Evidence Based Practice Training:

Task Analysis (TA)

Adapted from Sam, A., & AFIRM Team. (2015). *Task Analysis.* Chapel Hill, NC: National Professional Development Center on Autism Spectrum Disorder, FPG Child Development Center, University of North Carolina. Retrieved from <u>https://afirm.fpg.unc.edu/task-analysis</u>





What is CAPTAIN

The California Autism Professional Training And Information Network (CAPTAIN) is an interagency network developed to support the understanding and use of evidence based practices (EBPs) for individuals with Autism across the state of California.





What is CAPTAIN

Marin County SELPA in partnership with CAPTAIN, are members of the Statewide System of Support as the Special Education Content Lead for Autism This project is funded by the California Department of Education and the California Collaborative for Educational Excellence.











Levels of Professional Development to Reach Implementation







Before We Begin...

Please complete the **Pre Training Survey** sent to your email





Learning Objectives:

- Describe what EBPs are
- Define and describe tasks analysis and the skills and learners it can be used for
- Demonstrate the development of a Task Analysis in preparation for skills teaching





What are Evidence Based Practices?



NCAEP definition of an EBP:

"Focused intervention practices that have evidence of efficacy in promoting positive outcomes for learners with ASD."

Steinbrenner, J. R., Hume, K., Odom, S. L., Morin, K. L., Nowell, S. W., Tomaszewski, B., Szendrey, S., McIntyre, N. S., Yücesoy-Özkan, S., & Savage, M. N. (2020). Evidence-based practices for children, youth, and young adults with Autism. The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Frank Porter Graham Child Development Institute, National Clearinghouse on Autism Evidence and Practice Review Team.





Evidence Based Practice Matrix (28 EBPs)

Table 3.7 Matrix of evidence-based practices, outcomes, and age categories

California Autism Professional Training and Information Network

Evidence-Based		ader	nic/ lemic		lapti elf-he		In	allen terfe ehav		Co	ogniti	ive		ommu catio			Joint			/lenta healtl		ı	Moto	or		Play			Schoo		dete	Self- ermina	ation		Socia	I	Vo	catior	nal
Practices See Table 3.1 to link abbreviations to EBPs	0-5 years	6-14 years	15-22 years	0-5 years	6-14 years	15-22 years	0-5 years	6-14 years	15-22 years	0-5 years	6-14 years	15-22 years	0-5 years	6-14 years	15-22 years	0-5 years	6-14 years	15-22 years	0-5 years	6-14 years	15-22 years	0-5 years	6-14 years	15-22 years	0-5 years	6-14 years	15-22 years	0-5 years	6-14 years	15-22 years	0-5 years	6-14 years	15-22 years	0-5 years	6-14 years	15-22 years	0-5 years	6-14 years	15-22 years
ABI																																							
AAC																																							
BMI																																							
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VM																																							
VS																																							

AVAILABLE ON CAPTAIN WEBSITE **www.captain.ca.gov**



Selecting EBPs

Before beginning a new practice with a learner, it is important to follow four planning steps

- 1. Identify the behavior
- 2. Collect baseline data on the behavior
- 3. Establish an observable and measurable goal
- 4. Choose an EBP
 - Consider the child and family characteristics
 - Consider the teacher and team characteristics
 - Consider other available resources





Selecting an EBP Checklist

	Selecting a	an EBP Checklist	AFIRM	
	Observer(s): Target Goal/Behavior/Skill (sho	Date/Time:		
IDENTIFY	TARGET GOAL/BEHAVIC	DR/SKILL:		St
				H
COLLECT SHEET):	BASELINE DATA (OR USI	E SELECTING AN EBP DATA CO	LLECTION	Te Ki
Date/Time	Frequency/Duration		Total	
				G
				0
				Ci
DEFINE A	N OBSERVABLE AND ME	ASURABLE IEP GOAL:		Те

AFIRM Autism Focused Intervention Resources & Modules	Selecting an EBP Checklist For more information, please visit: <u>https://afirm.fpg.unc.edu/</u>
CHECK ANNUAL GOAL FOR:	
1. Context (When/Antecedent)	🗆 Yes 🔹 No
 Target goal/behavior/skill (What/Behavior perform) 	
Mastery (How/Criterion for learner prog	ress/mastery 🗌 Yes 🗌 No
IDENTIFY CHARACTERISTICS, CLUES, A	ND RESOURCES:
Child and Family Characteristics	
Student strengths:	Student challenges:
Has worked before (home/school):	Has not worked before (home/school):
Teacher/Team Characteristics	
Knowledge level:	Successfully used EBPs:
Clues found in the IEP Goal	
Goal domain:	Potential EBPs (Refer to the Domain Matrix):
Other Resources	
Current student supports:	Available equipment:
Team members:	Additional learning experiences:
	ind benignet Case Selecting an EBP AFIR/1 Team, 2020-R Page 2 of 3

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AFIRM Resources & Modules	,	Selecting an EBP Checklist For more information, please visit: <u>https://afirm.fpg.unc.edu/</u>				
SELECT AN EBP:						
SELECTED EBP:	FT ADDITIONALS EBP:	S TO BE USED WITH THE				
Reinforcement (R+)	Prompting (PP)	Modeling (MD)				
Task Analysis (TA)	Time Delay (TD)	Visual Supports (VS)				
Functional Behavior Assessment (FBA)	□	0				

Selecting an EBP Checklist

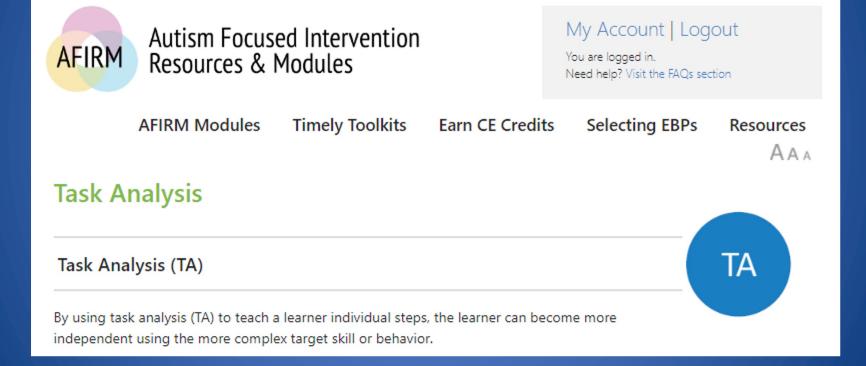
Autism Focused Intervention

ADDITIONAL NOTES	5:		





High Quality Training: <u>Autism Focused Intervention Resources and Modules (AFIRM)</u> Designed to help you learn the step-by-step process of planning for, using, and monitoring EBPs with learners with Autism from birth to 22 years of age







Task Analysis (TA)

- Breaking down a complex skill into smaller components in order to aide in the teaching of the skill
- Learners are taught to perform steps of the sequence using additional evidence based practices such a prompting and reinforcement





Example of a Task Analysis

	Brushing Your Teeth						
Step	Component Skill						
1	Pick toothpaste up.						
2	Twist off cap.						
3	Apply toothpaste to toothbrush.						
4	Turn on cold water.						
5	Wet toothbrush.						
6	Brush teeth.						
7	Spit in sink.						
8	Wash mouth out with cup of water.						
9	Spit out water.						
10	Put cap on toothpaste.						





				Age Ra	nges		
Outcome Area		0-2 Toddlers	3-5 Preschoolers	6-11 Elementary School	12-14 Middle School	15-18 High School	19-22 Young Adults
	Communication		1	1	1		
	Social			1			
<u>~(=)</u> ~(Joint attention		1		1		
	Play				1		
	Cognitive						
	School readiness Academic/ Pre-academic			~	1		
	Adaptive/ self-help		1	1			
	Challenging/ Interfering behavior						
@.=_	Vocational				1	1	1
	Motor			1			
Fill	Mental health						
47.3	Self- determination						

(Steinbrenner, 2020)





Case Examples: Task Analysis

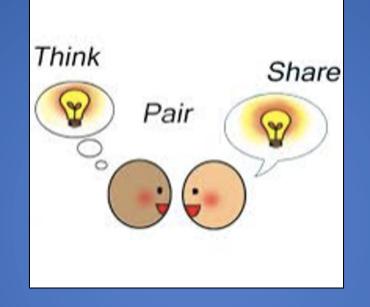
AFIRM Autism Focused Intervention Resources and Modules

https://afirm.fpg.unc.edu/task-analysis/lesson-1basics-ta/how-ta-being-used





Think - Pair - Share



Describe a student and a skill that you think would be a good fit for using Task Analysis





Planning for Use of Task Analysis

Step 1: Planning

- 1.1 Determine if learner has prerequisite skills needed to learn target skill/behavior
- 1.2 Identify the components of the target skill/behavior
- 1.3 Check if task is completely analyzed
- 1.4 Select appropriate task analysis procedure
- 1.5 Select appropriate method for teaching steps of task analysis
- 1.6 Develop presentation materials of the steps







Identifying Components of the Skill

- Observe others that have mastered the skill or behavior
- Record each step needed to complete the behavior or skill
- Each step should be discrete, manageable, based on the needs of the learner





Individualized for the Learner

AFIRM Autism Focused Intervention Resources and Modules

https://afirm.fpg.unc.edu/resources/plan-tacheck-ta-steps







Practice writing a task analysis by breaking down the sequence of skills required for your classroom entry routine

		Task Analysis
AFIRM Autism Focused Intervention	Progress N Learner's Name: Observer(s): Target Behavior:	
Resources & Modules	Task Analysis Procedure: Additional EBPs:	

		Dates							
Steps		/_	/_	/_	/_				
Interdence dense (Colordan en dense)									

I=Independent; IS=Independent with support (visual support, video modeling, social narrative); VP=Verbal Prompt; VSP = Visual Support Prompt; MP = Model Prompt; PP = Physical Prompt; GP= Gestural Prompt; O=error

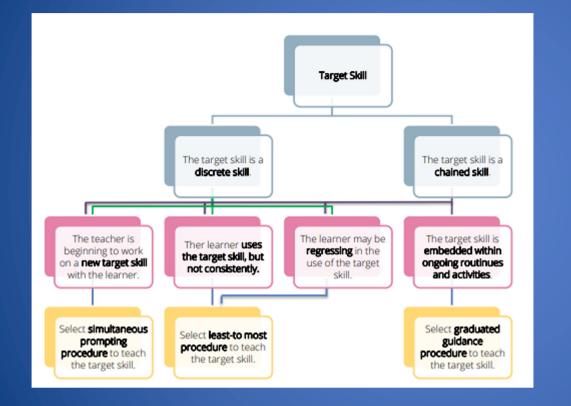
Anecdotal Notes:

Date	Observer Initials	Target Skill/Behavior, Comments, and Plans for Next Steps





Teach the Steps of the Task Analysis: Use Prompting and Reinforcement









Support the Learning with Other EBPs



Visual Supports

Video Modeling









Example of Developing Materials

AFIRM Autism Focused Intervention Resources and Modules

<u>https://hml.fpg.unc.edu/player?autostart=n</u>
 <u>&fullscreen=y&width=835&height=505&vid</u>
 <u>eold=2755&captions=y&chapterId</u>





Implementation of a Task Analysis

- Backward Chaining
- Forward Changing
- Total Task Presentation





PROCEDURE	DESCRIPTION	EXAMPLE
FORWARD CHAINING	The first step in a chain is taught first. As each step is mastered, the next step is taught.	When teaching a learner to wash hands, the step of turning on the water would be taught and reinforced before teaching a learner to rub hands together with soap.
BACKWARD CHAINING	The final step in a chain is taught first. As each step is mastered, the previous step is taught.	When teaching a learner to wash hands, the final step of drying hands with a paper towel would be reinforced before teaching the learner to turn off the water.
TOTAL TASK PRESENTATION	Learner performs entire chain with reinforcement at each step and the most effective reinforcer at completion of task.	When teaching a learner to wash hands, the learner would be prompted and reinforced at each step with the most effective reinforcer provided at the final step.





Monitoring

- Data collection
- Make data-based decisions for next steps





Criteria to back up modify: Requiring full physical prompts on a step for 5 days

Instructions: In a calm and encouraging manner, give the instruction to "take your pants off". Support the student through the chain of behaviors involved in the taking their pants off program. Provide Least to Most Prompting for each step and record the prompt required to complete the step.

+	Correct/unprompted	V	Verbal
GM	Gesture/model	P	Physically Prompted (shaped)

Step	Component Skill	Date						
1	Grab waist of pants	Р						
2	Pull pants down	Р						
3	Sit down	Р						
4	Cross midline and grab opposite pant leg	Р						
5	Hold ankle of pants and pull leg out	Р						
6	Cross Midline and grab ankle of other pant leg	G						
7	Hold ankle of pants and pull leg out	+						







Monitoring

Question 1 of 3

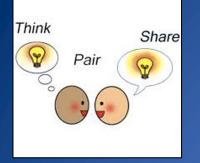
Which step seems to be an issue for Jordan?

- Go to media center
- Say "hi" to friends
- Play games
- Talk with friends
- Say "goodbye" to friends

	Date						
Steps	9-2	9-3	9-4	9-5	9-6		
Go to media center	IS	IS	IS	1	1		
Say "hi" to friends	P	Ρ	P	P	IS		
Play games	0	0	P	P	P		
Talk with friends	0	0	0	0	0		
Say "goodbye" to friends	Ρ	Ρ	IS	IS	1		
I=Independent; IS=Independent with support (visual support, video modeling, social narrative);							
P=Prompt (verbal, physical, model, etc.); 0=error							









1. What are 4 things you remember from today's training?

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1. What are 2 things you see yourself doing?

1. What is the 1 thing you can implement tomorrow?





Next Steps

Task Analysis (TA) Implementation Checklist										
Observation										
	Date									
Before you	Observer's Initials									
start:	Step 1: Planning									
Start.	1.1 Determine if learner has prerequisite skills needed to learn target skill/behavior									
	1.2 Identify the components of the target skill/behavior									
Have you	1.3 Check if task is completely analyzed									
	1.4 Select appropriate task analysis procedure									
Identified the behavior?	1.5 Select appropriate method for teaching steps of task analysis									
benavior	1.6 Develop presentation materials of the steps									
Collected	Step 2: Using									
baseline data through direct	Backward Chaining:									
observation?	Provide assistance with initial steps									
	Prompt learner to perform final step									
Established a	Reinforce learner for completing final step									
goal or outcome that clearly states	When final step mastered, previous step is added one at a time									
when the	Forward Chaining:		_	_						
behavior will	Prompt learner to perform first identified step									
occur, what the target skill is,	Reinforce learner for completing step									
and how the	Guide learner through remaining steps									
team will know	When first step is mastered, the next step is added one at a time									
when the skill is mastered.	Total Task Presentation:		_	_						
indstored.	Prompt learner to perform first identified step	_								
If the answer to	Reinforce learner for completing step									
any of these is "no", refer to the	Apply most effective reinforcer at completion of task									
"Selecting EBPs"	Fade reinforcers as quickly as possible									
section on the	Step 3: Monitoring									
website.	3.1 Collect data on target behaviors									
	3.2 Determine next steps based on learner progress									

AFIRM Autism Focused Intervention Resources and Modules





After the Training...

Please complete the **Post Training Survey** that will be sent to your email





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