Copyright is owned by the Author of the thesis. Permission is given for a copy to be downloaded by an individual for the purpose of research and private study only. The thesis may not be reproduced elsewhere without the permission of the Author.

PERCEPTIONS OF PERFORMANCE FEEDBACK FOR AN INCREDIBLE YEARS TRAINED TEACHER

A thesis presented in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the degree of

Master of Educational Psychology

at Massey University, Albany, New Zealand

Melanie Govender

ABSTRACT

The Incredible Years Teacher Classroom Management (IYTCM) programme, developed by Webster-Stratton, is delivered to New Zealand teachers as part of an initiative promoting positive behaviour in the education sector. The IYTCM incorporates evidence-based practices that have demonstrated effective and favourable outcomes for students and teachers. Teachers are able to create positive and nurturing learning environments through regular and accurate use of pro-active strategies and appropriate behaviour management practices. In turn, these environments can prevent and/or reduce adverse life outcomes for students. Performance feedback (PFB) was assessed as a support mechanism to enhance implementation of IYTCM command strategies. The use of a mixed methods design with an intervention trial, contributed to the exploration and establishment of value-oriented findings. By integrating methods, data and, analysis of qualitative and quantitative approaches, this research, (a) facilitated awareness for the teacher on their classroom management practices, (b) identified contextual factors that resulted in confounding effects on implementation; (c) underscored the teacher's perceptions of credibility in relation to PFB consultants; and (d) considered the effects of the teacher's perceived efficacy in classroom management. A concurrent examination of the findings produced insights into factors that may facilitate and/or hinder PFB, such as, attitudes toward practices, and degree of behavioural control. It was concluded that the combination of (i) teacher's perceived efficacy; (ii) incongruence of IYTCM strategies with current practices; and (iii) poor knowledge to facilitate attitudinal change, may have impeded the teacher's intentions to use IYTCM practices. The teacher's perceptions and experiences present in this research have implications for the delivery and sustainability of classroom management practices, as well as efforts to ensure favourable outcomes for students.

DEDICATION

Happiness can be found in the darkest of times, if one only remembers to turn on the light¹

To my parents Marlene and Charles, and my dearest sister Prianka,

Thank you for being my light.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This Master thesis would not have been possible without the unwavering belief, and support from my Supervisors, Drs Tracy Riley and Karyn Aspden from Massey University. Your counsel, patience, and commitment to my research journey have been beyond exceptional, and I am incredibly grateful for the knowledge you have imparted upon me.

To my family – I will never be able to express my whole-hearted gratitude for the tremendous love, encouragement, and support you have endlessly provided to me during my numerous years of study. I love you.

To my friends – I'm grateful for all your cheers and shouts of encouragement. I am especially thankful to my dearest Elizabeth, for keeping me sane, and my favourite Chetan, for keeping me smiling.

-

¹ Prof. A. Dumbledore, HP: PoA.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Abstract	ii
Dedications and Acknowledgments	iii
Table of Contents	iv
List of Figures	vi
List of Tables	viii
CHAPTER ONE – Introduction	1
Challenging Behaviours Among New Zealand Youth	1
Preventing Challenging Behaviours	2
School Context	3
Rationale for This Study	4
Researcher's Personal Context	5
Overview of Research	5
CHAPTER TWO - Literature Review	7
Classroom Management Programmes	7
Positive Behaviour for Learning	8
PB4L School-Wide	8
Incredible Years Teacher	9
Achieving Positive Outcomes through Implementation Fidelity	11
Measures of fidelity	12
IYTCM programme fidelity	12
How Can Implementation of Interventions Be Supported Post-Training?	15
Performance feedback	15
Research Development	17
Research Question and Objectives	17
Summary of Chapter	18

CHAPTER THREE - Method Chapter	20
Research Philosophy	20
Mixed Methods Research Design	21
Exploratory sequential design	22
Method Selection	23
Phase 1: Development	23
Phase 2: Intervention	24
Phase 3: Evaluation	26
Pilot study	26
Measurement Tools	28
Participant and Selection Process	30
Procedures and Application of Methods	31
Ethical Considerations	33
Data Analysis	34
Limitations	35
Summary of Methods	35
CHAPTER FOUR - Analysis and Findings	36
Background Information	36
Aim 1: To Gather Information on the Contextual Factors within the Classroom that Determine the Implementation of IY Foundational Strategies during PFB	38
Aim 2: To Determine if Providing PFB to An IY Trained Teacher Impacted (Increased/Decreased) Their Use of IY Classroom Management Skills	43
Aim 3: To Elicit a Teacher's Perspective of the Process of PFB and Its Effectiveness in Supporting Enhanced Implementation of IY Classroom Strategies	47
Research Question: Is PFB a Useful Tool to Support an IY Trained Teacher's Classroom Management Skills?	50
Summary of Findings	51

CHAPTER FIVE - Discussion and Conclusion	. 52										
Provision of Performance Feedback											
Consultants of PFB											
Teacher's efficacy Aspects Contributing to Performance Attitude											
						Perceived behavioural control					
						Poor programme knowledge and benefits					
Facilitating performance	59										
Sustainability of Classroom Behaviour Management Programmes											
Limitations	. 61										
Conclusions from Research											
Implications for Practice											
Recommendations for Further Research	. 63										
Final thoughts	64										
Bibliography	. 65										
APPENDIX A: IYTCM Pyramid Framework	75										
APPENDIX B: Table of Pilot Study Decisions	76										
APPENDIX C: IYTCM Questionnaire	. 79										
APPENDIX D: Interview Schedules	. 81										
APPENDIX E: Observation Schedule	. 85										
APPENDIX F: Self-Reflection Questionnaire and Fidelity Checklist	. 86										
APPENDIX G: Project Forms	87										

LIST OF FIGURES

3.1	Phases of the exploratory sequential design with intervention trial,			
	with descriptions of each phase's purpose and respective data			
	collection approaches	22		
3.2	Exploration and development phase integrating quantitative and			
	qualitative methods to develop variables	23		
3.3	Intervention trial variables are incorporated and quantitative data is			
	collected with two complementary qualitative measures	24		
3.4	Data from intervention trial and evaluation information for the			
	interview are incorporated into a mixed methods interpretation of			
	findings	26		
3.5	Illustration of research design and measurement tools for data collection			
	phase	31		

LIST OF TABLES

3.1	Key Aspects of the Pilot Study Evaluation Accompanied by Changes to	
	Data Collection and PFB Procedures in the Current Research	27
3.2	Operational Definition of Targeted Types of Effective and Ineffective	
	Commands Displayed with Examples	29
3.3	Description of IYTCM Questionnaire Items According to Categories	32
4.1	Analysis of Curriculum Area and Irregular Events per PFB Session with	
	Corresponding Event Counts for Effective and Ineffective Commands	39
4.2	Frequency of Effective and Ineffective Commands Recorded during	
	Baseline and Intervention	43
4.3	Frequency Counts of Effective and Ineffective Commands Used per	
	Session, including Frequency and Mean Totals for Both Commands for the	
	Duration of PFB	44
4.4	Type of Effective Command with Frequency Count and Percentages for	
	Baseline and Intervention Phase	45
4.5	Type of Ineffective Command with Frequency Count and Percentages for	
	Baseline and Intervention Phase	46