

Co-Regulation Planner: Executive Functions to Self-Direction

PURPOSE

Co-regulation is the interactive process of regulatory support between a caring adult and a child that fosters self-regulation development across the lifespan. Adults can provide co-regulatory support for students by becoming attuned to students' developmental range and responding with appropriate scaffolds – both in the moment and over time. Successful co-regulation allows the student to build increasing independence and autonomy as their skills are strengthened. This tool supports educators in planning a co-regulation of skills that build towards self-direction, including executive functions and self-regulation, which help students to organize their thinking and materials, focus, prioritize, think flexibly, and make choices aligned with long-term goals.

Considerations:

- All students, regardless of their developmental starting point, need support for the integrated development of holistic skills. This support should be driven by students' needs and be aligned towards the goal of increased competency, independence, and agency rather than dependency.
- The context and conditions that surround students unlock their potential for self-regulation, executive functions, and self-direction. Asking students to demonstrate these skills without providing safe, culturally-sustaining environments, meaningful learning experiences, and trust-filled relationships may perpetuate inequities by asking students to remain compliant in a system that has not been designed to optimize their development.

Attune to Zone of Proximal Development

DIRECTIONS:

Observe the student in a context where they tend to be more self-directed and independent, and in another context where the student struggles with these skills. Record your notes below.

Observation 1:	What specifically is the student being asked to do?
	 What are the tasks and expectations?
	How is the student doing with their executive function and self-regulation skills?
	 Managing emotions/stress? (overcoming setbacks, managing frustration, seeking out supports)
	 Working memory? (holding information in mind and using it, following multi-step directions)
Observation 2:	 Thinking flexibly? (trying a new strategy, taking a different perspective, transitioning between settings, or adjusting to different expectations)
	 Inhibition? (waiting their turn, thinking before speaking or acting, resisting distractions or daydreaming)
	What is happening in the environment?
	 Who is the student with? What are they doing?
	 What is happening in the physical space around the student?
	What time of day is this?





Respond with Supports

DIRECTIONS:

 Minimize Environmental Distractions Reduce extraneous stimuli in the classroom Stress Management Strategies Teach strategies that support stress management Routines and Procedures (see p. 3) Practice simple, predictable, and consistent classroom routines and approaches to tasks Address Physical Needs Reduce barriers by ensuring the student's needs for exercise, nutrition, and sleep are met Mindfulness Incorporate regular mindfulness practice into daily routines Observe Observe DIRECTIONS: try out, different types of thinking Prompt and Reinforce Student's Use of Strategies Scaffold student's use of proactive strategies with reminder praise Connect and Address Sources of Stress Address Student's stress about the task or situation at han stress about other things, to reduce cognitive load Introduce a new or unfamiliar task or topic by leveraging push knowledge, culture, and experiences to reduce demands of working memory Observe	Proa	active Supports:	In-th	ne-Moment Supports:
Reduce extraneous stimuli in the classroom Stress Management Strategies Teach strategies that support stress management Routines and Procedures (see p. 3) Practice simple, predictable, and consistent classroom routines and approaches to tasks Address Physical Needs Reduce barriers by ensuring the student's needs for exercise, nutrition, and sleep are met Mindfulness Incorporate regular mindfulness practice into daily routines Prompt and Reinforce Student's Use of Strategies Scaffold student's use of proactive strategies with reminder praise Notice and Address Sources of Stress Address student's stress about the task or situation at han stress about other things, to reduce cognitive load Introduce a new or unfamiliar task or topic by leveraging procedure, and experiences to reduce demands of working memory Observe DIRECTIONS:		Give student materials that scaffold working memory		Incorporate language that prompts students to be aware of, and
Routines and Procedures (see p. 3) Practice simple, predictable, and consistent classroom routines and approaches to tasks Address Physical Needs Reduce barriers by ensuring the student's needs for exercise, nutrition, and sleep are met Mindfulness Incorporate regular mindfulness practice into daily routines Disserve Notice and Address Sources of Stress Address student's stress about the task or situation at han stress about other things, to reduce cognitive load Connect to Student's Knowledge and Experience to Decrease Cognitive Load Introduce a new or unfamiliar task or topic by leveraging put knowledge, culture, and experiences to reduce demands of working memory Observe DIRECTIONS:		Reduce extraneous stimuli in the classroom Stress Management Strategies		Scaffold student's use of proactive strategies with reminders and
□ Address Physical Needs Reduce barriers by ensuring the student's needs for exercise, nutrition, and sleep are met □ Mindfulness Incorporate regular mindfulness practice into daily routines □ Windfulness □ Mindfulness □ Mind		Routines and Procedures (see p. 3) Practice simple, predictable, and consistent classroom routines		Address student's stress about the task or situation at hand, or
Mindfulness Incorporate regular mindfulness practice into daily routines Observe DIRECTIONS:		Reduce barriers by ensuring the student's needs for exercise,		Decrease Cognitive Load Introduce a new or unfamiliar task or topic by leveraging prior
Observe DIRECTIONS:				
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DIRECTIONS:		1		
	Obs	serve		
Once supports have been introduced for a sufficient amount of time, observe the student again, noting what changes you			time,	observe the student again, noting what changes you see.

Adjust Supports

DIRECTIONS:

Consider - have the supports been successful?

YES	NO
□ Increase challenge	□ Decrease challenge
☐ Increase student autonomy	☐ Try new scaffolds
☐ Fade supports	☐ Reassess underlying causes



Planning Routines

Planning co-regulating routines means they should model and match the level of engagement and energy required for students to meet their goals while providing adequate scaffolds and supports. Use the template below to plan to create co-regulating routines.

Routine:	Steps:	Skill Supports:	Reinforce:
Name the time or activity, and the WHY.	In as few words as possible, list each thing students should do. Directions should be specific, framed in the positive, and be minimally restrictive.	Add supports for skill development as needed.	Consider how to keep the routine going.
Example: Independent Writing	 At 9:00 am, get your writing folder, notebook, and pencil. Set them at your desk. Review the day's learning objective and writing checklist. Ask any clarifying questions. Set your timer for 25 minutes. It is time to write! Way to go! Set your time for 5 minutes—it is time for your well-earned break. 	☐ Schedule ☑ Checklist ☑ Countdown timer ☐ Organized materials ☑ Reduced distractions ☐ ☐ Schedule	Name the WHY Always connect routines back to co- created norms and expectations, incorporate student voice, and be positively framed. Model and Practice
		Checklist Countdown timer Organized materials Reduced distractions	Give students the chance to see and walk through the routine several times, celebrating successes and making adjustments as needed Ask students to set a goal
		☐ Schedule ☐ Checklist ☐ Countdown timer ☐ Organized materials ☐ Reduced distractions	skills in the moment Example: "I see you are
		☐ Schedule ☐ Checklist ☐ Countdown timer ☐ Organized materials ☐ Reduced distractions ☐	really focusing on getting everything you need for school and not getting distracted by your video game – nice job!" Give increasing autonomy Gradually give fewer reminders, allow students to take on more independence like leading the routine or removing some structure once skills are built.



Cognitive Unloaders

PURPOSE

This tool provides strategies to reduce cognitive load, unlocking students' potential for higher-order thinking and problem-solving.

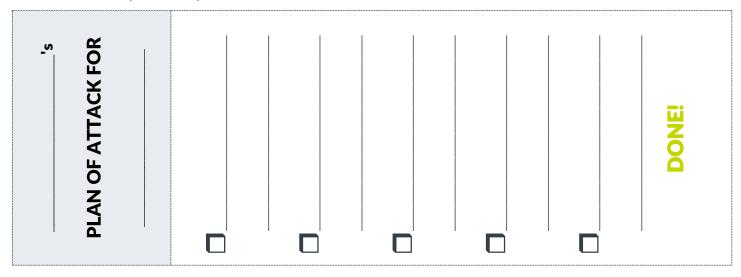
DIRECTIONS:

Leverage the strategies below to scaffold working memory of students to provide supports matched to student needs. You may leverage this tool during a conference with a student, selecting and discussing the appropriate supports. See the sample cognitive unloader at the bottom of the page to get implementation started.

Personal Schedule	Written Directions	Silent Signals
Checklist of Steps	Poster with Reminders	Countdown Timer
Sticky Notes or Index Cards (to record thinking during discussion)	Note-Taking Template	Materials Organizers

SAMPLE Student Tool:

This checklist can be printed and put in the corner of a desk or on a folder or laminated as a reusable card.





Mind Master Card (Front)

(Copy Double-Sided, Flip Pages on Long Edge)

PURPOSE

Use these cards to support students' awareness of some of the different types of thinking that can support them as learners.

DIRECTIONS:

Print and cut the cards so that the visuals are on one side and correspond with the sentence frames on the other. Use the cards to prompt students to try out different approaches to thinking when they get stuck.

ASK QUESTIONS	IDENTIFY AND CREATE PATTERNS
???	 \/\/\/\/\/ \/\/\/\/\/
DETERMINE IMPORTANCE	MAKE CONNECTIONS
1 .	
2 .	
3.	
	<u> </u>
EVALUATE	THINK FLEXIBLY
EVALUATE EVALUATE	THINK FLEXIBLY
	THINK FLEXIBLY CHECK UNDERSTANDING



Mind Master Card (Back)

(Copy Double-Sided, Flip Pages on Long Edge)

PURPOSE

Use these cards to support students' awareness of some of the different types of thinking that can support them as learners.

DIRECTIONS:

Print and cut the cards so that the visuals are on one side and correspond with the sentence frames on the other. Use the cards to prompt students to try out different approaches to thinking when they get stuck.

IDENTIFY AND CREATE PATTERNS	ASK QUESTIONS
One pattern I am noticing is	I am curious why
One idea that repeats is	I am wondering what
A possible trend is	How do you think
One way we could organize this is	Does anyone know when
	Who
MAKE CONNECTIONS	DETERMINE IMPORTANCE
This reminds me of when	I think the most important thing/idea is
One reason these ideas are connected is	Our top priority should be
I am wondering if what we learned about would	It is less important to
help us understand	Our first step should be
This seems [similar to/different than]	
THINK FLEXIBLY	EVALUATE
1	
A different way to think about this might be	I think it is a good idea to try
A different way to think about this might be An alternative strategy is	I think it is a good idea to try I think it is a bad idea to
!	,
An alternative strategy is	I think it is a bad idea to There might be some bad consequences if
An alternative strategy is Another perspective may be I know the first way we tried did not work. Another	I think it is a bad idea to There might be some bad consequences if
An alternative strategy is Another perspective may be I know the first way we tried did not work. Another approach might be	I think it is a bad idea to There might be some bad consequences if It might be valuable to
An alternative strategy is Another perspective may be I know the first way we tried did not work. Another approach might be CHECK UNDERSTANDING	I think it is a bad idea to There might be some bad consequences if It might be valuable to CATEGORIZE
An alternative strategy is Another perspective may be I know the first way we tried did not work. Another approach might be CHECK UNDERSTANDING I know I understand	I think it is a bad idea to There might be some bad consequences if It might be valuable to CATEGORIZE One way to sort is
An alternative strategy is Another perspective may be I know the first way we tried did not work. Another approach might be CHECK UNDERSTANDING I know I understand I do not yet understand	I think it is a bad idea to There might be some bad consequences if It might be valuable to CATEGORIZE One way to sort is Categories could include