We Will Begin Shortly!

Please remain muted, with your camera off
This presentation will be recorded and emailed
to all participants

Follow TransitionTN on Social Media





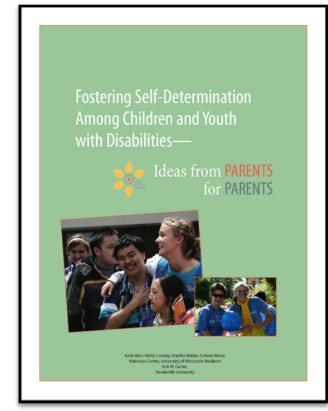


Supporting Tennessee Students Remotely

Dr. Erik Carter, Shimul Gajjar, Erin Maves- Vanderbilt University
Dr. Dawn Rowe- East Tennessee State University
Blake Shearer- Vocational Rehabilitation
Douglas Whitcomb- Vocational Rehabilitation

How can we address transition skills while students are at home?

https://www2.waisman.wisc.edu/naturalsupports/pdfs/FosteringSelfDetermination.pdf



Foster choice making



"In order to make choices.

choices. I give my son

choices over issues both

big and small that affect

Shogren, Foggella-Luby, Bae, and Wehmeyer (2004)

his life."

hoice making is the ability to show a preference among two or more available options. Choicemaking skills allow children to gain increasing control over their immediate environment. For children and youth with developmental disabilities, being able to express preferences and make choices has been shown to decrease challenging behaviors and increase engagement in appropriate tasks.^{3,4}

Parent-suggested strategies · Model a choice making process

- for your child. When you have a choice to make, think aloud about the information you are consider ing and why you chose a specific option. This will enable your child to hear how you navigate your own a person needs to be given choices. For example, when choosing whether to wear pants or shorts for the day, say "It's not very warm. today and it's windy. I think I will be too cold if I wear shorts. I'll wear pants today." By explicitly talking through this process, your child will build a foundation for independently making choices
 - Provide opportunities for your child to make choices throughout the day. Give your child choices as often as possible and appropriate. Ask your child which clothes she would like to wear each morning and what she would like to eat for a snack in the afternoon. Have your child choose an activity for the family, or allow your child to pick out a toy with which to play. By providing opportunities to make choices, your child will see that she has control over many parts of her life. This may help your child develop confidence and become more comfortable making her own choices.

to make choices. When there is an opportunity for your child to make a choice, anticipate that she will do so. When it is time for your child to do homework, expect her to choose which subject area to do first, rather than waiting to be told. If your child sees that you expect her to make choices, it may become more routine for her.

· Use visuals such as pictures, icons, or words to help your child make choices. For many children, visuals are an effective way to process and understand information. By pairing visuals with language, your child may find it easier to understand the choices being offered and to make her own choice. Show your child pictures of different dinner foods from which to choose or write down the names of activities she can do

Promote goal setting and planning





objective and developing a plan to reach that objective. Learning goal setting helps people to identify what is important to them and gives them a sense of direction and purpose. Children with disabilities who set their own goals may become more independent

Parent-suggested strategies

- · Set short-term goals with your child. Set goals that can be accomplished within the same day or over the course of a few days. For example, set a goal that he will work on homework for 15 minutes tonight or will brush his teeth for three nights in a row. Developing short-term goals allows your child to practice goal setting and feel successful when he reaches a goal.
- · Let your child provide input on his goals. Give your child the opportunity to contribute ideas to what his own goals should be. For example, if you want your child to participate in an extracurricular activity to support his social development, allow your child to choose the club or activity. Your child may be more motivated to achieve these goals if he provides input on them.
- · Write down goals and create a step-by-step plan with your child for how a goal can be reached and what resources might be needed. If your child has a goal to be in a play, brainstorm a list of associated tasks: find out when auditions will be held, practice lines, and role-play an audition. To learn more about the specific play, he could refer to various resources like a movie or book

Use visuals to help your child see progress toward goals. Use



· Post goals in a location where everyone will see them each day. Write down your child's goals (or help him to write down his own goals), and post them in a location where they will be noticed, such as on the refrigerator or next to the front door. This may help your child and other family members maintain focus on his goals and incorporate them into daily life.

 Encourage your child to ask for help reaching his goals. Let your child know that it is okay to ask for help if he needs assistance to reach a goal. Talk about people he knows who would be available to help. Consider giving your child examples from your own life when you asked someone for help related to a personal goal. This may help your child see that people in his life are supportive and ready to help.



their future, they often choose hard-to-reach goals that will be very difficult to attain, such as becoming a professional athlete or a famous singer. This can also be true of childeen with disabilities. For example, if your child has the goal to play professional football, encourage him to work on the steps leading to that, such as starting an exercise routine and joining or managing

goals. As all children set goals for

the football team at school. Do not guarantee that your child will reach the ultimate goal. Consider saying, "That may be a goal for some day, but let's figure out what parts of the goal you can work on right now." Setting realistic goals may help your child focus his energy and increase the chances of reaching the goal or a similar, easier-to-reach goal.

https://ed-psych.utah.edu/school-psych/_documents/grants/autism-training-grant/Visual-Schedules-Practical-Guide-for-Families.pdf

VISUAL SCHEDULES

A PRACTICAL GUIDE FOR FAMILIES

Who can benefit from visual schedules?

Visual schedules are a useful tool that can be used by most populations, but they are particularly helpful for individuals with autism. Research has found that individuals with autism may be more responsive when information is presented visually in a step-by-step manner than when it is presented in an auditory manner.

Visual schedules have been effectively used with people of all ages, from toddlerhood through adulthood. However, research demonstrates that visual schedules are most effective for individuals with autism from late childhood through adolescence.

What is a visual schedule?

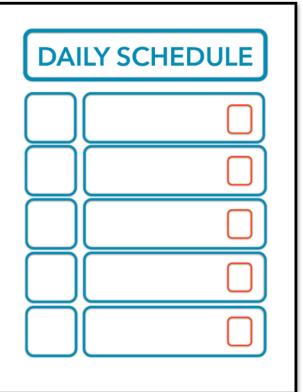
Visual schedules are an intervention that can help individuals with autism follow a routine, transition between activities, develop new skills, and reduce dependence on caretakers when completing daily activities. A visual schedule is a sequence of photographs, videos, line drawings, symbols, text, or other visual format that is used to show its user what he or she is expected to do. The series of visually presented tasks are arranged in the schedule in the order they are to be completed. This provides the schedule's user with a visual template and a predictable list of expected behaviors. Visual schedules can include a series of separate tasks that are part of a routine, or they can be used to teach a new skill by breaking down a single activity into smaller steps.



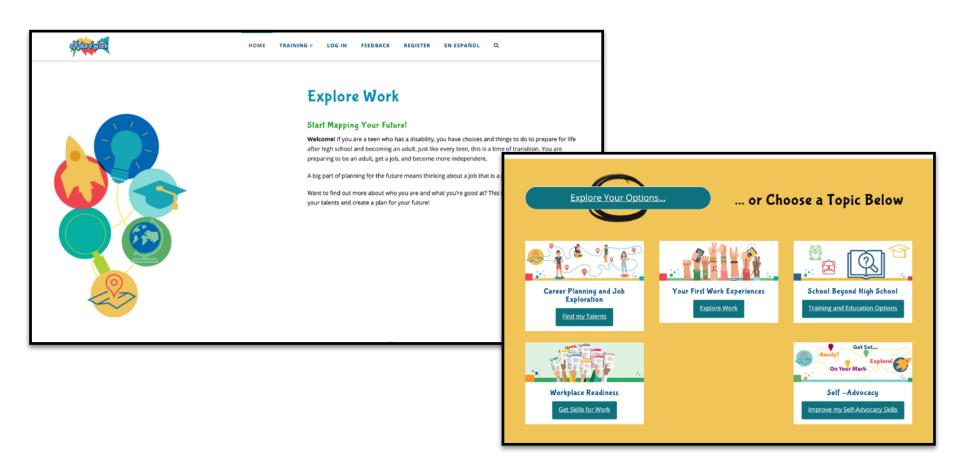
Example of a visual schedule used to facilitate a daily routine

WEBSITES:

- abaresources.com: A website with several free printable schedule templates. The
 website also includes links for other practical products, tips for families, and an
 interactive message board.
- buildingblox.net: A website with free printable images that can be used to create a visual schedule. The website also has a printable "first, then" schedule board as well as other printable resources.
- child-autism-parent-cafe.com: A website with several printable examples of visual schedules. The website also includes additional information and resources for families of children with autism.
- connectability.ca: A website that allows users to create customized visual aids
 including visual activity schedules. Users can choose how many images to include in
 a sequence and how the images will be organized on the page.
- do2learn.com: A website that provides tips and allows users to build their own
 visual schedules. The website includes some free resources as well as extra features
 for purchase. Features are organized by the suggested age of target users.
- schkidules.com: This website provides multiple formats of magnetic visual schedules for purchase, as well as categorized packets of images (school, home, emotions, etc.) to use with the schedules.
- visualaidsforlearning.com: A website with free printable images, organized by theme, that can be used to build visual schedules. The website also includes a list of books geared towards parents of children with autism and Down Syndrome.
- visuals.autism.net: A website with printable blank schedules as well as printable images that can be used to customize schedule templates. The website also includes videos with tips for creating schedules. All resources are available in both English and French.

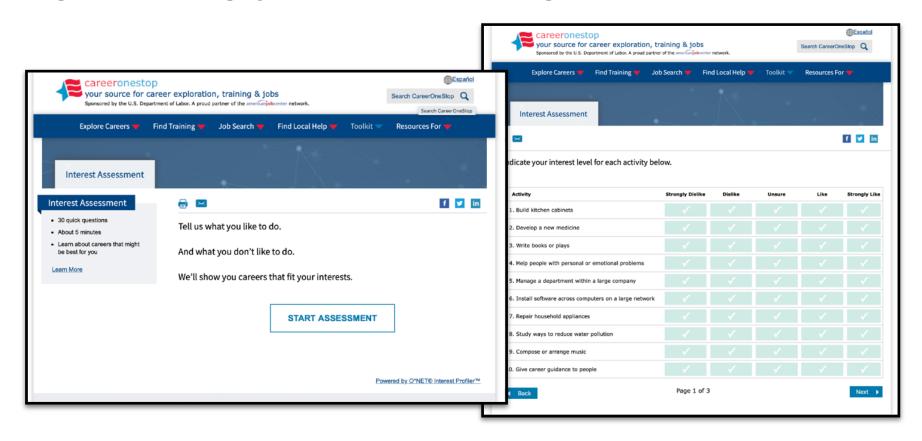


https://explore-work.com

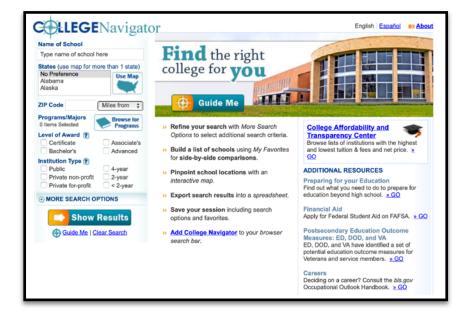


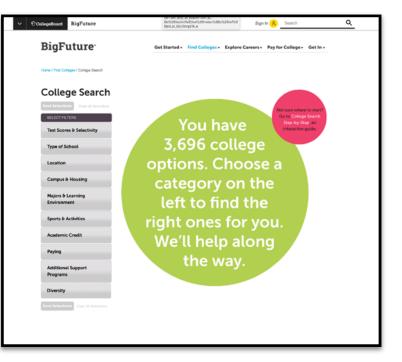


https://www.careeronestop.org/Toolkit/Careers/interest-assessment.aspx

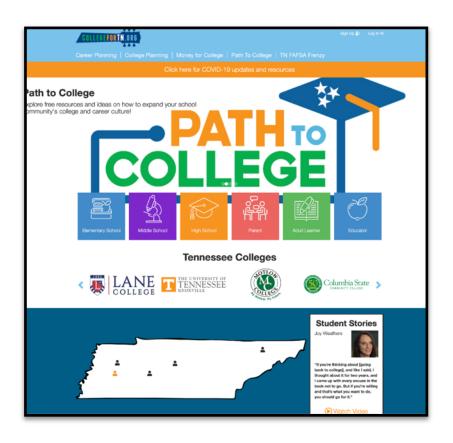


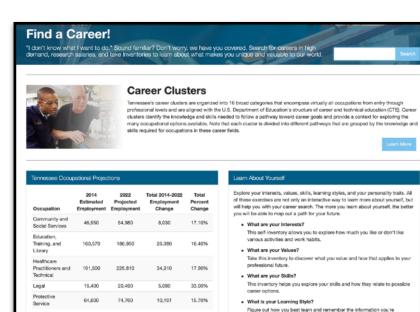
https://nces.ed.gov/collegenavigator/ https://bigfuture.collegeboard.org/college-search





https://www.collegefortn.org





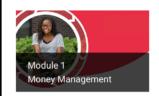
For the full list, click here, Visit Jobs4TN.gov to learn more,

receiving.

https://www.hsfpp.org/students/student-lessons.aspx



Your financial plan will contain many different topics and components. The 'Challenge' included with each lesson provides you with a component of your plan that you can update as your values and life situations change.



Lessons:

- 1-1 Money Habits
- 1-2 Goals
- 1-3 Decisions
- 1-4 Spending Plan
- 1-5 Cash Flow



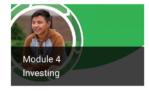
Lessons:

- 2-1 Using Credit
- 2-2 Credit Costs
- 2-3 Credit Rating
- 2-4 Rights and Responsibilities
- 2-5 Identity Fraud



Lessons:

- 3-1 Invest in Yourself
- 3-2 Job Benefits and Costs
- 3-3 Pay and Taxes
- 3-4 Lifestyle
- 3-5 Plan for Change



Lessons:

- 4-1 Put Savings to Work
- 4-2 How Investing Works
- 4-3 Choosing Investments
- 4-4 Investment Strategy



Lessons:

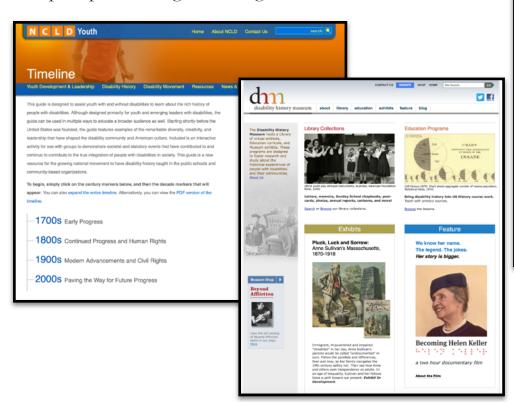
- 5-1 Checking Accounts
- 5-2 Financial Tools and Technology
- 5-3 Financial Fraud
- 5-4 Financial Service Providers

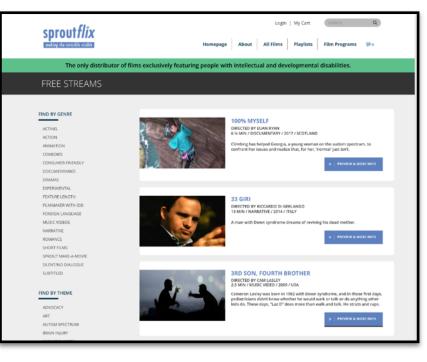


Lessons:

- 6-1 Manage Risk
- 6-2 How Insurance Works
- 6-3 Selecting Insurance
- 6-4 Auto Accidents Happen

http://www.ncld-youth.info/index.php?id=43 https://www.disabilitymuseum.org http://ngsd.org/people-disabilities http://sproutflix.org/browse/genre-free/





What are some suggestions for providing assistance to families/students with no internet access, computer, or cell phone?

What is the process for getting online service delivery plans approved? Can you provide examples of transition services that providers have been able to do remotely?



What are the expectations for providers and TSW staff?

What are pre-ETS services looking like across the state both for TSW grantees and CRPs?

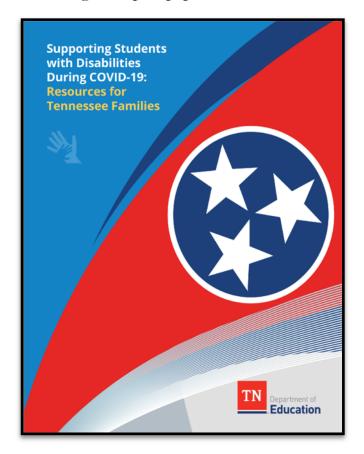
How can we meaningfully engage students with more complex needs?

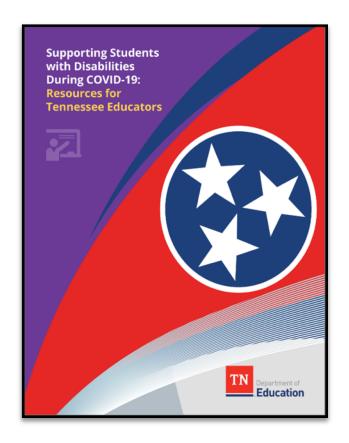
https://tiescenter.org





https://vkcvumcorg/vkc/specialpopulations





How can we motivate parents and students to follow through with learning at home?

How are pre-ETS providers tracking and reporting student participation and attendance in virtual pre-ETS activities?

How can providers work with schools and school districts to attempt to continue providing services?

If there are barriers to internet access and computers, can we mail physical materials/curricula to students and count it as a direct service?



Self-Determined Learning Model of Instruction



https://selfdetermination.ku.edu/homepage/intervention/



Resource: Dr. Kit

- Success in School
- Success at Work
- Success in Parenting

Hi Guys! You've come to the right place. Let me help you find a cool career!



https://www.drkit.org/

Resources and ideas shared in chat during forum

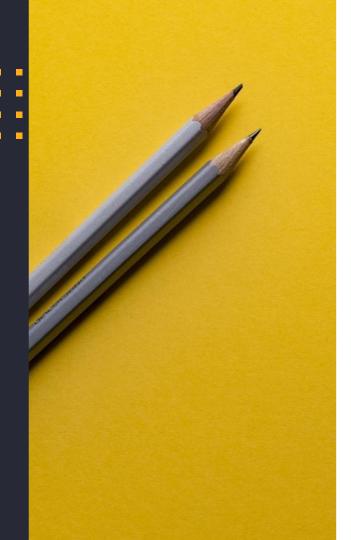
ASCA—upcoming webinars for school counselors:

https://www.schoolcounselor.org

National Association of School Psychologists-- has good resources on special education: https://www.nasponline.org/resources-and-publications/resources-and-podcasts/covid-19-resource-center

Providers should tap into the online learning system teachers are already using with their students.

For students moving to a new building (MS to HS)—consider making a video of the HS they'll be moving to so they can get acquainted, even if not physically able to tour. Create visuals.



Thanks!

Any questions? Contact us!

erik.carter@vanderbilt.edu roweda@mail.etsu.edu blake.a.shearer@tn.gov douglas.whitcomb@tn.gov shimul.a.gajjar@vanderbilt.edu erin.a.maves@vanderbilt.edu