Active supervision

Active supervision can be used as a low-intensity, teacher-delivered strategy to support students meeting behavior by frequently and proactively monitoring students during specific settings or times. Active supervision is defined as the use of “Specific and overt behaviors (scanning, escorting, interacting) designed to prevent problem behavior and promote rule-following behavior” (Colvin, Sugai, Good, & Lee, 1997, p. 346). Its effectiveness is increased with the use of precorrections (Lane, Menzies, Ennis, & Oakes, 2005). Active supervision incorporates distinct elements (De Pry & Sugai, 2002; Haydon & Scott, 2008):

* Established expectations
* Frequent scanning of context
* Positive interactions (verbal and nonverbal precorrections and prompts)
* Reinforcement of desired behavior
* When necessary, correction to help success

Active supervision is an easy-to-use strategy to support behaviors across academic and social domains (e.g., increased time on task, bullying prevention). To implement, educators identify the activity or transition that would benefit most from active supervision. Before beginning, it is important to ensure routines are in place and expectations are established for the target activity. Once expectations are understood, adults provide the cue or prompt to initiate the activity. While the activity ensues, the adult moves around the setting scanning and monitoring. The adult uses proximity to signal students he/she is alert and monitoring (e.g., precorrections, non-verbal prompts). This is followed by reinforcement of desired behavior and, if necessary, private corrections to help students be successful when infractions occur.

Materials provided in this tiered intervention library on active supervision include a procedural checklist for implementation, treatment integrity checklist, pre/post-intervention social validity measures for students and adults, and an example intervention grid for your Comprehensive, Integrated, Three-Tiered (Ci3T) plan or other tiered model of prevention.