

A REVIEW OF EVIDENCE-BASED TRAINING STRATEGIES

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- Incorrect implementation may:
 - Result in variable treatment outcomes (Wolery et al., 2002)

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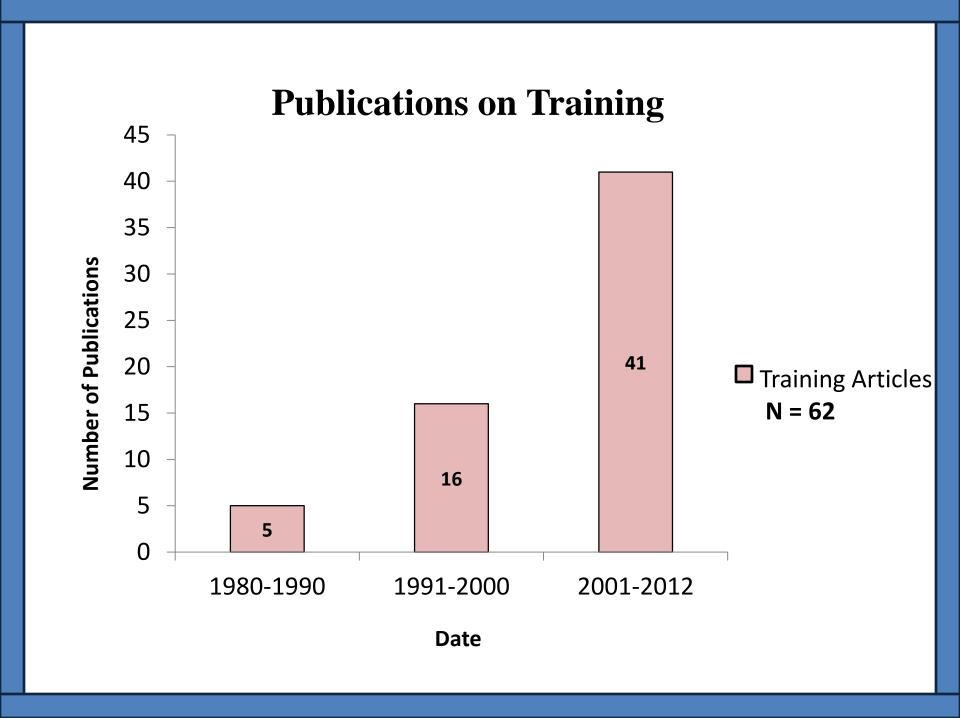
- Direct service provided by entry-level staff with minimal experience (Taylor, Bradley, & Warren, 1996)
- Incorrect implementation may:
 - Result in variable treatment outcomes (Wolery et al., 2002)
 - Limit ability to interpret outcomes

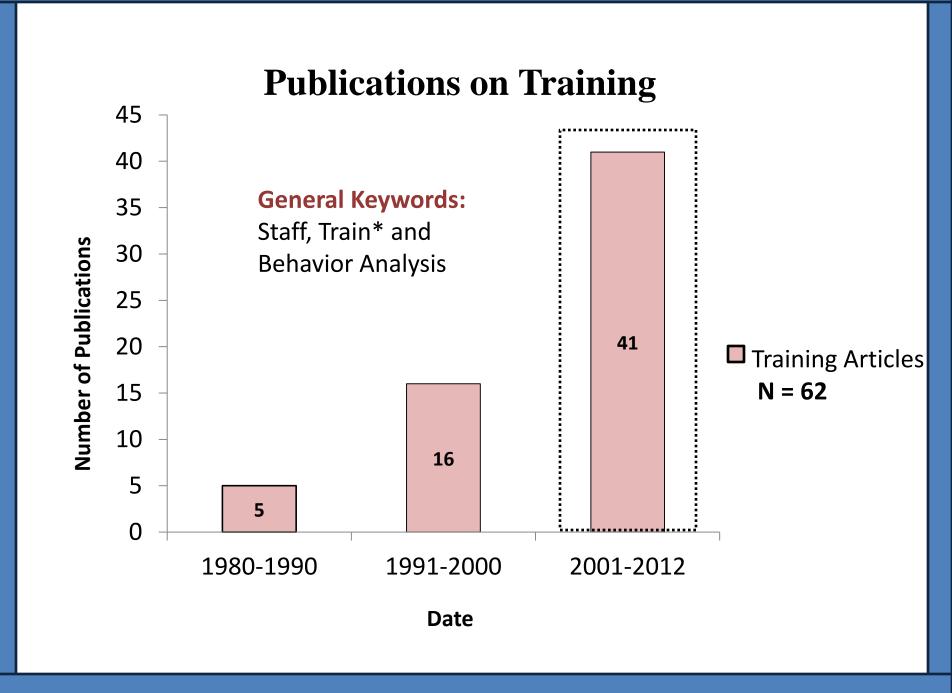
MAIN OBJECTIVES

Focus on reviewing training literature

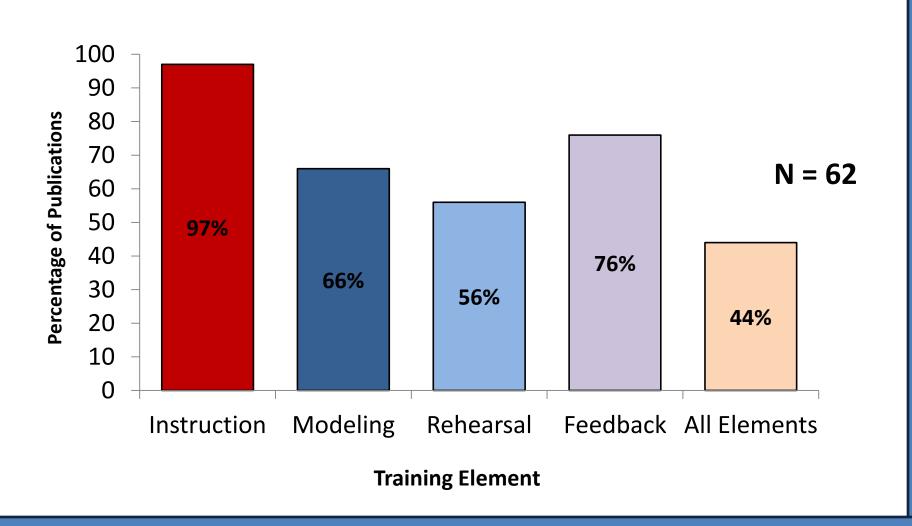
Provide examples of effective training strategies

What can we learn about effective training?

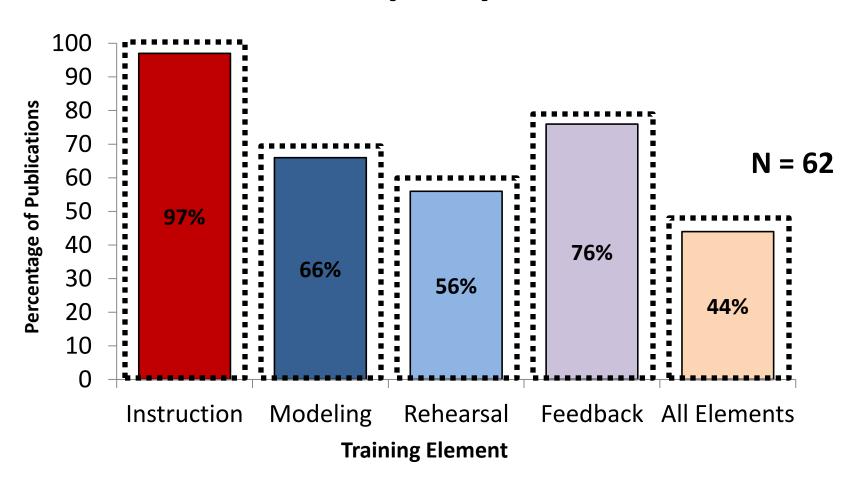




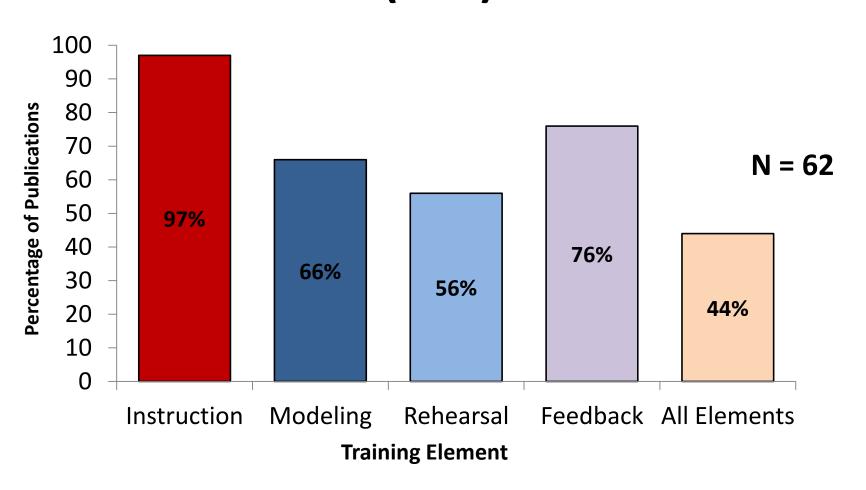
BEHAVIOR SKILLS TRAINING (BST)



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INSTRUCTION

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 Clear, concise verbal or written objectives (e.g., task analyses)

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 97% of articles included an instructional component

INSTRUCTION EXAMPLE

→ Trained undergraduate students to conduct functional analyses (Iwata et al., 2000)

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- → Trained undergraduate students to conduct functional analyses (Iwata et al., 2000)
 - Written descriptions of assessment conditions
 - Brief summaries focusing on salient components
 - Purpose of each condition
 - Target behaviors
 - How to conduct a session

- Verbal (Petscher et al., 2007; Schepis et al., 2000)
- Written (Arnal et al., 2007; Salem et al., 2009)
- Class/workshop (Burgio et al., 1983; Wallace et al., 2004)
- Individualized (Graff et al., 2012; Sarokoff et al., 2004)

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- Individualized (Graff et al., 2012; Sarokoff et al., 2004)
- Video (Barnes et al., 2011; Nosik et al., 2011)

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- Individualized (Graff et al., 2012; Sarokoff et al., 2004)
- Video (Barnes et al., 2011; Nosik et al., 2011)
- Few days before or immediately prior to training

→ Instructions:

Do not know which medium results in most gains

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 - Graff and Karstsen (2012)
 - Instructions alone for low risk procedures?

MODELING

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Model necessary components during instruction

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Model necessary components during instruction

→ 66% of articles included a modeling component

MODELING EXAMPLE

- → Trained staff to conduct discrete-trial sessions (Catania et al., 2009)
 - 7 minute video
 - Match-to-sample task



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- → Trained staff to conduct discrete-trial sessions (Catania et al., 2009)
 - 7 minute video
 - Match-to-sample task
 - Voice over script



→ Modeling:

- In vivo models
 - Peers (Codding et al., 2008; Flemming et al., 1992)
 - Experimenter/Supervisor (Crossland et al., 2008; Roscoe et al., 2008)
- Video models (Catania et al., 2009; Luiselli et al., 2010)

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 - Experimenter/Supervisor (Crossland et al., 2008; Roscoe et al., 2008)
- · Video models (Catania et al., 2009; Luiselli et al., 2010)
- In conjunction with instruction (Barnes et al., 2011; Selinske et al., 1991)
- Interspersed with role-play/rehearsal (Pétursdóttir et al. 2006; Roscoe et al., 2008)

→ Modeling:

 Do not know which medium of modeling results in most gains for staff

→ Modeling:

- Moore et al. (2007)
 - Compared two different types of video modeling
 - Video containing full range of behaviors staff will be required to emit is most effective

REHEARSAL

→ Rehearsal

Practice until mastery criterion is reached

REHEARSAL

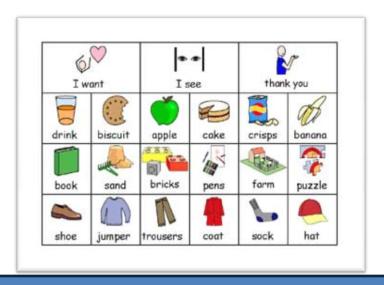
→ Rehearsal

Practice until mastery criterion is reached

56% of articles included a rehearsal component

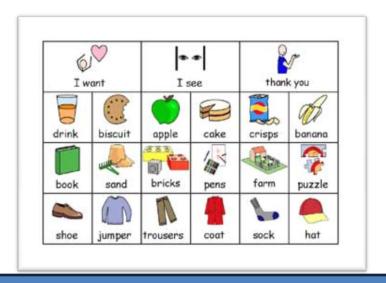
REHEARSAL EXAMPLE

→ Trained students to implement a picture exchange communication system (Rosales et al., 2009)



REHEARSAL EXAMPLE

- → Trained students to implement a picture exchange communication system (Rosales et al., 2009)
 - Advanced undergraduate student as confederate
 - Rehearsed with confederate



→ Rehearsal:

Uniform: immediately following training

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- Experimenter or supervisor (Rosales et al., 2009; Kissel et al., 1983)
- Peer (Ducharme et al., 1992; Wallace et al., 2004)
- Actual consumer (Lavie & Sturmey, 2002; McBride et al., 2003)

→ Rehearsal:

- Uniform: immediately following training
- Experimenter or supervisor (Rosales et al., 2009; Kissel et al., 1983)
- Peer (Duchareme et al., 1992; Wallace et al., 2004)
- Actual consumer (Lavie et al., 2002; McBride et al., 2003)
- Which medium results in most rapid gains?

FEEDBACK

→ Feedback

 Praise, tangibles, or corrective statements are provided contingent on performance

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 Praise, tangibles, or corrective statements are provided contingent on performance

→ 76% of articles included a feedback component

FEEDBACK EXAMPLE

→ Trained staff to accurately implement discrete trial teaching (Sarokoff & Sturmey, 2004)

FEEDBACK EXAMPLE

- → Trained staff to accurately implement discrete trial teaching (Sarokoff & Sturmey, 2004)
 - Verbal feedback immediately following practice
 - Positive comments
 - Corrective statements

→ Feedback:

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- Corrective element (DiGennaro et al., 2007; Noell et al., 2000)

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- R+: Contingent money (Austin et al., 1996; Roscoe et al., 2006)
- Corrective element (DiGennaro et al., 2007; Noell et al., 2000)
- During or after training

FUTURE CONSIDERATIONS

→ Feedback:

· When should feedback be delivered?

SUMMARY

- Training packages in all studies resulted in socially significant gains
 - Weinkauff et al. (2011) taught teachers to implement over 100 skills, including:
 - FCT
 - Learning to learn programs
 - Domain specific skills and many more...

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 - Weinkauff et al. (2011) taught teachers to implement over 100 skills, including:
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- → Components of BST (i.e., instruction, modeling, rehearsal, and/or feedback) have shown to be effective at teaching:
 - Functional analyses, preference assessments, token economies, DTT, prompting, feedback, chaining, and more...

SUMMARY

- Training packages in all studies resulted in socially significant gains
 - Weinkauff et al. (2011) taught teachers to implement over 100 skills, including:
 - FCT
 - Learning to learn programs
 - Domain specific skills and more
- Components of BST (i.e., instruction, modeling, rehearsal, and/or feedback) have shown to be effective at teaching:
 - Functional analyses, preference assessments, token economies, DTT, prompting, feedback, chaining, token economies, and more...
- Variability in the literature

- → Few key training elements:
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- Component and parametric analyses:
 - E.g., component analysis of BST during FA (Ward-Honrner & Sturmey, 2012)

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