

The Three Ws of Pragmatics: What, Where, and When

Bozena Barton, MA CCC-SLP

Angelique Burzynski, MA MM/Educational Therapy

Agenda:

- **Meet your Presenters**
- **Purpose**
- **What are pragmatic skills?**
- **Where can pragmatic skills best be learned?**
- **When can pragmatic skills be taught?**
- **Questions**
- **Review**

Your Presenters:

- **Bozena Barton**

- *MA Communication Disorders/Speech Language Pathology and USC's Center for Excellence in Neurodevelopmental Disabilities Children's Hospital Los Angeles*
- *Speech Language Pathologist @ Marengo Elementary School, SPUSD*

- **Angelique Burzynski**

- *MA in Mild-Moderate Disabilities/Educational Therapy*
- *Specializing in Reading and Language Development*
- *Special Education Teacher for 18 years*

Purpose:

- Help professionals, parents, para-professionals, administrators, OK, everyone – **understand the weird world of “pragmatics”**
- *Language vs. skills?*
- Offer **alternative strategies and settings** for learning pragmatic skills
- Offer *alternative ideas as to where and when pragmatic skills instruction can take place*

What Are Pragmatic Skills?

The **HIDDEN RULES** of language

Pragmatic skills show that we can effectively *use and adjust* communication messages for a *variety of purposes with different partners* in ***diverse dynamic daily*** interactions

- **WHAT** we say
- **HOW** we say it
- Our body language **WHILE** we say it
- Is it **APPROPRIATE** for that situation and person?

Turn Allocation

Presupposition

Register Variation

Making
Comments

Asking
Questions

Discourse
Management

Topic Shifts

Negotiating

Persuading

Joint Attention

Perspective
Taking

Social
Interest



How is **Pragmatics** Different than **Social Skills**?

- **Pragmatics** are a *subgroup* of *social skills*
- Pragmatics are centered around **communication abilities**
- Social skills are centered around behaviors that have **social meaning** but are **NOT language based**, such as:
 - Appropriate attire for a given situation?
 - Knowing when to use casual vs. formal language
 - How do you act in a given situation?

Still Confused?

- Everyone is not born with this ability
- Requires skills that are often impaired in individuals with Autism Spectrum Disorder or other developmental disabilities (also ELL, DHH)
- Skills are developmental and require multiple learning and practice opportunities *across diverse environments*

GENERALIZATION!

Where Can Pragmatic Skills Best Be Learned?

- Traditional Model:
 - ***Pull-out sessions:*** child removed from the classroom
 - ***Isolated setting:*** separate, small setting
 - ***Individual or small group:*** limited number of students
 - ***Contrived activities:*** social stories, role playing, books, picture boards, “what if” situations

Where Can Pragmatic Skills Best Be Learned? (cont)

- Traditional Model – **Results**
 - ***Pull-out sessions:***
 - child associates pragmatic skills with **events outside the classroom**
 - ***Isolated Setting:***
 - child associates pragmatic skills with a setting **other than their natural school setting**

Where Can Pragmatic Skills Best Be Learned? (cont)

- Traditional Model – **Results** (cont)
 - **Individual or small group:**
 - child associates pragmatic skills with **only a few others**, in an **isolated setting**
 - **Contrived activities:**
 - child associates pragmatic skills with the **activities presented**, **not** with real-world situations.

Where Can Pragmatic Skills Best Be Learned?

- **The Need for Discrete Instruction & Modeling**

- Some students, especially in younger grades, benefit from direct practice of targeted skills in a separate, small setting . . . at first
- Short-term, specific
- Purposeful toward “group-think” behaviors
- ***Generalization to the classroom*** as soon as possible

Where Can Pragmatic Skills Best Be Learned? (cont)

- **Generalization to the Classroom**
 - **The Big Move:**
 - Where else should pragmatic skills be learned?

- in the classroom

Where Can Pragmatic Skills Best Be Learned? (cont)

- ***The Classroom Model:***

- **Reduced Pull-out:**

- child ***stays*** in the natural, heterogeneous group of the classroom
- child ***associates*** pragmatic skills ***with the classroom setting***
- higher likelihood skills ***will generalize*** to other classrooms

Where Can Pragmatic Skills Best Be Learned? (cont)

- ***The Classroom Model*** (cont)

- **Reduced Isolated Settings:**

- child ***stays*** in the natural, ***whole-group*** setting of the classroom
- child ***associates*** pragmatic skills with the ***whole-group setting***
- higher likelihood skills ***will generalize*** to other whole-group settings

Where Can Pragmatic Skills Best Be Learned? (cont)

• **The Classroom Model** (cont)

• Embedded, varied groupings:

- child **stays** in the natural, **whole-group** setting of the classroom
- child **associates** pragmatic skills with **whole-group, small-group, and individual** interaction
- higher likelihood skills **will generalize** to other whole-group settings

Where Can Pragmatic Skills Best Be Learned? (cont)

- ***The Classroom Model*** (cont)

- **Reduced Contrived Activities:**

- child ***stays*** in the ***natural*** classroom setting; activities are ***normalized***
- child ***associates*** pragmatic skills with ***normalized, day-to-day*** activities
- higher likelihood skills ***will generalize*** to other settings – ***school, community, home***

Where Can Pragmatic Skills Best Be Learned? *(cont)*

• **The Classroom Model - Strategies**

- How do I teach pragmatic skills in the classroom?
- Good News – easily added to what you are already doing!

Where Can Pragmatic Skills Best Be Learned? (cont)

The *Classroom Model - Strategies* (cont)

• Daily Greetings:

- Greet your pragmatics learners with a *personal greeting* and a *hand shake*
- *Model* this same greeting/hand shake *with other students*
- *Alternate* students (a few one day, a different few another day)
- Provide *feedback/instruction as needed*
- *(appropriate, expected interaction when first seeing someone – verbal & non-verbal)*

Where Can Pragmatic Skills Best Be Learned? (cont)

The *Classroom Model - Strategies* (cont)

• Daily Dismissals:

- Dismiss your pragmatics learners with a *personal farewell* and a *hand wave*
- *Model* this same farewell/hand wave *with other students*
- *Alternate* students (a few one day, a different few another day)
- Provide *feedback/instruction as needed*
- *(appropriate, expected interaction when departing – verbal & non-verbal)*

Where Can Pragmatic Skills Best Be Learned? (cont)

The *Classroom Model - Strategies* (cont)

• Seating:

- Arrange desks *in pairs*
- *Assign seats* in pairs of *least-familiar* to each other
- *Alternate groupings* across the semester – pairs, three, four
- Provide *feedback/instruction as needed*
- (*proximity training: appropriate, expected interaction when seated next to someone – verbal & non-verbal*)

Where Can Pragmatic Skills Best Be Learned? (cont)

The *Classroom Model - Strategies* (cont)

- Pair-Share:

- *Assign numbers* to each student in the pair (**1 & 2**)
- *Assign time limit* for each speaker
- *Assign* who is *to speak first* (**1** or **2**)
- Student *must wait his/her turn*, or must begin over
- Students *write down* three things his/her *partner said*
- *Alternate who begins*
- Provide *feedback/instruction as needed*
- *(appropriate, expected turn taking, waiting, impulse control, listening to speaker, topic maintenance)*

Where Can Pragmatic Skills Best Be Learned? *(cont)*

The **Classroom** Model - **Strategies** *(cont)*

• Context Cueing:

- Cue behaviors you want the students to eventually do independently

Where Can Pragmatic Skills Best Be Learned? (cont)

The *Classroom Model - Strategies* (cont)

• Context Cueing (example)

- **Teacher:** “I am walking to the front of the class now. What does this mean?”
(call on students to answer)
- **Students:** ready for instruction, paper/pencil, textbooks, homework ready to be collected, no more talking
- (observing surroundings, interpreting surroundings, appropriate/expected behaviors in response to environmental stimuli)

Where Can Pragmatic Skills Best Be Learned? (cont)

The **Classroom** Model - **Strategies** (cont)

• Context Cueing (example)

- **Teacher:** “We are about to start an art project. What do we need?” *(call on students to answer)*
- **Students:** desk covers, glue, scissors, colored paper, crayons, markers . . .
- *(predicting need, listening to speaker, appropriate/expected behaviors in response to environmental stimuli)*

Where Can Pragmatic Skills Best Be Learned? (cont)

The *Classroom Model - Strategies* (cont)

• Visuals:

- *Posters* of desired and targeted behaviors
- *Graphically organize* pragmatic concepts
- *Color code*
 - Expected/unexpected
 - Emotions
 - Positions
 - Opinions
- Use *gestures*
- *(non-verbal language, making inferences, connecting ideas)*

Where Can Pragmatic Skills Best Be Learned? (cont)

The **Classroom** Model - **Strategies** (cont)

- **Within the Curriculum:**

- **English/Language Arts:**

- “How does Mr. Pitters **feel** when Ms. Woggles **ignores** him?
 - How do you know?
- **Explain** the **relationship** between Lucie Manette and Sydney Carton.
 - Are their feelings **mutual**?
 - How do you know?
- *(identifying feelings, identifying the cues for these feelings, perspective taking)*

Where Can Pragmatic Skills Best Be Learned? (cont)

The **Classroom** Model - **Strategies** (cont)

- **Within the Curriculum:**

- **Social Studies:**

- “What do **neighbors** do to **get along**?”
- What **might** General Washington **have said to his troops** before going to war?
- What **negotiating skills** do people need when negotiating a **peace settlement**?
- How would **you solve** (this) problem?
- (observing surroundings, interpreting motives, perspective taking, appropriate/expected behaviors dictated by situation)

Where Can Pragmatic Skills Best Be Learned? (cont)

The **Classroom** Model - **Strategies** (cont)

- **Within the Curriculum:**
- **Mathematics:**
 - “When we **add**, does our **group of friends** get bigger or smaller?”
 - When **we lose** (subtract) a friend, how do we **feel**?
 - Let’s **divide ourselves** into **equal** groups.
 - How **is algebraic equality** similar to **social equality**?
- (connecting concepts, generalizing)

Where Can Pragmatic Skills Best Be Learned? (cont)

The *Classroom Model - Strategies* (cont)

- **“In the Moment”**
 - Calling people names
 - Interrupting, not taking turns
 - Calling out in class
 - Touching other people without permission
 - Touching other students’ things without permission
 - Over-reacting or under-reacting
 - Missing environmental cues
 - Difficulty with transitioning
- *(Immediate connection to individual behavior, perspective taking, expected vs. inappropriate responses)*

Where Can Pragmatic Skills Best Be Learned? (cont)

The **Classroom** Model - **Strategies** (cont)

- As much as possible, handle situations **in the moment:**
 - The most **natural timing of an intervention** is when a behavior takes place

Where Can Pragmatic Skills Best Be Learned? (cont)

The **Classroom** Model - **Strategies** (cont)

- As much as possible, handle situations **in the moment**:
 - The **most natural consequence** has the highest retention
 - What would **naturally happen** after behaving this way?
 - How would people **feel after** this happens?
 - What is the **appropriate behavior**?
 - Students **immediately practice replacement** behavior.

When Can Pragmatic Skills Best Be Learned?

- *Everyday*
- *Morning, noon, and night*
 - *364-1/4 days per year*
 - *24 hours per day*
 - *7 days per week*
- *Embedded in classroom instruction*
 - *Embedded in curriculum lessons*
 - *As situations present themselves*

The Three Ws of Pragmatics: What, Where, and When



The Three Ws of Pragmatics: What, Where, and When

- Let's Review:

- Pragmatics is a **SKILL** in which you effectively *use and adjust* communication messages for a *variety of purposes*
- **Traditional Models** of delivery have *not* shown maximal effectiveness

The Three Ws of Pragmatics: What, Where, and When

- Let's Review:

- **Classroom Models** consider the **multiple elements of intervention**

(Beverly Vicker: University of Indiana, Bloomington)

- Why? Pragmatic skills are best learned and practiced in the **natural setting** in which they are needed

The Three Ws of Pragmatics: What, Where, and When

• Contact Us:

- Bozena Barton
 - www.bozenabartonslp.com
 - bbarton@spusd.net
 - (626)441-5850, Ext. 5910
- Angelique Burzynski
 - aburzynski@spuds.net
 - (626) 441-5820, Ext. 2416

The Three Ws of Pragmatics: What, Where, and When

• Resources:

- <http://carolgraysocialstories.com>
- www.socialthinking.com
- www.autismclassroomresources.com
- National Autistic Society– Classroom and Playground PDF
- Autism Speaks Community School Tool Kit
- National Profession Development Center on Autism Spectrum Disorder – *Evidence-Based Practices*

The Three Ws of Pragmatics: What, Where, and When **Bozena and Angelique say:**

