

What We Will Do Today

- Review last weeks information and home activities
- Talk about decision-making and problem-solving
- Answer questions in chat
- Watch one or more videos
- · Get home practice activities for this week









Self-Advocacy means:

- A. Asking my parents to do things for me
- B. Knowing what supports help me get what I need
- C. Waiting to see what happens, and hope it goes well

(Put A, B, or C for your answer in the chat)



Laws Supporting Self-Advocacy What is the federal law protecting

people with disabilities from discrimination? (*Hint: it starts with an "A"*)
Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)

Laws Supporting Self-Advocacy

What is the federal law protecting students in special education, and promoting inclusion? (*Hint: starts with an "I"*)

•Individuals with Disabilities in Education Act (IDEA)



Laws Supporting Self-Advocacy

What is the written plan for special education which has your support needs and goals for the future? (Hint: it starts with an "I")

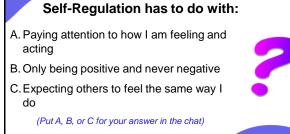
 Individualized Education Program (IEP)

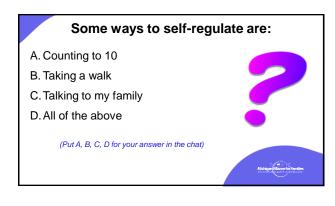




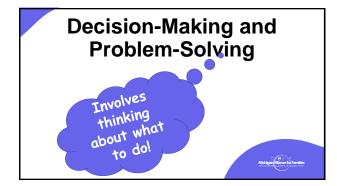
Self-Advocacy Examples

Give an example of how you can self-advocate at...









Decisions and Problems

Decision:

- · Making a choice between different choices (or options)
- Can make us anxious
- · Can make us get stuck

Problem:

- · Something that's hard or difficult or gets in the way
- It is hard to make a decision
- · Can make us anxious
- · Can make us get stuck



Decision-Making and Problem-Solving

Decision-Making

- •Making a choice about an action to take
- ·Can be quick or take time Is a process
- Includes problem-solving and choice making
- Decide on BEST option



- Thinking about options ·Looking at pros and cons (pluses and minuses) of
- each option Part of decision making



Getting Stuck

- ·We aren't sure what to do next
- •Our brain or thinking gets stuck
- We may get upset, frustrated, angry, confused, anxious, or depressed





Getting Un-Stuck Some people... • Don't do anything • Try to solve the problem

Getting Un-Stuck

Instead of getting upset when we get stuck, it's important to notice we are stuck, think about how to solve the problem, and get help if we need it



Getting Stuck-Example

Example: you want peanut butter jelly for lunch, but you are out of jelly

- I want help now: *Mom, I need you to go to the store and buy jelly right now!*
- I don't do anything: Oh well, I won't eat lunch today.





Getting Stuck-Example

• Example: you want peanut butter jelly for lunch, but you are out of jelly

- I say the first thing I think of: I am frustrated, I throw my sandwich with only peanut butter in the garbage
- I try to solve the problem....how?
 I pick something else to eat today (and let mom know we are out of jelly!)

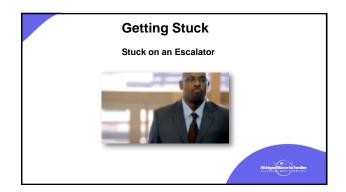


Getting Stuck-Examples

Other examples:

- At school: you are confused about your math homework
- At home: you realize you sent a text to the wrong person asking about an assignment
- At work: you finish a task and do not know what to do next
- In the community: you are at the library and cannot find the book you are looking for





Problems: Big Deal-Little Deal

Can I Solve this On My Own?

Big Deals

- · Something unsafe
- Something illegal
 Something that breaks the rules
- Makes us stuck
- May need help solving

Little Deals

- Something that is annoying Something you don't like
- No one gets hurt Can be taken care of quickly
- · Could get stuck
- YOU usually can solve on
- your own

Aliance for Familie

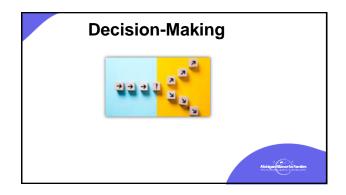
n Aliance for Familie

Big Deal or Little Deal? Little Deal Big Deal Cutting in line A fire in your house Cutting in line A fire in your house Dropping a pencil An angry customer at work An angry customer at work Spilled milk on my shirt Physically hitting someone Stealing money No pizza left for lunch at cafeteria Physically hitting someone Dropping a pencil Spilled milk on my shirt Stealing money No pizza left for lunch at cafeteria

Mistakes

- Type of problem
- Everyone makes mistakes
- Own it
- · Sometimes need to apologize (if it affects someone else)
- Can be a big or little deal
- Take steps to not make the same mistake again





Decisions

- · Thinking about how to handle a situation now or in the futureBig deal or little deal
- May need to problem-solve (involving 2 or more options or choices)
- May be positive or negative decisions
 May need help from others
- · Can cause stress and anxiety





Choices · Simpler decisions Make daily · Based on preferences Needs little thinking • Usually make on our own choices Examples: Do I want an apple or donut? Do I wear my green hat or blue hat? Do I walk or take the bus

- Do I buy a new game today or next week?
 Do I do my homework now or after dinner?
 Do I ask for help or not?



Michigan Aliance for Families

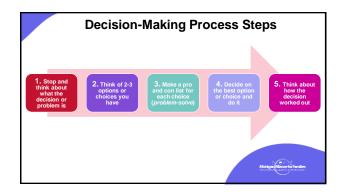




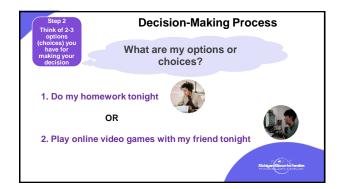
Snap Decisions

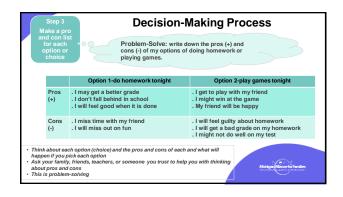
- Quick or easy decisions not needing much thought
- Not usually good for big deals
 May not think about what will happen if we make the decision (consequences), also called impulsive
- · Sometimes snap decisions are ok Examples
- I had fries yesterday, today I'll have chips
 It looks like it's going to rain, I should take my umbrella

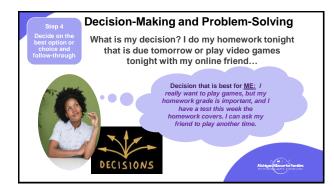


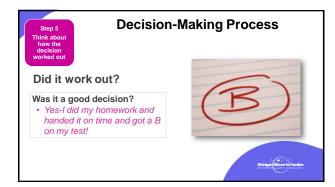












Making your own decisions and solving your own problems increases your **Self**determination and can help you be more independent

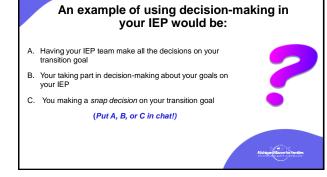


Decision-Making includes...

- A. 5 steps to help you make a decision
- B. You make your best guess for a decision
- C. Only looking at the cons (or negative or minuses) of options

(Put A, B, or C in chat!)



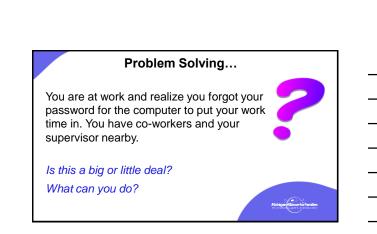


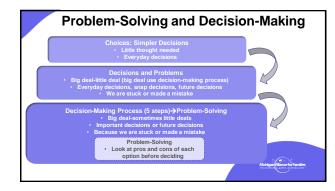
Problem Solving...

You are in English class and there are 5 minutes until the lunch bell rings. You are confused about today's assignment and are worried you won't be able to do tonight's homework.



Is this a big or little deal? What can you do?





Decision-Making Practice

Situation 1

You have a substitute teacher who does not know where materials are in the classroom. You know where they are, but you are not sure if you should say something.

- What decision do you need to you make?
- Is it a big deal or little deal?
- Can I make the decision now? (Yes or No)

Problem-Solving

- 2 options
- · Pros and cons of each option

Make the decision: My decision is... How did the decision work out?



Decision-Making Practice

Situation 2

You are rushing to get to school on time, and you trip and fall on your way out the door, cutting your arm. It's bleeding and needs a Band-Aid, and you are already late for class.

- What decision do you need to you make?
- Is it a big deal or little deal?
- Can I make the decision now? (Yes or No)

Problem-Solving

2 options Pros and cons of each option

Make the decision: My decision is... How did the decision work out?



Decision-Making Practice

Situation 3

You realize you forgot to lock the door when you took the recycle out at work. You are concerned it will be unlocked overnight.

- · What decision do you need to you make?
- · Is it a big deal or little deal?
- Can I make the decision now? (Yes or No)

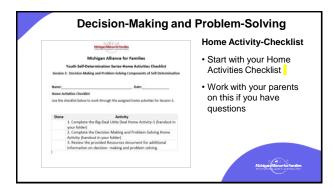
Problem-Solving

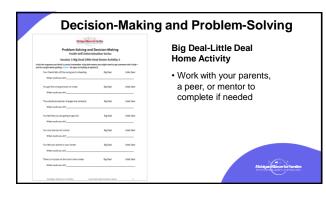
2 options Pros and cons of each option

Make the decision: My decision is... How did the decision work out?









Decision-Making and Problem-Solving

Decision-Making and Problem-Solving Home Activity
• Written or complete with pictures



Next Steps:	1. Review your Home Activities Checklist
	2. Review Additional Resources on self-determination, decision- making, and problem-solving
	Midaing Manne for Finalities



