



Strategies for Enhancing Family-Professional Partnership within Schoolwide Models of Behavior Support



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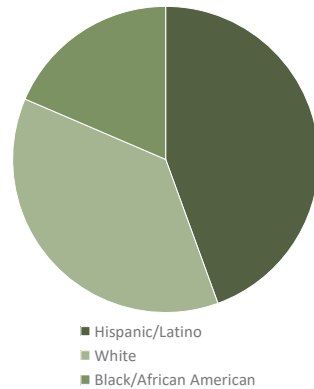
PBIS at a Glance

- **Positive Behavior Intervention and Supports (PBIS)** is an approach to behavior support focused on preventing the occurrence of problem behaviors in schools (Kincaid et al., 2016)
- **Critical Features Include:**
 - Schoolwide prevention efforts
 - Ongoing evidence-based assessment & Intervention
 - Team-based data for decision making
- Another critical feature of **PBIS** is the inclusion of family member perspective when establishing school wide expectations and goals.

Partnerships

- Partnerships are relationships in which families and professionals work together to make and implement decisions that will benefit children
- A parent from a partnership study done by Strickland stated "**partnership happens when teachers and family members come to some type of resolution, some type of agreement for something we can both try.**"
- Effective communication with roots in honesty and trust is the foundation of partnerships (Haines et al., 2015)
- Evidence shows that when families are satisfied with partnerships, they are more likely to have positive perceptions of their child's learning
- Partnerships are unique and complex; different strategies can be implemented to meet the different needs of families
- Factors that impact partnerships:
 - Culture
 - Personal values
 - Working status of parents

Demographics



Strategies for Trust

"I think trust is the most important thing. I am trusting my child with this teacher."
– family member from study

- Partake in culturally responsive practices
- Learn about a family's culture and the implications it may have in educational settings
 - Ex. Providing a translator or language options
- Follow through and provide updates
 - Build trust that work is being done
- Understand that parents and teachers are experts
 - Teachers are educated on proper practices and parents know their child. Both parties add value to the partnership

Strategies for Teamwork

- Use a planned approach
 - Decide how and when communication will occur
 - Eliminate confusion later on and ensure child's progress is being adequately discussed
- Create **consistent** environments for children
 - Have shared expectations and values at home and school
 - Children have more opportunities to master a skill or practice a procedure
- Provide parent resources to build skills
 - Parents become an added resource for students' learning at home
 - Strengthen the connection between home and school
 - Ex. Parent Activity Day

Strategies for Communication

- Consistent two-way conversation
 - Providing a way for families and teachers to exchange information frequently is vital
 - Multiple modes: email, phone call, letters home
 - Each partnership is different and can benefit from different modes of communication
- Utilize a Parent Involvement Coordinator
 - Keep parents informed about events in the classroom or in the school
 - Provide a leadership role to a family member and promote partnership in an organized manner
- Have clear expectations and wishes early on
 - Ensure goals are aligned and eliminate the possibility of large misunderstandings

Procedure of Study

(Strickland-Cohen & Kyzar, 2018)

- Qualitative data was collected from **28** family members from **3** schools in a local school district through interviews
 - Each school had PBIS methods in place at the time the interviews were conducted
- The two main research questions of the study were the following:
 - **Research Question 1:** What experiences and events do family members perceive as having **helped** and **hindered** communication with teachers related to their child's behavior?
 - **Research Question 2:** What ideas do family members **wish** they could express to teachers about addressing their child's challenging behavior and supporting their child's appropriate behavior?
- Data provided meaningful instances to families that either **helped** or **hurt** communication with teachers
 - 15 unique categories were found when the family response data was analyzed (Ex. Trust is critical, positive feedback, and lack of guidance)
 - These categories were sorted into three main components that families desired in partnerships—**trust, teamwork, and communication**

References

Haines, S. J., Gross, J. M., Blue-Banning, M., Francis, G. L., & Turnbull, A. P. (2015). Fostering family-school and community-school partnerships in inclusive schools: Using practice as a guide. *Research and Practice for Persons with Severe Disabilities, 40*(3), 227-239.

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