PRACTICAL INTERVENTIONS FOR CHILDREN WITH DEFICITS IN LANGUAGE AND EXECUTIVE FUNCTION

REED SENTER, M.S. CCC-SLP

LEARNING OUTCOMES

- 1) What are executive functions?
 - Define "Executive Function"
 - Explain its role in development
 - Define its components
- 2) How can SLPs support students with executive dysfunction?
 - Implement direct intervention
 - Support through indirect intervention

WHAT ARE EXECUTIVE FUNCTIONS?

WHAT ARE EXECUTIVE FUNCTIONS?

 Cognitive skills used to perform goal-directed behaviors





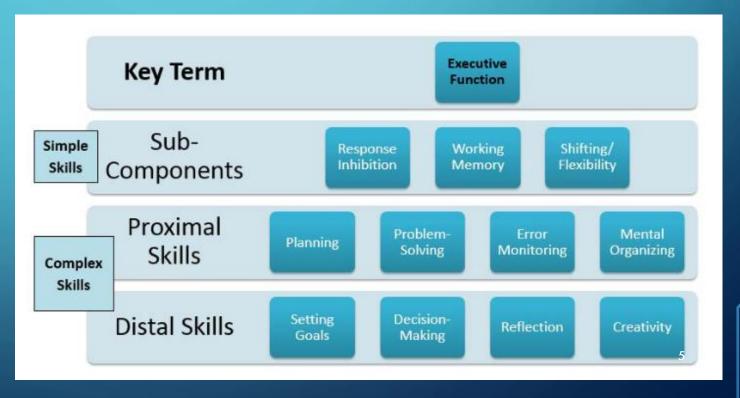
EF COMPONENTS

Traditional "3-component" model

- Response Inhibition
- Working Memory
- Shifting/Flexibility

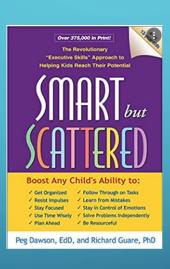
3-component model: Miyake et al., 2000

Image: Jones et al., 2016

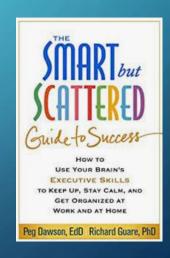


EF COMPONENTS: THE "SMART BUT SCATTERED" MODEL

- Response Inhibition
- Working Memory
- Emotional Control
- Sustained Attention
- Task Initiation
- Planning / Prioritization
- Organization
- Time Management
- Goal-Directed Persistence
- Flexibility
- Metacognition







WHY SO MANY





MEET JOHNNY

RESPONSE INHIBITION

- Resisting distractions, urges, temptations
- Thinking before you act



WORKING MEMORY

- Holding information in your head while you perform a complex task
- Not to be confused with short- or long-term memory



EMOTIONAL CONTROL

 Ability to manage emotions while working on tasks



SUSTAINED ATTENTION

- Maintaining attention despite boredom, fatigue, distractibility
- Only relevant for non-preferred tasks



TASK INITIATION

 Ability to begin projects without undue procrastination



PLANNING / PRIORITIZATION

- Create a plan to reach a goal
- Determine what's important or not important



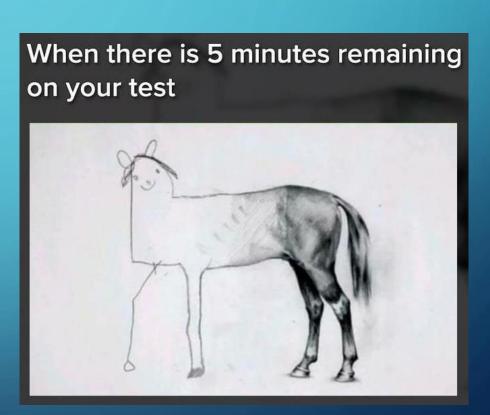
ORGANIZATION

 Create and maintain systems to keep track of information or materials



TIME MANAGEMENT

- Estimating how much time you have
- Estimating how long tasks will take
- Allocating time, staying within time limits and deadlines



GOAL-DIRECTED PERSISTENCE

- Having (or making) a goal
- Following through to completion, despite distractions or competing interests



FLEXIBILITY

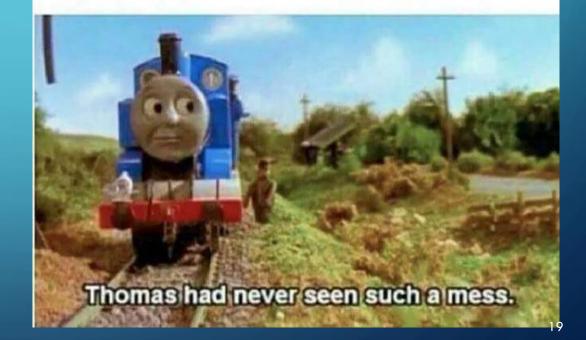
Ability to revise
 plans in the face of
 obstacles, setbacks,
 new information, or
 mistakes



METACOGNITION

- Self-monitoring and selfevaluating skills
- Observing your own problemsolving

When I take a minute to focus on my own life



SO WHAT ABOUT JOHNNY?

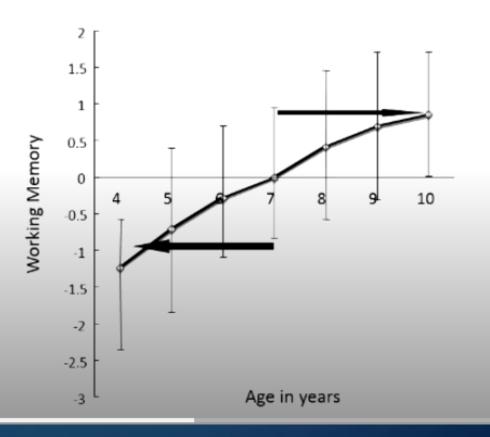
- Response Inhibition
- Working Memory
- Emotional Control
- Sustained Attention
- Task Initiation
- Planning / Prioritization

- Organization
- Time Management
- Goal-Directed Persistence
- Flexibility
- Metacognition

EF DEVELOPMENT

- Preschool through midtwenties
- Roughly follow the order described
- Development varies by individual

Rate of EF Development Varies



WHICH POPULATIONS OF CHILDREN COULD BE EXPECTED TO DEMONSTRATE EXECUTIVE FUNCTION DEFICITS?

CHILDREN WITH:

- 1) ADHD
- 2) _____
- 3) _____
- 4) _____
- 5) _____
- 6) _____
- 7) _____

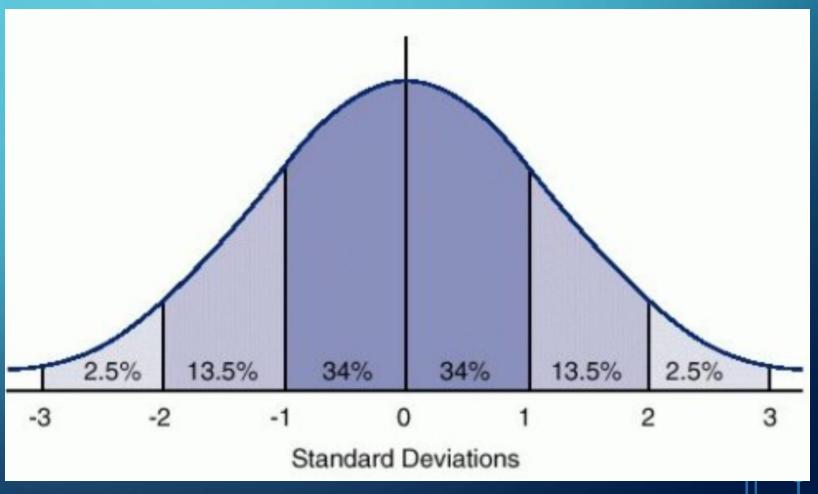
WHICH POPULATIONS OF CHILDREN COULD BE EXPECTED TO DEMONSTRATE EXECUTIVE FUNCTION DEFICITS?

CHILDREN WITH:

- 1) ADHD
- 2) TBI/ABI
- 3) LANGUAGE DISORDERS
- 4) AUTISM SPECTRUM DISORDER
- 5) FETAL ALCOHOL SPECTRUM DISORDER
- 6) BORN PREMATURELY
- 7) OTHER NEURODEVELOPMENTAL DISORDERS
- 8) AND MORE...?

EXECUTIVE FUNCTION AND LANGUAGE

EF domain	Difference between SLI and language-typical
Working Memory (phonological)	-1.27 SDs
Working Memory (visuospatial)	-0.63 SDs
Inhibitory control	-0.56 SDs
Flexibility	-0.27 SDs



HOW CAN SLPS SUPPORT STUDENTS WITH EXECUTIVE FUNCTION DEFICITS?

SLP INTERVENTIONS

Direct intervention

- Pull-out therapy
- Push-in therapy (working with student)

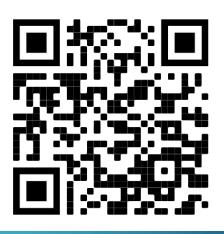
Indirect intervention

- Consulting with teacher, parents
- Implementing learning accommodations
- Adjusting instructional practices

DIRECT INTERVENTION: KEY PRINCIPLES

- Working memory training is not recommended
- Improving language efficiency and knowledge will free up EF resources
- Meet students at their level
- Routines are important
- Emphasize meaning and relevance





Domains to target

Purpose of intervention (skill development or strategy use)

Delivery

Form (decontextualized, contextualized, activity-focused)

Teaching techniques (prompting, linguistic, and regulatory techniques)



SAMPLE INTERVENTION #1: SELF-ASSIST STRATEGIES

Teach and rehearse the use of self-talk scripts (Barkley, 2013)

See the future

Say the future

Feel the future

Make the future

SAMPLE INTERVENTION #2: GET READY, DO, DONE

3. Get Ready: What do I need?

2. DO What steps do I need to take to be done? How long will each step take? What will it look like when I am DONE? Future Sketch/Picture

Ward & Jacobsen, 2014

4. What materials do I need to do the steps?
Prepare my Space

5. Sketch the time, create time markers and ½ way checkpoint. Set timer to alert ½ way point. Do My Work! Check in at the ½ way point and Determine if there are any time Robbers: Identify/Remove/Replan

6. Know when to STOP. Close out the Task. Review: What Worked? What did not Work?

INDIRECT SERVICES: KEY PRINCIPLES

Balance EF demands against curricular demands

Offload cognitive demands

Accommodations are "free," there's no advantage to stinginess

Think about the leaky bucket analogy

Consider modifications to environment or instruction

SAMPLE ENVIRONMENTAL MODIFICATIONS



Damico & Armstrong, 1996; Dunaway, 2004; Gillam et al., 2018; Ward (n.d.)

- Use external memory aids
- Use visual organizers, concept/knowledge maps,
 mental imagery, and graphic organizers
- Use small groups as an opportunity for re-teaching
- Use time visualization techniques

SAMPLE INSTRUCTIONAL MODIFICATIONS











Break down tasks into manageable chunks Emphasize active learning, interaction, and participation (reading, writing, speaking, in various group structures)

Implementing cooperative learning (small group) and peer tutoring

Speak clearly and slowly; use prosody, repetition and other verbal cues for emphasis

Select topics
that are
relevant to the
learner, or
explain how
they are
relevant

RESOURCES 34

SARAH WARD: EFPRACTICE.COM



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Dr. Peg Dawson Dr. Richard Guare

In over 30 years of clinical practice, Drs. Peg
Dawson and Richard Guare have worked with

Resources

Dawson and Richard Guare have worked with thousands of children who struggle at home and in school. At the center of their struggles are weak executive skills, and through our writing and now this website, we spotlight these skills...

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Now Available - ESQ-R

A self-report assessment instrument that students complete to help them (and their teachers or coaches) understand their executive skill strengths and challenges.

Take the ESQ-R and get results immediately!

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ESQ-R Self-Report Assessment Tool

Tips for Remote Schooling during the Coronavirus Pandemic

Print Articles

Events/Coaching

Below is a list of PDF articles, research, and publications that Drs. Dawson and Guare have authored.

Resources

Contact Us

BLOG

- Tips for Caregivers on Schooling at Home What Role Do Executive Skills Play?
 Written guide by Dr. Peg Dawson
- Executive Skills Coaching Parent Handout
 Executive Skills Coaching What Parents Should Know

Books

- <u>Coaching Teenagers</u> (and <u>Younger Children</u>)
 A coaching model to help teenagers with attention disorders and executive skill deficits be more successful in school and reach the career goals.
- Homework: Problems and Solutions
 Of all the challenges parents face as they guide their children through school, homework is, for many, the most daunting. This handbook is written for parents who struggle with children who struggle with homework.
- <u>Daily Homework Planner</u>
 Use this tool with your student to manage their workload.
- Incentive Planning Sheet
 A homework contract and incentive planning tool.
- Best Practices in Assessing and Improving Executive Skills Chapter written by Dr. Peg Dawson.
- How to Set Up a Tier 1 Intervention for Promoting Executive Skill Development Embedding Executive Skills into Daily Classroom Routines and Instruction Written guide by Dr. Peg Dawson
- <u>Some Thoughts on Task Initiation</u>
 Some Thoughts for Teachers on Helping Teenagers Develop Task Initiation
 Written guide by Dr. Peg Dawson

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Interesting Articles

Why: Why kids struggle and what to do about it (Singer, 2017) (PDF)

You are what you say to yourself (Singer, 2017) (PDF)

What are executive functions and self-regulation, and what do they have to do with Language Learning
Disabilities? (Singer & Bashir, 1999) (PDF)

Assisting students with becoming self-regulated writers (Bashir & Singer, 2006) (PDF)

Wait...What??? Guiding intervention principles for students with verbal working memory limitations (Singer & Bashir, 2018) (PDF)

Measures of oral and silent reading fluency in children who stutter vs. controls: A case study. (Scaler-Scott, K, Howland, K., Singer, B., et al., 2016). (PDF)

DEVELOPINGCHILD.HARVARD.EDU

Content in This Guide

Step 1: Executive Function 101

- Executive Function & Self-Regulation
- Executive Function: Skills for Life and Learning

Step 2: The Science of Executive Function

- Building the Brain's "Air Traffic Control" System
- Video: How to Build Core Capabilities for Life

Step 3: Building Executive Function Skills

- You Are Here: Activities
 Guides: Practicing Executive
 Function Skills
- Building the Core Skills Youth Need for Life
- Building the Skills Adults Need for Life



Enhancing and Practicing Executive Function Skills with Children from Infancy to Adolescence

An activities guide for building executive function

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Activities for 6- to 18-month-olds

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Activities for 18- to 36-month-olds

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QUESTIONS?

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