

Active Supervision In The Classroom



WHAT, WHY, HOW

What is Active Supervision?



Monitoring procedure that uses 3 components

1. Moving
2. Scanning
3. Interacting Frequently

Why Provide Active Supervision?



- Decreases in problem behavior were found when there was:
 - Active teaching of expected behaviors
 - **Active supervision**
 - Use of pre-correction for prevention
 - High rates of positive reinforcement

Why Provide Active Supervision?



- Use of **active supervision** (moving, scanning, interacting with students) resulted in :
 - A decrease in minor behavioral incidents (DePry & Sugai, 2002)
- The higher the number of **positive interactions** between adults and students, the lower the number of problem behaviors (Colvin, Sugai, Good, & Lee, 1997).

Active Supervision: How?



Moving Effectively

- **Constant**
 - Make presence known and obvious
 - Proximity to all students
 - More frequent proximity to noncompliant students
- **Randomized**
- **Targets Problem Areas**

Active Supervision: How?



Scanning Effectively

- All students observed on a regular basis
- Make eye contact with students in more distant locations of the room
- Look and listen for signs of a problem

Active Supervision: How?



Interacting Frequently

- **Positive contacts**
 - Friendly, helpful, open demeanor
 - Proactive, non-contingent
 - High rate of delivery
- **Positive reinforcement**
 - Immediate and contingent on behavior
 - Delivered at high rates and consistently

References



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