

KY-SPIN Tuesday Tips: Social Narratives

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Evidence-Based Practices

- Antecedent-Based Interventions
- Augmentative and Alternative Communication
- Behavioral Momentum Intervention
- Cognitive Behavioral/Instructional Strategies
- Differential Reinforcement
- Direct Instruction
- Discrete Trial Teaching
- Exercise and Movement
- Extinction
- Functional Behavioral Assessment
- Functional Communication Training
- Modeling
- Music-Mediated Intervention
- Naturalistic Intervention
- Parent-Implemented Intervention
- Peer-Based Instruction/Intervention

- Prompting
- Reinforcement
- Response Interruption/ Redirection
- Self-Management
- Sensory Integration
- Social Narratives
- Social Skills Training
- Task Analysis
- Technology-Aided
 Instruction/Intervention
- Time Delay
- Video Modeling
- Visual Supports



What are EBPs?

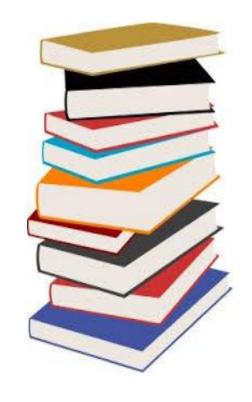
Evidence-Based Practice (EBP)

A practice that is supported by multiple high-quality research studies across multiple investigators or research groups

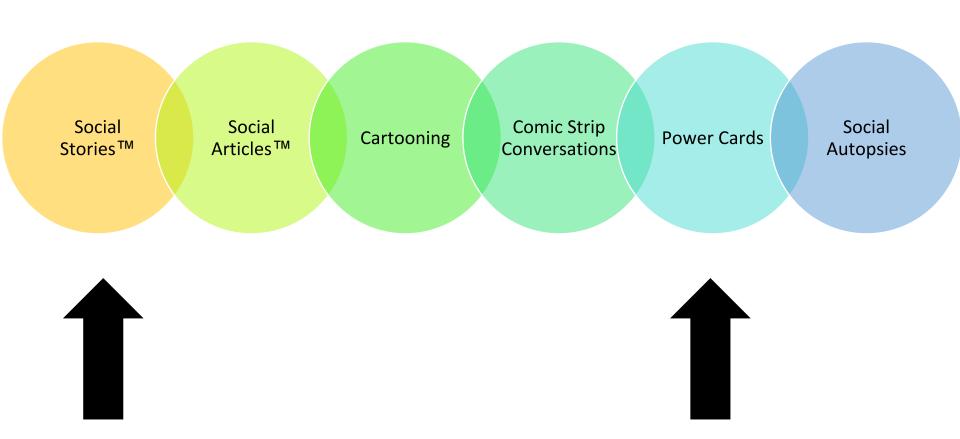
Why are EBPs important? To ensure we:

- Have the sharpest tools at our disposal
- Have a rationale for selecting interventions
- Avoid the pitfalls of fad interventions

Social narratives describe social situations for learners with ASD by providing relevant cues, explanation of the feelings and thoughts of others in the social situation, and descriptions of appropriate behavior expectations.



Types of Social Narratives KENTUCKY AUTISM Types of Social Narratives



TYPES	DESCRIPTION
Social Stories™	Social Stories [™] are the most well-known and frequently used social narrative. Developed by Carol Gray, Social Stories [™] describe a social situation and appropriate behavior by using sentences that describe or direct the learner.
Social Articles™	Similar to Social Stories™, Social Articles™ are tailored for adults.
Cartooning	Useful when a learner does not know what someone else is thinking, cartooning uses stick figures and thought bubbles to depict what another person is thinking.
Comic Strip Conversations™	Developed by Carol Gray, Comic Strip Conversations™ use simple drawings to show what people say, do, and think.
Power Cards	Using a learner's special interest, Power Cards provide a short scenario and rules on a small card that helps a learner understand social situations.
Social Autopsies	Social autopsies are used after a social error occurred to help the learner understand the mistake.



When to Use a Social Narrative?

Social narratives can be used:

- After a social "error" has occurred (e.g., saying something rude to a classmate, hitting, yelling)
- Prior to a transition or new experience (getting a haircut, changing schools, going to the Dr.'s office, etc.)
- As an intervention to reduce existing recurring behaviors (nose picking, blurting out in class, etc.)
- For many other purposes!





When to Use a Social Narrative?

Possible Topics for Social Narratives:

- Starting a conversation
- Answering politely
- Joining a group
- Asking questions
- Sharing toys
- Going on a field trip
- Eating lunch in the cafeteria

- Putting materials away
- Sportsmanship
- Following directions
- Using gentle hands/feet
- Asking for help
- Transitioning between classes
- Preparing for an event





POWER CARDS

Power Cards

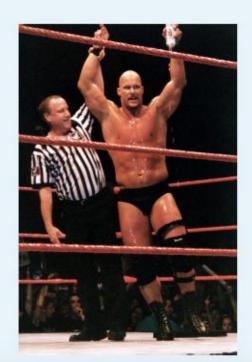
- Written in first person
- ✔ Relate to an identified special interest
- ✓ Include why the special interest (character, superhero, etc.) would use the appropriate behavior
- ✔ Present 3-4 step strategy to solve the problem or act appropriately
- ✓ Shows how to be successful with the strategy
- ✓ Encourages learner to use the strategy being demonstrated by the special interest
- ✓ Include a picture of the special interest



"Stone Cold" Steve Austin talks in a very loud voice on stage. He wears black boots and stomps people on stage. He uses a stranglehold on his opponents on stage.

Off stage, Steve Austin talks in a library voice to his children when he reads stories to them at night. He does not hurt his wife or children by choking them or stomping on them. He is off stage, just like me.

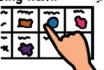
Off stage, I will use my library voice or my partner voice at school and home. I will use my "Stone Cold" voice only on stage. Just like Steve.



Uh Oh! Lightning ACQueen is off the road - he took a wrong turn. He needs to check his map to know where to go next.



I am like Lightning
McQueen, I also need
to check my schedule
to know where I am
going next.



Lightning McQueen is a friend. He smiles and says, "Hi" to others around him.



When I smile and say, "Hi" to others, I am a friend like Lightning McQueen.



Lightning McQueen likes to be first.



But sometimes it is time for others to be first. So, Lightning McQueen must go to his spot in line. He thinks, "It is O.K. to not be first every time. I will be first another time."







I like to be first too. Sometimes others are first in line. So, I must go to my spot in line. I can also think, "It is O.K. to not be first every time. I will be first another

victoriesnautism.com



Spider Man always:

- Thinks before he speaks
- Listens to understand
- Uses his coping skill box

I can be just like Spider Man!



A Jedi Knight knows how to control the forces of the dark side.

You can do this by doing one of the following things:

- ☐ Go outside to swing.
- Ask for more time on the computer.
- ☐ Turn the lights off.

To become a Jedi requires the deepest commitment and most serious mind. It is not a venture to be undertaken lightly. As such, Jedi instruction is rigidly structured to enforce discipline and hinder transgressions.

When the teacher calls on someone else in class, Luke Skywalker wants you to remember that you can do the following things:

- Wait and listen
- ☐ Take three deep breaths
- Write your answer down on paper
- **〕** Other: _____

May the force be with you!



Power Card

- Louis Armstrong always took good care of his trumpet so that it would sound in tune.
- When I am done playing my trumpet, I may be in a hurry, but I will carefully lay my trumpet on my chair or put it away in my case.
- When I take care of my trumpet, it will sound in tune.

Power Card Courtesy of Kara Hume & Melissa Dubie



Construction workers have to work together to get the job done.

Sometimes, construction workers have to follow directions. A construction worker likes to be in charge, but he still follows directions so that everyone can be safe. If someone asks him to do something, he says, "Sure" or "Okay." These are the rules a construction worker follows:

- 1. Everyone has to follow directions.
- If your teacher, mom, or dad asks you to do something, you can say, "Sure" or "Okay."
- Follow directions when your teacher, mom, or dad asks you to do something.

When you follow directions, you can get a job done like a construction worker.





Construction workers' rules for following directions:

- 1. Everyone has to follow directions.
- 2. If your teacher, mom, or data asks you to do something, you can say, "Sure" or "Okay."
- 3. Follow directions when your teacher, mom, or dad asks you to do something.



SOCIAL STORIES TM

Social Stories ™

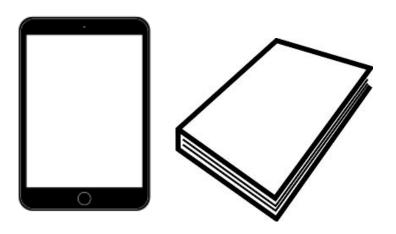
- ✓ Written from learner's perspective
- ✓ Written for learner's comprehension level
- ✓ Length is appropriate for learner
- ✓ Language is simple and developmentally appropriate
- ✓ At least 2 descriptive sentences (facts, information, feelings, opinions, affirmations) for every 1 directive sentence (suggested behaviors or responses)

I will take off my coat and hand it to the bus helper.



Questions to consider:

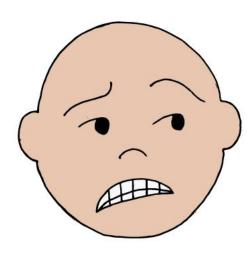
- Read with adult or independently?
- When to read? How often?
- Role play needed to review key concepts?
- Create opportunities to practice?
- Prompts/reinforcement?
- Format?



		Soo
Туре	How Many?	Definition
Descriptive	2-5	Answers the "wh" questions; where does the situation occur, who is it with, what happens, and why
Perspective	2-5	Refers to the opinions, feelings, ideas, beliefs, or physical/mental well-being of others
Directive	1-2	Individualized statement of desired responses (i.e. I will try to)
Affirmative	1-2	Expresses a commonly shared value/opinion to emphasize the importance or provide reassurance
Control	1-2	Identifies personalized strategies to recall/apply information
Cooperative	1-2	Describes how (often) others will help



Sometimes, when I am at school I want to hug my friends or teachers.



But some people at school do not like to be hugged.



First, I need to ask my friends or teachers if I can hug them.



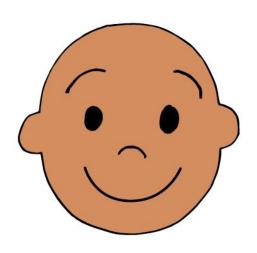
I can say, "Can I have a hug?" or "Can I hug you?"



If they say "yes" or "ok", I can give them a hug.



If they say "no", I should not try to hug them.



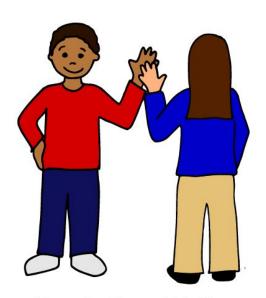
Instead of hugging, I can do some other things.



I can give them a thumbs up and say "good job!"



I can wave and say "hello".



I can give them a high five.



I should always ask before I touch someone else.

Sharing a Bathroom by Taking a Shorter Shower

In our home there are two bathrooms. One is for my mom and dad. The other is for me, my sister Emily, and my brother Austin, to share.

Descriptive

My sister Emily uses the toilet, shower, and sink in our bathroom.

My brother Austin uses the toilet, shower, and sink in our bathroom.

I use the toilet, shower, and sink in our bathroom.

Each of us needs to use the toilet, take a shower, and brush our teeth. To be fair, each of us needs time in the bathroom.



Perspective

Affirmative

Shorter showers can help. When Emily takes a shorter shower, Austin or I can use the bathroom sooner. When Austin takes a shorter shower, Emily or I can use the bathroom sooner. When I take a shorter shower, Austin and Emily are able to use the bathroom sooner. Shorter showers help share a bathroom.

To share the bathroom with Emily and Austin, I will try to take a shorter shower.

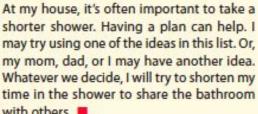
Directive

How to Take a Shorter Shower

Sometimes it's important to take a shorter shower. Here's a list of ideas to make taking a shorter shower easier or more fun:

- Complete the steps to taking a shower, without playing in the bathroom.
- Set an alarm for ten minutes, and keep moving through the shower steps to finish before the alarm rings.
- Take a three-song shower. Record favorite songs on a shower radio. By the end of the first song, wash and rinse hair. By the end of the second song, wash and rinse skin. By the end of the third song, dry off and put on clean clothes.

with others.



Cooperative

Control

Directive







Identified Target Behavior:

Resources & Modules

--- SN Planning Worksheet---Social StoryTM

	Social Scot y			
	Learner's Name:	Date/Time:		
sm Focused Intervention	Observer(s):	2.0000000000000000000000000000000000000		
urces & Madules	Target Behavior:			
fied Target Behavior:	15			
Summary of baseline	data collected through direct o	bservation(s):		
2000				
Selected social situati	on:	- F		

Considerations:

Gather information concerning the social situation.

Considerations	Notes
What is happening in the social situation?	
Who is involved in the social situation?	
Are the same people involved each time?	
Think about the perspectives of each individual involved with the social situation (learner and others).	
How does the learner with ASD respond to the social situation?	
What might the learner not understand about the social situation?	
Comments/observations from other team members and family members concerning the learner with ASD and the social situation.	

Social Narratives --- SN Planning Worksheet---**AFIRM** Power Card Learner's Name: Date/Time: Observer(s): Autism Focused Intervention Resources & Modules Target Behavior: ___ Identified Target Behavior: Summary of baseline data collected through direct observation(s): Selected social situation: Considerations: Gather information concerning the learner's special interest(s). Considerations Notes What does the learner like to interact with (toys, games, hero, character, etc.) What special interest do team members What special interest do family members notice? If applicable, what special interest does the learner describe? Possible reasons for behavioral issues based upon functional behavioral assessment and baseline data:



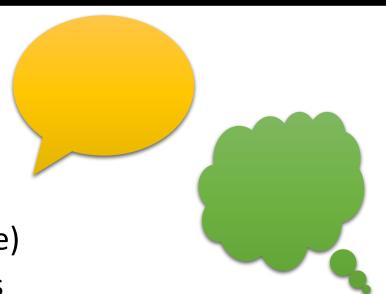
COMIC STRIP CONVERSATIONS



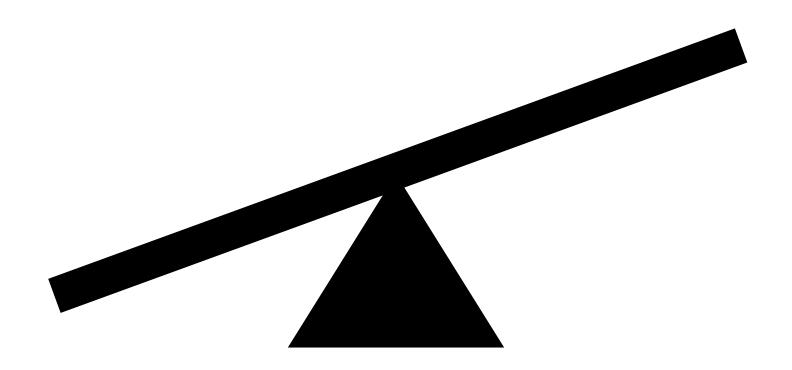
Comic Strip Conversations

Comic Strip Cartooning

- 1. Choose the number of boxes
- 2. Draw scenario
- 3. Add speech bubbles (discuss tone)
- 4. Adult helps include think bubbles
- 5. Prevention Strategy to avoid the situation in the future (i.e. walking away, phrase to use, coping strategy)
- 6. Focus on positive return to the classroom; what's good about going back in?
- 7. Reentry plan find a safe person to be with or play with, look for them first



Things to Keep in Mind...





Things to Keep in Mind...

✓ Social Narratives should be used throughout the day.

(Not just when learners are upset)

Learners should interact with the Social Narratives in some way.

(Read it themselves, picture matching, fill-in-the-blank, etc.)

Keep the narratives short and accessible.

✓ Narratives should be individualized and written in 1st person.



RESOURCES



EBP Modules







Evidence-Based Instructional Practices

For Young Children with Autism & Other Disabilities







Additional Resources

Victories 'n Autism

Communication and Behavioral Cues

Schedule, Activity, and Task Cards

Labels and Locators

Emotional/Behavioral Self-Management

Behavior Charts, Token Systems, Schedules



Subscription is \$99/year for single user

Free picture cards http://do2learn.com/picturecards/printcards/index.htm



Subscription is \$36/year for single user

Free resources under "Sharing Center" tab http://lessonpix.com/sharing



Free social skills games, speech activities, and learning resources



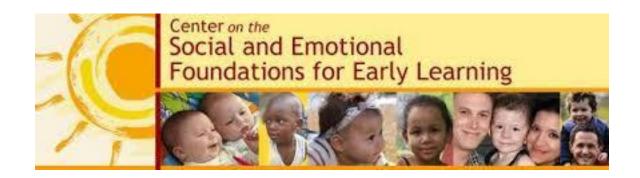






Center on the Social and Emotional Foundations for Early Learning (CSEFEL)

- Resources for Families
- ✓ Social Stories
- ✓ Training Modules
- Research Articles





All About Social Stories ™



Carol Gray Social
StoriesTM

Click <u>Here</u> to access her Social Story Sampler

Concepts include:

Safety: Understanding safety may make it easier to follow some rules.

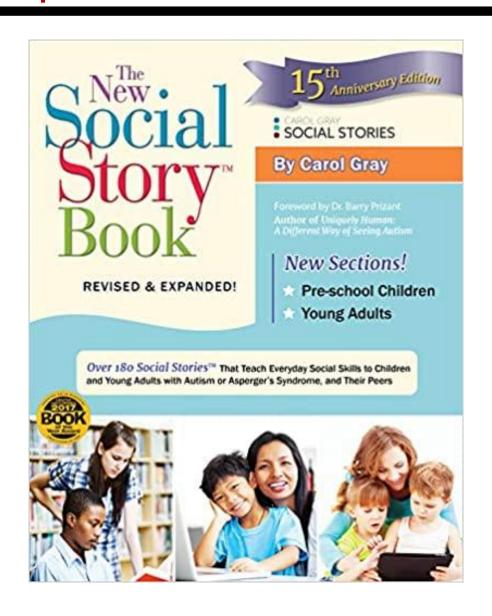
Tragedies: What a tragedy is and understanding tragedies on television.

Discovery of Self and Others: Each person is one of a kind.

Advanced Concepts: Stories to address 'elusive' topics like *stereotypes* and *resilience*.



All About Social Stories ™





How to use Social Stories Effectively!



Free Social Narratives





Blog Posts and **Free COVID Stories**



For additional COVID-19 stories, visit bit.ly/ASDathome



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