

# Transitioning Children with Autism from a Discrete Trial Classroom to a Group Learning Environment

AJ Ennis Rachel Ferbezar



## The Purpose of Our Project

To help children who will be transitioning from a discrete trial learning environment to a group learning environment.

Some children in discrete trial learning environments do not have the skill in their repertoire to sit for long periods of time without a teacher or tutor right next to them. Obtaining this skill will help them succeed when there are other children in the classroom.

## **DTT vs Group Learning Environment**

- ❖ Discrete Trial Training:
  - ➤ Tutor works one-on-one with student
- Group Learning Environment:
  - ➤ Two or more students work with one teacher







## **Proximity Procedure**

- ❖Sit in chair for at least 5 minutes while the instructor is at least 5 feet away.
  - ➤ Included a prompter to aid with any out of seat or problem behavior
  - ≥ 5 minute sessions and usually 4 sessions per week with both children



## **Proximity Procedure**

#### Setting

- > Study was conducted in various classrooms with a table and two chairs
- > Tutor sat across the table from the student

#### ♦ My role was the tutor

- ➤ Gave directions to the children
- > Delivered reinforcement for correct trials



#### Phases 1-5

#### Phase 1

- > Tutor was 1 foot away from student and delivered directions to student from this distance
- > Prompter was directly behind student and out of sight

#### ❖ Phases 2-5

➤ Same as above but the distance between tutor and student increased to 2 feet, then 3 feet, then 4 and 5 feet with every phase.

## **Fading Out the Prompter**

- Phases 6-8
  - ➤ Phase 6: the prompter one foot away
  - ➤ Phase 7: the prompter three feet away
  - ➤ Phase 8: the prompter five feet away



# **Phase Change Criteria**

80% for 3 consecutive sessions

90% for 2 consecutive sessions

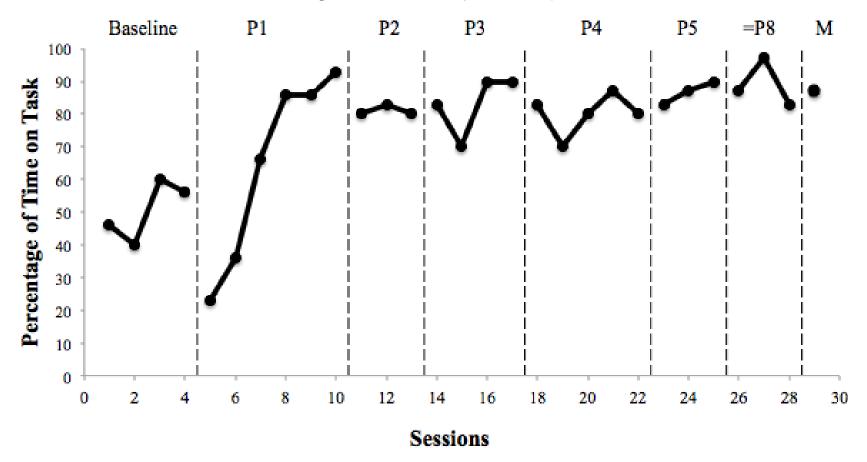
After these criteria were met for all 8 phases, the child had mastered the procedure.



#### **Pictures**

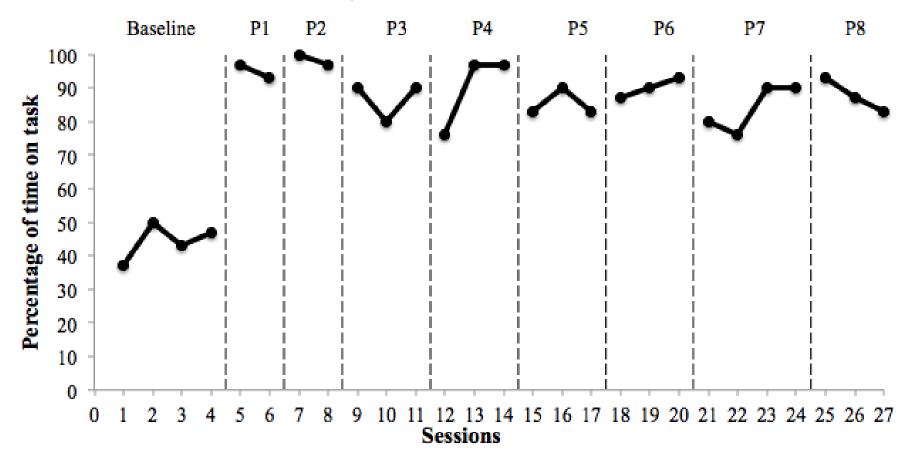


#### Proximity Procedure (Child A)





#### Proximity Procedure (Child B)





#### Results

- Participant 1:
  - ➤ Baseline: Average number of correct trials was 50%
  - ➤ Phase 8: Average number of correct trials was 89%
- ❖Participant 2:
  - ➤ Baseline: Average number of correct trials was 44%
  - ➤ Phase 8: Average number of correct trials was 87%

## Other Findings

- Change in responding when conducted in different settings
  - ➤ Quiet room vs noisy room
- Change in responding when conducted with different reinforcers
  - ➤ Toys vs iPad









## My Experience

- Learned about the process of conducting a research study
  - ➤ Planning, HSIRB, Making changes to procedure
- Enjoyed making the transition from discrete trial learning environment to group learning environment easier for the children

## **Comments? Questions? Thoughts?**

