

## Corrective Feedback Intervention Checklist

### Adherence

#### Getting Started

- Identify specific challenging behavior(s) you would like to see decrease.
- Consider the function of the behavior to determine which techniques (e.g., skills practice, active ignoring) should be paired with corrective feedback for a given student.
- Consider asking another educator to conduct a baseline classroom observation to determine your rate of response to challenging behaviors.

#### Implementation

- Observe the student. When the student demonstrates the chosen behavior, provide feedback
  - This feedback must be immediate and specific. -Label the behavior, remind them of the classroom expectation, and then implement a step to prevent the behavior in the future (e.g., give a consequence, provide an opportunity for skills practice)
- Once the student engages in the behavior that meets classroom expectations, be sure to use specific praise to encourage the student.
- Use Beacon progress monitoring tools to evaluate how much this strategy is improving the target behaviors as intended.

### Quality

- Ensure feedback is given as close to the behavior as possible. The sooner feedback is given, the more effective it will be.
- Use a firm but warm tone when giving corrective feedback.

### Tips for Success

- Consider asking another educator to observe your classroom to ensure you are responding to a sufficient proportion of challenging behaviors.
- Consider supplementing your verbal corrective feedback with non-verbal signs.
- Note that if the student is starting to escalate emotionally, they may be less likely to respond to corrective feedback. In these instances, consider using emotion management techniques.
- If you are working on a behavior that occurs with high frequency, consider selecting a specific time of day or setting to begin addressing it.
- If you find you are providing corrective feedback frequently, consider offering some of the corrective feedback privately.