Replication Study of BEST in CLASS: Coaches' perspectives on implementing an evidencebased practice in typical settings

Carl Sumi, Dan Cohen, Michelle Woodbridge SRI International Ally Montesion, Maureen Conroy

University of Florida

Kevin Sutherland

Virginia Commonwealth University









National Center for School Mental Health - Annual Conference on Advancing School Mental Health

New Orleans, LA, December 2023

The research reported here was supported by the Institute of Education Sciences, U.S. Department of Education, through Grant R324R210005 to SRI International. The opinions expressed are those of the authors and do not represent views of the Institute or the U.S. Department of Education. We have no conflicts of interest to disclose.



Presenter Disclosure

2023 Annual Conference on Advancing School Mental Health

There are no relationships to disclose.



Outline of Presentation

- Overview of BEST in CLASS
 - Development process
 - Building the evidence base
- Systematic Replication Study
 - Focus groups: Preliminary findings

Slides available at:

studentbehaviorblog.org/presentations

Purpose

Research tells us that persistent challenging behavior has harmful long-term effects.

The **good news** is that evidence shows problem behavior is alterable with effective early intervention.

Positive teacher-child interactions can serve as a "protective" factor for social/emotional and academic success.

BEST in CLASS

(Bulotsky-Shearer et al., 2012; McCabe & Altamura, 2011; O'Conner & McCartney, 2007)



Professional Development Components

Rules

Precorrection

Opportunity to Respond

Behavior Specific Praise

Corrective Feedback

Instructive Feedback

Linking & Mastery

BEST in CLASS Practices



BEST in CLASS
Teacher Workshop
and Manual

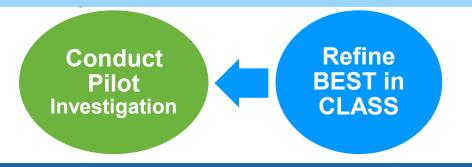


BEST in CLASS Practice-based Coaching



Development

Behavioral, Emotional, and Social Training: Competent Learners Achieving School Success







Teacher-Child Relationships & Classroom Atmosphere

Standardized Measures: Posttest Means & Treatment Effects



Measure	Scale	BEST in CLASS <i>M</i>	Comparison <i>M</i>	Cohen's d
Student-Teacher Relationship Scale; STRS	Closeness	4.33	4.17	0.26*
	Conflict	2.35	2.64	-0.29*
Classroom Assessment Scoring System; CLASS	Classroom Organization	5.35	4.82	0.52*
	Emotional Support	<u>5.59</u>	5.22	0.41*
	Instructional Support	2.93	2.33	0.55*
		Child Behavior		

Child Behavior



Standardized Measures: Posttest Means & Treatment Effects

Measure	Scale	BEST in CLASS <i>M</i>	Comparison <i>M</i>	Cohen's d
Caregiver-Teacher Report Form; C-TRF	Externalizing Problems	57.99	61.81	−0.42 *
Social Skills Improvement System; SSIS	Problem Behavior	111.07	117.75	−0.42 *
Individualized Classroom Assessment Scoring System; inCLASS	Conflict	1.70	1.94	−0.43 *

Implementation Fidelity

Behavior		BEST in CLASS		Comparison	
		Baseline M (SD)	Posttest M (SD)	Baseline M (SD)	Posttest M (SD)
Rules		.02 (.04)	.11 (.09)	.02 (.04)	.01 (.02)
Precorrection		.01 (.02)	.07 (.07)	.01 (.02)	.01 (.02)
Opportunity to Respond		.41 (.18)	.54 (.19)	.39 (.20)	.33 (.14)
Behavior Specific Praise		.01 (.03)	.07 (.05)	.01 (.02)	.00 (.01)
Instructive Feedback		.01 (.02)	.11 (.10)	.01 (.02)	.01 (.03)
Corrective Feedback		.01 (.02)	.05 (.04)	.01 (.01)	.01 (.01)
Engagement		.87 (.12)	.98 (.03)	.86 (.15)	.91 (.09)
Disruption, Aggression, Defiance		.10 (.12)	.01 (.03)	.08 (.15)	· + .07 (.11)
Positive Interactions		.87 (.14)	.98 (.03)	.86 (.17)	.92 (.09)
Negative Interactions		.10 (.10)	.01 (.04)	.12 (.16)	+ .08 (.11)

Conclusions

In comparison to Business as Usual, there is evidence that **BEST in CLASS** leads to:

So, now.....

negatively impact short- and long-term child outcomes

These findings have maintained

Over **time** &

Across trials





Building the Evidence

Pre-K:
Goal 2
Development Study

TIMECS:
Goal 5
Measurement Study

BEST in CLASS – Web:
Goal 2
Development Study

BEST FRIENDS:

Goal 1
Early Career
Study

BEST in CLASS –
Pre-K Replication
Study

2011-2015

2015-2018

2018-2022

2020-2024

2008-2011

2014-2018

2016-2019

2019-2023

2021-2026

Pre-K:
Goal 3
Efficacy Study

BEST in CLASS –
Elementary:
Goal 2
Development Study

BEST in CLASS –
Elementary:
Goal 3
Efficacy Study

BEST in CLASS –
Elementary:
NIMH
Sustainability Study



Systematic Replication Study

IES systematic replication study of BEST in CLASS

- Intervention evidence includes a peerreviewed causal-impact study meeting WWC standards.
- Intervention must be implemented in naturally occurring conditions with typical end users and evaluated independently.
- Results must provide practically important impacts on meaningful education outcomes.

Previous efficacy trials

- Conducted under ideal conditions.
- Coaches were highly trained and experienced research staff, closely supervised.
- Coaches observed teaching practices and corrected deviations.
- Program developers provided regular monitoring.

Systematic Replication Study

Cluster randomized controlled trial

- 3 school years
- 180 classrooms
- 1-3 focal children per classroom

Classroom screening of behavior concerns

 Systematic Screening for Behavior Disorders (SSBD)

Data collection

Baseline and Posttest

- Direct observation
 - CLASS
 - Teacher-child interactions
 - BEST in CLASS implementation
- Direct child assessment
- Teacher survey
 - Teacher-child relationship
 - Self-efficacy
 - Child behavior

Midyear

- Teacher survey
 - Teacher-child relationship
 - Self-efficacy

Other Components

- Coach training
- Teacher training
- Implementation
- Monitoring of fidelity
 - BEST in CLASS implementation
 - Practice based coaching
- Cost analysis study





Current Project: BEST in CLASS implementation and outcomes study

District partnership considerations

- Time commitment
- PD scheduling
- Staffing
- Alignment with district priorities
- Data collection activities
- Previous experience with research
- Capacity to train additional staff not assigned to the intervention



Measures of Implementation

Focus Groups

Exit Tickets

Social Validity
Survey Data



Focus Groups

Purpose

 To understand barriers and facilitators of BEST in CLASS implementation in real word settings.

Cohort 1 Sample

- 3 focus groups and 1 interview
 - 6 school-based coaches
 - 3 developer coaches



Methodology

- SRI researchers developed interview questions from a review of the BEST in CLASS Coaching Integrity Manual and in collaboration with VCU/UF partners.
- We are employing a 6-Phase Thematic Analysis (Braun & Clarke, 2006).
 - SRI developed a priori codes based on existing theory, literature, and interview question content.
 - Analyses are currently in progress.
 - We will continue to add and revise codes through an iterative coding process.
 - We will use double coding, establish coder consensus, and generate intercoder reliability (ICR) estimates.

Preliminary Themes

Facilitators of implementation

- Importance of weekly meetings with developer coaches.
- Importance of alliance building.

Barriers of implementation

- Impact of competing demands.
- Challenges with positively framing behavioral expectations.
- Limited understanding and knowledge.

Unique strengths of BEST in CLASS

- BEST in CLASS provides helpful tools for teachers.
- BEST in CLASS is an effective intervention beyond Tier 2.



Importance of weekly meetings with developer coaches

Developer Coaches

 Continuous access to BEST in CLASS experts is critical to address misunderstandings about core practices and "drift."

Both

Importance of having accountability and a preset weekly time to check in and ensure activities are completed.

School-Based Coaches

 The opportunity to learn from questions raised by peers was extremely valuable.

Importance of weekly meetings with developer coaches

"When you're working...with a [school-based] coach, you're really providing that collaborative partnership in that side-by-side approach. So, if you were working out, you can do it on your own. But it's really helpful to have that personal trainer there next to you encouraging you and reminding you how to hold the weights right... You could still do it. But maybe your form is starting to not be what it needs to be." (Developer coach)



Importance of weekly meetings with developer coaches

"Just having the follow up about how the week went was nice... I feel like it helped us be held accountable as far as getting the paperwork in time, and that part of it, okay, I know we're meeting on Friday. I need to have my forms to them [for]... that accountability piece. I feel like those meetings provided a lot of that for us."

(School-based coach)



Importance of alliance building

Developer Coaches

 Alliance building was a critical consideration in optimizing training and weekly meetings for school-based coaches.

Importance of alliance building

"It felt much more important in these sessions to be a **cheerleader**, and really encouraging... It just seemed like that was a really important piece of this, alliance building, as part of this team to communicate... we **valued each other** and that we recognize there was a lot of other stuff going on, but we really appreciated seeing you all every Friday." (**Developer coach**)



Importance of alliance building

"It was right around the time one of my coaches came back... and I was trying to re-engage her. I actually set up a meeting to show up on a Tuesday at their office, just to see them, and kind of popped in and hung out for twenty minutes because I felt like they needed a little face time, a little boost, and so I think being aware and sensitive to those things is very important as we engage." (Developer coach)



Impact of competing demands

Developer Coaches

- Despite additional burden, coaches were still highly motivated to carry out program activities.
- School-based coaches' ability to provide BEST in CLASS coaching was negatively impacted by existing workload.

Both

 School-based coaches already have an immense workload with many competing responsibilities.

School-Based Coaches

BEST in CLASS procedures
 outside of coaching sessions
 add additional burden.



Impact of competing demands

"We had a lot of people that were coaches that had quit, and somebody had to fill that hole. So, I doubled up my schedule... But yeah, to be effective at anything that we do, we don't want to be **overburdened**, or **rushed**, you don't want to rush through the process with these teachers because they're not going to get the full potential of it." (School-based coach)



Impact of competing demands

"I was surprised about how many competing demands they had... It seemed like it was next level, they would get pulled randomly into a grant meeting or have a teacher that wouldn't show up, so they'd be driving across town to then fill in... They took a lot of those meetings from their car or walking in the rain to get to their next building... it really illustrated their dedication to sticking with it... But I think it also inhibited how much they could participate." (Developer coach)



Challenges with positively framing behavioral expectations

Developer Coaches

 It was a challenge for teachers and school-based coaches, even though it was explicitly covered in the BEST in CLASS training.

School-Based Coaches

 Teachers had difficulty framing behavioral expectations and goals in a positive manner.

Challenges with positively framing behavioral expectations

"We wanted them to... state something positive: 'so they will be seated at their carpet square and using calm bodies.' That's what it needed to look like. But at the beginning, we were noticing the teachers would say something like 'Not hitting their friends.' We wanted them to reframe that thinking...not look at a negative behavior... and what that behavior would look like positively."

(Developer coach)



Challenges with positively framing behavioral expectations

"One of our coaches and teachers would like to write things like, 'James will not hit his friends.' We're like, well, let's think about what's a replacement behavior for hitting. We cover that in the training, but for some of them, it didn't take as well—and for the coaches, not just the teachers. So, there was some time spent on framing the child's target goals in a positive way." (Developer coach)



Challenges with positively framing behavioral expectations

"I feel like our teachers spend a whole lot of time telling children what they don't want them to do. You know, instead of saying, what they do want. ... It's all about 'Don't run' and 'Don't do this.' ... How about, instead of just stating all the negatives, let's talk about what we do want them to do."

(School-based coach)



Limited understanding and knowledge

Developer Coaches

- School-based coaches demonstrated concerning gaps in knowledge and understanding of BEST in CLASS practices.
- There was a need to provide remediation for school-based coaches when skill deficits became apparent.

School-Based Coaches

 Teachers lacked basic knowledge about classroom management.



Limited understanding and knowledge

"I think we had some questions... as to how well they understood some of the practices that they were coaching on... I also was a little bit surprised at times about their understanding of rules and pre-correction, and things that are a little bit more concrete and, in my mind, understandable. I don't know how well they understood the practices honestly."

(Developer coach)



Limited understanding and knowledge

"Initially, the coaches... struggled with graphing the data, so we would pull up examples of graphs and spreadsheets and the resources that we'd shared with them—to go over it again on how to graph the data and how to use those data—when sometimes we would see data that didn't make a lot of sense from a face validity perspective." (Developer coach)



Limited understanding and knowledge

"When I walked through the door Day 1 as a behavior specialist, I didn't realize a lot of the things that teachers don't get exposed to... classroom or behavior management. I... just thought that was something, part of their education... But I'm learning, no, that's not the case. A lot of classroom management... they have to learn on the job." (School-based coach)



BEST in CLASS provides helpful tools for teachers

School-Based Coaches

• BEST in CLASS provides tangible tools to share with teachers that can prevent children's behavior problems before the occur.

BEST in CLASS provides helpful tools for teachers

"A lot of teachers come, and they want you to give them something tangible to do... You got to be ahead of the behavior before it happens, and I think they get lost with that. I think these tools are things that can help them. I can give you a tangible practice to use so that you can be ahead of the behavior, being in front of instead of behind it." (School-based coach)



BEST in CLASS provides helpful tools for teachers

"I liked it that it was trying to step in ahead of the challenging practices. I guess you'd call it an antecedent kind of thing... It gave the teachers the tools to identify and try to help that child before there were incidents... My teachers really liked the tools... It made sense to me and was easy to provide feedback. I really like the videotaping and the snapshots picking their successful moments and building off of that." (School-based coach)



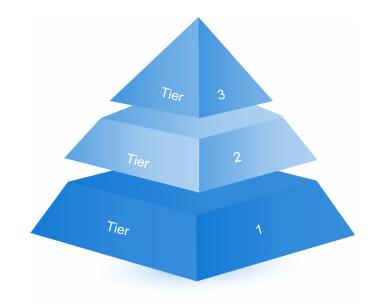
BEST in CLASS is an effective intervention beyond Tier 2.

School-Based Coaches

• The BEST and CLASS practices were helpful for children outside of the focal population (Tier 2), including at universal (Tier 1) and Tier 3 levels.

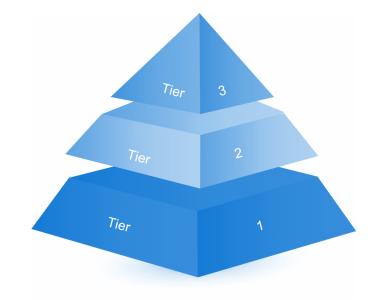
BEST in CLASS is an effective intervention beyond Tier 2.

"I plan on continuing to use it, BEST in CLASS, because a lot of the practices—they are useful, not just for the people who are in BEST in CLASS, but I think it's a great baseline for everybody. A great Tier 1 tool for everybody. I think it'll be very helpful. I plan on continuing to use it." (School-based coach)



BEST in CLASS is an effective intervention beyond Tier 2.

"Some of the children were not really **Tier 2** kids. They were **Tier 3**... I'm not saying that it didn't help those kids. I was really surprised. I had two little girls, and they didn't get a lot of practice with their teachers, but their behavior improved so much, and they really went from not liking coming to that classroom to really enjoying it. So, it did help." (School-based coach)



Discussion

Barriers:

Lack of knowledge/understanding of key concepts and skills

Competing demands

Facilitators:

- Alliance
- Routine support/accountability
- Unique Strengths of BEST in CLASS:
 - Having discrete tools to share with teachers
 - Applicability of strategies across tiers
- Next steps







- Purpose: To help stakeholders learn about evidence-based approaches to support all students' positive behavior, mental health, and well-being.
- Includes tips and findings from our research, evaluation, and TA work.
 - Perspectives from our partners on the ground, too!
- Send comments and inquiries about partnering or working with us to: <u>studentbehaviorblog@sri.com</u>

Visit us at:

https://studentbehaviorblog.org/

