PBIS Forum in Brief:

Team-Initiated Problem Solving (TIPS)

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Operational Definition

Team-Initiated Problem Solving (TIPS) is a framework to use during meetings (e.g., PBIS, RTI, MTSS) focused on data-based decision making to improve student outcomes.

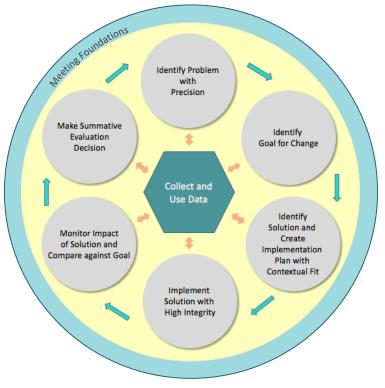
TIPS is applicable to varied data sources (e.g., DIBELS, AIMSweb, SWIS), content areas (e.g., academic, behavior), and levels of application (e.g., school, district, state).

Rationale

It is common for schools to have "problem-solving teams" focused on addressing student academic and behavior challenges. Some teams use general problem-solving models (e.g., problem identification, problem analysis, plan development, and plan evaluation) to lead them to problem resolution. Unfortunately, research documents that, although school teams indicate they are adhering to problem-solving guidelines, they are often missing critical components, thus decreasing the chances of improving student outcomes. Barriers to conducting efficient problem solving meetings have been identified to include:

TIPS Process

- 1. Identify a problem with precision
- 2. Identify goal for change
- 3. Identify solution and create implementation plan with contextual fit
- 4. Implement solution with high integrity
- 5. Monitor impact of solution and compare against goal
- 6. Make summative evaluation decisions



limited time scheduled for meetings, gaps in foundations (e.g., location, team members, procedures, efficiency of meeting), an unfocused or unidentified purpose for meeting, and inadequate training and support to implement effective and efficient problem solving. Team-Initiated Problem Solving (TIPS) is a framework that addresses these barriers by breaking down problem solving into six critical steps to guide teams through a data-based decision making process that leads to desired outcomes. TIPS also infuses critical elements of effective and efficient meetings (e.g., consistent procedures, team member roles, meeting minutes prompt the problem solving process). TIPS is a generic problem solving model that provides structure to any type of meeting . The TIPS model includes focus on meeting foundations guided by a structured Meeting Minutes form and a sixstep problem solving process.

Meeting Foundations

Effective teams establish effective meeting foundations:

- Meeting schedule is created
- Members attend meetings
- Projected agenda and meeting minutes are reviewed and updated during meetings
- Team roles and responsibilities are clearly

Defined Team Roles

- * Facilitator
- Data Analyst
- Minute Taker
- Team Member

defined and assigned to team members with tasks before, during, and after meetings

Solutions identified by team can be approved during the meeting

Meeting Minutes

Effective teams document critical features of their meetings:

- Meeting Minutes are used to document meeting foundations, guide meetings through problem-solving steps, and record decisions made during the meeting
- Previous problems are reviewed with data to indicate their level of implementation (fidelity) and current levels compared to goal (outcome data) with results documented in meeting minutes
- Data are current, accurate, accessible, projected, and formatted to evaluate progress and answer potential questions

Problem Solving Process

Effective teams follow a data-based decision-making process:

- Identify a problem with precision
 - Teams identify who, what, when, where, why, current level for every problem that requires a solution
- Identify goal for change
 - Teams set a goal that defines levels at which the problem is no longer a problem
- Identify solution and create implementation plan with contextual fit
 - Teams brainstorm solutions and decide what they are going to do to bring about desired change (meet goal)
- Implement solution with high integrity
 - Teams implement and use data to determine if they did what they said they would do
- Monitor impact of solution and compare against goal
 - Teams use outcome data to determine if the solution is having the desired impact on the outcome/goal
- Make summative evaluation decisions
 - Teams use fidelity and outcome data to determine what to do next (continue, modify, or stop plan, continue through problem solving process again)

The greatest challenge to any thinker is stating the problem in a way that will allow a solution.
--Bertrand Russell

Research Supporting TIPS

In a randomized control trial, Newton, Horner, Algozzine, Todd, and Algozzine (2012) evaluated the effects of TIPS training on 34 PBIS school teams' implementation of TIPS. Teams and their coach in treatment were trained in TIPS and the coach provided followup technical assistance and environmental supports. Wait-list (control group) teams did not receive TIPS training. Researchers observed PBIS team meetings using the Decision Observation, Recording, and Analysis (DORA) instrument. Results indicated trained teams demonstrated higher levels of problem solving behaviors than control teams. *This* research demonstrated that school teams can be trained to problem solve, which led to a new question, what impact does problem solving have on student outcomes?

To address this question, Horner, Algozzine, Todd, Algozzine, Cusumano, and Preston (in preparation) conducted a replication study with 38 school PBIS teams using a randomized control trial to evaluate the effects of a twopart intervention (TIPS training plus two coached meetings) on team implementation of TIPS and student outcomes. During the first wave, treatment teams and coaches received the TIPS Intervention (i.e., a full day of TIPS team training, a full day of coaches training, and two coached meetings following the team training). Wait-list teams did not receive any training or coaching in TIPS during this phase. Researchers observed PBIS team meetings using the DORA instrument before and after intervention. Results indicated treatment teams had higher problem solving scores after TIPS Intervention than wait-list teams. Furthermore, treatment teams that implemented the solution with full or partial fidelity reported positive student outcomes. During the next phase the following year, wait-list teams received the TIPS Intervention. Results from this study were similar to results in the first study.

Overall, this research indicates that *teams can* be trained to improve problem solving and, more importantly, improved problem solving has a positive impact on student outcomes.

Lessons for Improvement of Practice

- Regular attendance and roles being assigned is critical so members know what is expected
- Predictability of meetings is important; members must know when tasks are due and next meetings are scheduled
- Meeting agenda must be displayed and can be used to keep discussion on target
- Meeting Minutes must be projected, used to guide the meeting, prompt steps for problem solving, and record decisions
- Teams must be taught how data drives each step in problem solving
- Problems must be identified with precision before discussing solutions
- Highlight the link between solutions implemented and positive student outcomes
- Emphasize attention to how differences in precision elements lead to different sets of solution options (contextual fit)
- Make teams aware that it is more effective to implement a few targeted and specific solutions rather than too many that overextend implementation and sustainability resources
- Teams must be taught about the concept of non-evaluative fidelity checks with easy ways to gather and summarize fidelity
- Teams should use fidelity data as a component of evaluating outcomes of solution implementation
- Teams must be taught to review all problems until resolved/goal met

FAQs

- Where do I start if I want to learn more about TIPS?
 - Visit the TIPS website www.TIPS2info.blogspot.com to learn more information about TIPS
- What resources are available on TIPS training and implementation?
 - Meeting Minute guide, overview videos, Readiness for Training Checklist, TIPS Fidelity Checklist, skill building resources, sample meeting video, take home practice tasks, and much more

Additional Resources

- www.TIPS2info.blogspot.com
- www.PBIS.org (Click- Training)
- TIPS2grant@gmail.com
- TIPS2grant on YouTube
- TIPS Connect on Google Communities
- Is TIPS only compatible with PBIS teams?
 - No. TIPS is a generic problem-solving process that can be used with any problem-solving team using quantitative data to identify and solve problems. TIPS can be used with RTI teams, MTSS teams, student assistance teams, state/ district teams, any problem-solving team
- Do schools have to use SWIS for TIPS?
 - Any type of database that can analyze student, class, grade level data by the precision problem statement elements (who, what, when, where, why) will work. TIPS research was funded for schools using SWIS. We have found TIPS to be adaptable to fit any database

- How long is TIPS training?
 - Full TIPS training includes one day devoted to teams learning and using TIPS, one day dedicated to coaches coaching TIPS, and one day buildingtraining skills to train teams and coaches to use TIPS
- What types of TIPS trainings are available?
 - Team, coaches, and trainer trainings are available for coaches and trainers. Trainers are trained in all three areas, coaches are provided TIPS team training and coaching for TIPS
- Who do we contact if our district is interested in TIPS training?
 - Email us at TIPS2Grant@gmail.com
- Do schools have to use coaches?
 - Yes. In order to build fluency and sustain TIPS, coaches are required to provide scaffolded support for long-term implementation
- Does TIPS only work at the Tier 1 level?
 - No. TIPS is a generic problem solving process that can be used when discussing academic and behavior problems across all Tiers of support
- Does TIPS only work with school teams?
 - No. TIPS is a generic problem solving process that can be used by state and district teams to problem solve administrative problems (e.g., new initiative buy-in, disproportionality, graduation rates, attendance)
- I'm interested in TIPS. Now what?
 - Review the Readiness for TIPS Training Checklist (www.TIPS2info.blogspot.com) to determine if your district is ready for TIPS and steps for starting the TIPS journey

Group Student Level Example- Elementary

Excerpt from meeting minutes

Precise Problem	Goal and	Solution	Identify Fidelity
Statement	Timeline	Actions	and Outcome Data
What? When? Where? Who? Why?			
How Often?	What? By When?	By Who? By When?	What? When? Who?
Eight 5 th grade students scored	All students will	All students will be	What fidelity data will we
in the strategic range on fall	read at least 127	given the CORE Phonics	collect?
oral reading fluency	wpm by Spring	Survey and placement	What? When? Who?
benchmark, due to poor	benchmark.	tests for explicit	
phonics skills (high error rates).		instruction phonics	Attendance collected during
Current Levels:		program by Ms. James	small group reading
Oral Reading Fluency scores:		(reading specialist) by	instruction by Ms. James
		next Wednesday.	TATI at a set a second at a second set
Phil- 90 cwpm /15 errors		next Weariesday.	What outcome data will we
Fernando- 99 cwpm / 12 errors		Students will be	collect?
Quinn- 89 cwpm /19 errors			What? When? Who?
Demarius- 98 cwpm /21 errors		provided small group	
Emma- 91 cwpm /15 errors		reading instruction at	Once a week using 5th grade
Aiden- 88 cwpm /18 errors		their level, 30 minutes 5	ORF assessments by Ms.
Diana- 103 cwpm / 24 errors		days a week with Ms.	James. Data are reviewed
Veronica- 96 cwpm /17 errors		James starting next	monthly
F/		Friday.	ř

Individual Student Level Example- Secondary

Excerpt from meeting minutes				
Precise Problem	Goal and	Solution	Identify Fidelity	
Statement	Timeline	Actions	and Outcome Data	
What? When? Where? Who? Why?				
How Often?	What? By When?	By Who? By When?	What? When? Who?	
Ralph, a senior, is failing two	Ralph will attend	Ralph will begin Tier 3	What fidelity data will we	
courses, has poor attendance,	all classes 90% of	RENEW intervention	collect?	
and is not responding to CICO	the time within	with his chosen team	What? When? Who?	
with his English teacher (Tier 2	one month.	(English teacher,		
intervention). This is thought		assistant principal,	Counselor will email RENEW	
to be due to Ralph not having	Ralph will	counselor) where Ralph	plan to facilitator by	
input/buy-in into his	increase/maintain	will take on	Wednesday after meeting.	
education and lack of a plan	passing grades in	responsibility to	Data will be reviewed at next	
before/after graduation.	all classes (>70%)	collaborate with team to	meeting.	
	by next quarter.	create plans for		
		before/after graduation.	What outcome data will we	
Current Levels:	Ralph will	Meeting- Tuesdays at	collect?	
	graduate within	3:00.	What? When? Who?	
CICO levels- decreasing trend	two semesters.		English teacher will collect	
Attendance/Grade in class:			Ralph's attendance and	
			grades for this semester,	
Physics- 54%/47%			weekly until end of semester	
English- 91%/82%			and reviewed every three	
World History- 35%/74%			days.	
Algebra 2- 47%/63%			Counselor will complete	
			checklist of courses for	
			graduation, reviewed each	
			quarter.	
			1	

School Level Example

Excerpt from meeting minutes

Precise Problem	Goal and	Solution	Identify Fidelity
Statement	Timeline	Actions	and Outcome Data
What? When? Where? Who? Why?	Timemie	Actions	and Outcome Data
How Often?	What? By When?	By Who? By When?	What? When? Who?
Marion High School RTI team has low attendance at meetings and does not consistently use meeting minutes during problem solving meetings. This is due to lack of support after training. Current Levels: Observation data-Only 20% of team arrives on time	Team will have 80% attendance rate at remaining problem solving meetings beginning next month (or if needed reschedule meeting). Minute taker and backup will take	Team will review meeting foundations video on TIPS website, email facilitator after viewing video by Friday next week. Team will confirm date and time work with their schedules by Friday next week. Coach will meet with	What fidelity data will we collect? What? When? Who? Facilitator will collect emails from team on video and date/time of meeting. Coach will check off meeting with minute takers in task list once completed. What outcome data will we collect? What? When? Who?
Meeting minutes used during 20% of meetings.	minutes for 100% of meetings.	minute takers to review role responsibilities and meeting minute guide by Friday next week.	Coach will collect data on attendance and use of meeting minutes at problem solving meetings. Coach will use TIPS FC and/or TFI.

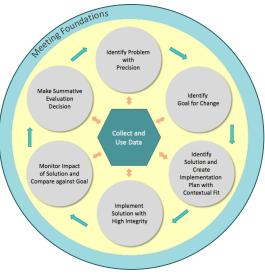
District Level Example

Excerpt from meeting minutes

Precise Problem Statement	Goal and Timeline	Solution Actions	Identify Fidelity and Outcome Data
What? When? Where? Who? Why? How Often? Hinson School District (20 schools)	What? By When? In HSD, 100% of	By Who? By When? HSD leaders and MTSS	What? When? Who? What fidelity data will we collect?
are ineffective and inefficient at problem solving during MTSS meetings. This is due to the lack of structure within MTSS meetings.	schools will be trained in TIPS by the beginning of next school year.	coordinator will designate TIPS trainers and coaches and all will attend TIPS trainings within two	What? When? Who? HSD district calendar and task list- HSD MTSS coordinator TIPS Fidelity of Training
Current Levels:	next school year.	months. HSD trainers will train	Checklist, Coaches Fidelity Checklists
Audit of problem solving meeting components: 10% of schools use meeting minutes 10% meet regularly		50% of schools in TIPS within six months. HSD trainers will train	What outcome data will we collect? What? When? Who? Attendance at TIPS trainings for
5% use general problem solving process 0% of schools trained in TIPS		remaining 50% of schools will be trained within one year (before the start of next school year).	coaches and trainers Attendance at TIPS trainings for schools

References

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