Creating Thirsty Horses: 3 Keys to Increasing Implementation Fidelity









What Actions Could You Take?



- ☐ Self-Assess Your Strengths in Implementing Interventions with Fidelity
- ☐ Plan a Protocol to Improve Installation of an Intervention.



Opening Activity



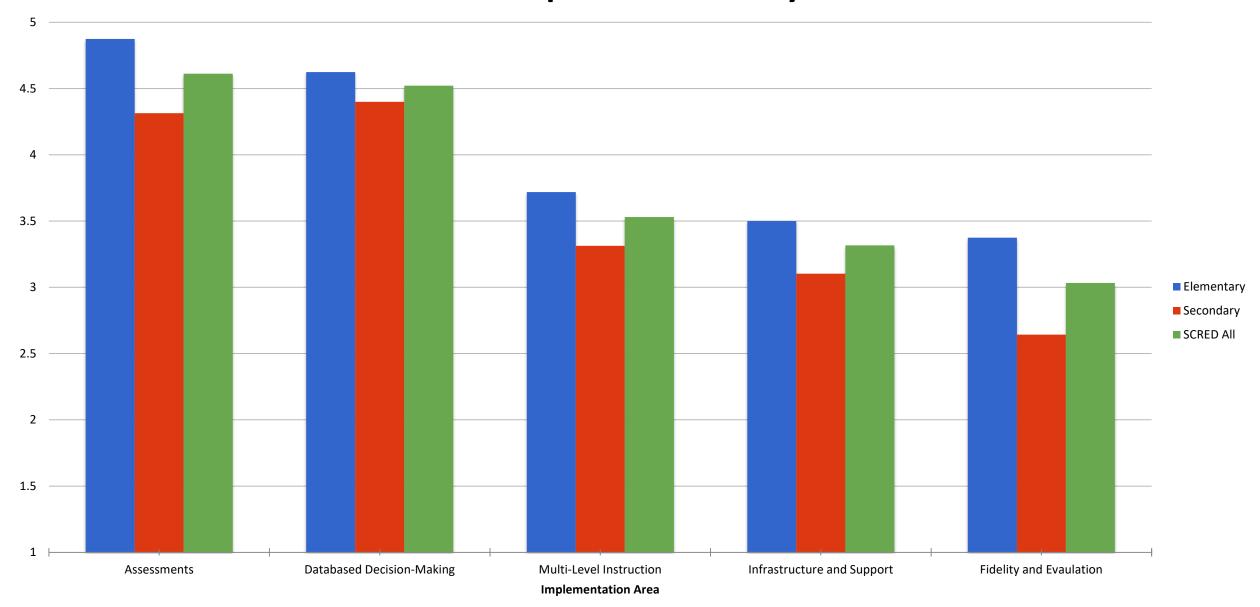
 Introduce yourself to two people near you and tell them one question you want answered during this session and one thing you already know about the topic.

Facts about the St. Croix River Education District (SCRED)



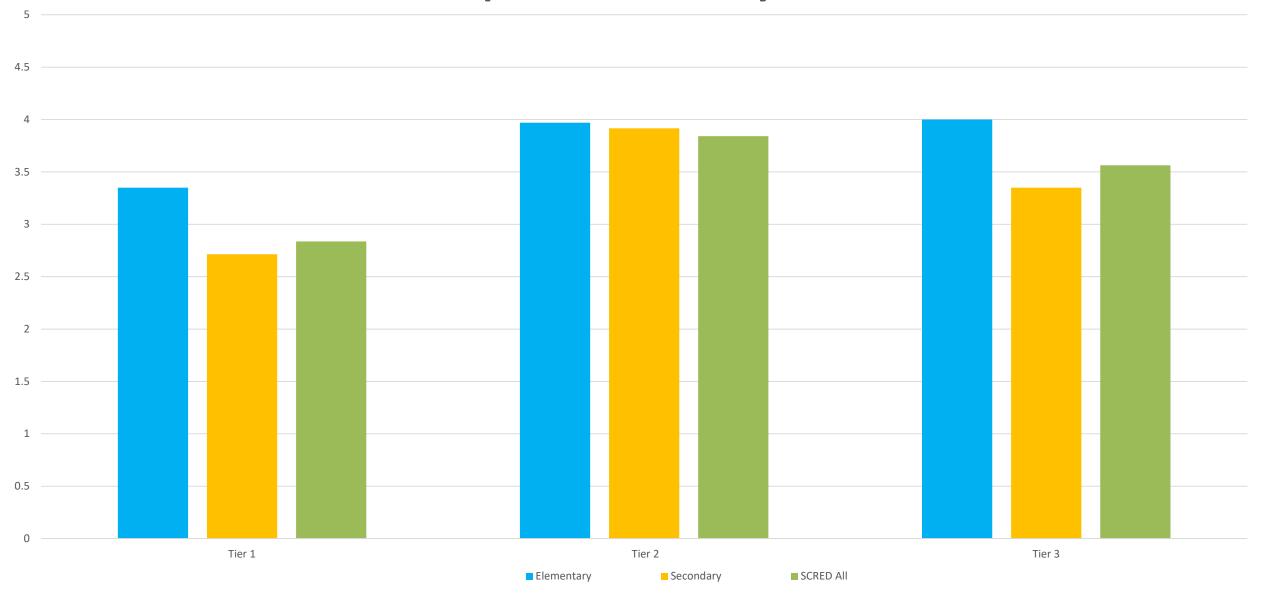
- National Recognition
- Gary Germann
- Pilot Site for CBM's (1980's)
- Early Implementation of RtI (1995)
- SLD Eligibility Using RtI (2005)
- MN Rtl Center (2007-09)
- Long History of Data-Based Decision–Making

SCRED: Implementation By Area



SCRED: Implementation by Tier

Back to Alan

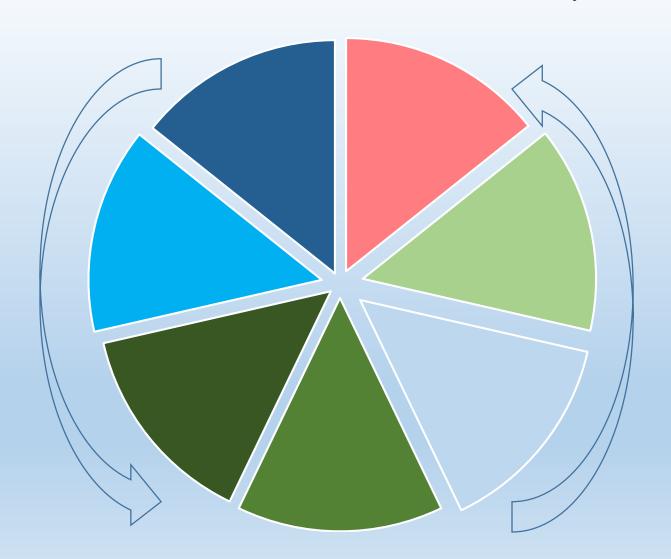


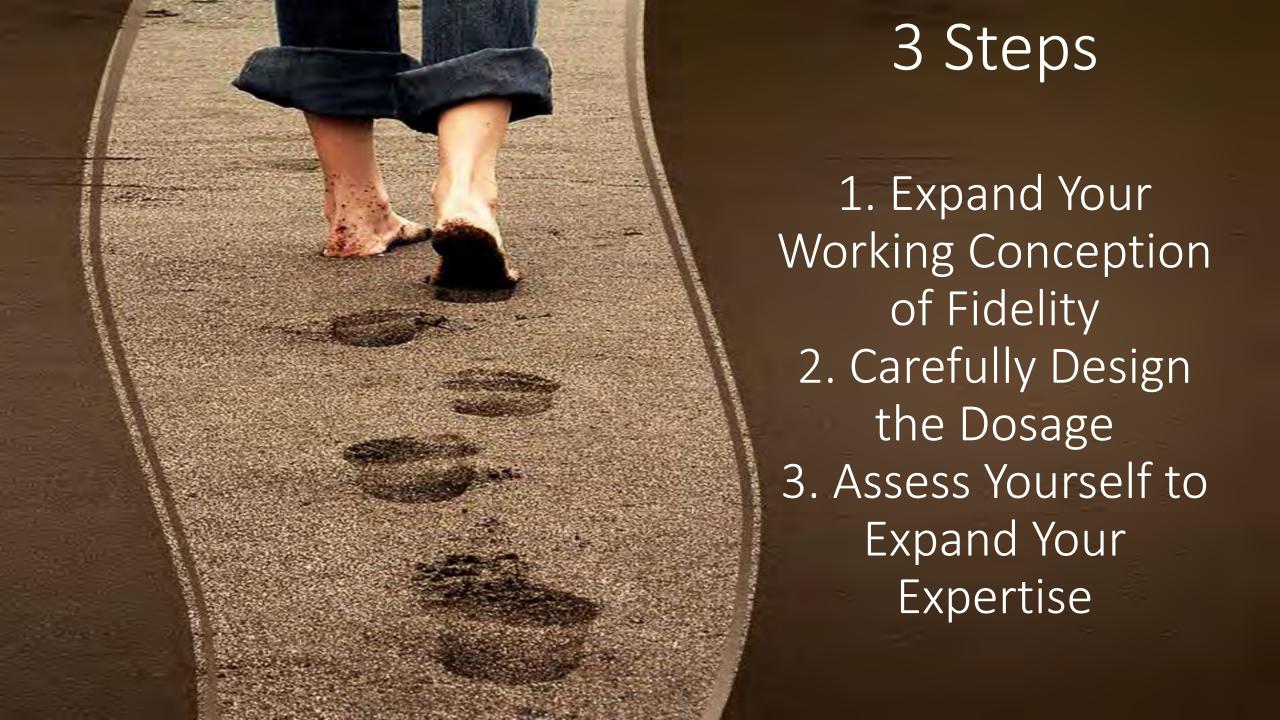
Thoughts on Sustainability

- It's hard to sustain practices over time with fidelity.
- MTSS is like a recipe. It's not a McDonald's "value menu" where you like one part but not another part.
- It takes time to understand it's a system and it all interacts with each other.
- You can't pick and choose!



Where I Plan to Go Today 7 Elements of Fidelity





Big Ideas: Key Factors in Fidelity



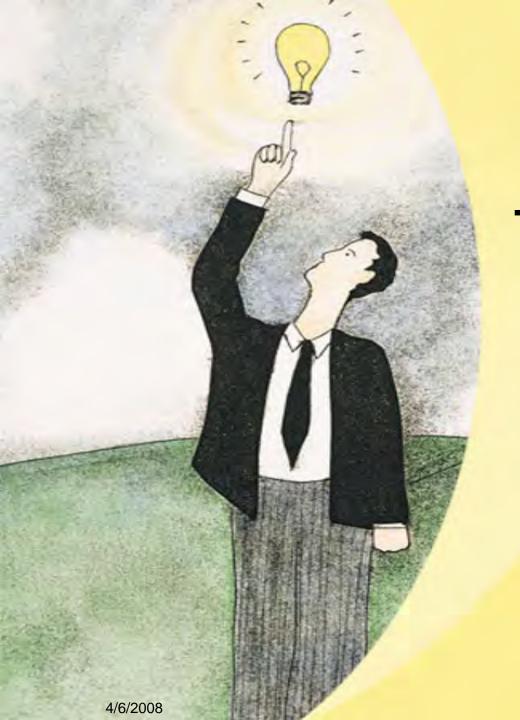
- 7 Pieces Implies Fidelity is Complex
- Collaborative Culture is Essential
- Not Evaluation of Implementer.
- Helps Everyone (Trainer to Teacher or Interventionist to Student) to <u>Improve</u>
- Never a Punitive Exercise



Why Measure Adult Implementation?







It's Just Too Easy to Blame Someone Else When an Intervention is Not Implemented with **Fidelity**

Premise 1 Remember: 2 Types of Critical Data

Effect Data

Kids

State Test Scores
Benchmark Tests
Progress Monitoring

Cause Data

Teaching,
Curriculum,
Parental Involvement,
Leadership,
Etc.

Adults

Here's Kim

Think/Pair/Share

- 1. What's Your Practical Definition of Implementation Fidelity?
- 2. Pick a number between 1-5
- 3. # Shout Outs



Premise 3 - Interchangeable Terms:

- ✓ Integrity
- √ Fidelity
- ✓ <u>Procedural</u> Reliability Definition:

"a system of interrelated components, inc. adherence, participant responsiveness, quality of delivery," ... Leading to Implementation as Intended by the Supporting Evidence

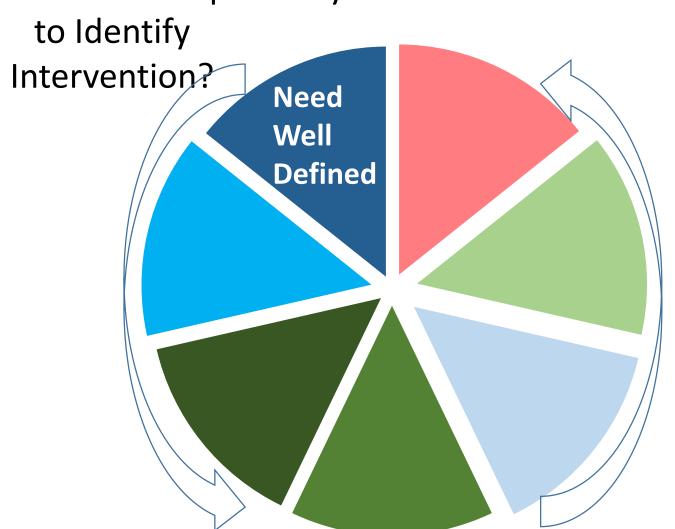
(Edmunds et al., 2016)

Key #1

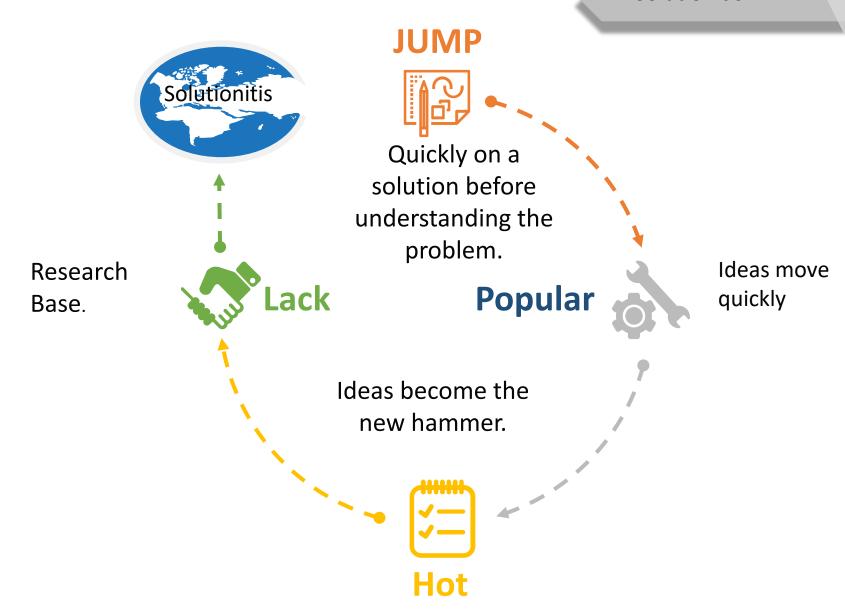
Expand Your Working
Conception
of Fidelity



7 Elements of Fidelity of Interventions Need Well-Defined: Specificity



Solutionitis





✓ Student Need Operationaliz

✓ Actionable Definition

✓ Can be Linked to Evidence **Based Interventions**

Back to Alan





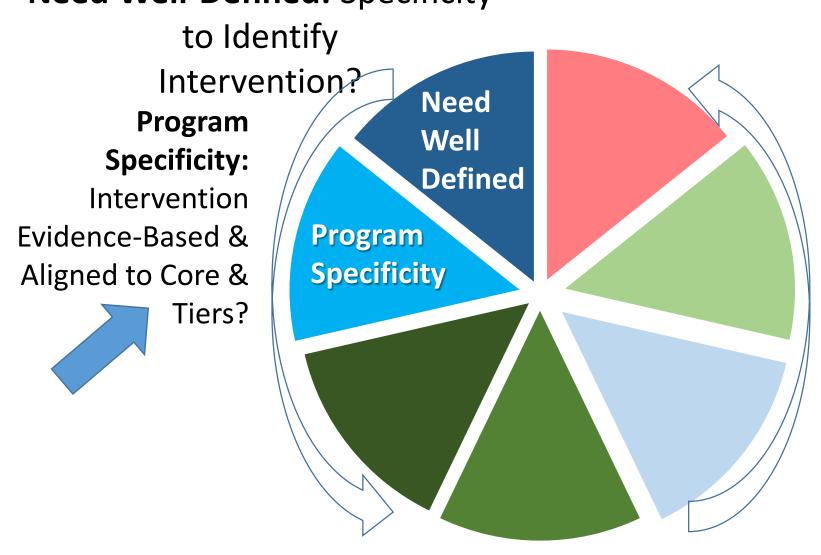
Coulter & Gibbons, 2017

Need Well-Defined?

 Only 45% of first graders have met the fall literacy benchmarks. It is expected that 80% of students will reach benchmarks.

- Because they have not yet mastered letter sound correspondence and blending sounds to make words.
- Intervention PALS classwide, Phonics program small group

7 Elements of Fidelity of Interventions Need Well-Defined: Specificity





- ✓ Note: Fidelity Hard to Measure if the Intervention is Not Well-Defined!
- ✓ Intervention Meets Criteria for Evidence-Based
- ✓ Current Intervention Inventory?



National Center on Intensive Intervention

National Center on INTENSIVE INTERVENTION

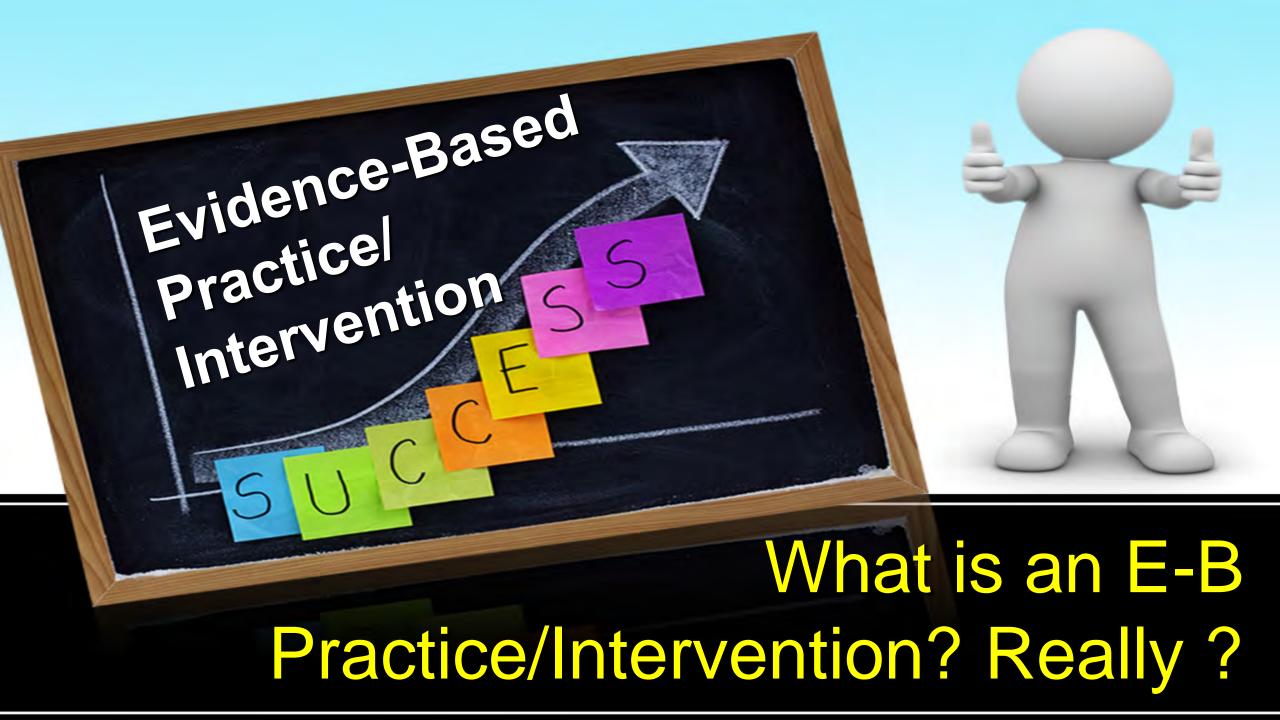




at American Institutes for Research

Instruction and Intervention Inventory

Question	Reading	Mathematics	Behavior	
What core instructional materials are used in your school?				
What standardized intervention programs are currently available at the secondary (Tier 2) level in your school?				





"Evidence Based" & ESSA

- Appears 58 times in ESSA
- Governs Use of Funds & Selection of Interventions
- Note: Variation in How Levels of Evidence are Applied & When States & Districts Elect to Use Specific Funds to Support an Intervention or Strategy

The Replication Crisis?

- ✓ Methodological Crisis in Science
- ✓ Scientists found Results of many Scientific Studies Difficult or Impossible to Replicate,
- ✓ Either by Independent Researchers or Original Researchers Themselves.

What is an Evidence-Based Practice?

Actionable Problem Evaluating Progress & Adjusting

Selecting
EvidenceBased
Practice

Implementing
E-B P in
Context

Coulter & Gibbons, 2017



Put Simply

What Works?
For Whom? &

Under What Set of Conditions?

So, What is Evidence-Based (in Law)?



Unpacking Definition of "Evidenced-Based" in ESSA

Strong

 At Least 1 Well Designed & Well Implemented Experimental Study (i.e., Randomized).

Moderate

 At Least 1 Well Designed & Well Implemented Quasi-Experimental Study (i.e., Matched).

Promising

 At Least 1 Well Designed & Well Implemented Correlational Study With Statistical Controls for Selection Bias. Find the Overlap

Decision to Select

Best Available

Research

Evidence

Characteristic Geography, Values, Preferences

Resources, inc. Fractitioner Expertise Classroom & Organizational Context





The Pew Charitable Trusts / Research & Analysis / Results First Clearinghouse Database

ISSUE BRIEF

Results First Clearinghouse Database

O DOWNLOADS



June 23, 2015 Pew-MacArthur Results First Initiative













The database and issue brief were updated in July 2016 to reflect new program information, as well as the National Registry of Evidence-based Programs and Practices' new guidelines.

clear, accessible format."



Data Visualization



"To address the challenges posed by the existence of multiple clearinghouses, the Results First Clearinghouse Database has compiled information from eight clearinghouses in one place, reconciled the different systems and vocabularies, and provided the data in a

e Database

tions





Proven Programs Successful Students

Your new standard for the most up-to-date and reliable information on programs that meet ESSA evidence standards.

LEARN MORE ABOUT ESSA >

EVIDENCE for ESSA



Reading Programs

- > Elementary
- > Middle/High School

#2

Find Evidence **Based Programs**





Home

Academic Interventions

Behavior Interventions

Videos

Products

Workshops

CBM/Downloads

Contact

Blog

#5

Response To Intervention – RTI Resources





















Featured Tools



Academic Intervention Planner for Struggling Students



Behavior Intervention Planner



Behavior Rating Scales Report Card Maker



ChartDog Graph Maker



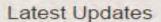
Dolch Wordlist Fluency Generator



Early Math Fluency Generator



Learning Disability Accommodations Finder





September 1st, 2016 **How to Help Students Accept** Constructive Criticism: 'Wise' Feedback

Teachers can help students accept constructive criticism through wise

Intervention Central provides teachers, schools and districts with free resources to help struggling learners and implement Response to Intervention and attain the Common Core State Standards.

[7 Sept 2016] Growth Mindset. Students with 'learned helplessness' lack confidence in their abilities. Teachers can employ growth-mindset statements to promote optimism and academic engagement.



Lotter Name Eluency







Welcome to the EBI Network!

The EBI Network has been developed to provide guidance in the selection and implementation of evidence-based interventions in the classroom setting. To this end, four general sections have been developed for your use.

New

The EBI Network has a Twitter feed. Join us at <u>twitter.com/EBINetwork</u> for updates and other relevant tweets.

Evidence Based Intervention Section

In this section a collection of evidence based intervention (academic and behavioral) have been collected and sorted into categories to help you select the right EBI for the job. Short intervention briefs, modeling videos and overviews of the evidence base for the interventions are presented for each EBI. To start using this section please go to the "How to Select an EBI!" page.

We are in the process of developing a new section of the EBI Network devoted to math interventions. Specifically, Dr. Erica Lembke at the University of Missouri, Dr. Sarah Powell at the University of Texas, Dr. Pamela Seethaler at Vanderbilt University and Elizabeth Hughes and Duquesne University have developed a framework to present math interventions that incorporates both a focus on content area (e.g. Counting & Cardinality or Operations & Algebraic Thinking) and the type of problem the child is having (acquisition, proficiency or generalization). As with other interventions on the site each intervention has a brief for field use.

Evidence Based Intervention Network

Enter Keyword..

search

Navigation and More

Home Overview of the EBI Network History of the EBI Network Other Resources Project Contributors

Evidence Based Intervention Section

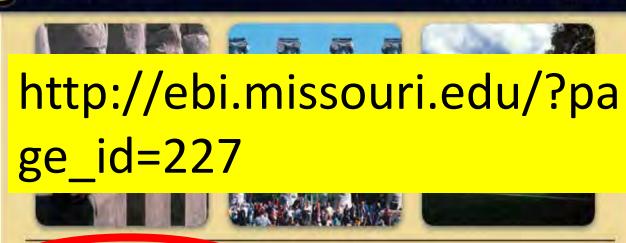
How to Select an EBI!
What are Evidence Based Interventions (EBI)?
EBI Network Manual
Interventions
Reading Interventions
Math Interventions
Behavior Interventions

Evidence Based Assessment Section Evidence Based Assessments

Glossary of Assessment Terms

RTI Resources

Problem Solving/RTI Resources Home EBI Training Webinars Intervention FAQ



Behavior Interventions

To select the appropriate intervention consider what you think the most likely reason is for the student's behavior problem. This question will help with the selection of a class of behavior intervention (aquisiton, attention seeking/proficiency, escape/proficiency, generalization or classwide). Once selected click on the hypothesized reason for a list of EBI that were developed for that situation.

- Acquisition Interventions The student needs help learning the appropriate behavior
- Proficiency (Attention Seeking/Reinforcement) Interventions The student can
 do the correct behavior, but something needs to change to make that happen
- <u>Proficiency (Escape Something) Interventions</u>

 The student can do the correct behavior, but something needs to change to make that happen
- Generalization Interventions The student needs help doing the behavior in a new setting, time or manner
- . Classwide Interventions It is a small group or class wide problem

Evidence Based Intervention Network

Enter Keyword...

search

Navigation and More

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How to Select an EB!!
What are Evidence Based Interventions (EBI)?
EBI Network Manual
Interventions
Reading Interventions
Math Interventions
Behavior Interventions

Evidence Based Assessment Section

Evidence Based Assessments Glossary of Assessment Terms

INTENSIVE INTERVENTION

at American Institutes for Research

Resources v Tools Charts v Implementation Support v Instructional Support v About Us

Interactive DBI Process

Intensive intervention helps students with severe and persistent learning or behavioral needs. The Center's approach to intensive intervention is databased individualization (DBI).

What is DBI?

DBI is a research-based process for individualizing and intensifying interventions through the systematic use of assessment data, validated interventions, and research-based adaptation strategies.

Click on the components in the graphic to learn more about the steps in the DBI process and find relevant resources.

Read more about DBI and view this video to learn why intensive intervention is critical.

View the NCII web tour to learn about navigating the site.





Is Intensive Intervention Special Education?

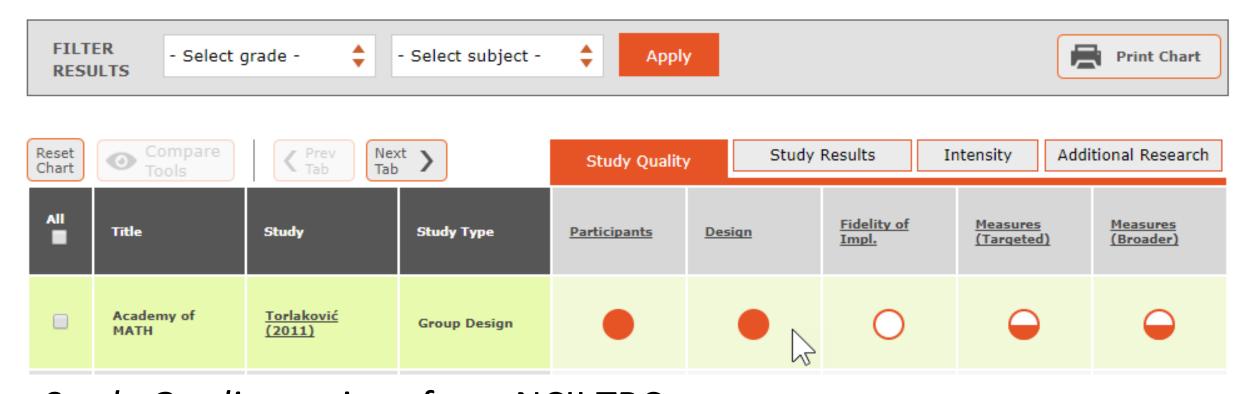
There are a variety of terms used interchangeably to define special education: specially-designed instruction, Tier 3 supports, and intensive intervention. But, do they mean the same thing? In this presentation states and NCII staff tackle this topic. View the presentation.

New Reading Lessons & Activities

Looking for lessons to support decoding, vocabulary instruction, comprehension and more? Check out our new sample lessons that include modeling, error correction, practice, and fluency building.

View the reading lessons.

Academic Interventions Tools Chart



Study Quality, ratings from NCII TRC
Study Results, Info on results studies.
Intensity, info on implementation as an intensive intervention.
Additional Research, info on other studies & reviews



We se

Others You Use?

eness from the many digest of recent program

Not Accurately Reported

How "official" evidence appear effective ews can make ineffective programs

5ear

Policy Area

Crime/Justice



Not Accurately Reported

An important—but fixable—flaw in the What Works Clearinghouse that can make ineffective programs appear effective (part three in a series)

January 16, 2018 | Early Childhood, K-12 Education

Highlights: This report, like the previous one, offers constructive criticism of the What Works Clearinghouse (WWC), a widely-cited repository of evidence on "what works" in education that has successfully advanced rigorous evidence standards but also has flaws that...

Read More

http://www.straighttalkonevidence.org/category/k-12-education/

Search

Policy Area

Crime/Justice

Early Childhood

Employment/Welfare

K-12 Education

Postsecondary Education

Poverty Reduction

Pregnancy Prevention

Study Report Accuracy

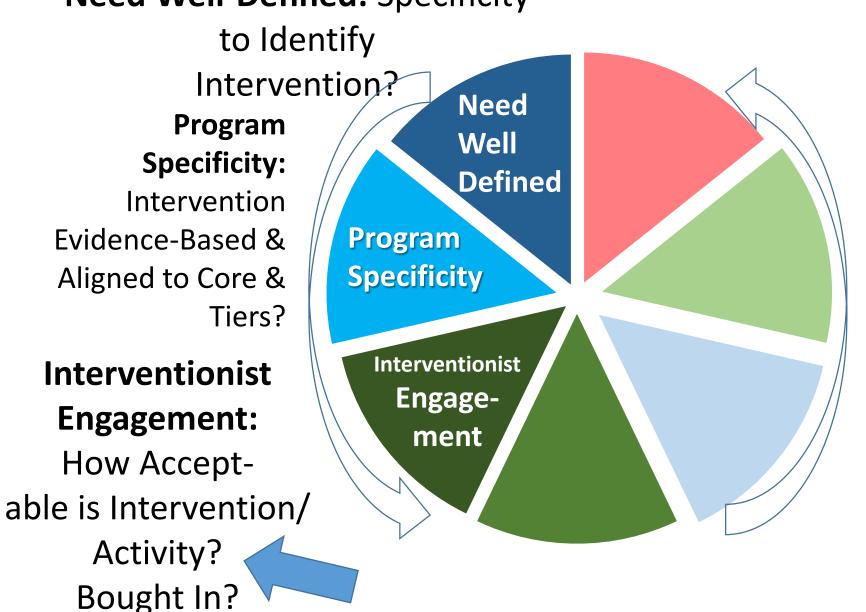
Activity

Stand up and tell the person next to you two important things you have learned so far!



Too Many Interventions? Here's Kim What's Your Capacity to Implement?





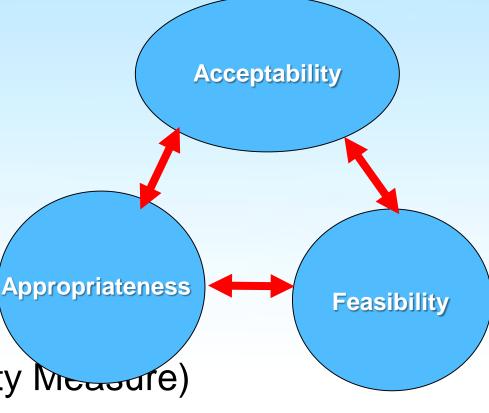


Interventionist Engagement

Acceptable/Feasible to Interventionist

- 1. Easy to implement
- 2. Positive
- 3. Perceived Effectiveness
- 4. Compatible with Instructional Environment
- ✓ Try IAM (Implementation Acceptability Memory)

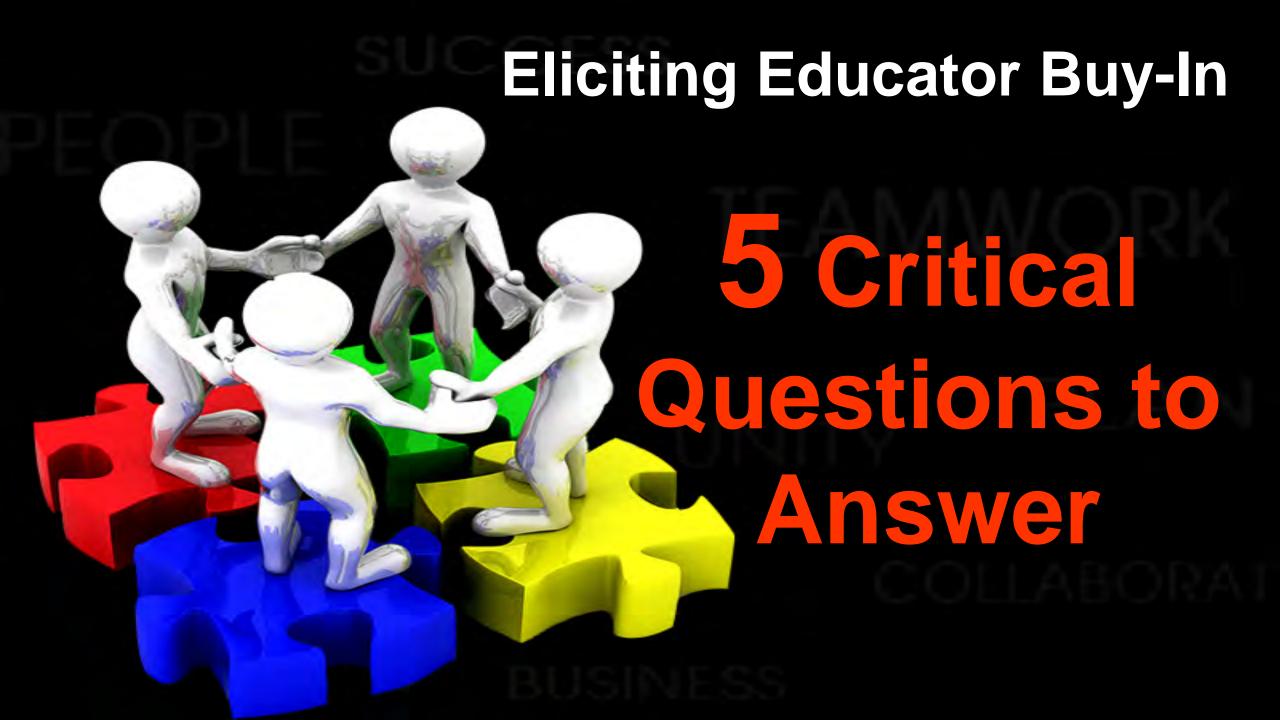
or IRP (Intervention Rating Profile)



Coulter & Gibbons, 2017

Test Drive to Reduce Resistance

- Teachers who were Resistant to Implementing New strategies
- Implemented w/ Higher Rates of Fidelity when
- Able to "Test Drive" Several Strategies & Select One Found Most Acceptable.
- Higher Levels of Implementation Fidelity
 Associated w/Increased Student Engaged Time.





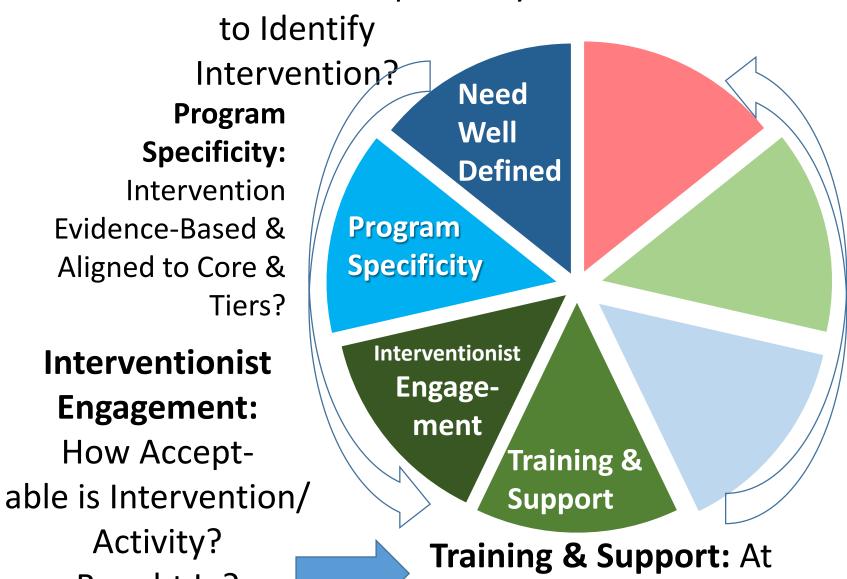
- 1. Is this Important to Me (&You)?
- 2. Is this Doable by Me?
- 3. How Will this Affect my Students?
- 4. Is this Going to Last a Long Time?
- 5. What Help Will I Get to Do this Right?

Think/Pair/Share

- How Do You Attend to Interventionist Engagement?
 - How Do You Deal with Resistance from the Interventionist?

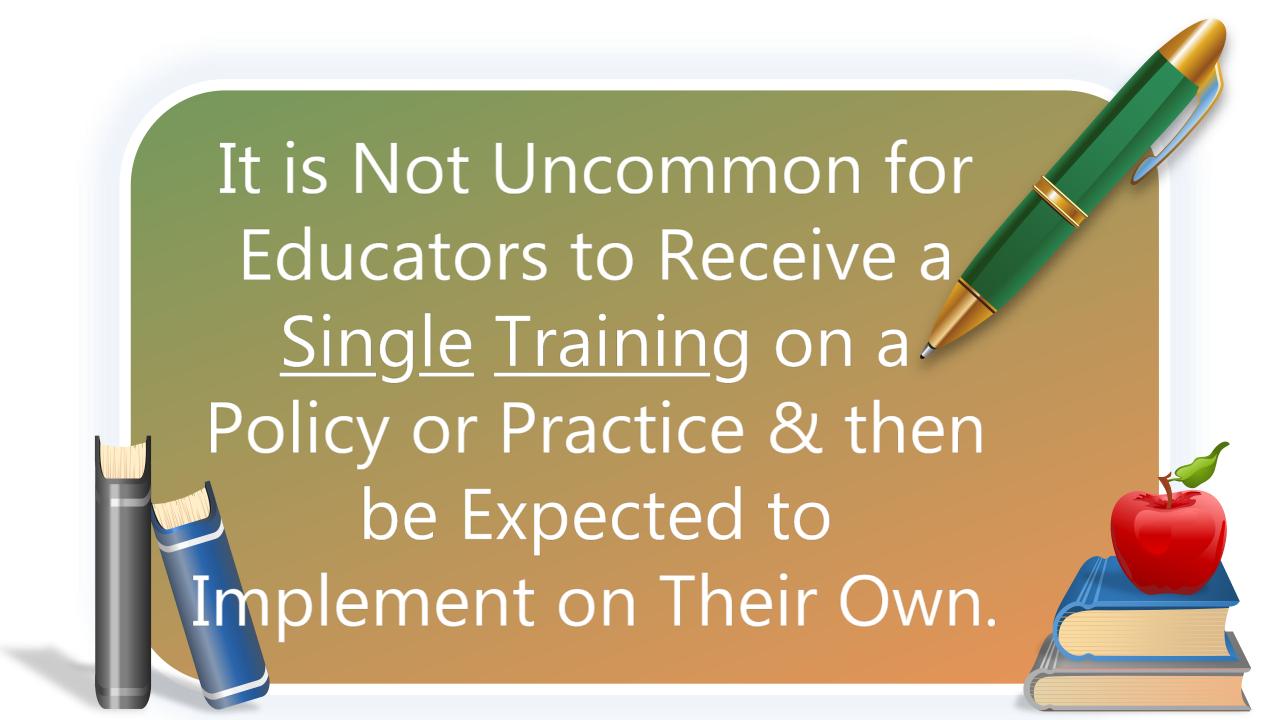
7 Elements of Fidelity of Interventions

Need Well-Defined: Specificity

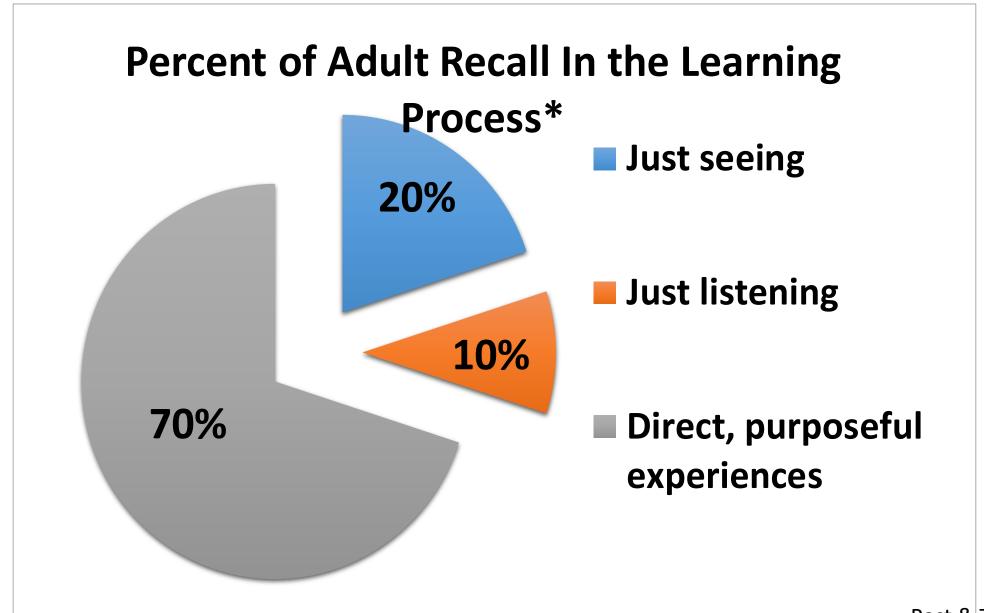


Bought In?

criterion w/follow-up?



Adult Learning Leading to Knowledge & Skill Acquisition



Impact of Training Components on Teacher Learning and Use

Training Component	Concept Understanding	Skill Attainment (Mechanical Use)	Application
Presentation of Theory	85%	15%	5-10%
Modeling by Trainer	85%	18%	5-10%
Practice & Low-Risk Feedback	85%	80%	5-10%
Coaching (on-site)	85%	90%	80-90%

Common vs. Recommended Uses of Instructional Coaches

Comment vol recommended	oses of motivational codemes
Common Use	Supporting Implementation Use

The teacher contacts the coach when

The coach has a schedule of w

The teacher contacts the coach when support is needed. The coach has a schedule of working with specific teachers and grade levels.

The coach works on practices that are requested by the teacher.

The coach focuses on the school improvement efforts that have been prioritized by the BLT.

The coach spends most of their time
meeting and talking with teachers and
grade-level teams.

The coach spends time observing and
modeling classroom instruction.
Conversations may support these efforts,
but do not replace observation and
modeling.

modeling.

The primary data used during 1:1 and grade level instruction are teacher anecdotes

Student data and implementation data are used during each reflection conversation.



Training & Support



- ✓ Adhere to Principles of Effective Professional Learning.
- ✓ Review Fidelity Measure(s) to be Used w/Intervenors
- ✓ Measure Related Knowledge & Skills
- ✓ Make Training Replicable (Modularize It)
- ✓ Design Support Before Training is Completed & Commit
- ✓ Practice Measuring Student Performance & Emphasize Visual Comprehension (Graphing)
 - ✓ Note: Scripts Very Helpful

activity

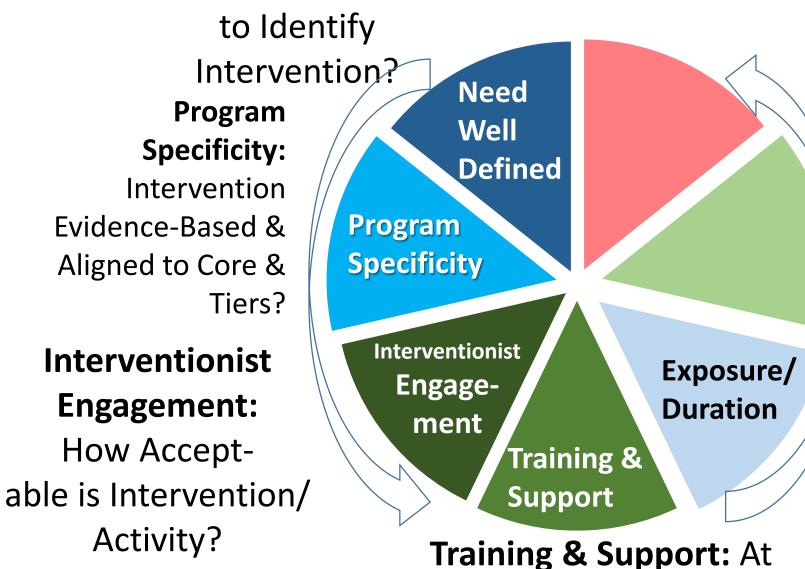
- $\int \frac{dt}{1+t^2} = \int \int t^{2n} dt$
- With your shoulder mate, identify one issue, problem, or concern related to professional learning in your building or district?
- How can you help address this issue?

7 Elements of Fidelity of Interventions

criterion w/follow-up?

Need Well-Defined: Specificity

Bought In?



Exposure/ Duration: How often student receives intervention? How long?

Exposure & Duration

Duration V O L O C + i

Key Questions:

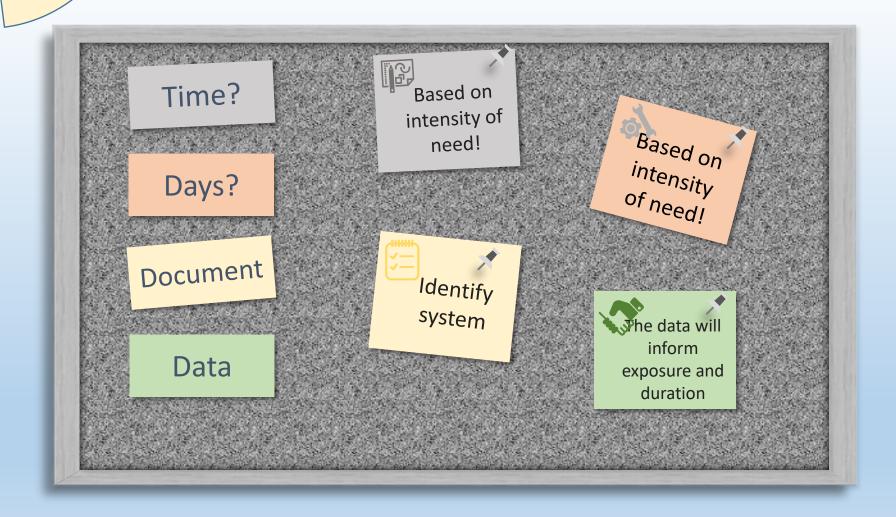
- a) Is the intervention provided for a sufficient duration & intensity to allow for success as predicted by evidence?
- b) Is intervention fitted to time available?Or
- c) Is adequate time allotted to do the intervention 'right?'

Key #2

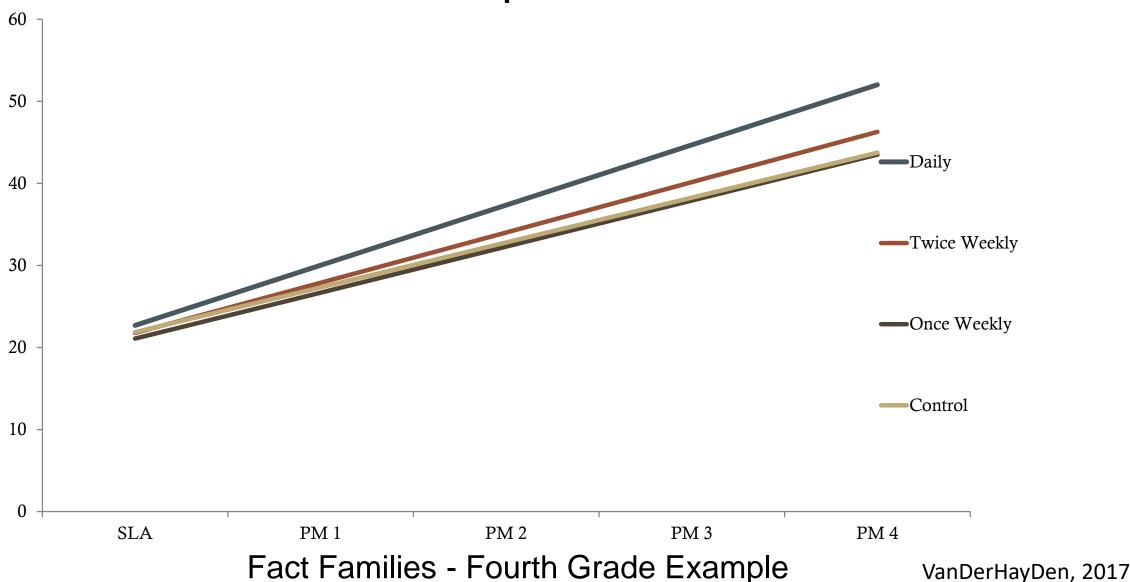
Carefully
Design the
Dosage



Exposure/ Duration



Daily 10-min Superior to Longer Duration, Less Frequent sessions



Think about This

"Compared to the General Practice of Education, Special Education is Instruction that is More <u>Urgent</u>, More <u>Intensive</u>,

More Relentless, More Precisely Delivered, More Highly Structured & Direct, and More Carefully Monitored for Procedural Fidelity & Effects." (Kauffman, 1996, p. 206)

Pop-Up: How is dosage determined?

- Based on a predetermined schedule?
- Based on the intervention requirements?
- Based on student needs?
- Based on recommendations from a team?
- Intensive interventions are more intensive than supplemental (Tier 2) interventions.

Gibbons, ∞ Coulter

7 Elements of Fidelity of Interventions

Need Well-Defined: Specificity

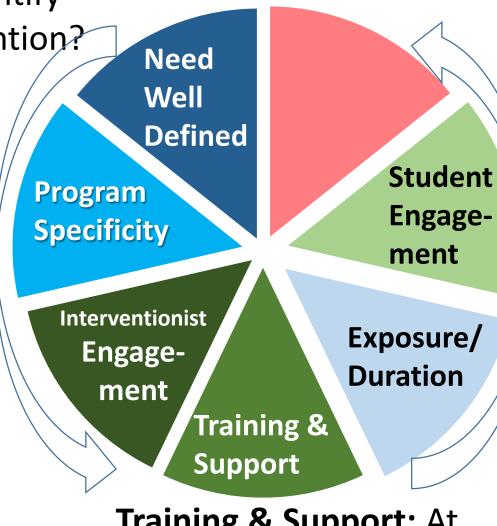
to Identify
Intervention?

Program Specificity:

Intervention Evidence-Based & Aligned to Core & Tiers?

Interventionist Engagement:

How Acceptable is Intervention/ Activity? Bought In?



Training & Support: At criterion w/follow-up?

Student
Engagement: How
Engaged & Involved
in Intervention/
Activity?

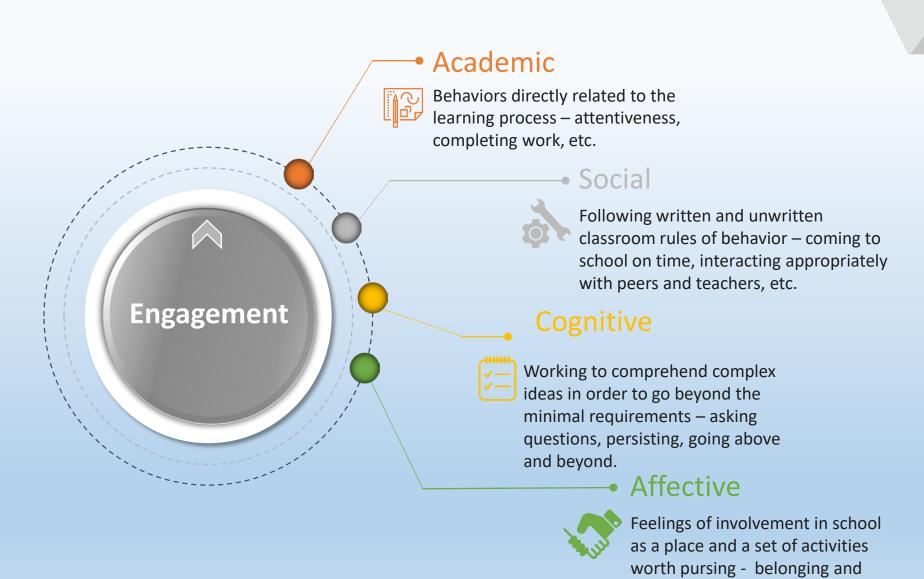
Exposure/

Duration: How

often student receives

intervention?

How long?



valuing.

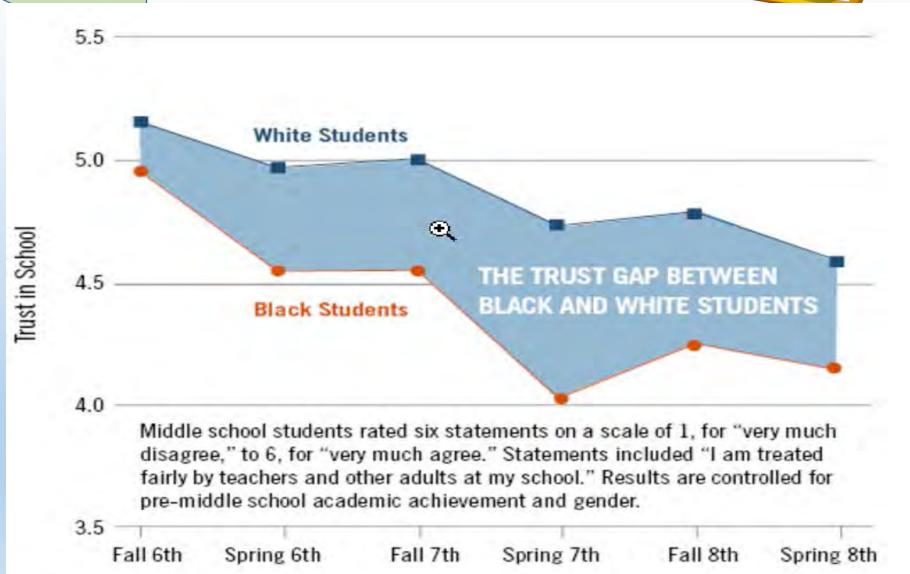
Academic Engagement



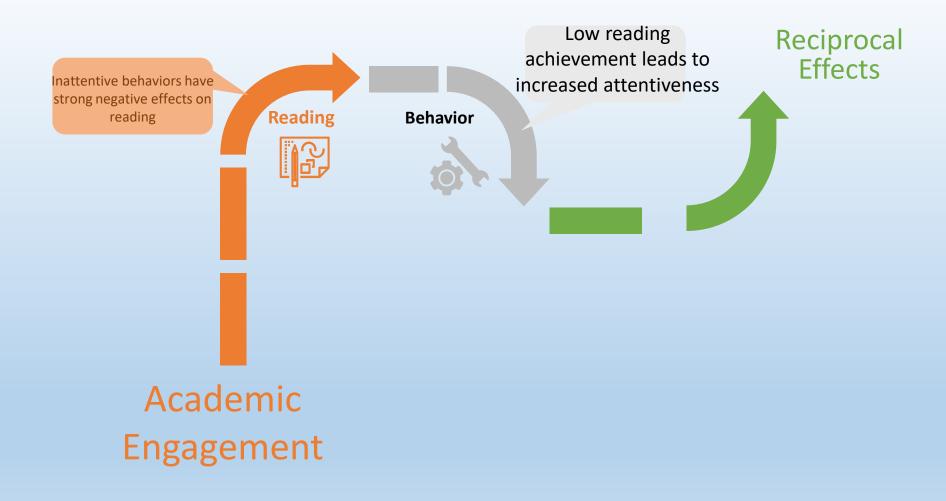
- ✓ Students who exhibit academic engagement behaviors achieve at higher levels than their less academically engaged peers at all grade levels (Finn & Zimmer,).
- ✓ Strong correlations between paying attention and student achievement.
- ✓ Rowe and Rowe (1992): Regardless of age group or other risk factors (SES, Gender), significant negative correlations between lack of attention and reading achievement (r's from -.87 - -.48)

Academic Engagement





PDCA Path





Sample Resource

Nebraska CEHS SECD Student Engagement Project Links

USING STRATEGY GRADUATION & BEHAVIOR & USING DATA POLICY ISSUES

BRIEFS DROPOUT DISCIPLINE

Related Links & Resources





National and Nebraska Department of Education Links

- NDPC-SD Dropout Prevention and Intervention Framework
- NDE Dropout Re-entry Re-engagement Project
- National Dropout Prevention Center for Students with Disabilities

Acceptability Applied to Students



7 Elements of Fidelity of Interventions

Need Well-Defined: Specificity

Adherence: How well sticking

to procedure/plan?

to Identify

Intervention?

Program

Specificity:

Intervention

Evidence-Based &

Aligned to Core &

Tiers?

Interventionist

Engagement:

How Accept-

able is Intervention/

Activity?

Bought In?

Need Well Defined

Program Specificity

Interventionist

Engage-

ment

Adherence

Student Engage-

ment

Exposure/

Duration

Training & Support

Training & Support: At

criterion w/follow-up?

Student

Engagement: How

Engaged & Involved

in Intervention/

Activity?

Exposure/

Duration: How

often student receives

intervention?

How long?

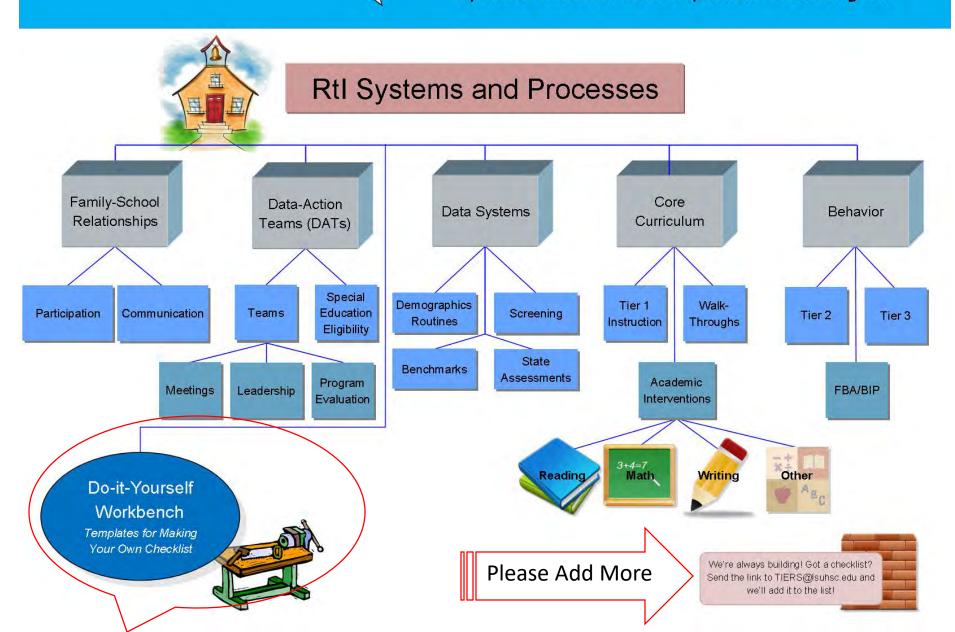


- ✓ Systematically Measure Fidelity as Feedback on <u>Training</u> & <u>Support</u>
- ✓ No <u>Surprises</u> (presented in 'Training')
- ✓ Unacceptable Scores Reflection of What?
- √ Checklists as Common Method



What is Implementation Integrity or Fidelity?

"Integrity is the degree to which a planned intervention is implemented as designed"



|Check·In·Check·Qut·SYSTEM¶ Fidelity·of·Implementation·Measure·(CICO)¶ Scoring·Guide¶

School:_	→	→	→	→	→ Date: <u>→</u>
District:	→	-	-	→	Data·collector: → → ¶

Evaluation Question	<u>Data·Source</u> ¶	Score	-
	P:=·permanent·product;¶	0-2¤	
	·I·=·Interview;·O=·Observation¤		
1.·Has·the·school·identified·a·CICO·coordinator·whose·job·	Interviews-with	r	4
is to manage CICO (10-15 hours per week allocated) ¶	Administrator·&·CICO·¶		
$(0 := \cdot \text{No} \cdot \text{CICO} \cdot \text{Coordinator}, \cdot 1 := \cdot \text{CICO} \cdot \text{coordinator} \cdot \text{but} \cdot \text{less} \cdot$	Coordinator	_\/ -	, \
than·10·hours·per·week·allocated,·2=·CICO·Coordinator,·			
10-15·hours·per·week·allocated)¤	- che		
2. Does the school budget contain an allocated amount of	Administrator-&-CICO-¶ Coordinator		
funding·to·maintain·the·CICO)?·(e.g.·money·for·	100		1
reinforcers, \cdot DPR·forms, \cdot etc. \cdot (0:=·No, \cdot :2:=·Yes)	K-IN C.	25	1
3.·Do·students·who·are·referred·to·the·C*	K' . 10	0	
support-within-a-week?·(0:=-mor	, (1)		
referral and CICO support	(7)	M	
a·week)¤			
4. Does the adi.		a s	
Teview Cico dat			
not consistently, 2			
5.·Do·90%·of·CICC	merview¤	a s	-
system·has·been·taug			
0-50%, ·1:=-51-89%, ·2			
6. Do 90% of the studen <u>eneck-in-daily?</u>	CICO·recording·form¤	¶	-
(Randomly sample 3 days cording)¶		¤	
(0:=:0-50%, ·1:=:51-89%, ·2:=:90-100%)¤			
7. Do 90% of students on the CICO check-out daily?	CICO·recording·form¤	a s	:
(Randomly sample 3 days for recording)			
(0:=·0-50%,·1:=·51-89%,·2:=·90−100%)¤			

Check-In/Check-Out Fidelity Checklist

School:	te:		_
Student:			
During the past week:			
During the past week: 1.5° FIGE 1.5° FIGE		No	did not observe
ut'	Yes	No	did not observe
o each teacher at the	Yes	No	did not observe
est acknowledged student when given daily out.	Yes	No	did not observe
Teachers provided contingent feedback at end of class period.	Yes	No	did not observe
 Student checked out with designated staff member at the end of the day. 	Yes	No	did not observe
Student took daily report home to get parent signature.	Yes	No	
Student CICO points are recorded daily.	Yes	No	
Student CICO data is reviewed by the school behavior support team at least every two weeks.	Yes	No	did not observe
10. Process in place for CICO to be (a) faded to self-management if CICO is effective, or (b) linked to function-based support if CICO is not effective.	Yes	No	

Check·In·Check·Out·SYSTEM¶ Fidelity of Implementation Measure (CICO) Scoring Guide ¶

School:_	→	→	→	→	→	Date: <u>→</u>	¶

District: → <u>→</u> ······Data·collector: <u>→</u> ¶

Data ·Source¶	Score
P:=·permanent·product:¶	0-2¤

Evaluation · Question ¤	<u>Data·Source</u> ¶	Score T
	P:=·permanent·product;¶	0-2¤
	·I·=·Interview;·O=·Observation¤	
1. Has the school identified a CICO coordinator whose job	Interviews·with······¶	a a
is to manage ·CICO ·(10-15 ·hours ·per ·week ·allocated) ·¶	Administrator · & · CICO · ¶	
(0 := ·No ·CICO ·Coordinator, ·1 := ·CICO ·coordinator ·but ·less ·	Coordinator	
than·10·hours·per·week·allocated,·2=·CICO·Coordinator,·		
10-15·hours·per·week·allocated)¤		
2. Does the school budget contain an allocated amount of	CICO·Budget······¶	a a
funding·to·maintain·the·CICO)?·(e.g.·money·for·	Interviews¤	
reinforcers, $\cdot DPR \cdot forms$, $\cdot etc. \cdot (0 := \cdot No, \cdot \cdot 2 := \cdot Yes) \cdot \square$		
3.·Do·students·who·are·referred·to·the·CICO·receive·	Interview¶	¶ ¤
support·within·a·week?·(0·=·more·than·2·weeks·between·	CICO·Referrals·&·CICO·Start·	- I
referral and CICO support, 1 = within 2 weeks, 2 = within	dates¤	" a
a·week)¤		

Focus on the System

School: Da	Date:				
Student:					
During the past week:					
Student checked in with a designated staff member before school started.	Yes	No	did not observe		
 Check in staff person positively acknowledged student at check in, gave student a daily progress report, and ensured that the student had materials needed for first class. 	Yes	No	did not observe		
Student gave daily progress report to each teacher at the beginning of designated class periods.	Yes	No	did not observe		
Teacher positively acknowledged student when given daily progress report.	Yes	No	did not observe		
5. Teachers provided contingent feedback at end of class period.	Yes	No	did not observe		
6. Student checked out with designated staff member at the	Yes	No	did not		

Focus on the Adult & Student

5 Steps to Using Any Implementation Fidelity Measurement

- 1. Select a Measure
- 2. Ask Teachers for Feedback on <u>Social</u> <u>Validity</u>
- 3. Co-Edit w/Guidelines
- 4. Teachers Use Measure w/Each Other
- 5. School Leaders/PLCs use the Measure to Improve Performance & Results



Common Errors in Developing Checklists

- ✓ Too Many Items (Not More than 10)
- ✓ Not Time-Bound
- ✓ Not Co-Created or Co-Edited
- ✓ Imposed on Users

How to Create An Integrity Checklist...

Core Questions



 What does the intervention <u>Look</u> like when it's in Use?

 What would be <u>Seen</u> in classrooms where it is Used?

 What will teachers and students be <u>Doing</u> when the intervention is in Use?

Making the Checklist



- Identify the <u>Steps</u> in Intervention
- Create an Item for Each Step
- Yes/No Response for Each Item

Not more than 10 items (5?)



Duet Reading



- Purpose
 - Student and teacher alternate words as they read the same passage together
 - Provides support for tracking, a delayed model for accurate reading, and establishes a slightly faster reading pace

Duet Reading



- Materials
 - ✓ Short texts that the student can read with at least 95% accuracy
 - ✓ Long enough that the student will be able to almost complete the passage in 1 minute after practicing the duet procedure



First Reading

Student reads the passage aloud. Teacher provides <u>immediate</u> standard error corrections.

- "That word is _____. What word?" The student repeats the word. Teacher says, "Yes. That word is ____."

 Student goes back to the beginning of the sentence to begin again.
 - Teacher counts back (me you me you me you)



Second Reading

- Teacher and student take turns reading EVERY OTHER WORD. Teacher first this time.
- Teacher should read with excellent expression to avoid typewriter style output.
- Teacher should push the pace forward by reading each next word as soon as the student read the last word. Teacher provides <u>standard error</u> <u>corrections immediately following any error.</u>
 - "That word is _____. What word?" The student repeats the word. Teacher says, "Yes. That word is _____." Student goes back to the beginning of the sentence to begin again.



Third Reading

- Teacher and student take turns reading EVERY OTHER WORD. Student first this time.
- Teacher continues to model excellent expression and to press the pace forward.
- Teacher provides standard error corrections immediately following any error.
 - "That word is _____. What word?" The student repeats the word. Teacher says, "Yes. That word is _____." Student goes back to the beginning of the sentence to begin again.



Fourth Reading

- Student reads the entire passage out loud alone.
- May repeat sequence with a second passage, or the next section of the same passage





Duet Reading Intervention Integrity Checklist

Student Name:		Grade:	Date:	1
Staff Name:	Observer:			

INTERVENTION SEQUENCE	YES	NO
Teacher provides copy of text to student	J E	
Reading 1 : Student reads passage aloud and teacher provides standard error correction procedure <u>immediately</u> after each student error		
Reading 2: Teacher and student sit side beside, sharing the same passage		
Teacher and student read, alternating each word. Teacher reads first word.		
Teacher reads with excellent expression		
Teacher tracks with her/his finger under the words being read		
Teacher presses the pace forward during reading	1	
Teacher provides immediate error correction for each student error		
Reading 3 : Teacher and student read, alternating each word. Student reads first word		
Teacher reads with excellent expression		
Teacher tracks with her/his finger under the words being read		
Teacher presses the pace forward during reading		
Teacher provides immediate error correction for each student error	1	11
Reading 4: Student reads entire passage alone		

Scoring the Checklist



- Observe the intervention in action
- For each checklist item evaluate Was that step completed? Y or N
- Total "Yes" Responses
- Divide the number of "Yes" responses by the total number of items on the checklist
- Integrity percentage yielded!

Adjustments Made



✓ Criterion for Acceptable Fidelity?

✓ Follow Plan Developed During Training



What's the Magic Number
Appling Concepts of Implementation Fidelity for Fidelity?

80%

Or 100%?



Coulter & Gibbons, 2017

7 Elements of Fidelity of Program/Intervenions

Need Well-Defined: Specificity

Adherence: How well sticking to

procedure/plan?

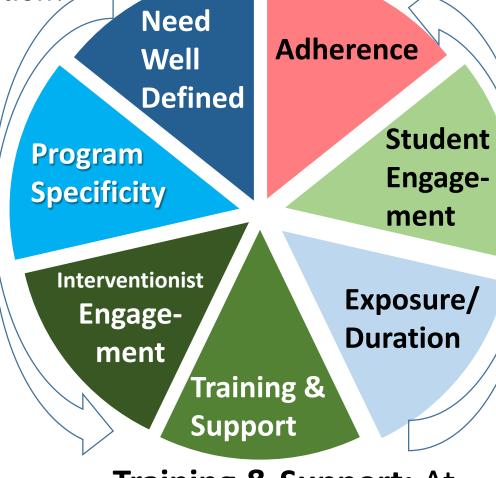
to Identify Intervention?

Program Specificity:

Intervention Evidence-Based

Interventionist Engagement:

How Acceptable is Intervention/ Activity? Bought In?



Training & Support: At criterion w/follow-up?

Student
Engagement: How
Engaged & Involved
in Intervention/
Activity?

Exposure/

Duration: How

often student receives

intervention?

How long?

Summary: Key Factors in Fidelity



- 7 Pieces Implies Fidelity is Complex
- Collaborative Culture is Essential – Builds Ownership
- Not Evaluation of Implementer. Helps Everyone (Trainer to Teacher or Interventionist to Student)
- •Never a Punitive Exercise

Back to Alan

Key #3

Assess
Yourself to
Expand Your
Expertise



Next Step: Applying Concepts of Implementation Fidelity

Element	Your Strength	Your Challenge	One Action I could Take
Need Well Defined			00/
Program Specificity Interventionist Engagement	My Ha	Mgoo	
Interventionist Engagement			
Training & Support			

3 Keys

- 1. Expand Your Working Conception of Fidelity
 - 2. Carefully Design the Dosage
- 3. Assess Yourself to Expand Your Expertise





Conclusion on Adult Use of Interventions

- Implementation of Interventions Requires an <u>Extended Period</u> of <u>Social</u> <u>Adjustment</u>. So, It's
- Unique Duty of School & District Leaders to Share Visions regarding Why,
- & to Engage in <u>Dialogue</u> within Their Communities about the Nature(s) of Schooling & the Intervention.



Fidelity at Your Own Risk

Summary: What Actions Could You Take?

- Following this Session You Could:
- ☐ Self-Assess Your Strengths in Implementing Interventions with Fidelity
- ☐ Plan a Protocol to Improve Installation of an Intervention. ◢

Closing Activity

From your self-assessment, pick two things you plan to do when you get back to your district. Compare your two things with your neighbor to see whether your plans for action are the same or different.

Thanks for Thinking about How to Create Thirsty Horses

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