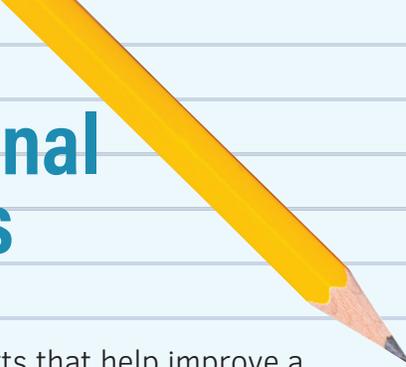


a guide to { instructional strategies



Instructional strategies are specific techniques, steps, or supports that help improve a student's performance in work environments. Instructional strategies are individualized to the student and are intended to be monitored for effectiveness.

Follow the steps below to implement instructional strategies to increase work performance.

1. Determine need for an instructional strategy

Analyze task analysis data and identify skills where the student is struggling. Target instructional strategies to these specific areas.

2. Design strategies with the student in mind

Develop strategies based on your student's needs, interests, and skill levels. For example, a strategy for a non-reader should be picture based.

3. Identify strategies with the business in mind

Consider the business environment when creating strategies. For example, if the business has a no technology policy, can an accommodation be made?

4. Design strategies with job tasks in mind

Does the student have somewhere to place an instructional strategy? Solicit student input to increase ownership and utilization.

5. Implement strategy

Implement and teach the student to use the strategy. Strategies can be introduced in the classroom or on the worksite before implementation.

6. Incorporate natural cues

Incorporate cues that already exist in the environment and do not require support staff (i.e. bells during shift changes or breaks).

7. Modify the strategy

Give a strategy time, but be open to changing it if the data shows it is not effective.

8. Know when to fade

If the strategy is intended to decrease over time, have a fading plan from the very beginning.

9. Avoid making yourself the strategy

If the student relies on you to complete a job, it will be challenging to fade. The goal is for the student to complete her work independent of school staff.