



humanity
HEALTH GROUP™





Today's Session:

- Why behavior and attention are important in the classroom
- Practical strategies to enhance positive behavior
- Implementing strategies
- Understanding attention & influences on it
- Practical strategies to develop attention
- Collaboration
- Parental involvement





Why concentration and positive behaviour are important in the classroom



Cognitive development:

- Process/retain information, resulting in better learning outcomes.
- Focused attention facilitates new neural connections, enhancing memory and understanding.

Self-regulation:

- students improve their self-control and emotional regulation
- Positive behavior reinforces good habits and self-discipline

Motivation and engagement:

- Increases intrinsic motivation as students experience the rewards of focused effort.

Teacher effectiveness:

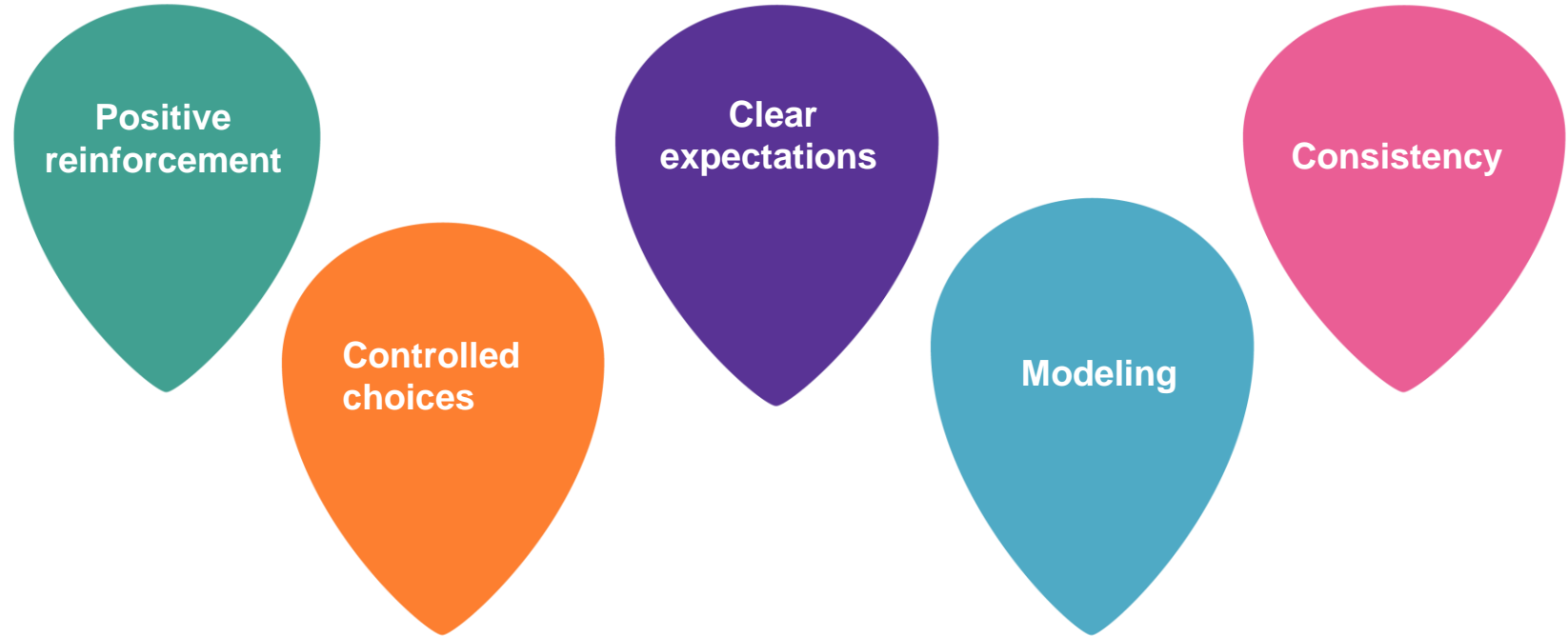
- Teachers dedicate more time to instruction rather than classroom management = improved learning opportunities.

Long-term skill development



Practical Strategies:

Positive Behaviour





Practical Strategies: Positive Behaviour

Social-Emotional Learning

- Incorporate activities that develop self-awareness, self-regulation, and interpersonal skills.

Engaging and Relevant Activities

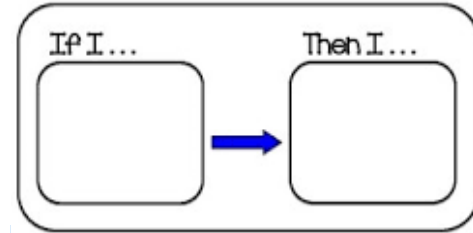
- Use interactive and hands-on activities - **make it meaningful!**
- Connect material to students' interests and real-life situations

Predictable consequences/ Restorative Practices

- Establish and follow through with logical consequences - **be consistent!**
- Ensure consequences are proportional and instructive
- Address conflicts & teach students to take responsibility for their actions
- Encourage reflection and learning from mistakes

Positive Relationships

- **Teacher-Student:** Build supportive relationships with students
- **Peers:** Encourage positive peer interactions/ teamwork/ collaboration - **Create Mutual Respect**





Understanding Attention

Attention: refers to the cognitive process of selectively focusing on specific information or stimuli while filtering out irrelevant or distracting input.

It involves allocating mental resources to enhance awareness and responsiveness to a particular task, object, or situation. Attention can be **sustained** (maintained over time), **selective** (focused on a specific aspect), or **divided** (shared across multiple tasks).

Contributors:

Over 10% of children in Australia are identified as having an attention deficit



Factors contributing to attention:

- Age and developmental stage
- Individual characteristics
- Biological factors
- Sleep
- Nutrition

- **Physical activity**
- **Emotional wellbeing**
- **Environment**
- **Involvement of others**

Barriers to progress:

Hyper
responsive

Hypo-
responsive

Under
stimulated

Sensory
overload

Task
complexity

Well-
being

Socially
appropriate

Perceived
negative
consequence



Practical Strategies: Attention

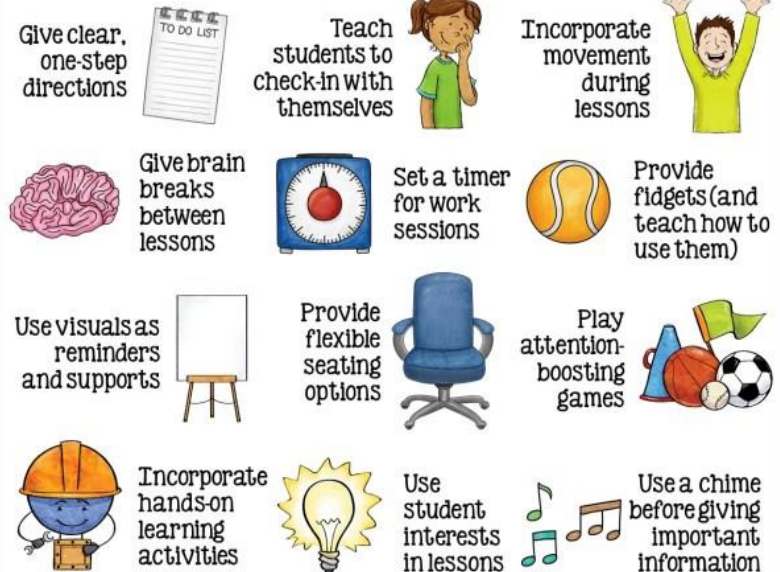


- Start small
- Multi modal learning
- Clear rules and expectations
- Strategic praise
- Use questions
- Break down tasks
- 'If then...' statements
- Use cues
- Corrective feedback
- Genuine delivery
- Plan to fail

Strategies for Learners with Attention Issues



www.thepathway2success.com



Clipart by Kate Hadfield & Sarah Peorino



Collaboration

- Identify stakeholders
- Foster a team mentality
- Establish regular communication channels
- Set clear expectations
- Build trust
- Implement consistent strategies
- Use positive framing
- Promote parental and guardian involvement





Parent Involvement

Empowering parents

- Provide resources and information
- Involve parents in decision-making processes

Facilitating habit formation/Build Self Efficacy

- Suggest consistent, routine-based activities
- Start with small, easy tasks that become habits
- Offer clear instructions and resources
- Connect at-home activities to real-life situations and interests

Leveraging social proof – get buy-in

- Create opportunities for parents to learn from each other
- Share success stories from other parents

Building self-efficacy

- Provide specific, achievable tasks that parents can do
- Offer clear instructions and resources
- Celebrate small successes to boost parents' confidence

Creating a sense of partnership

- Frame involvement as a collaboration, not an obligation
- explicitly state how parental involvement increases outcomes
- Share decision-making about homework and at-home activities

Provide regular ongoing strategic feedback/updates

Praise any parental efforts you notice and directly link it to outcomes





We thank you
for your time
and participation.

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