



DEC Recommended Practices (2014)



DEC Recommended Practices provide a guide for early interventionists serving families and/or childcare providers of toddlers to support instructional outcomes.

Below are the DEC Recommended Practices that apply specifically to Naturalistic Interventions for toddlers.

RECOMMENDED PRACTICE: ASSESSMENT

- A2. Practitioners work as a team with the family and other professionals to gather assessment information.
- A4. Practitioners conduct assessments that include all areas of development and behavior to learn about the child’s strengths, needs, preferences, and interests.
- A6. Practitioners use a variety of methods, including observation and interviews, to gather assessment information from multiple sources, including the child’s family and other significant individuals in the child’s life.
- A7. Practitioners obtain information about the child’s skills in daily activities, routines, and environments such as home, center, and community.
- A8. Practitioners use clinical reasoning in addition to assessment results to identify the child’s current levels of functioning and to determine the child’s eligibility and plan for instruction.
- A9. Practitioners implement systematic ongoing assessment to identify learning targets, plan activities, and monitor the child’s progress to revise instruction as needed.

RECOMMENDED PRACTICE: ENVIRONMENT

- E1. Practitioners provide services and supports in natural and inclusive environments during daily routines and activities to promote the child’s access to and participation in learning experiences.
- E3. Practitioners work with the family and other adults to modify and adapt the physical, social, and temporal environments to promote each child’s access to and participation in learning experiences.

RECOMMENDED PRACTICE: INSTRUCTION

- INS1. Practitioners, with the family, identify each child's strengths, preferences, and interests to engage the child in active learning.
- INS2. Practitioners, with the family, identify skills to target for instruction that help a child become adaptive, competent, socially connected, and engaged and that promote learning in natural and inclusive environments.
- INS3. Practitioners gather and use data to inform decisions about individualized instruction.
- INS4. Practitioners plan for and provide the level of support, accommodations, and adaptations needed for the child to access, participate, and learn within and across activities and routines.
- INS5. Practitioners embed instruction within and across routines, activities, and environments to provide contextually relevant learning opportunities.
- INS6. Practitioners use systematic instructional strategies with fidelity to teach skills and to promote child engagement and learning.
- INS7. Practitioners use explicit feedback and consequences to increase child engagement, play, and skills.
- INS9. Practitioners use functional assessment and related prevention, promotion, and intervention strategies across environments to prevent and address challenging behavior.
- INS10. Practitioners implement the frequency, intensity, and duration of instruction needed to address the child's phase and pace of learning or the level of support needed by the family to achieve the child's outcomes or goals.
- INS13. Practitioners use coaching or consultation strategies with primary providers or other adults to facilitate positive adult-child interactions and instruction intentionally designed to promote child learning and development.

RECOMMENDED PRACTICE: INTERACTION

- INT1. Practitioners promote the child's social-emotional development by observing, interpreting, and responding contingently to the range of the child's emotional expressions.
- INT2. Practitioners promote the child's social development by encouraging the child to initiate or sustain positive interactions with other children and adults during routines and activities through modeling, teaching, feedback, or other types of guided support.
- INT3. Practitioners promote the child's communication development by observing, interpreting, responding contingently, and providing natural consequences for the child's verbal and non-verbal communication and by using language to label and expand on the child's requests, needs, preferences, or interests.
- INT4. Practitioners promote the child's cognitive development by observing, interpreting, and responding intentionally to the child's exploration, play, and social activity by joining in and expanding on the child's focus, actions, and intent.



RECOMMENDED PRACTICE: INTERACTION (CONTINUED)

INT5. Practitioners promote the child’s problem-solving behavior by observing, interpreting, and scaffolding in response to the child’s growing level of autonomy and self-regulation.

RECOMMENDED PRACTICE: TEAMING & COLLABORATION

TC1. Practitioners representing multiple disciplines and families work together as a team to plan and implement supports and services to meet the unique needs of each child and family.

TC3. Practitioners use communication and group facilitation strategies to enhance team functioning and interpersonal relationships with and among team members.