your need?



What specific kind of information do you need?



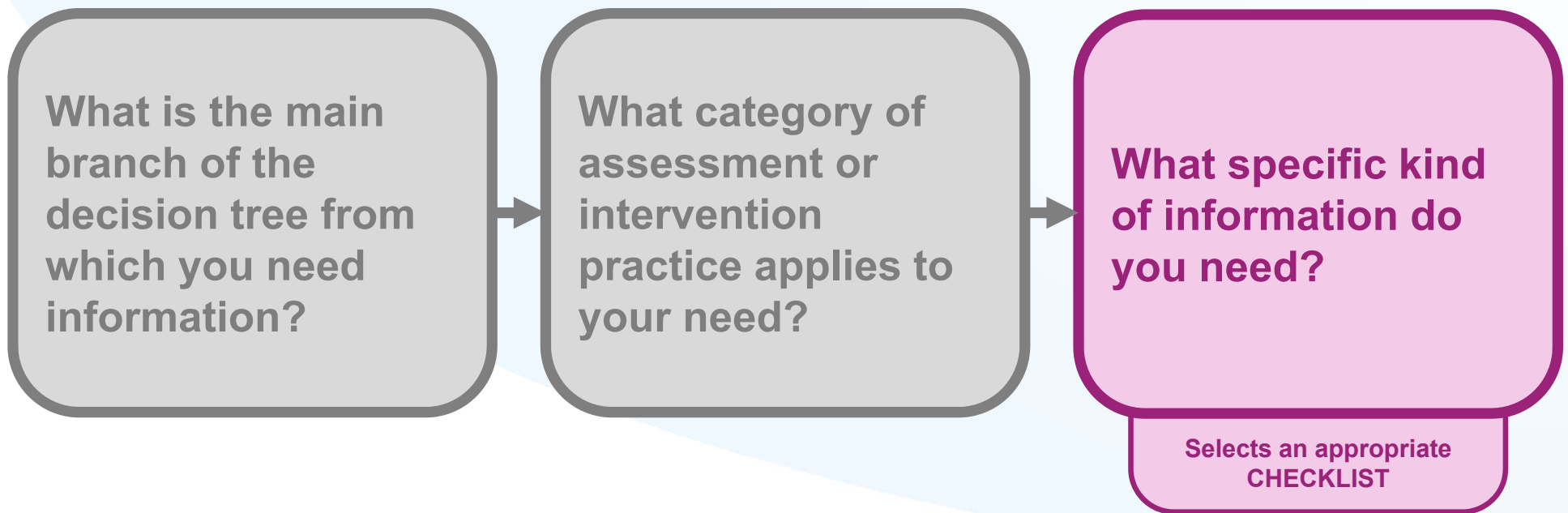
## Overview to the Selection Tool: Selecting a Performance Checklist



## Overview to the Selection Tool: Selecting a Performance Checklist



## Overview to the Selection Tool: Selecting a Performance Checklist



## Selection Tool



**Let's say you are a teacher in a classroom for three-year-olds.**

You want to find ways to promote more frequent positive interactions among the children in the classroom and particularly, to support Riley, a child with identified disabilities, in playing with peers during everyday activities.

You decide to find help by using the ECTA Center Selection Tool to identify an applicable performance checklist and practice guide.

# Selection Tool

First, the tool asks about the **branch of practices** for which you need information:

Do you need additional information to plan interventions for a child or family?

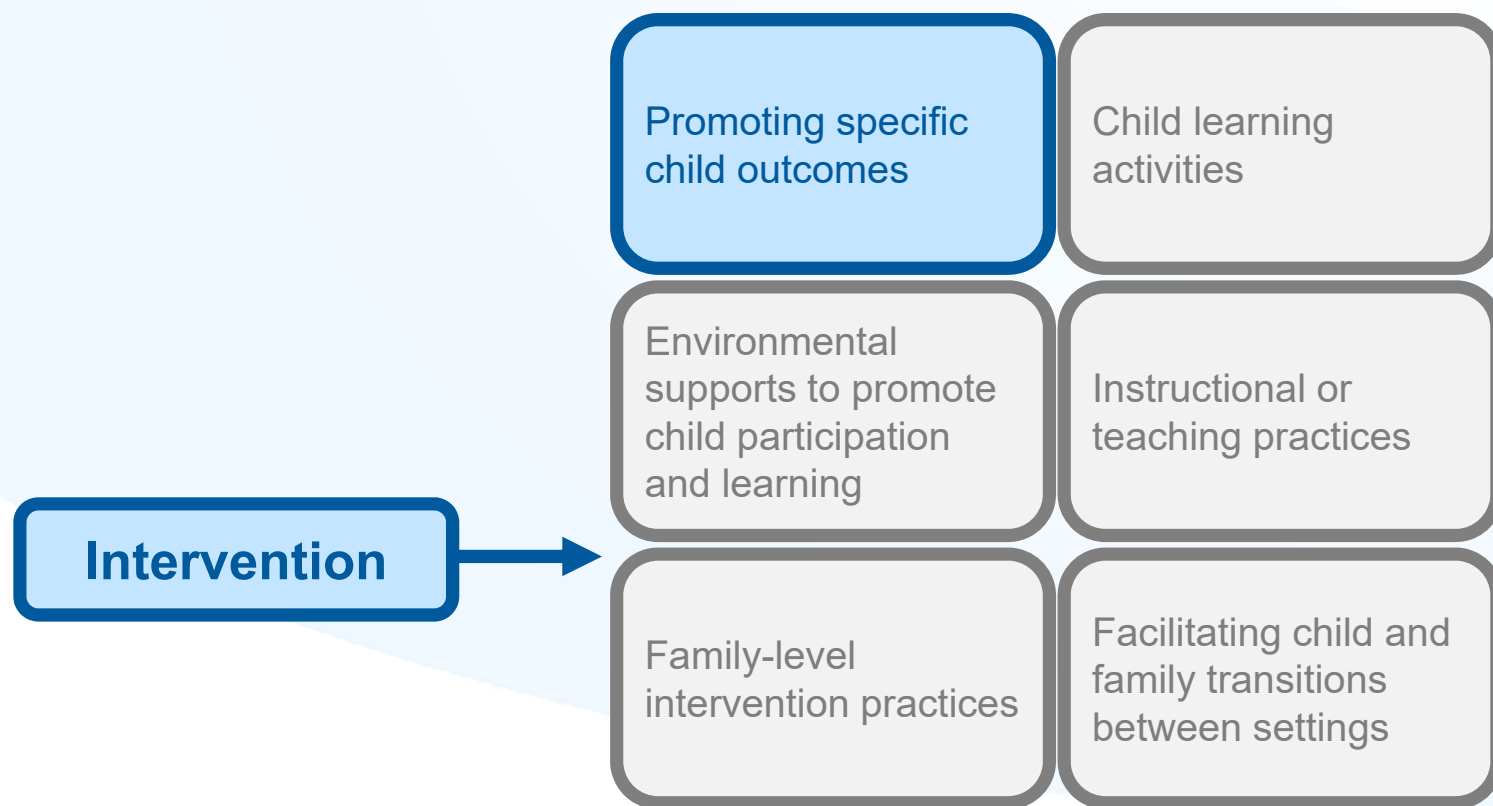
Assessment

Do you need additional information about particular practices to achieve desired child or family outcomes or goals?

Intervention

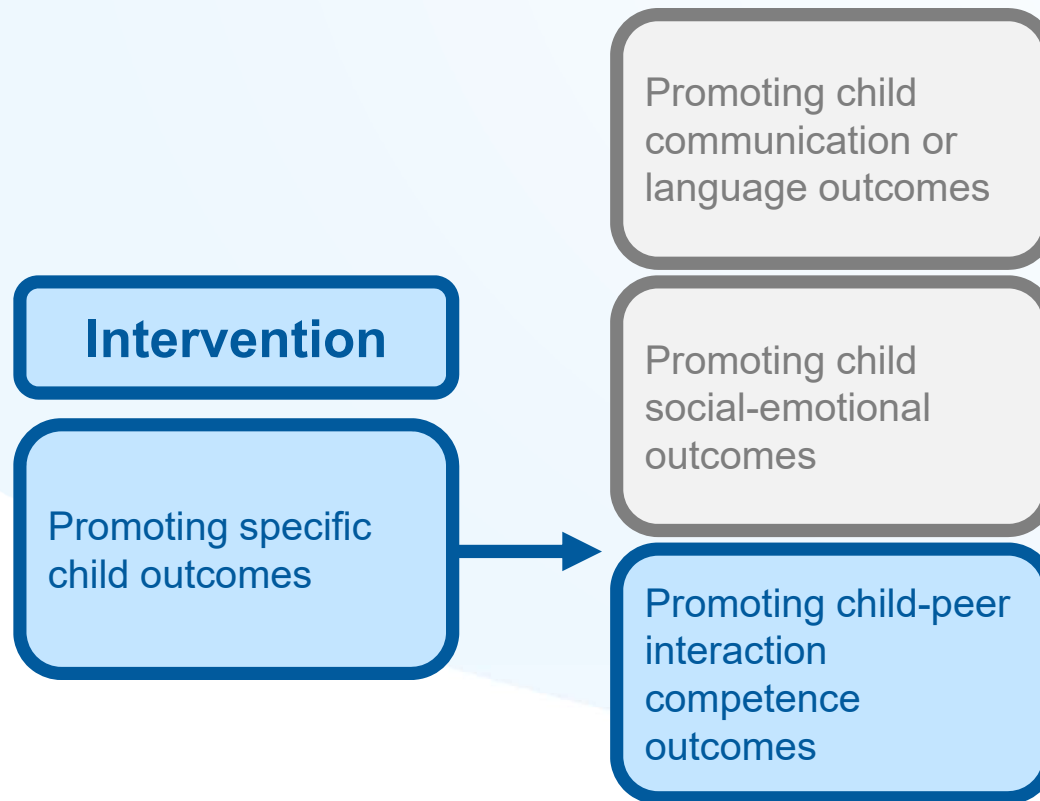
## Selection Tool

The next question is about the **practice area**.



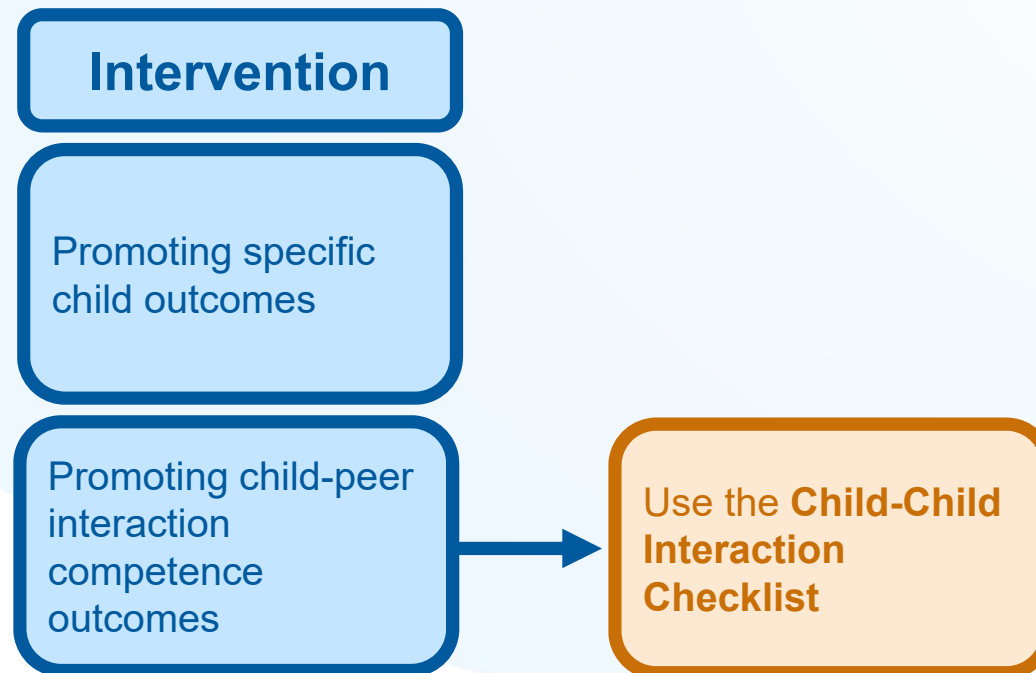
## Selection Tool

Next, decide the **specific kind of information** you need.



## Selection Tool

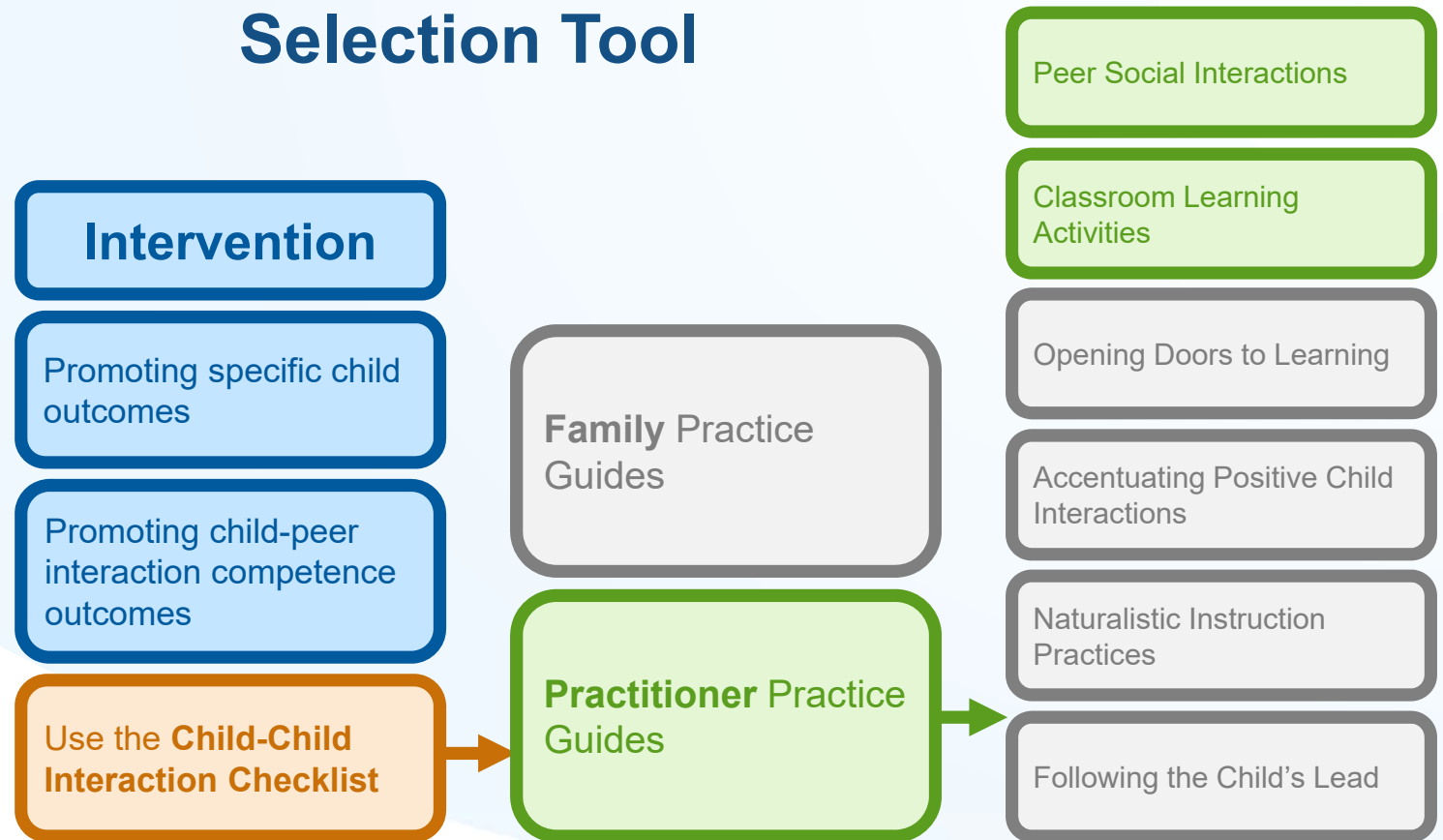
Based on your choices thus far, the tool recommends a **performance checklist**.





# Selection Tool

Once you've reviewed the checklist, you view the **practitioner practice guides** or **family practice guides** aligned with it, and choose the two that best meet your needs.



**Questions?**

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**Let's take a tour...**

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# Activity 1

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Read the scenarios at your table  
and try out the selection tool

## Activity 2

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Now, look at the common dilemma or challenge you wrote down at the beginning of the session. Try going through the selection tool to identify a checklist and practice guide(s) that addresses the challenge.

## Activity 2

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Questions to evaluate activity

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Find out more at [ectacenter.org/decrp](http://ectacenter.org/decrp)

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