



Creating a Multi-Tiered SSIS SEL Support System that is Responsive to All Students

8th in a Series of Webinars on the SSIS SEL Edition
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Presenter & Author




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Stephen (Steve) Elliott, PhD, is the Mickelson Foundation Professor in the Sanford School of Social & Family Dynamics at Arizona State University.

- Co-author with Frank Gresham of the *Social Skills Rating System (SSRS)* published in 1990 and of the *Social Skills Improvement System (SSIS)* published in 2008. The SSIS includes the Performance Screening Guide, the Rating Scales, the Classwide Intervention Program, and the Intervention Guide.
- Lead developer and co-author of the *SSIS SEL Edition Assessments and Intervention Program* in 2017. With this new edition, we have created a new Screening & Progress Monitoring Scale, revised the Rating Forms & integrated all the interventions into the Classwide Intervention Program (CIP).



Welcome Everybody!

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Terminology: Overlapping Constructs




- **Interpersonal Skills**
- **Character Skills**
- **Social Skills**
- **Prosocial Skills**
- **Soft Skills**
- **Wellbeing**
- **Social Emotional Skills**

The consensus descriptor is **Social Emotional Learning (SEL)** because it best emphasizes the importance of integrating three dimensions of behavior needed for success at school, home, and work.

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Social emotional learning (SEL) is defined as the
“process of acquiring knowledge, skills, attitudes, and beliefs to identify and manage emotions; to care about others; to make good decisions; to behave ethically and responsibly; to develop positive relationships and to avoid negative behaviors”

(Elias & Moceril, 2012, p. 424).



Responding to All Students' SEL Developmental Needs



- **ALL students** = 100%
- **SEL Developmental Needs** = Skills that facilitate self-awareness, self-management, relationships with others, and sound decision making to enable both social and academic successes; individuals and groups of individuals needs may differ, thus a method for assessing these needs is a critical part of a being responsive.
- **Responding** = being sensitive to individual differences, providing various types and levels of support, and doing so in an educative and systematic matter; and documenting the effectiveness of these responses.



Being Responsive by Design



The SSIS SEL edition assessments and intervention program has been designed to be responsive to the social development needs of students ages 3 to 18 who primarily speak English. This claim is based on

1. Research with thousands of parents and teachers who identified the most important social skills children need to be successful at home and school (Gresham & Elliott, 1990, 2007).
2. Assessments that involve multiple perspectives --- of parents, teachers, and students themselves-- that focus on positive behaviors that can be improved.
3. Interventions that are "personalized" not "standardized" and based on assessment results to address individual or group needs.
4. An intervention approach that is systematic, but features materials --- *videos, role-plays, generalization discussions* -- that represent different racial/ethnic groups and social situations that can be "customized" with local issues and values in mind.
5. A multi-tiered support system for delivering assessment and intervention services to students based on their needs.



Assessing & Teaching Skills that Facilitate Responsiveness to Differences Amongst Students 

Of the 23 skills taught in the SSIS SEL CIP intervention program, 10 skills specifically focus on being **responsive to potential differences and needs amongst people** with whom a student interacts with. These skills are:

- Listens to others
- Stays calm with others
- Do nice things for others
- Stand up for others
- Make others feel better
- Get along with others
- Ask others to do things with you
- Introduce yourself to others
- Respect other peoples' things
- Listen to different ideas



Even when one does not fully understand another person's culture or may be from another racial/ethnic group, actively exhibiting these behaviors is likely to facilitate positive interactions with others that lead to greater understanding and acceptance.

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Session Overview 

- Multi-tiered Interventions and the SSIS SEL Assessment & Intervention Tools
- Components of a S.A.F.E. SEL Intervention for all Children
- Implementation Steps for Using the Classwide Intervention Program (CIP)
- Summary Points – SSIS SEL is SAFER !!!

Screening	Intervention	Assessment
SSIS SEL Edition Screening/Progress Monitoring Scales	SSIS SEL ed. Classwide Intervention Program (CIP)	SSIS SEL Edition Rating Forms

 Fully Aligned Assessments that Measure the Same Skills Taught in the Intervention Program

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**SSIS SEL
Multi-Tiered
Response Basics**

SSIS SEL Assessment & Intervention Components

The slide displays two main components of the SSIS SEL program. On the left, a table lists various assessment items, including 'SSIS SEL Edition Screening/Progress Monitoring Tools' and 'SSIS SEL Edition Classroom Intervention Program Manual'. On the right, the cover of the 'SSIS SEL Edition Classroom Intervention Program Manual' is shown, along with a 'Resources' section featuring a group of students.

SSIS Multi-tiered Model for Responding to Students' Development of SEL Skills

The slide illustrates the SSIS Multi-tiered Model for Responding to Students' Development of SEL Skills, presented as a pyramid with three tiers:

- Tier 3 Intensive Intervention:**
 - Intensive individualized interventions w/ CIP Core 10 + Selected Advanced 13 Units for 5% of students to increase SEL skills & decrease co-occurring problem behaviors w/ continuous progress monitoring.
 - Progress Monitoring & Core 10 Items in Rating Scale to refine assessment of SEL strengths & weaknesses for intensive intervention for students who did not respond to Tier 2 intervention.
- Tier 2 Targeted Intervention:**
 - Targeted small group intervention w/ CIP Core 10 + selected Advance 13 Units w/ moderate intensity for 15% of students who did not respond to Tier 1 intervention or assessed as high risk for social behavior difficulties.
 - Comprehensive assessment with Rating Scale to identify special SEL strengths & weakness to target (*Gate 2 Screening*).
- Tier 1 Research-Based Core Instruction:**
 - Universal prevention with CIP Core 10 Units + Selected Advance 13 Units depending on students developmental level.
 - Universal screening assessment all students; 80% of students need only these services (*Gate 1 Screening*).

Research Shows the CIP 10* - Week Universal Intervention is Effective!

The slide features a flow diagram illustrating the CIP Theory of Action. A red arrow labeled 'Problem Behavior' points downwards. A grey arrow labeled 'Academic Engagement & Achievement' points upwards and to the right. A green arrow labeled 'Social Emotional Skills' points upwards and to the right. The text below explains that CIP increases frequencies of SEL skills, decreases frequencies of problem behaviors, which influence key academic behaviors that lead to increases in reading & some cases mathematics achievement!

*10 Skill Units may be taught over 12 – 14 weeks

What SEL skills should be assessed and taught?

Hint: The one's students need most!

CASEL's SEL Competency Framework 

 Collaborative for Academic, Social, and Emotional Learning

"CASEL is the nation's leading organization advancing the development of academic, social and emotional competence for all students. Our mission is to help make evidence-based social and emotional learning (SEL) an integral part of education from preschool through high school. Through research, practice and policy, CASEL collaborates to ensure all students become knowledgeable, responsible, caring and contributing members of society." www.casel.org



This model has inspired the transformation of the SSIS with a focus on SEL competencies. CASEL's model is influencing SEL intervention programs around the globe!

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SEL Competencies in the CASEL Model 

Self-Awareness: The ability to accurately recognize one's emotions and thoughts and their influence on behavior. This includes accurately assessing one's strengths and limitations and possessing a well-grounded sense of confidence and optimism.

Self-Management: The ability to regulate one's emotions, thoughts, and behaviors effectively in different situations. This includes managing stress, controlling impulses, motivating oneself, and setting and working toward achieving personal and academic goals.

Social Awareness: The ability to take the perspective of and empathize with others from diverse backgrounds and cultures, to understand social and ethical norms for behavior, and to recognize family, school, and community resources and supports.

Relationship Skills: The ability to establish and maintain healthy and rewarding relationships with diverse individuals and groups. This includes communicating clearly, listening actively, cooperating, resisting inappropriate social pressure, negotiating conflict constructively, and seeking and offering help when needed.

Responsible Decision-Making Skills: The ability to make constructive and respectful choices about personal behavior and social interactions based on consideration of ethical standards, safety concerns, social norms, the realistic evaluation of consequences of various actions, and the well-being of self and others.

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SSIS SEL Edition CIP



- 23 Key SEL Skills (Core 10 + Advanced 13) – standard set of skills or “personalized” based on assessment results.
- Scripted Lessons supported with Engaging Digital Lessons (PowerPoint Slides) for teachers & students
- Expanded focus on Emotions & Student Self-Control
- Resources: Skill Cue Cards, Emotion Cue Card, Videos w/ + and - models, Progress Monitoring Charts, Student Engagement Records, Role Play Cards, Parent Letters
- Tier 1 School-wide to Tiers 2 + 3 small groups & in Special Education classrooms

SEL Skills Organized by Competency Domains



Which skills do your students need?

How much time do you have to teach & develop the targeted skills?

Do you want to create brief intervention units focusing on a specific SEL skill domain?

Assessments	CIP Unit #	SSIS SEL Edition CIP Skill	CASEL Competency Domain
Self-Awareness Scale	1	Ask For Help	Self-Awareness
	11	Talk Others About Your Skills	Self-Awareness
	12	Be Positive About the Future	Self-Awareness
Self-Management Scale	1	Listen to Others	Self-Management
	3	Follow the Rules	Self-Management
	4	Pay Attention to Your Work	Self-Management
	8	Stay Calm With Others	Self-Management
	18	Express Your Feelings	Self-Management
	18	Stay Calm When Pushed or Hit	Self-Management
Social Awareness Scale	10	Do Nice Things for Others	Social Awareness
	19	Stand Up for Others	Social Awareness
	20	Make Others Feel Better	Social Awareness
Relationship Skills Scale	2	Say Please and Thank You	Relationship Skills
	6	Take Turns When You Talk	Relationship Skills
	7	Get Along With Others	Relationship Skills
	18	Ask Others to Do Things With You	Relationship Skills
Responsible Decision Making Scale	17	Respect Yourself to Others	Relationship Skills
	15	Make Compromise	Relationship Skills
	9	Do the Right Thing	Responsible Decision Making
	13	Own Your Actions	Responsible Decision Making
	14	Respect Other People's Things	Responsible Decision Making
	15	Do Your Part in a Group	Responsible Decision Making
	19	Listen to Different Ideas	Responsible Decision Making

CIP Instructional Phases for each Lesson



Instructional phase	Research-based component with description of teacher and student actions
Tell	Coaching (Teacher). Teacher defines the social-emotional skill and Key Words, asks students about the importance of and the emotions associated with the skill, and specifies the steps to perform the targeted social behavior.
Show	Modeling (Teacher). Teacher presents models of positive and negative social-emotional skills using pictures and/or video clips and leads a discussion with students to stimulate thinking about appropriate ways to express emotions and accomplish social behavior objectives.
Do	Discussing and Modeling (Students). Students review and discuss the definition, importance, and Skill Steps; then a few students act out a teacher-guided role-play situation to stimulate discussion and feedback from other students.
Practice	Behavioral Rehearsal (Students). Students practice the skill via role-play situations with classmates; teacher reinforces students' appropriate skill practice and provides feedback to improve adherence to the Skill Steps.
Monitor Progress	Assessment of Skill Use (Students and Teacher). Students reflect on and rate their own progress; teacher encourages self-monitoring and provides feedback about Skill Steps needing improvement.
Generalize	Applying Skills in Multiple Settings. Students and teacher discuss using the skill in a variety of situations; teacher encourages students to practice and recognize they control using the skill.

There are opportunities within each phase to be responsive to students' learning needs and to be inclusive of social situations that feature cultural, racial, and/or gender differences that are important to consider when interacting with others.

Integration of Phases & Tools Continued



	Instructional phase	Teacher and students' actions	Instructional tools and resources used
6 mins	Define	Teacher <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Asks students to define the skill and the emotions associated with it Asks students to write the skill steps Asks students why the skill is important Asks students to help set out a situation with the skill Asks students to provide feedback about the situation and using the skill Students <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Write the skill steps Identify emotions that are part of the skill Participate in feedback about the emotional skill 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CIP manual (scripted and lesson) Digital Lesson (2x slides) Student Engagement Record
6 mins	Practice	Teacher <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reviews the skill steps Asks students to practice the skill in the play situation with classmates Identifies appropriate skill practice and provides feedback for improvement skill Students <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work with peers to role play two situations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CIP manual (scripted and lesson) Digital Lesson (Practice slides) Role Play Cards
4 mins	Monitor Progress	Teacher <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Asks students to record their skill development progress Asks students to discuss what they need to do to improve their skill development Students <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reflect on and rate their skill progress Identify which skill steps need improvement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CIP manual (scripted and lesson) Digital Lesson (Progress Monitor slides) Student Engagement Record
4 mins	Generalize	Teacher <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Asks students outside of classroom where the skill can be used Asks students to discuss how they can use the skill in these situations Explains that students control the use of the skill Students <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discusses how to use the skill in new situations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CIP manual (scripted and lesson) Digital Lesson (classroom slides)

The CIP is S.A.F.E.R.



Interventions should be

Sequenced – connected & coordinated set of activities

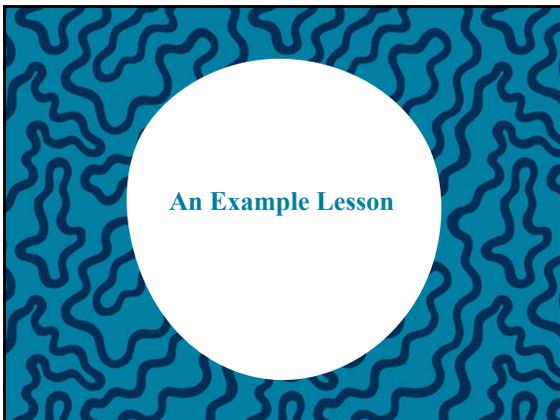
Active – active forms of learning

Focused – components to develop personal or social skills

Explicit – targeting special social and emotional skills

(Durlak et al., 2011; Oberle et al., 2016)

SSIS SEL edition CIP clearly meets these criteria and is also **Responsive** to the needs of all students!



An Example Lesson

Lesson Time: Get Ready, Get Set, & Connect






Manual: 4 concise how-to chapters & Instructional Scripts for 23 Skill Units

Private SSIS SEL micro-website: Contains 9 of the 11 key components/tools needed to implement the CIP with high integrity. Organized by Skill Unit.

It does not include:

1. Scripts covered in the Manual
2. SSIS SEL Screener/Progress Monitoring Scale



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CIP Unit Example



Skill Step Cue Card to be Posted in Room



Tell Phase

SSIS SEL UNIT #8: STAY CALM WITH OTHERS LESSON 1

TELL

Ask: What is happening? Who is staying calm? Who seems upset or mad?

Read the skill description.

Emphasize key words:

- Calm
- Mad
- Temper
- Rules
- Talk
- Self-control

What is happening?



Staying calm with others means we don't get mad or lose our temper with other people; rather we think about our feelings, stay relaxed, and talk things out so everybody can work or play well together.



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CIP Unit Example



Student Engagement Record



Tell Phase

STAY CALM WITH OTHERS LESSON 1

TELL

Read the description of Staying Calm with Others.

Say: Follow the skill steps so you can stay calm with others.

Point to Skills: Cue Card and have students write key words for each step in their Engagement Record.

Definition and Skill Steps

Staying calm with others means we don't get mad or lose our temper with others; instead we think about our feelings, doing things to stay relaxed, and talk things out so everybody can work or play well together.

The Skill Steps are...

Step 1. FEEL to determine if you are mad or upset.

Step 2. THINK about what is making you mad or upset.

Step 3. TALK things over with the other person.

Step 4. DO something to control your emotions and help calm the situation.



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CIP Unit Example



Emotions Cue Card to be Posted in Room



Tell Phase

STAY CALM WITH OTHERS
LESSON 1

TELL

Ask: Why is staying calm with others an important skill? (3 clicks)

Ask: Do you like other people to stay calm when problems occur? What does staying calm look like and feel like? [Emotions Cue Card]

Why is staying calm with others important?



- Shows you can control your temper.
- Helps solve a problem with others.
- Treats others the way you like to be treated.


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CIP Unit Example





Show Phase

STAY CALM WITH OTHERS
LESSON 1

SHOW

Show video 8.1 (+).

Ask: Did you see a good example of staying calm with others? [Discuss video with help calm the students.]

Show video 8.2 (-).

Ask: What did you see in this second video? Did the students follow the steps to stay calm?

Watch the videos closely.





Did you see a good example of staying calm with others in these videos?

What did the students do to stay calm?

Remember: Staying calm with others requires some self-control to manage emotions and actions.


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CIP Unit Example



Role Play Cards / 6 per unit

Skill: Stay Calm With Others

Actors needed: 2 students, 1 observer

Situation: A classmate calls you a name you do not like. Show how you might respond and show how your classmate might react to you.

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Practice Phase

STAY CALM WITH OTHERS
LESSON 1

PRACTICE

Say: Let's practice the 4 steps for Staying Calm with Others.

Ask: Please work in small groups and select 2 **role play cards**. Show each other you can do the 4 skill steps.

Ask: If you can't get control of your emotions in the situation, is it smart to walk away from the situation?

MORE ROLE PLAY TIME



Remember the Steps:

Step 1. FEEL to determine if you are mad or upset.

Step 2. THINK about what is making you mad or upset.

Step 3. TALK things over with the other person.

Step 4. DO something to help you stay calm.




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CIP Unit Example



Monitor Progress Phase

STAY CALM WITH OTHERS
LESSON 1

MONITOR PROGRESS

Ask: How well have you been staying calm with others today?

Head over to Student Engagement Record with the Progress Monitoring Chart to check student.

Says: Rate yourself for today on your **Engagement Record**.

Ask: record students to share their ratings and what they need to do to get a higher rating.

HOW ARE YOU DOING?

How do you think you are at staying calm with others? Where on the ladder is your skill level – at the Bottom (Level 1), somewhere in the middle (Level 2 or 3), or at the Top (Level 4)?



Top = Level 4
Level 3
Level 2
Bottom = Level 1

Record a rating that is true for you for today.




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CIP Unit Example



Generalization Phase

Unit 8: Stay Calm With Others

Step 1: Feel
Step 2: Think
Step 3: Talk
Step 4: Do



STAY CALM WITH OTHERS
LESSON 1

SUMMARY POINT

Says: The key skill steps are:
Feel – Think – Talk – Do

Remind students: You each control the “temperature” of your responses to other people. So did it dawn to stay cool at school?

An important self-management skill.






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Student Engagement Record

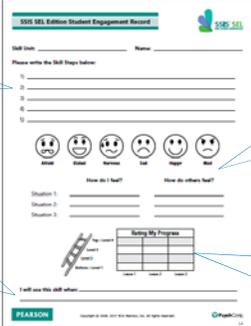
(Engage -> Think -> Apply & Personalize -> Write)



Students write down Skill Steps & defining behaviors

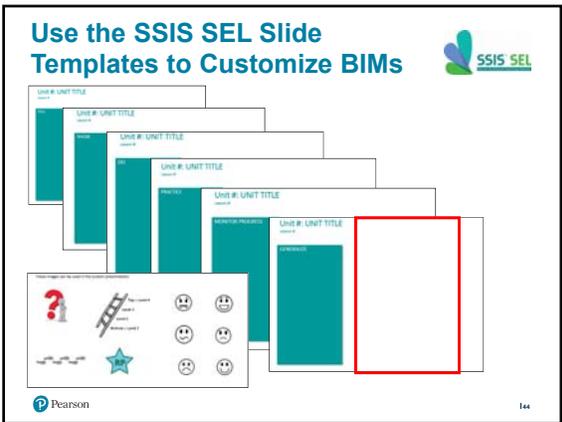
Students identify & write about their own & others perceived emotions in common situations.

Students are expected to self-evaluate their ability to do all skill steps at the end of a each lesson & also talk about what they need to do to continue to improve.




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**Relationship Skills
BIM**

Introduce Yourself to Others
Ask Others to Do Things with You
Get Along with Others





**Responsible Decision Making
Skills BIM**

Respect Other People's Things
Listen to Different Ideas
Do the Right Thing



Questions or Comments 



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CIP Efficacy Research

[The research data provide strong support for our theory of action!]

Rigorous Efficacy Studies with Elementary Students

Efficacy of the Social Skills Improvement System Classroomwide Intervention Program (SSIS-CIP) Primary Version

James Clyde DiPerna, Patricia Lee, Jillian Bellinger, and Weyi Cheng
The Pennsylvania State University

EFFECTS OF A UNIVERSAL POSITIVE CLASSROOM BEHAVIOR PROGRAM ON STUDENT LEARNING

JAMES CLYDE DIPERNA, PATRICIA LEE, JILLIAN BELLINGER, AND WEIYI CHENG
THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY

A Cluster Randomized Trial of the Social Skills Improvement System Classroomwide Intervention Program (SSIS-CIP) in First Grade

James Clyde DiPerna, Patricia Lee, Weyi Cheng, Susan Hart, Jillian Bellinger
The Pennsylvania State University

Abstract

The purpose of this study was to evaluate the efficacy of a universal social skills program, the Social Skills Improvement System Classroomwide Intervention Program (SSIS-CIP; DiPerna & Coakley, 2007), for students in first grade. Classrooms from 8 elementary schools were randomly assigned to treatment or business-as-usual control conditions. Teachers assigned to the treatment condition implemented the SSIS-CIP over a 12-week period. Students' social skills, problem behaviors, and approaches to learning were assessed via teacher ratings and direct observations of classroom behavior. In addition, their early literacy and numeracy skills were measured via computer-adaptive standardized tests. SSIS-CIP participants exhibited small positive effects in students' social skills (particularly empathy and social engagement) and approaches to learning (academic motivation and engagement). Students' problem behaviors and academic skills, however, were unaffected by SSIS-CIP exposure.

Keywords: SSIS-CIP, social skills, approaches to learning, social emotional learning, cluster randomized trial

The research reported here was supported by the Institute of Education Sciences, U.S. Department of Education, through Grant R305A090438 to The Pennsylvania State University. The opinions expressed are those of the authors and do not represent the views of the Institute or the U.S. Department of Education.

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Research Shows the CIP 10*-Week Intervention Matters!

Problem Behavior

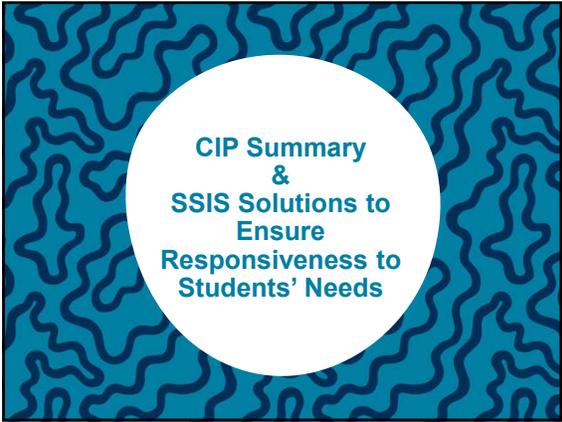
Academic Engagement & Achievement

Social Emotional Skills

The CIP Theory of Action: CIP increases frequencies of SEL skills, decreases frequencies of problem behaviors, which influence key academic behaviors that lead to increases in reading & some cases mathematics achievement!

(*10 Skill Units may be taught over 12 – 14 weeks)

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Solutions to Being Responsive to Students' SEL Needs 

- 1. Content** – the skills focused on should be based on student needs as verified via SSIS assessments; the core SEL skills have been shown to be “academic enablers” that can enhance all students’ achievement. At least 10 of the 23 featured skills focus on being sensitive/responsive to others who may be different in a number of ways.
- 2. S.A.F.E.R.** – the intervention skill lessons are sequence, active, focused, engaging, and RESPONSIVE; students, in many lessons, are encouraged to personalize and practice the application of a skill to situations where they interact with others who are different from them.
- 3. Multi-tiered applications maximize responsiveness-** the assessments and interventions fit nicely into a 3-level student support system that can address the needs of all students to those with special needs.



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5 Key Takeaway Messages About New SSIS SEL Edition Assessments & CIP 

- **Whole Child and Strength focus** – children need a balanced set of cognitive, social, and emotional skills to achieve positive school and life outcomes.
- **CASEL Inspired and Aligned** – the SSIS provides evidence-driven assessment and intervention procedures that advance the CASEL Five model of social emotional learning.
- **Aligned and Integrated Assessment and Intervention System** – technically sound set of assessments covering the same content that is taught in the evidence-based universal or Tier 2 / 3 intervention program. No other such integrated assessment-intervention exists!
- **Academic Enablers** – improvements in social emotional functioning consistently result in improved academic performance in reading and mathematics!
- **Technically Sound Assessments that Work Together in a MTSS** – strong evidence for the reliability, validity, and utility of the scores from both the Screening and Rating Forms.

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Key References



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**There's more to learn about
the SSIS SEL Edition**

Next Webinar - February 20, 2018

**Improving Students' Relationship &
Responsible Decision Making Skills**



Thanks for your time & engagement!

Stephen N. Elliott

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