Idea 18

Talk, Stop, and Walk

This is a wonderful communication technique to use with students who are constantly trying to wheedle, whine, or argue; anything to avoid following directions. This idea is based on a strategy called "Speak 'n Spin" by Linda Classen, an educator in Texas.

Here's how Talk, Stop, and Walk works.

O Talk

When a student is misbehaving, look the student in the eye and calmly describe the behavior in two or three words. For example, "That's arguing." Or "That's talking out."

Stop

At the same time, make the stop sign with your arm by putting your hand out with the palm facing the student. This is the visual cue to "stop."

6 Talk

Next, use two or three words to request the behavior you want to see. For example, "Show me waiting." Or "Show me listening."

Walk

Then, break eye contact and turn or walk away from the student. If the student follows your direction, reinforce him or her immediately.

Tip:

This is a good technique to rehearse and practice, so that you follow all the steps. Remember, the more consistent you are, the more effective this strategy will be. This is also a great idea to share with parents.

\varTheta Talk

If the student does not comply with your request, then talk again, this time explaining the contingency or deal that is in place.

• If you do what is asked, then you can get what you want. If I have to ask again, you will lose a privilege or reinforcer. (For example, "If you listen, then you can have your whole recess time, but if I have to ask you again, then you will lose the first 5 minutes of recess.")

Walk

Then no more talking.

