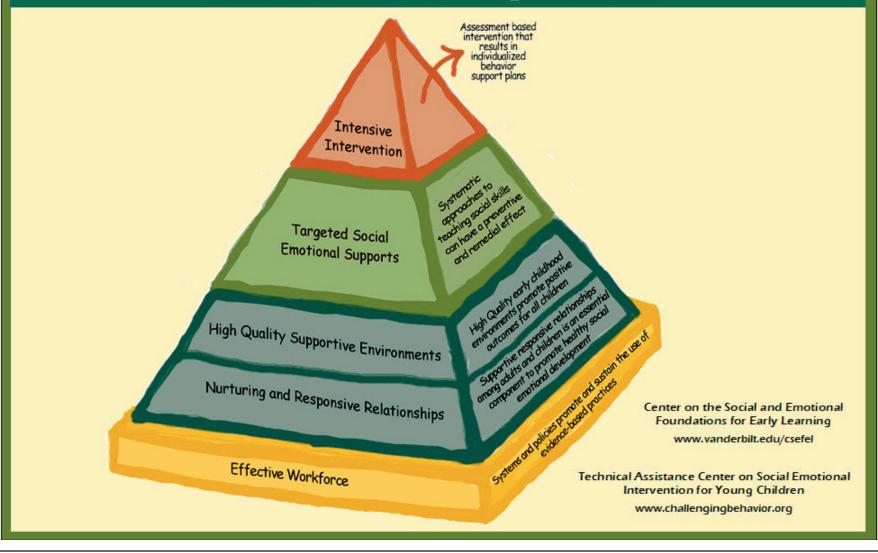
Pyramid Model

for Promoting Social Emotional Competence in Infants and Young Children



Inventory of Practices for Promoting Children's Social Emotional Competence Center on the Social and Emotional Foundations for Early Learning

Purpose of the Inventory: The Inventory of Practices for Promoting Social Emotional Competence is designed to be used by individuals and/or teams to identify training needs and plan a course of action to address those needs related to four general areas: (a) building positive relationships, (b) creating supportive environments, (c) social emotional teaching strategies, and (d) individualized intensive interventions. The *Inventory* encourages individual self-reflection, opportunities for teaming between classroom teachers, mentor coaches, supervisors, site directors, and other administrators, and promotes effective practices for direct service staff. There are two sections to this tool: the Inventory of Practices and the Action Plan.

Use of the Inventory: This tool is best utilized in a manner that encourages reflection and discussion. Each of the four general areas includes several *Skills and Indicators* reflective of practices that promote social emotional competence in young children. The Indicators are detailed phrases that enable the user to "dig a little deeper" in identifying and pinpointing skills that may or may not be present. A column entitled *Observations/Evidence* allows the user to write thoughts, suggestions, strengths, and needs concerning either the specific *Skills or Indicators*. Three levels of skill, *Consistently, Occasionally, and Seldom,* permit users to record their perceived skill level for each Indicator by checking the appropriate box. Users should be consistent in their appraisal of skills across the three levels, *Consistently, Occasionally, and Seldom* (i.e., across all children in the classroom, target child or specific groups of children, environment of all classrooms, etc.). The final column allows the team to indicate whether or not an indicator should be a *Target for Training*. Following each section is a space for writing additional comments. The team or individual may wish to delineate specific training requests, professional development opportunities, or encouragement in the *Comments* box.

Use of the Action Plan: The *Action Plan* takes the users to the next step once they have determined what specific *Skills and Indicators* from the *Inventory* they want to target for training. In the first column of the *Action Plan*, users should check those Skills or Indicators they previously identified as targets for training. In the second column, teachers and support personnel (e.g., trainers, mentor coaches, administrators) should work together to identify what strategies they will each use to help the teaching team implement the new practices. The third column allows users to identify *Resources and Supports* that will be necessary to successfully complete the activities or strategies listed in the second column.

Completion Dates: Users may complete the *Inventory* and *Action Plan* at different times as a way of determining their progress toward addressing specific skills targeted for training. Different color inks corresponding to the dates completed can be used when completing the tool in order to highlight changes over time.



Building Positive Relationships

3	2	1	YES	NO
	·			·
3	2	1	YES	NO
	I			1

2/10

Æ

Building Positive Relationships

	Skills and Indicators	Consistently	Occasionally	Seldom		et for ing?	Observations/Evidence
3.	Examines own attitudes toward challenging behavior	3	2	1	YES	NO	
	Understands the relationship between children's social emotional development and challenging behaviors						
	Understands that children's challenging behaviors are conveying some type of message						
	Understands there are many things that can be done to prevent challenging behaviors						
	Identifies what behaviors "push my buttons"						
	Develops strategies for dealing with situations when children's behaviors "push my buttons"						
	Works together with a team to problem solve around issues related to challenging behaviors						
Co	mments:						

Date 1 Completed: _____



Vanderbilt University

Designing Supportive Environments

	Skills and Indicators	Consistently	Occasionally	Seldom		et for iing?	Observations/Evidence
4.	Designs the physical environment	3	2	1	YES	NO	
	Arranges traffic patterns in classroom so there are no wide open spaces						
	Removes obstacles that make it difficult for children with physical disabilities to move around the room						•
	Clearly defines boundaries in learning centers						
	Arranges learning centers to allow room for multiple children						
	Provides a variety of materials in all learning centers						
	Designs learning centers so that children spend time evenly across centers						
	Considers children's interests when deciding what to put in learning centers						
	Makes changes and additions to learning centers on a regular basis						
	Visually closes learning centers when they are not an option for children to use						
	mments: Develops schedules and routines	3	2	1	YES	NO	
	Designs schedule to include a balance of large group and small group activities	5	2	-			
	Designs schedule to minimize the amount of time children spend making transitions between activities						
	Implements schedule consistently						
	Teaches children about the schedule						
	Provides explanations when changes in the schedule are necessary						
Co	mments:						
Date	1 Completed:						Date 2 Completed:



Designing Supportive Environments

	Skills and Indicators	Consistently	Occasionally	Seldom		rget f ining	
6. E	Ensures smooth transitions	3	2	1	YE	S N	NO
	Structures transitions so children do not have to spend excessive time waiting with nothing to do						
	Teaches children the expectations associated with transitions						
	Provides warnings to children prior to transitions						
	Individualizes the warnings prior to transitions so that all children understand them						
	nments:	3	2	1	YE		NO
/. L	Designs activities to promote engagement	3	2				
	Plans and conducts large group activities with specific goals in mind for the children						
	Varies the topics and activities in the large group from day to day						
	Provides opportunities for children to be actively involved in large group activities						
	Varies speech and intonation to maintain the children's interests in the large group activity						
	Monitors children's behavior and modifies plans when children lose interest in large group activities						
	Plans and conducts small group activities with specific goals in mind for each child						
	Plans and conducts fun small group activities						
	Uses peers as models during small group activities						
	Monitors children's behavior and modifies plans when children lose interest in small group activities						
	Makes adaptations and modifications to ensure that all children can be involved in a meaningful way in any activity						
	Uses a variety of ways to teach the expectations of specific activities so that all children understand them						
Со	nments:						
Date	1 Completed:						



Designing Supportive Environments

Skills and Indicators	Consistently	Occasionally	Seldom		et for ing?	Observations/Evidence
8. Giving Directions	3	2	1	YES	NO	
Gains child's attention before giving directions						
Minimizes the number of directions						
Individualizes the way directions are given						
Gives clear directions						
Gives directions that are positive						
Gives children time to respond to directions						
Gives children choices and options when appropriate						*
Follows through with positive acknowledgments of children's behavior						
Comments:						
9. Establishes and enforces clear rules, limits, and consequences for behavior	3	2	1	YES	NO	
Identifies appropriate classroom rules with children						
Teaches rules in developmentally appropriate ways						
Provides opportunities for children to practice classroom rules						
States rules positively and specifically (avoids words "no" and "don't" as much as possible)						
Keeps rules to manageable number (3-6)						
Frequently reinforces children for appropriate behavior						
Identifies consequences for both following and not following rules						
Makes sure all adults in classroom know rules and consequences						
Enforces rules and consequences consistently and fairly						
Comments:						

Date 1 Completed: _____

2/10



Date 2 Completed: _____

Designing Supportive Environments

Gives children time and attention when engaging in appropriate behavior Monitors adults' interactions with children throughout the day Comments:	Skills and Indicators	Consistently	Occasionally	Seldom		jet for ning?
Monitors adults' interactions with children throughout the dayIIIIComments:11. Uses positive feedback and encouragement321YESNUses positive feedback and encouragement contingent on appropriate behaviorIIIIProvides descriptive feedback and encouragementIIIIIIUses positive feedback and encouragementIIIIIIImage: Conveys enthusiasm while giving positive feedback and encouragementIIIIIUses positive feedback and encouragement contingent on child's efforts.IIIIIImage: Uses positive feedback and encouragement contingent on child's efforts.IIIIIImage: Uses positive feedback and encouragement contingent on child's efforts.IIIIIImage: Uses positive feedback and encouragement contingent on child's efforts.IIIIIImage: Uses positive feedback and encouragement contingent on child's efforts.IIIIIIImage: Uses positive feedback and encouragement provides nonverbal cues of appreciationIIIIIIIIImage: Uses positive feedback and encouragement frequentlyImage: Uses positive feedback and encouragement frequently <t< th=""><th>10. Engages in ongoing monitoring and positive attention</th><th>3</th><th>2</th><th>1</th><th>YES</th><th>NO</th></t<>	10. Engages in ongoing monitoring and positive attention	3	2	1	YES	NO
Comments: 3 2 1 YES N 11. Uses positive feedback and encouragement 3 2 1 YES N 1. Uses positive feedback and encouragement contingent on appropriate behavior 1 1 1 YES N 1. Uses positive feedback and encouragement contingent on appropriate behavior 1	Gives children time and attention when engaging in appropriate behavior					
11. Uses positive feedback and encouragement321YESNUses positive feedback and encouragement contingent on appropriate behaviorIIIIIProvides descriptive feedback and encouragementIIIIIIIConveys enthusiasm while giving positive feedback and encouragementIIIIIIIUses positive feedback and encouragement contingent on child's efforts.II <tdi< td=""><tdi< td=""><tdi< td="">II</tdi<></tdi<></tdi<>	Monitors adults' interactions with children throughout the day					
Image: Construction of the construc	Comments:					
Image: Construction of the construc						
Provides descriptive feedback and encouragement Image: Conveys enthusiasm while giving positive feedback and encouragement Image: Conveys enthusiasm while giving positive feedback and encouragement Uses positive feedback and encouragement contingent on child's efforts. Image: Conveys enthusiasm while giving positive feedback and encouragement Image: Conveys enthusiasm while giving positive feedback and encouragement Uses positive feedback and encouragement contingent on child's efforts. Image: Conveys enthusiasm while giving positive feedback and encouragement forms of acknowledgment are interpreted as positive by children Image: Conveys enthusiasm while giving positive by children Involves other adults in acknowledging children Image: Conveys enthusiasm while giving positive feedback and encouragement frequently Image: Conveys enthusiasm while giving positive feedback and encouragement frequently	11. Uses positive feedback and encouragement	3	2	1	YES	NO
Conveys enthusiasm while giving positive feedback and encouragement Image: Conveys enthusiasm while giving positive feedback and encouragement Uses positive feedback and encouragement contingent on child's efforts. Image: Conveys enthusiasm while giving positive feedback and encouragement contingent on child's efforts. Provides nonverbal cues of appreciation Image: Conveys enthusiasm while giving positive feedback and encouragement forms of acknowledgment are interpreted as positive by children Image: Conveys enthusiasm while giving positive by children Involves other adults in acknowledging children Image: Conveys enthusiasm while giving positive feedback and encouragement frequently Image: Conveys enthusiasm while giving positive feedback and encouragement frequently	Uses positive feedback and encouragement contingent on appropriate behavior					
Uses positive feedback and encouragement contingent on child's efforts. Image: Control of the set	Provides descriptive feedback and encouragement					
 Provides nonverbal cues of appreciation Recognizes that there are individual variations in what forms of acknowledgment are interpreted as positive by children Involves other adults in acknowledging children Models positive feedback and encouragement frequently 	Conveys enthusiasm while giving positive feedback and encouragement					
 Recognizes that there are individual variations in what forms of acknowledgment are interpreted as positive by children Involves other adults in acknowledging children Models positive feedback and encouragement frequently 	Uses positive feedback and encouragement contingent on child's efforts.					
acknowledgment are interpreted as positive by children Involves other adults in acknowledging children Involves other adults in acknowledging children Involves other adults in acknowledging children Involves other adults in acknowledging children Involves other adults in acknowledging children Involves other adults in acknowledging children Involves other adults in acknowledging children Involves other adults in acknowledging children Involves other adults in acknowledging children Involves other adults in acknowledging children Involves other adults in acknowledging children Involves other adults in acknowledging children Involves other adults in acknowledging children Involves other adults in acknowledging children Involves other adults in acknowledging children Involves other adults in acknowledging children Involves other adults in acknowledging children Involves other adults in acknowledging children Involves other adults in acknowledging children Involves other adults in acknowledging children Involves other adults in acknowledging children Involves other adults in acknowledging children Involves other adults in acknowledging children Involves other adults in acknowledging children Involves other adults in acknowledging children Involves other adults in acknowledging children Involves other adults in acknowledging children Involves other adults in acknowledging children Involves o	Provides nonverbal cues of appreciation					
Models positive feedback and encouragement frequently						
	Involves other adults in acknowledging children					
Comments:	Models positive feedback and encouragement frequently					
	Comments:		1		1	1

Date 1 Completed: _____

2/10



Date 2 Completed: _____

Social Emotional Teaching Strategies

Skills and Indicators	Consistently	Occasionally	Seldom		jet for ning?	Observations/Evidence
12. Interacts with children to develop their self-esteem	3	2	1	YES	NO	
Demonstrates active listening with children						
Avoids judgmental statements						
Responds to children's ideas						
Recognizes children's efforts						
Shows empathy and acceptance of children's feelings						
Comments:						
13. Shows sensitivity to individual children's needs	3	2	1	YES	NO	
Respects and accommodates individual needs, personalities, and characteristics						-
Adapts and adjusts accordingly (instruction, curriculum, materials, etc.)						
Conveys acceptance of individual differences (culture, gender, sensory needs, language, abilities) through planning, material selection, and discussion of topics						
Comments:				L		1
14. Encourages autonomy	3	2	1	YES	NO	
Provides children with opportunities to make choices						
Allows children time to respond and/or complete task independently before offering assistance						
 Creates opportunities for decision making, problem solving, and working together 						
Teaches children strategies for self-regulating and/or self-monitoring behaviors						
Comments:						
Date 1 Completed:						Date 2 Completed:

Æ

 ${}^{\bigcirc}$

Social Emotional Teaching Strategies

	Skills and Indicators	Consistently	Occasionally	Seldom		et for ing?	Observations/Evidence
15.	Capitalizes on the presence of typically developing peers	3	2	1	YES	NO	
	Utilizes peers as models of desirable social behavior						
	Encourages peer partners/buddies (i.e., hold hands during transitions, play partner, clean-up buddy, etc.)						
	Demonstrates sensitivity to peer preferences and personalities						
	Shows an understanding of developmental levels of interactions and play skills						
	Utilizes effective environmental arrangements to encourage social interactions	3	2	1	YES	NO	
	Considers peer placement during classroom activities						
	Effectively selects, arranges, and utilizes materials that promote interactions (high interest, novel, culturally meaningful)	+					
	(high interest, novel, culturally meaningful) Effectively selects, arranges, and implements activities that promote						



Social Emotional Teaching Strategies

Skills and Indicators		Consistently	Occasionally	Seldom		et for ing?	Observations/Evidence
17. Uses prompting and reinforcement of int	eractions effectively	3	2	1	YES	NO	
Provides sincere, enthusiastic feedback to p interactions	promote and maintain social						
Waits until interactions are finished before r interactions	einforcing; does not interrupt						
Models phrases children can use to initiate	and encourage interactions						
Gives general reminders to "play with your t	riends"						
Facilitates interactions by supporting and supporting and support in the support of the suppo	iggesting play ideas						
 Ensures that interactions are mostly child-di during free play 	rected not teacher-directed						
Comments:		1				[-
18. Provides instruction to aid in the develop	oment of social skills	3	2	1	YES	NO	
Includes social interaction goals on the IEP							
Teaches appropriate social skills through less	ons and role-playing opportunities						
 Incorporates cooperative games, lessons, s altruistic behavior into planning 	tories, and activities that promote						
Structures activities to encourage and teach	sharing						
Structures activities to encourage and teach	turn taking						
Structures activities to encourage and teach	requesting and distributing items						
Structures activities to encourage and teach	working cooperatively						
Comments:							
Date 1 Completed:							Date 2 Completed:



Social and Emotional Teaching Strategies

	Skills and Indicators	Consistently	Occasionally	Seldom		et for ing?	Observations/Evidence
19.	Promotes identification and labeling of emotions in self and others	3	2	1	YES	NO	
	Uses photographs, pictures, and posters that portray people in various emotional states						
	Uses validation, acknowledgment, mirroring back, labeling feelings, voice tones, or gestures to show an understanding of children's feelings						
	Assists children in recognizing and understanding how a classmate might be feeling by pointing out facial expressions, voice tone, body language, or words						
	Uses real-life situations to practice problem solving, beginning with defining the problem and emotions involved						
	mments: Explores the nature of feelings and the appropriate ways they can be expressed	3	2	1	YES	NO	
	Teaches that all emotions are okay, but not all expressions are okay						
	Labels own emotional states and provides an action statement (e.g., I am feeling frustrated so I better take some deep breaths and calm down)						
	Uses opportunities to comment on occasions when children state they are feeling upset or angry but are remaining calm						
Со	mments:						
Date	1 Completed:						Date 2 Completed:



Social Emotional Teaching Strategies

	Skills and Indicators	Consistently	Occasionally	Seldom		et for ing?	Observations/Evidence			
21.	Models appropriate expressions and labeling of their own emotions and self-regulation throughout the course of the day	3	2	1	YES	NO				
	Labels positive feelings									
	Labels negative feelings paired with actions to regulate									
Co	Comments:									
22.	Creates a planned approach for problem solving processes within the classroom	3	2	1	YES	NO				
	Individualizes the planned approach to the appropriate level of the child									
	Systematically teaches the problem solving steps: a What is my problem? b What are some solutions? c What would happen next? d Try out the solution.									
	"Problematizes" situations throughout the day to allow children opportunities to generate solutions									
	Takes time to support children through the problem solving process during heated moments									
	Comments on and reinforces children's problem solving efforts									
Co	mments:									
23.	Promotes children's individualized emotional regulation that will enhance positive social interactions within the classroom	3	2	1	YES	NO				
	Helps children recognize cues of emotional escalation									
	Helps children identify appropriate choices									
	Helps children try solutions until the situation is appropriately resolved									
	Displays photographs of children working out situations									
Co	mments:									
Date	a 1 Completed:						Date 2 Completed:			

2/10

æ

Individualized Intensive Interventions

Skills and Indicators	Consistently	Occasionally	Seldom		et for ing?	Observations/Evidence
24. Teams with family to develop support plans	3	2	1	YES	NO	
Invites family to participate in behavior support process from the beginning						
Accommodates family schedule						
Encourages family to assist in the development of plan						
Ensures that the plan addresses family and child care issues						-
Comments:	i	1	i			
25. Teams use functional assessment	3	2	1	YES	NO	
Conducts observations						
Completes interviews						
Develops hypothesis						-
Comments:						
26. Develops and implements behavior support plan	3	2	1	YES	NO	
Includes replacement skills						
Includes prevention strategies						
Includes new responses						
Comments:						
27. Teaches replacement skills	3	2	1	YES	NO	
Replacement skills are taught throughout the day						
Replacement skills are taught when challenging behavior is not occurring						
Consistently provides positive reinforcement for appropriate behavior						
Comments:						
Date 1 Completed:						Date 2 Completed:

Individualized Intensive Interventions

Skills and Indicators	Consistently	Occasionally	Seldom		jet for hing?	Observations/Evidence
28. Monitors progress	3	2	1	YES	NO	
Measures and monitors changes in challenging behavior						
Measures and monitors acquisition of replacement skills						
Team meets periodically to review child progress, plan implementation, and to develop new support strategies						
Comments:						

Date 1 Completed: _____

2/10



Vanderbilt University