# **Evidence Based Practice Training:** Video Modeling (VM)



Adapted from Sam, A., & AFIRM Team. (2015). *Video Modeling.* 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/video-modeling</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**

#### Participants Will:

- Describe EBPs and video modeling (VM)
- Describe the various types/formats of video modeling
- Determine which students and skills VM is suggested to support
- Learn to set up a VM lesson, script and data collection system







#### 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	A Pre	caden -acad	nic/ emic	Ac Si	daptiv elf-he	ve∕ elp	Cha Int b	alleng terfei ehav	ging/ ring ior	Co	ogniti	ive	Co	mmu catio	uni- n	at	Joint	on	N	/lenta healtl	al h	,	Moto	r		Play		re	Schoo	ol ess	det	Self- ermina	tion	:	Socia	ı	Voo	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
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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	an EBP Checklist	AFIRM	
5555 1111	Learner's Name: Observer(s): Target Goal/Behavior/Skill (sho Directions: Complete this check ASD.	Date/Time: wrt): list to select an appropriate practice to use wi	th the learner with	
IDENTIFY '	TARGET GOAL/BEHAVIO	DR/SKILL:		s
				н
COLLECT I SHEET):	BASELINE DATA (OR US	E SELECTING AN EBP DATA CO	LLECTION	Т
Date/Time	Frequency/Duration		Total	
				0
			+	
				Ļ
DEFINE AI	N OBSERVABLE AND ME	EASURABLE IEP GOAL:		
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DEFINE AI	N OBSERVABLE AND ME	EASURABLE IEP GOAL:		

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
<ol> <li>Target goal/behavior/skill (What/Behavi perform)</li> </ol>	or the learner is to 🛛 Yes 🗌 No
<ol><li>Mastery (How/Criterion for learner prog</li></ol>	ress/mastery 🗌 Yes 🗌 No
IDENTIFY CHARACTERISTICS, CLUES, A	AND 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:
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	For 1	more information, please visit: https://arith.tpg.unc
SELECT AN EBP:		
IF APPLICABLE, IDENTI SELECTED EBP:	FY ADDITIONALS EBPS	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

AFIRM Autism Focused Intervention

ADDITIONAL NOTES:		





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







Name of EBP		Video Mode	eling (VM)				
Definition of E	BP	Video modeling demonstration has an opportun Types of video r modeling, video task analysis, pi	(VM) is a metho of the targeted be nity to perform the modeling include prompting, and v rompting, and reir	d of instruction that thavior or skill. The e target behavior ei adult or peer as vide video feedback. Vid nforcement strategi	t uses video techn demonstration is s ther in the momen eo model, video se eo modeling is off es.	ology to record a shown to the lear of or at a later po elf-modeling, poir ten used with oth	nd show a ner, who then int in time. nt-of-view video ier EBPs such as
				Age Ra	nges		
Outcome Area	5	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	1	1	
$\overline{a}$	Social		1	1	1	1	1
¥€	Joint attention	1	1	1			
	Play	1	1	1	1	1	
	Cognitive			1			
	School readiness		1	1	1	1	
	Academic/ Pre-academic		1	1	1	1	1
	Adaptive/ self-help		1	1	1	1	1
	Challenging/ Interfering behavior		1	1	1		
	Vocational			1	1	1	1
	Motor		1	1			1
(Trank	Mental health						
	Self- determination						



(Steinbrenner, 2020)



Why Use Video Modeling?

## 1.It is EASY

# 1.It is FUN

## 1.It WORKS!!!!



SELPA Content Lead EVIDENCE Based Practices —Autism—





#### Using Visual Supports and Video Modeling to Learn Phone Skills: Baseline



https://youtu.be/w2TZCbJIIVY





## **Think - Pair - Share**



After watching Nate's baseline video, what are some of the things that Nate is struggling with? Do the visual support alone seem to be working for him? How do you think video modeling might help?





#### Team Developed a Video Model To Further Support Nates Learning



https://youtu.be/mWYaTmyBLEU









https://youtu.be/R6E-fTaJyq8





## **Think - Pair - Share**



How did the VM support Nate's learning. What do you think the VM did for him that the visual supports did not?





# Different Types of Video Modeling





# **Basic Video Modeling:**

 Recording someone besides the learner engaging in the target behavior or skill (i.e., models), then the video is viewed by the learner at a later time.

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#### https://youtu.be/95CHh3QuwkA





# Video Self Modeling:

• Recording the learner displaying the target skill or behavior and reviewing it later.



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1.<u>https://youtu.be/PiWUt6eqtlk</u>





# **Point-of-View Video Modeling:**

The target behavior or skill is recorded from the perspective of the learner

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XhYDB1yr-WU







## **Think - Pair - Share**



Discuss some of the possible skills you could teach/support using point of view video modeling.





# Video Prompting:

- Breaking the behavior skill into steps and recording each step with incorporated pauses during which the learner may attempt the step before viewing subsequent steps.
  - Video prompting may be done with either the learner or someone else acting as a model

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https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fDZI4yzBUF0





#### Steps of Video Modeling

Observation	1	2	3
Date	L		
Observer's Initials			
Step 1: Planning	_		_
<ol> <li>Determine if learner has needed skills</li> </ol>			
1.2 Choose the type of VM to use to address the behavior/skill			
1.3 Simplify the task into smaller skills, if needed			
1.4 Select reinforcers to pair with the target skill or behavior			
1.5 Choose the video equipment			
1.6 Create the model and record the video		_	_
Identify and prepare the model			
Arrange the environment for recording the video			
Record the video	Γ		
Edit the video	F		
Transfer the video to a viewing device	F		
1.7 Introduce the viewing equipment to the learner, as needed	Γ	Γ	
1.8 Train team members to implement the VM with fidelity	Γ	Γ	
Step 2: Using			
2.1 Arrange the environment for the video modeling intervention			
2.2 Choose a time to show the video to the learner			
2.3 Show the video (as often as needed)			
2.4 Prompt the learner to perform the skill or behavior			
2.5 Reinforce performance of all or part of the skill or behavior			
2.6 Correct errors (if needed)			
2.7 Fade the video model			
Step 3: Monitoring			
3.1 Collect and analyze data on performance of target behavior			
3.2 Determine next steps based on learner progress			

Video Modeling (VM) ---Implementation Checklist---

AFIRM Aution Pressed Intervention Reservices and Modules

Before star

Havey

Identified behavior?

 Collected baseline of through d

observati
 Establishe
 goal or or

that clear when the behavior occur, wh target ski and how team will when the mastered if the ansa any of th "no", refei "Selecting section of websi





# What Equipment Will You Use?

#### ----VM Equipment Checklist----

Video Modeling (VM)

Three specific equipment functions may be needed in order to use video modeling as an effective intervention. These include:

- equipment to <u>Record</u> the behavior or skill,
   software to Edit the video once it is recorded
- software to Edit the video once it is recorded (if necessary), and
- a device for the learner to <u>View</u> the video model.

Place a check mark for each available item and its functionality. Check device specifications for playback/viewing and video editing options. Some possible video editing programs are:

**AFIRM** 

Autism Focused Intervention

Resources & Modules



Available Equipment	Record	View	Edit
Smartphone			
Tablet			
Video Camera			
Laptop Computer			
Desktop Computer			
Other:			

Is additional technology equipment needed to create the video, if so what is needed?

For more information, visit: www.afirm.fpg.unc.edu

### Identify the Skills to Teach









### Develop a Task Analysis

- I. Get game from shelf
- 2. Open game
- 3. Read rules
- 4. Set up game
- 5. Determine who goes first
- 6. Take turns
- 7. Play until there is a winner
- 8. Put game back in box
- 9. Take game back to shelf



### Do You Need a Script?

Step 1 (Get game off shelf) Student Says "Let's Play Trouble" Other Child Says "Yeah!" Step 2 (Open Game) No Words Step 3 (Student Reads Rules) Step 4 (Set Up Game) Student Says "I'll be Red" Other Child Says, "I'll be Blue"

### Record Your Video







### Use Video as an Intervention

- May be shown in various settings
- Ideal showing frequency 1-2 times daily however, less frequency still shows benefits
- If doing video prompting, ask student to display skill immediately after watching video segment

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Always reinforce the student for attending







Complete the Planning Worksheet for a skill you would like to teach using VM.

Does the learner imitate others?

Does the learner already have some of the skills necessary to perform the target skil?

Can the learner sustain attention long enough to observe the modeled behavior?

#### Select Video Modeling Type:

Basic Point of view
 Self-modeling Video prompting

#### Complete Task Analysis (if needed):







## **Monitor Student Progress**

- You can record any <u>additional</u> prompting or error corrections required during skill performance
- Watching video may still be considered a prompt that must be faded





# Monitor Student Progress

		Video Modeling
AFIRM	Event Samplin	Data Collection
Autism Focused Intervention Resources & Madules	Target Behavior(s):	

#### Event Sampling:

Use event recording to collect the frequency data at every instance the behavior occurs.

Date	Skill/Target Behavior	Total	Notes









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**

Observation	1	2
Date	L	
Observer's initials	L	
itep 1: Planning		_
.1 Determine if learner has needed skills		L
.2 Choose the type of VM to use to address the behavior/skill		
.3 Simplify the task into smaller skills, if needed		
.4 Select reinforcers to pair with the target skill or behavior		Γ
.5 Choose the video equipment		Γ
.6 Create the model and record the video		
Identify and prepare the model		Γ
Arrange the environment for recording the video		Γ
Record the video		Γ
Edit the video		T
Transfer the video to a viewing device		T
.7 Introduce the viewing equipment to the learner, as needed		I
.8 Train team members to implement the VM with fidelity		ſ

#### Step 2: Using

 2.1 Arrange the environment for the video modeling intervention
 2.2 Choose a time to show the video to the learner

 2.3 Show the video (as often as needed)
 2

 2.4 Prompt the learner to perform the skill or behavior
 2

 2.5 Reinforce performance of all or part of the skill or behavior
 2

 2.6 Correct errors (if needed)
 2

#### 2.7 Fade the video model

#### Step 3: Monitoring

Collect and analyze data on performance of target behavior
 Determine next steps based on learner progress

AFIRM Aution Preval Intervention Resources and Modules

Before yo start:

Have you

Identified the behavior?

 Collected baseline data through dire observation?

 Established a goal or outco that clearly st when the behavior will occur, what t

> target skill is, and **how** the

team will know

mastered.

when the skill is

If the answer to

any of these is

"no", refer to the

"Selecting EBPs" section on the

website.





## After the Training...

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





#### www.captain.ca.gov captain@marinschools.org





#### SELPA Content Leac EVIDENCE Based Practices —Autism—