



For this to work, you need ensure you have kids' buy-in. So, make sure whatever they are working on is meaningful and relevant for them so they know why they are learning/practicing specific skills.

The point of video modelling is to help kids become aware of and monitor their behaviour. Video models are great in helping kids learn how to actively interpret information and make meaning from the information. The example here is to identify the on vs. off task behaviour over repeated sessions.

First you will train kids, in this example, to discriminate between what on vs. off-task behaviours are to be sure they understand the expected behaviours. This is done over several sessions. Make sure kids master this skill before moving on to the next - sometimes you might need several sessions to cover each skill. Even if you don't have videos yet, you can start by role playing examples of the target/expected behaviours and unwanted/unexpected behaviours are.

A very effective next step is to use video models where you can tape kids working independently for up to 10 minutes. You will likely have to stop them every few seconds as they work in the early stages. Then watch the tape together. Have kids rate their behaviours as on vs. off-task at any given moment. Prompt as needed for accurate rating.

Once they can rate themselves with prompts, next have them rate their behaviours with no prompting. This time provide feedback regarding the accuracy of their rating. Often kids will say they were on task to access reinforcement but reinforcement is provided on **accurate recording** of their behaviour vs. being on-task to help build that awareness.

The next step is to video kids working again and have them independently monitor their behaviours as they work. You can have a cue, such as a bell, that tells them to think about their behaviours at that moment and document if they were on or off-task. This process might take some time to get to this point, but that is the process.

Right now it is about developing awareness only. Once this discrimination training is completed, you can move to the intervention phase.