# **Self-Report Cards**

### Description

Self-report cards work by incorporating a child's self awareness of target behaviors in order to focus on improving those behaviors (see attached self-report card example). The child will receive a daily self-report card to fill in regarding his/her behavior for each day. By having a consistent reminder of how he/she is behaving, the child will be more likely to recognize the problem behavior(s) and focus on appropriate behaviors. The teacher may review and discuss the child's card on a daily or weekly basis and rewards for improvement are suggested for motivational purposes.

## Materials

- Rewards
  - Daily or weekly
- Self-report cards
  - o www.interventioncentral.com
  - o <u>www.jimwrightonline.com</u>

#### Preparation

- The teacher should be familiar with self-report cards.
- Target behaviors should be set.
- Appropriate self-report cards should be constructed.
- The self-report cards should be explained to child.
  - Show the child examples of cards.
  - Practice filling in cards.

#### **Implementation Steps**

- 1. Set target behaviors.
  - Completing assignments on time, speaking respectfully, raising hand instead of calling out, etc.
- 2. Explain process to child.
- 3. Hand out self-report cards for each day, class, transition, etc.
- 4. Retrieve cards and review.
- 5. Discuss cards with child and provide feedback.
- 6. The child's efforts and progress should be acknowledged and praised throughout this process.

#### Reference

Agran, M., Sinclair, T., Apler, S., Cavin, M., Wehmeyer, M. (2005). Using Self-Monitoring to Increase Following-Direction Skills of Students with Moderate to Severe Disabilities in General Education. *Education and Training in Developmental Disabilities*. 40 (1). 3.