

Strengthening Executive Function Skills of Students with EBD through Self-Regulation Training: The *I Control* Curriculum



Stephen W. Smith, Ph.D. & Ann P. Daunic, Ph.D.

<u>Doctoral Students</u>

Donna Pitts, Michelle Cumming, Kristen Merrill, Brian R. Barber, & Lindsey Tropf



Advance Organizer

- I. Project Overview
- II. Theoretical Background
- III. Curriculum Overview, Scope & Sequence
- V. Brain Training Lab
- VI. Self-Monitoring & Reward Systems





Project Overview

Funded by:



Institute of Education Sciences
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3-year funded project
Goal 2 – Development & Innovation grant





Project Overview: R&D Goals

Develop a year-long, intensive intervention that is:

- Appropriate for middle school students identified with EBD
- Grounded in current neurocognitive theory
- Designed to enhance self-regulatory processes
- Focused on improving executive functions (EF)





Project Overview: R&D Goals

I Control is a self-contained package that includes instruction in areas related to self-regulation:

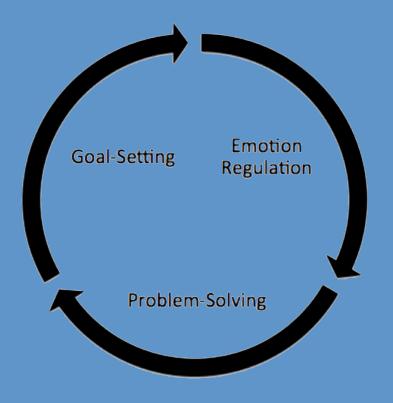
- Contextualized content in goal-setting, emotion regulation, & problem solving
- EF skill development through a concurrent, computerized training regimen
- Two-day professional development for teachers





Theoretical Background – Self-Regulation

 Self-regulation (SR) refers to capacities involved in regulating motivation, emotion, and cognition.



- SR results in ability to delay gratification and sustain attention & effort.
- Conflict modulation is foundational to SR.













Theoretical Background – Goal-Setting

- Based on Gollwitzer's (1997) Action Phase Model
- Rather than focus on goal content, focus on how students can overcome implementation problems.

Goal Commitment
Goal Planning
Goal Completion/Revision

Temptations
Competing Goals





Theoretical Background - Emotion Regulation

- Based on Gross (1998,2006), Barrett, Oschner, & Gross' (2007) transactional model of emotion
- Sequence of emotional episodes within a social situation;
 each of which is a potential target for regulation.

Awareness of emotions

Manage intensity of
feeling and expression
Clarity of emotional
expression

Emotional triggers

Lack of efficacy

Failure to understand
emotional consequences





Theoretical Background – Problem Solving

- Based on social problem solving (Change, D'Zurilla & Sanna, 2004; Smith & Daunic, 2006)
- Involves effortful implementation of a series of cognitive steps

Problem Definition
Solution Generation
Solution Selection
Enactment
Verification

Attribution Bias
Negative problem
orientation
Irrational/impulsive
problem solving style





Theoretical Background – SR Failure

Youth with EBD have SR deficits that negatively affect self-control & social interactions

Typical Students

Compare immediate cues to those with which they are familiar

Accurately infer what others might be thinking or intending

Generate pro-social solutions

Perform selected behavior by recalling task steps and implementing them flexibly

Students with EBD

Difficulties interpreting cues/have existing negative schemas

Concentrate more on hostile or

negative cues

Generate fewer pro-social solutions

Fail to perform pro-social alternatives because of impulsive choice or persistence





Theoretical Background - SR-EF Connections

- Skills necessary for successful SR & social interactions depend on adequate development of neurocognitive processes known as EF.
- EF development coincides with maturation of connections between specific pre-frontal brain regions
 & lower limbic and basal systems.
- Research supports "sensitive" periods of substantial growth and/or re-organization of these connections that coincide with opportunities for intervention & remediation of EF.



Theoretical Background - Executive Function

Although there is no clear definition of unified EF, recent evidence (e.g., Miyake et al. 2000) confirms three distinct processes:

EF

Working Memory

Cognitive Flexibility

Impulse Control







Theoretical Background – EF at Work

EF is recruited when situations/stimuli are new or novel. As behavior is learned, EF is no longer necessary.

In US

Crosswalk



Look Left

In England Crosswalk



Look Right



- Requires
 - Holding the rule in mind (working memory)
 - Flexible rule use (shift)
 - Inhibition of impulse to look left (impulse control)





Theoretical Background – Rationale for Intervention

- Delayed or insufficient EF maturation is implicated in social/behavioral problems of students with EBD.
- EF is theoretically linked to SR and amenable to intervention, such that positive changes in the social-behavioral trajectories of students with EBD are achievable.



Theoretical Background - Theory of Change

EF Skill Intervention

• Hot (affective) Component

(e.g., identifying emotions, inhibiting impulsive responses, linking goals with needs and values)

Cool (metacognitive)Component

(e.g., selecting & shifting strategies; maintaining information; monitoring progress toward goals)

Self-Regulation (proximal outcomes)

• Emotion Regulation

(e.g., measures of initiation/inhibition, attentional shift)

Goal Setting

(e.g., measures of planning, working memory, initiation)

Problem Solving

(e.g., measures of monitoring, working memory, strategy shift)

(D-KEFS, BRIEF)

Social-Emotional Competence (distal outcomes)

- Better Social Relationships (Peer sociometric measure)
- Improved Social Cognition (SCST)
 - Improved Pro-Social Behaviors (SSRS)
- Less Anti-Social/Aggressive Behavior (CAB, R/P)

Ongoing Professional Development

Teacher Support for Development of Student Self-Regulation





Curriculum Overview

- Year-long intensive program

 (approx. 80 sessions over 27 weeks)
- Implemented 3x per week
 (2:1 ratio of lessons to computerized training)
- Lessons progress through skill development in:
 - Goal-Setting
 - Emotion Regulation
 - Problem Solving
- Knowledge & skill instruction integrated with direct EF practice using computerized "gaming" regimen



S&S: Intro to I Control (Unit 1)

- Basic introduction to I Control
- Introduces 3 EF skill areas:
 - Working Memory
 - Shifting
 - Impulse Control
- Provides instruction & guided practice in EF skill areas linked to self-control

Unit 1

Introduction to

Unit 2

I Control My Goals

Unit 3

I Control My Emotions

Unit 4

I Control My Problem Solving





S&S: I Control My Goals (Unit 2)

- Goal Commitment
 - Values
 - Resources & barriers
 - Goal commitment
 - Goal planning
- Goal Completion
 Revised, ongoing, or terminal goals

Unit 1
Introduction to
I Control

Unit 2
I Control My Goals

Unit 3
I Control My
Emotions

Unit 4
I Control My Problem
Solving





S&S: I Control My Emotions (Unit 3)

- Identifying Emotions
 - Emotions vs. feelings
 - Social emotions
- Characteristics of Emotions
 - Emotion families & Intensity
 - triggers
 - Conflicting emotions
- Strategies for Emotion Control
 - Situational strategies
 - Focusing strategies
 - Thinking strategies
 - Using social feedback

Unit 1

Introduction to

Unit 2

I Control My Goals

Unit 3

I Control My Emotions

Unit 4

I Control My Problem Solving





S&S: I Control My Problems (Unit 4)

- Teaches the process of social problem solving
- Relates to goal-setting & emotion regulation
- Pulls together all I Control topics with a focus on generalization

Unit 1
Introduction to
I Control

Unit 2
I Control My Goals

Unit 3
I Control My
Emotions

I Control My Problem Solving

Unit 4







Acronym

Check for a problem

Name the problem

Think of solutions

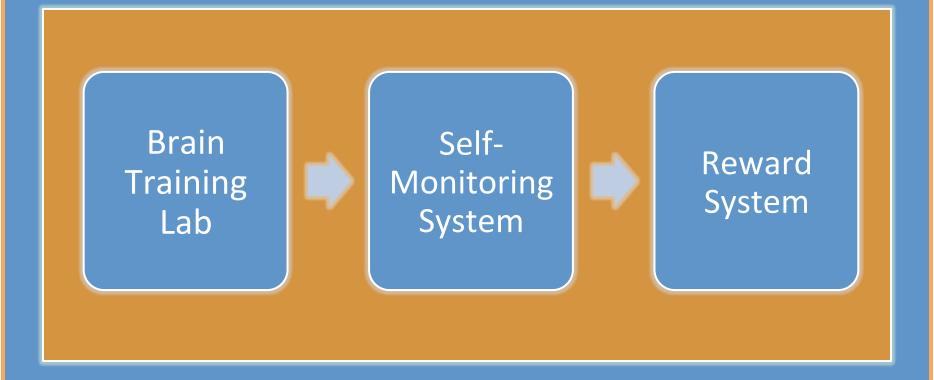
Respond with a plan

Look at how you did



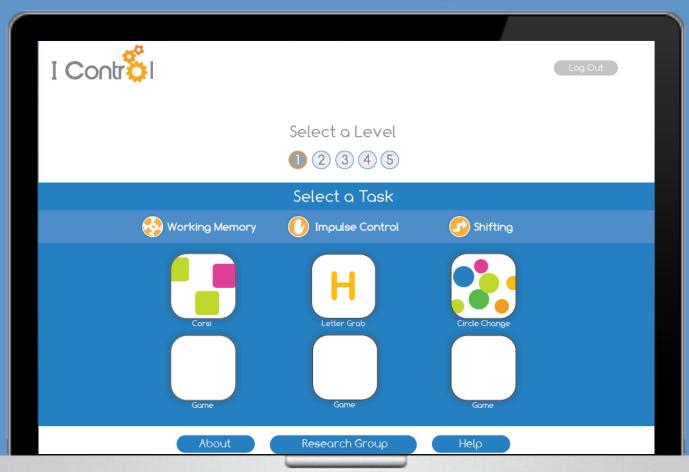


Brain Training Lab Components



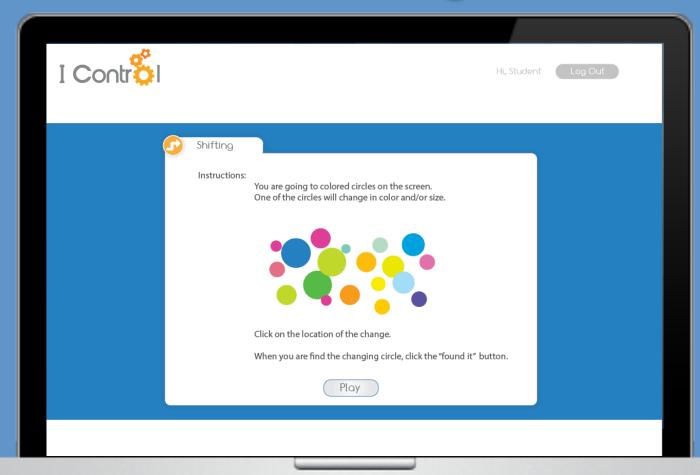






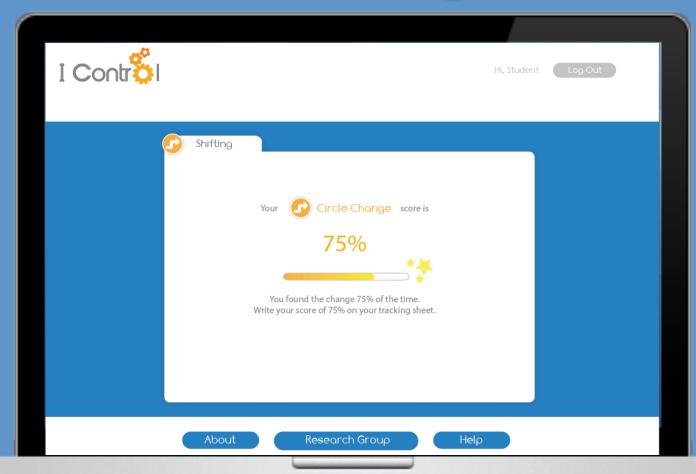


Brain Training Lab





Brain Training Lab







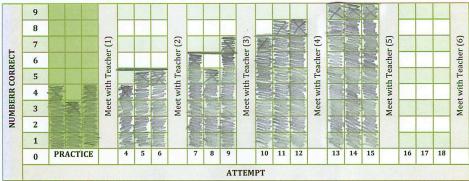
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LEVEL ONE



Complete: 🗹

Complete the following bar graph with your performance of each trial.



Teacher Meeting Notes

Meet with Teacher (1)	Points
Great start! Reach for 5 next time!	+3
Meet with Teacher (2)	
Amesome progress. Keep: + up!	+5
Meet with Teacher (3)	
Coreat focus to hit 7!	45
Meet with Teacher (4)	
You've added in great stratery, keep it up!	+60
Meet with Teacher (5)	
Awesome! officially done - high as you can gol.	+6
Meet with Teacher (6)	







Level One

Novice



Working Memory



Shifting



Impulse Control



Content



Level One (Novice) Certificate Access to Level 2 Training Games Select a Level 1 Reward

Completed on: _____





LEVEL ONE Novice

IN RECOGNITION OF COMPLETION OF LEVEL ONE BRAIN TRAINING GAMES IN THE I CONTROL PROGRAM

AWARDED TO

TEACHER SIGNATURE / DATE





Level 1

1 pencil or pen 1 item from Prize Bin

15 minutes computer time

15 minutes free time

Skip to front of lunch line

Restroom pass

Listen to music while working for one activity

Snack from teacher

Levels 2 & 3

colored pencils

2 items from Prize Bin 30 minutes computer time

30 minutes free time Challenge someone to board game

Mystery Reward

5 points extra credit on quiz

Use teacher's desk during one lesson Listen to music while working for one day

Positive phone call home

Extra gym time with another class
Eat lunch with a friend in classroom

Level 4

20 minutes reading outdoors

3 items from Prize Bin

45 minutes computer time

45 minutes free time Select fun activity for class

Bigger Mystery Reward

10 points extra credit on quiz Read morning announcements

Listen to music while working for one day

Pesign class bulletin board Class outdoors for one lesson

Teach a lesson with the teacher

Bonus Level

1 hour computer time

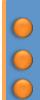
1 hour free time

Select fun activity for class Bonus Mystery Reward Free quiz grade Class has lunch outdoors

30 minutes reading outdoors

Any Level 4 Reward





Questions?



