

Building Capacity for High-Quality IDEA Data

In collaboration with DaSy, ECTA, NCSI, & NTACT

## Using Data-Based Individualization (DBI) to Provide Intensive Intervention in Academics and Behavior

**Recommended Practices - Gallery Presentation II** 





### **SSIP Interactive Institutes**

Albuquerque, NM; April 29-30, 2015 Sarah Arden, NCSI

Jacksonville, FL; May 12-13, 2015 Sarah Arden, NCSI

> Chicago, IL; May 27-28, 2015 Lauren Artzi, NCSI

# Why Do We Need Intensive Intervention?



Low academic achievement



Drop-out rates







## NCII's Approach to Intensive Intervention: Data-Based Individualization (DBI)

**Data-Based Individualization** is a <u>systematic method</u> for using data to determine *when and how* to provide more intensive intervention:

- Origins in data-based program modification/experimental teaching were first developed at the University of Minnesota (Deno & Mirkin, 1977) and expanded upon by others (Capizzi & Fuchs, 2005; Fuchs, Deno, & Mirkin, 1984; Fuchs, Fuchs, & Hamlett, 1989).
- DBI is a process, not a single intervention program or strategy.
- Not a one-time fix—ongoing process comprising intervention and assessment adjusted over time.



### Why Do We Need Intensive Intervention?

### **More Help**



### **More Practice**



Validated programs are not universally effective programs; 3 to 5 percent of students need more help (Fuchs et al., 2008; NCII, 2013).

Students with intensive needs often require 10–30 times more practice than peers to learn new information (Gersten et al., 2008).



## What DBI Is...

### ls

- Individualized based on student needs
- More intense, often with substantively different content AND pedagogy
- Composed of more frequent and precise progress monitoring

### Is Not

- A single approach
- A manual
- A pre-set program
- More of the same Tier 1 instruction
- More of the same supplemental instruction

## Is DBI the Same as RTI? Special Education?

Many components of DBI are consistent with elements of special education and tiered service delivery systems.

### Tiered Interventions (RTI, MTSS, PBIS)

- Universal, secondary, and tertiary interventions
- Progress monitoring
- Team-based decisions based on data

### **Special Education**

- Individualized program
- Progress monitoring
- Team-based decisions based on data





## **Resources and Tools:**

**Quick Overview** 

## Find Out What NCII Has to Offer



### www.intensiveintervention.org



### **Tools Charts**

#### **Academic Intervention**

This tools chart presents information about studies that have been conducted about academic intervention programs. The first tab, *Study Quality*, includes ratings from our TRC members on the technical rigor of the study design. The second tab, *Effect Size*, includes information about the results of the studies. The third tab, *Intensity*, provides information related to the implementation of the program as an intensive intervention. The fourth tab, *Additional Research*, provides information about other studies and reviews that have been conducted on the intervention. Additional information is provided below the chart.



Study Quality Effect Size Intensity Additional Research

Academic Progress Monitoring	Title▲	Study	Participants ⑦	Design ⑦	Fidelity of Implementation ①	Measures Targeted ①	Measures Broader ①
http://www.intensiveintervention.org/chart	emy of MATH	Torlaković (2011)	۲	•	Û	9	<b>e</b>
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## **DBI Training Series**

- Eight training modules focusing on components of DBI for academics and behavior
- One module focused on readiness and action planning
- Include:
  - Slides and speaker notes
  - Activities
  - Coaching guides

### **DBI Training Series**

This series of training modules developed by the National Center on Intensive Intervention (NCII) is aimed at district or school teams involved in initial planning or implementation of data-based individualization (DBI) as a framework for providing intensive intervention in academics and behavior. The modules listed below provide an overview of the DBI process and more in-depth exploration of the various components of DBI. Each module is intended as a component of comprehensive professional development that includes supplemental coaching and ongoing support. The modules should be delivered by a trained, knowledgeable professional. Presentation slides or videos, handouts, and a coaching guide with suggested coaching activities are provided.

### 1) Introduction to Data-Based Individualization (DBI): Considerations for Implementation in Academics and Behavior

This module provides a rationale for intensive intervention and an overview of DBI, NCII's approach to intensive intervention. DBI is a research-based process for individualizing validated interventions through the systematic use of assessment data to determine when and how to intensify intervention. Two case studies, one academic and one behavioral, are used to illustrate the process, highlighting considerations for implementation.

### http://www.intensiveintervention.org/content/dbi-training-series



### Webinars

View archived webinars and look for announcements about the next live webinar: <u>www.intensiveintervention.org</u>

#### Webinars

A webinar (Web + Seminar) is a short presentation that you can view from our site and watch at a time that works best for you. Our webinars are presented by experts in the field of special education and data-based individualization in academics and behavior. To search through all of our resources by keyword, use the **Advanced Search**.

### Data Rich, Information Poor? Making Sense of Progress Monitoring Data to Guide Intervention Decisions — February 2014 (1:11:34)

Developed By: National Center on Intensive Intervention

This webinar, led by Drs. Lynn Fuchs and Lee Kern of Lehigh University addresses a challenge faced by many teachers: feeling inundated by data while struggling to find useful information to guide intervention decision-making

### Bringing Families to the Table: Family Engagement for Struggling Students – October 2013 (59:26)

Developed By: National Center on Intensive Intervention

This webinar, presented by Kate Augustyn, Debra Jennings, and Kelly Orginski, discusses the importance of family engagement and provides examples of ways to engage families to support students.

### Using Secondary Interventions to Set the Foundation for Effective Intensive Intervention – June 2013 (30:38)

Developed By: National Center on Intensive Intervention

This webinar, presented by Laura Magnuson, a technical assistance provider for NCII, provides an overview of the rationale and purpose for secondary or Tier II interventions.

Selecting Evidence-Based Tools for Implementing Intensive Intervention — May 2013 (37:11) Developed By: National Center on Intensive Intervention

This webinar presented by **Dr. Allison Gruner Gandhi**, reviews the NCII tools chart on academic interventions, and how practitioners can use these charts to gather information about, and ultimately select, interventions that meet their needs.

#### Monitoring Student Progress for Behavioral Interventions – April 2013 (1:10:53)

Developed By: National Center on Intensive Intervention

This webinar presented by Dr. Daniel Maggin, shares methods for collecting behavioral data, procedures for examining behavioral data, and discusses using behavioral progress monitoring to make programming decisions.



### Sample Lessons & Activities

National Center on
INTENSIVE INTERVENTION

at American Institutes for Research

#### **Adaptation Guide: Fractions as Numbers**

#### Purpose and Overview of Guide

The purpose of this guide and companion materials is to support developing and implementing lessons for students who need intensive instruction in the area of understanding fractions as numbers. Special education teachers, mathematics interventionists, and others working with students struggling in the area of fractions may find this guide helpful. Additional sample activities, worksheets, and supplemental materials are also available for download on the NCII website.

Within the Common Core State Standards, fractions are taught in Grades 3–5. This guide may be used as these concepts are introduced or with students in higher grade levels who continue to struggie with the concepts.

#### Sequence of Skills-Common Core State Standards

Develop an understanding of fractions as numbers:

- Part/whole relationship
- Number on the number line
- Equivalent fractions
- Whole numbers as fractions
- Comparing fractions

http://www.intensiveintervention.org/resources/sample-lessonsactivities/mathematics



### **Examples of Standards-Aligned Instructions Across Tiers**

Planning Standards-Aligned Instruction Within a Multi-Tiered System of Supports Decoding Example

#### **Common Core State Standard Addressed**

Common Core State Standard RF 1.3.B. Decode regularly spelled one-syllable words.

#### **Core Instruction**

- 1. Implement a standards-aligned reading program that includes regularly occurring explicit instruction in simple and complex letter-sound relationships.
- 2. Emphasize generalized knowledge of one-syllable word patterns (e.g., VC, CVC, CCVC, CCVCC).
- 3. Provide peer-mediated and independent practice opportunities for automatic, rapid processing of one-syllable words. Provide explicit feedback, including error correction.
- 4. Incorporate class-wide motivation strategies to promote engagement and on-task behavior, with individualized supports for students receiving supplemental intervention.
- Periodically assess learning of all students using grade-level appropriate screeners (WIF, NNF, ORF) to determine the effectiveness of core instruction and identify students in need of additional supports.<sup>1</sup>

#### Secondary Intervention

- 1. Use companion evidence-based materials that align with the core program (if available), or an evidence-based intervention program that emphasizes developing decoding skills.
- 2. Provide explicit preteaching of skills underlying core content (e.g., identifying onset and rime).
- 3. Provide small-group instruction with frequent and varied response formats and explicit corrective feedback.
- Incorporate small-group or individual behavior strategies targeted to individua needs in engagement and motivation.
- Collect progress monitoring data on word reading fluency and phonological awareness at least one or two times per month using a valid, reliable tool,<sup>2</sup>

#### Intensive Intervention

- 1. Use progress monitoring and error analysis data to identify specific skill deficits and possible adaptations to the secondary intervention.
- 2. Break explicit instruction in foundational skills into small steps focusing on decoding one type of word pattern (e.g., VC, CVC) at a time beginning

#### Alternate Achievement Standards<sup>4</sup>

- 1. Provide instruction appropriate to a student's level of cognitive and symbolic functioning.
- 2. Use precise, simple language.
- Provide explicit instruction and modeling in foundational skills that underlie the standard such as letter identification, sound-letter correspondence. and

Reading Examples	Mathematics Examples
Phonemic and Phonological Awareness 🔎	Computation of Fractions 🔎
Decoding 🔎	Fractions as Numbers 🔎
Spelling 🔎	Number System/Counting 🔎
Fluency 🔎	Place Value 🔎
Vocabulary 🔎	Basic Facts 🔎
Comprehension 🔎	Algebra 🔎

### http://www.intensiveintervention.org/illustration-standards-relevant-instructionacross-levels-tiered-system

IDC

## **Individual Student Meeting Tools**

#### Description of adapted student plan:

Person(s) responsible for delivering intervention, including any adaptations:

Curriculum materials used:

Group size:

Sessions per week:

Minutes per session:

Additional resources or support needed:

How will progress be monitored?

- Person responsible for collecting progress-monitoring data:
- Frequency of data collection:
- Progress-monitoring measure or tool:

How will we know if the intervention is working (is there a clearly defined goal)?

http://www.intensiveintervention.org/tools-support-intensive-interventiondata-meetings

Pre-Meeting	Initial Meeting	Progress Monitoring Meeting
Process Guidance Document 🔎	Agenda 🗃	Agenda 🗃
Referral Form 🗑	Facilitator's Guide 🔎	Facilitator's Guide 🔎
	Participant Guide 🔎	Participant Guide 🖉
	Note-taking Template 🗐	Note-taking Template 🗃

#### **Additional Handouts**

- Ask Clarifying Questions to Create Hypothesis 🔑
- Intensification Strategy Checklist Handout intersection in the second strategy and the second strategy in the second strategy is the second strateg



Goal:

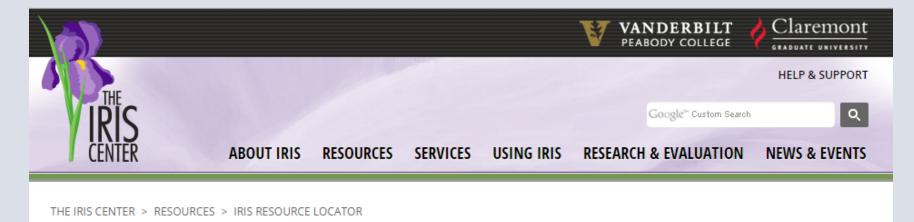
## NCII's Intervention Tools Chart Provides reviews of Secondary Intervention Programs

### http://www.intensiveintervention.org/resources/tools-charts

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## **IRIS Center for Resources**



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 IRIS Resource Locator
 Image: Comparison of the second second



## **CEEDAR Center Resources**



### Innovation Configuration

### Evidence-Based Reading Instruction for Grades K-5

### **Learning Resources**



Holly B. Lane University of Florida

October 2014 CEEDAR Document No. IC-12



### Part C Resources: The Early Childhood Technical Assistance Center



Improving Systems, Practices and Outcomes

Search

Evidenced Based Practice Resources Part C Section 619 Contacts Topics Events Research & Reference Publications eNotes For Families/Para Familias System Framework DEC Recommended Practices Implementing & Scaling Up EBP Implementation Process Outcomes Measurement

EC Research & Reference Portal | <u>eNotes</u> | <u>EC Data Sources</u> | <u>Journals</u> | <u>Dictionaries</u> | <u>Evidence-Based Practice</u> | <u>Effectiveness of Early Intervention</u> | <u>Search Professional Literature</u> Early Childhood Research & Reference Portal

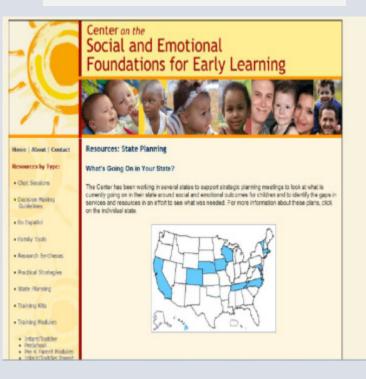
EVIDENCE-BASED PRACTICE   Definitions   Practices   EC Research & Reference Portal		many Topic pages, which are designed primarily for state and local Part C and		
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Programs That Work, from the Phonising Practices Network on Children, Families and Communit     DEC Recommended Practices in Early Intervention/Early Childhood Special Education (April 201-		<u>all issues)</u>		
Recent Redeni legislation has focused on the importance of building a strong base of scientific evidence to inform educational policy and practice. As such, the <b>institute</b> of Education Balences (IES) was established within the U.S. Department of Education in 2002 to provide rigorous evidence on which to ground education positive and policy. ES encompasses the following national centers: <b>institute</b> (Center for Education Statistics (NOES) <b>institute</b> (Center for Education Evaluation and Regional Assistance (NOEE) <b>institute</b> (Center for Education Research (NOER) <b>institute</b> (Center for Education Research (NOER) <b>institute</b> (Center for Education Research (NOER)	Page Contents What is initiarce-based practice? Where do use that early childhood seldence-based stractions? Used to a find the set of the set	of weekly updates on early childhood news,		
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### Part C Resources: Center for Social and Emotional Foundations for Early Learning

-66	Center on the Social and Emotion Foundations for Ea	
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Home   About   Contact	Resources: What Works Briefs	
Chut Sessions     Decision Making	What Works Briefs: Summaries of Effective Practices for Supporting Children's Social- Emotional Development and Preventing Challenging Behaviors	Training Modules best viewed Contactor Series saing the Adobe Acrobat Reader.
Conduction Meaning Condictioners     Condictioners     Condictioners     Condictioners     Condictioners     Condictioners	The Briefs describe practical strategies, provide infrances to more information about the practice, and include a one-page handout that highlights the major points of the Brief.	
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### **State Planning Resources**





## IES Practice Guide Recommendations in Reading

- 1. Focus instruction on a small, targeted set of skills
- 2. Adjust pacing of lessons
- 3. Schedule multiple and extended sessions daily
- 4. Include opportunities for extensive practice and feedback during intervention
- 5. Use input from the RTI team, including precise progress monitoring data, to individualize intervention
- 6. Teach skills/strategies to mastery

http://ies.ed.gov/ncee/wwc/ publications/practiceguides



## IES Practice Guide: Teaching Content and Literacy to ELLs

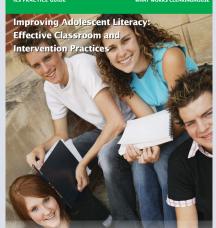
Recommendation 1. Teach a set of academic vocabulary words intensively across several days using a variety of instructional activities.



Recommendation 2. Integrate oral and written English language instruction into content area teaching Recommendation 3. Provide regular, structured opportunities to develop written language skills. Recommendation 4. Provide small-group instructional intervention to students struggling in areas of literacy and English language development



## IES Practice Guide: Adolescent Literacy



Recommendation 1. Provide explicit vocabulary instruction Recommendation 2. Provide direct and explicit comprehension strategy instruction

Recommendation 3. Provide opportunities for extended discussion of text meaning and interpretation Recommendation 4. Increase student motivation and engagement in literacy learning

Recommendation 5. Make available intensive and individualized interventions for struggling readers that can be provided by trained specialists

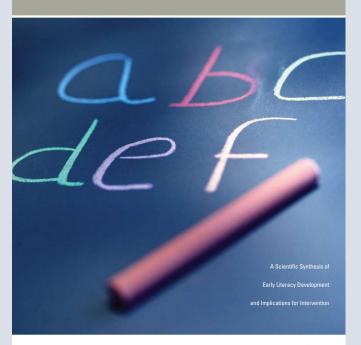


## Report of the National Early Literacy Panel

http://lincs.ed.gov/publications/pdf/NELPReport09.pdf

### Developing Early Literacy

REPORT OF THE NATIONAL EARLY LITERACY PANEL





In collaboration with DaSy, ECTA, NCSI, & NTACT

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### Questions



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## **For More Information**

- IDC Visit the IDC website http://ideadata.org/
  - Follow us on Twitter <u>https://twitter.com/ideadatacenter</u>



## **Disclaimer**

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 The views expressed herein do not necessarily represent the positions or polices of the U.S. Department of Education. No official endorsement by the U.S. Department of Education of any product, commodity, service or enterprise mentioned in this website is intended or should be inferred.



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