

Changing Hearts, Minds, and Behavior: Can Implementation Science Offer Any Clues?

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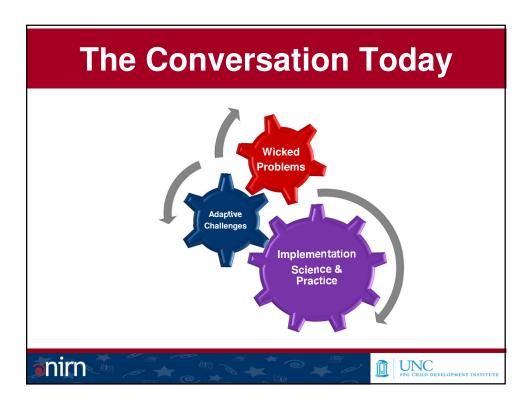
With Appreciation

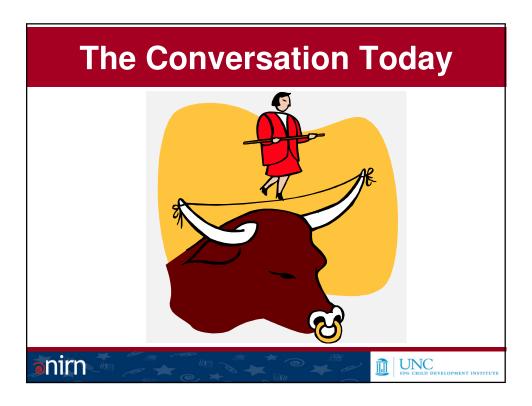
To go fast you go alone, to go far you go with others. Our thanks to:

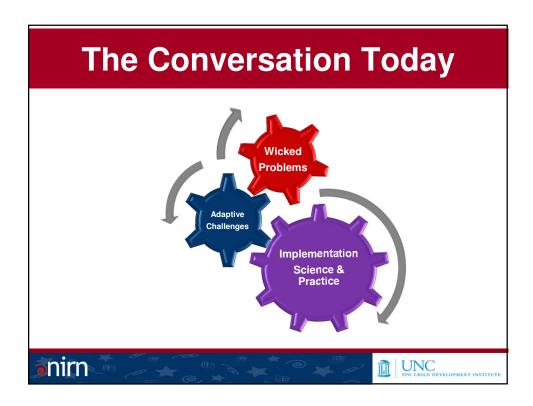
- The NIRN Team
- The PBIS Center and the Regional Resource Centers
- The GII Group and GIC Committees
- Universities and Foundations
- OSEP and other Federal Agencies and State Partners
- SEA, Districts, and Schools
- Service Providers and Local Agencies
- Purveyors and Intermediary Groups
- Implementation and Intervention Researchers
- Students, families, teachers, and communities

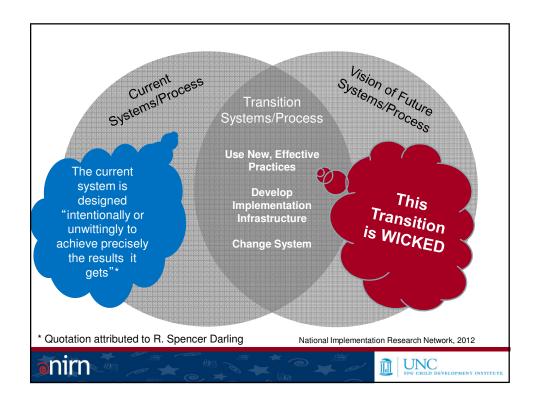












Change Challenges

- Tame Problems
 - Often complicated (e.g. safety of nuclear generators, air traffic control)
- Wicked Problems
 - They are <u>messy</u>, <u>devious</u>, <u>and fight back</u> <u>when you try to "solve" them</u>

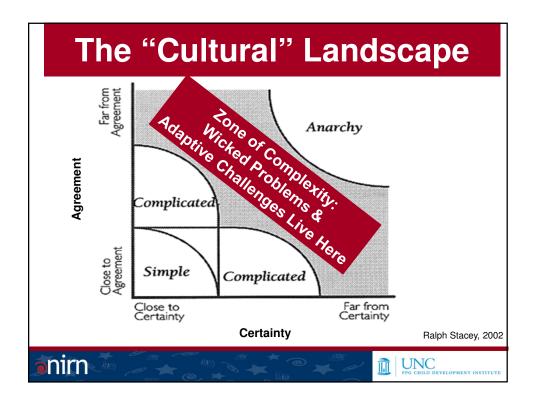
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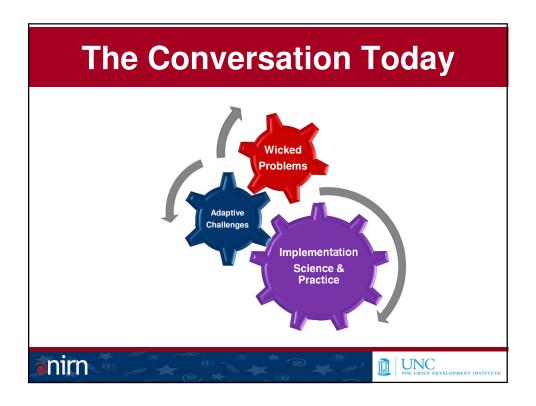


Change Challenges

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 - Often complicated (e.g. saf generators, air traffic control
- Wicked Problems
 - They are <u>messy</u>, <u>devices</u>
 when you try to "solve"

"Managers [or leaders] are not confronted with problems that are independent of each other, but with dynamic situations that consist of complex systems of changing problems that interact with each other. I call such situations messes. . . . Managers [or leaders] do not solve problems, they manage messes.

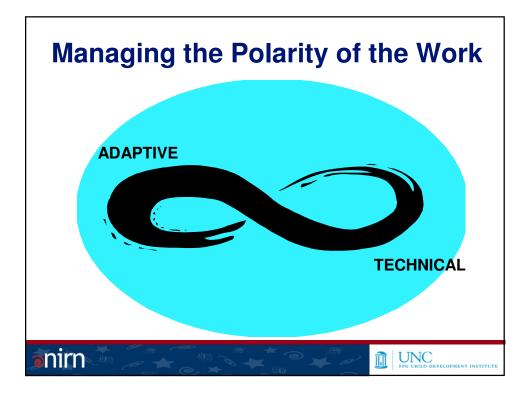




Right Strategy for the Cultural Challenge Different cultural challenges call for different

- strategies
 - Technical Strategies for Technical Challenges
 - Adaptive Strategies to Address Wicked Problems
- According to Ron Heifetz and his colleagues at Harvard's Kennedy School of Government, one of the biggest mistakes "leaders" make is to incorrectly identify the type of challenge they are facing
 - Using technical approaches for adaptive issues (and vice versa)





Examples

Technical

Adaptive

- Funding scholarships
- Reforming public education
- **Building hospitals**
- Providing affordable healthcare
- Increasing border security ← → Immigration reform
- Developing malaria vaccine within a malariainfected region
- → Achieving 80% vaccination rates

Adapted from Heifetz, R. A., Kania, J. V., & Kramer, M. R. (2004).

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Technical

Technical Challenges

- Funding scholarships
- · Building hospitals
- · Increasing border security
- · Developing malaria vaccine within a malaria-infected region

Heifetz, Leadership without Easy Answers, 1996



Technical

Technical Challenges

- Perspectives are aligned (views, values)
- Definition of the problem is clear and agreed upon
- Solution and implementation of the solution is relatively clear, although may be complicated
- There can be a "primary" locus of responsibility for organizing the work

Technical Responses

- Use established norms/ goals
- · Define problems
- Provide solutions
- Clarify roles and responsibilities
- · Assign tasks
- Manage conflict
- Maintain order

Heifetz, Leadership without Easy Answers, 1996

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Adaptive

Adaptive Challenges

- · Reforming public education
- Providing affordable healthcare
- Immigration reform
- Achieving 80% vaccination rates

Heifetz, Leadership without Easy Answers, 1996



Adaptive

Adaptive Challenges

- Legitimate, yet competing, perspectives emerge
- Definition of the problem is less clear
- There are different perspectives on the "issue" at hand
- Solution and implementation are unclear and require learning
- Primary locus of responsibility is not a single entity or person

Adaptive Responses

- Get on the Balcony
- Identify the Adaptive Challenge
- Regulate Distress
- Maintain Disciplined Attention
- Give the Work Back to the People
- Protect All Voices

Heifetz, Leadership without Easy Answers, 1996

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What's the Way Forward? Interpretation of the Way Forward?



From what works to improve educational outcomes, and socio-emotional outcomes to.... What works to improve Practices of well-intentioned teachers, staff, administrators, school boards, district staff and state departments of education Organizational structures and functions The decision-making of funders and policy makers

Why Shift the Frame?



Because no matter how much we know, children and students can not benefit from interventions, supports, and services that they do not receive.







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Implementation Science

Review and synthesis of the implementation research and evaluation literature (1970 – 2004)

- Multi-disciplinary
- Multi-sector
- Multi-national
- + Ongoing reviews of the literature



Fixsen, D. L., Naoom, S. F., Blase, K. A., Friedman, R. M. & Wallace, F. (2005). *Implementation Research: A Synthesis of the Literature*. Tampa, Fl.: University of South Florida, Louis de la Parte Florida Mental Health Institute, The National Implementation Research Network (FMHI Publicion #231).



HTTP://NIRN.FPG.UNC.EDU

Implementation Science -What Do We Know?

Experimental Data Show These Methods, When Used Alone, Are Insufficient:

- Diffusion/ Dissemination of information
- Training
- Passing laws/mandates/regulations
- Providing funding/incentives
- Organization change/reorganization

Data: 5% to 15% Realize Intended Outcomes **NECESSARY BUT NOT SUFFICIENT**

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Implementation Science

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- 80' Iformation Diffusion/ Dissemin
- Training
- Passing laws

15% Realize Intended Outcomes





Active Implementation Frameworks

EFFECTIVE & USABLE INTERVENTIONS

- What works? What are educators saying and doing to improve outcomes for students?

STAGES

- What steps lead to successful implementation?

DRIVERS

- What critical levers help make this change?
- What are key elements of a functional infrastructure?

TEAMS

- Who takes responsibility for and helps guide the change process and scale-up?

IMPROVEMENT CYCLES

- How can we create more hospitable environments, efficiently solve problems and get better?

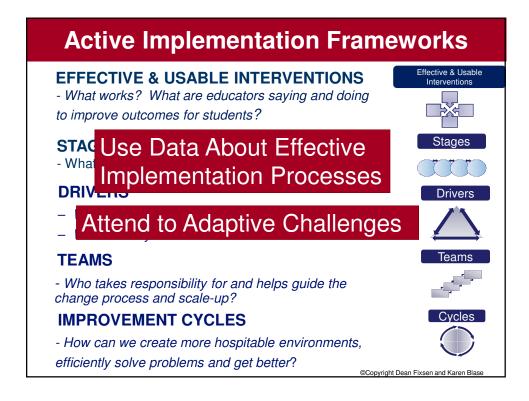
Effective & Usable Interventions

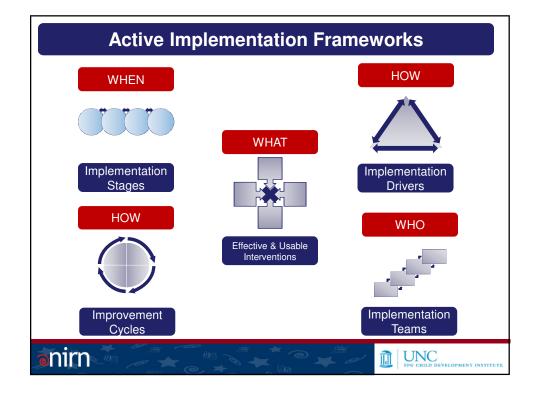
Stages

Drivers

Teams

Cycles





Usable Intervention Criteria

- Clear <u>description</u> of the program
 - Philosophy, values, principles
 - Inclusion exclusion criteria



- 2. Identified <u>core intervention components</u> (aka, active ingredients, essential functions)
- 3. Operational definitions of core intervention components (what practitioners do, say)
- 4. Practical performance/fidelity assessment
 - Highly correlated (0.70+) with desired outcomes

Blase and Fixsen, 2013

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What is "it"?

- About 18% of outcome studies (N= 1,200+) assessed the independent variable ("it")
 - About 7% linked essential components (fidelity) to outcomes (we know what produces desired outcomes)

Moncher & Prinz, 1991; Gresham, et al., 1993; Dane & Schneider, 1998; Durlak & DuPre, 2008





Usable Intervention Criteria

Most evidence-based "interventions" do not meet usability criteria

- Educators use interventions (<u>not</u> standards for rigor)
- ► Scaling for socially significant benefits requires usable interventions







Practice Profiles

- Each Critical Component is a heading
- Each level of implementation specifies the activities necessary to operationalize that Critical Component

Critical Component	Ideal Implementation	Acceptable Variation	Unacceptable Variation	Unacceptable Variation
Critical Component 1: Description	Description of - implementer behavior			-

Hall and Hord, 2010, Implementing Change: Patterns, Principles, and Potholes (3rd Edition) and Adapted from work of the Iowa Area Education Agency

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Practice Profiles and Adaptive Challenges

Developing 'practice profiles' after receiving information on best practices

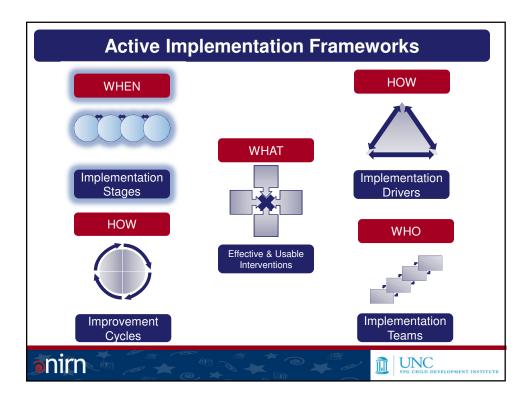
- □Surfaces adaptive challenges
- ☐ Creates an organized forum for improving 'agreement' among diverse stakeholders

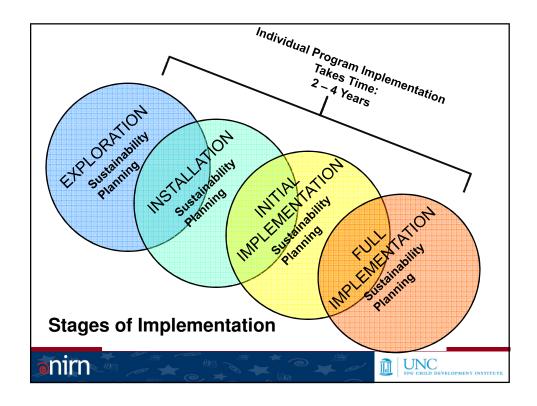
Adaptive Strategies

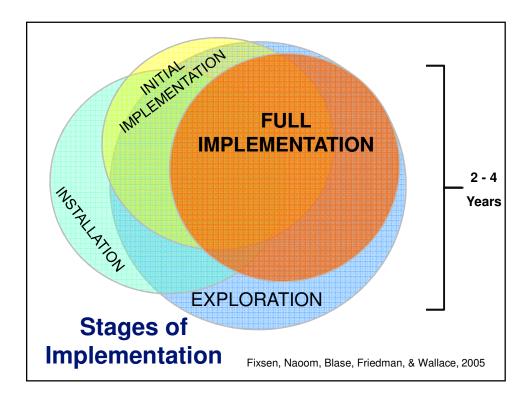
- √ Gives the Work Back to the People
- ✓ Maintains Disciplined Attention
- √ Creates ownership and reduces feelings of incompetence, disloyalty, and loss

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Stages of Implementation

- ➤ You don't get to skip any!
- If you make a judgment about "effectiveness" too early you might be making a mistake.
- > Different stages for multiple initiatives
 - >"Where are we now with this initiative?"
- ➤ Stage-based activities will need to be "revisited" important!
 - •New teachers, new students, new families, new principals, new District administrators, new legislators and staffers, new Federal partners





Stages: Adaptive Challenges and Wicked Problems

Exploration Stage

- Build 'requisite variety' into Implementation Teams meaningful collaboration
- Develop more consensus on the 'problem' which shapes the choice of solutions
- Consider multiple factors in choosing a 'solution' fit, feasibility, strength of evidence, resources required, competing innovations, readiness for use in a typical classroom setting, expert help, capacity to implement well
- Considering these multiple factors can send you back to 'defining the problem'
- Create and support 'readiness' at every level (Transtheortical Model of Change)

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Transtheoretical Model of Change

- Stage-matched "interventions" outperform actionoriented "interventions"
- Stage-matched principles can be generalized to organizational change
- Stages:
 - Precontemplation
 - Contemplation
 - Preparation
 - Action
 - Maintenance
- If forced to take action before they are prepared, what happens?





Match Change Process to Stage

PreContemplation

- •Consciousness Raising we have a problem here
- •Dramatic Relief pain is coming but so is success
- •Environmental Re-evaluation change can have a + impact on env.

Contemplation

•Self-Reevaluation - Change can be important to MY happiness

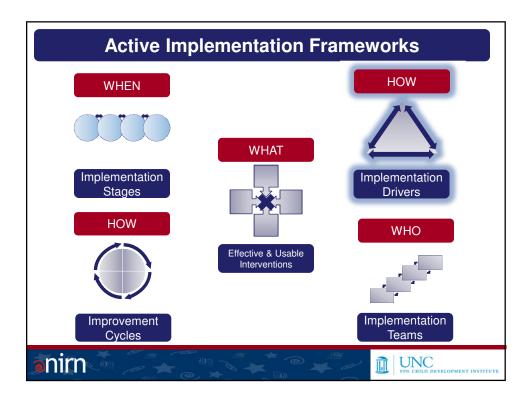
Preparation

•Self-Liberation - Believing the change will work - commitment

Action/Maintenance

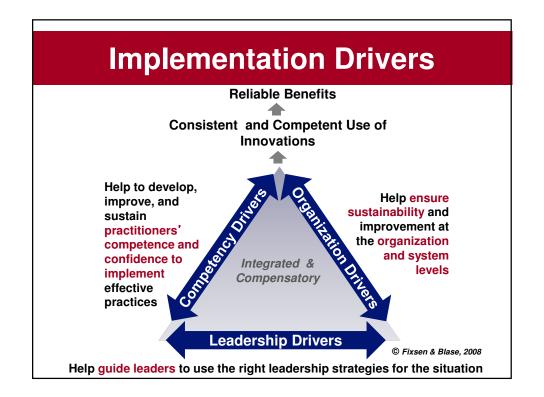
- •Contingency Management Finding rewards for new ways of work
- Helping Relationship Making use of offered support
- Counter-Conditioning Learning new behaviors and new ways of thinking
- •Stimulus Control Change the environment to support new behavior

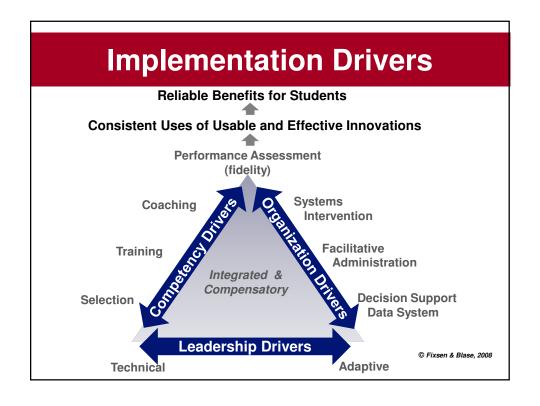


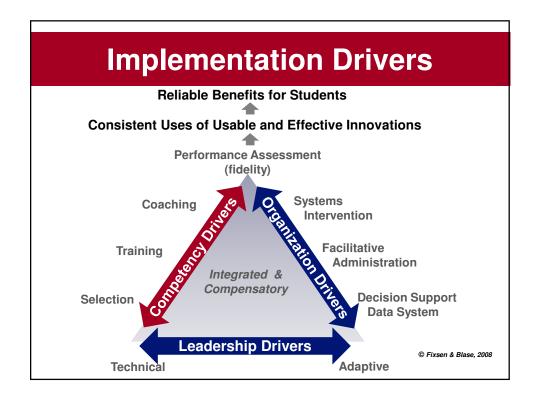




Common features of successful supports to help make full and effective uses of a wide variety of innovations







Competency Drivers Aggravate Adaptive Challenges

Performance Assessment/Fidelity

- · Experience with the 'blame game'
- Union issues

Selection

- "I come to you as a teacher with my own pedagogy."
- •Schools have their complement of teachers, there is no opportunity to select a 'match'

Training

- "I come to you as a teacher with a constructivist view."
- "Training is an offensive term I am not a dog!"

Coaching

• "We don't share the same pedagogy so how is your feedback relevant to me?"

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Drivers

How Competency Drivers Address Adaptive Challenges

Reduce feelings of loss and incompetence

- Ensure that confidence and competence are developed, supported, increased over time
- Drivers

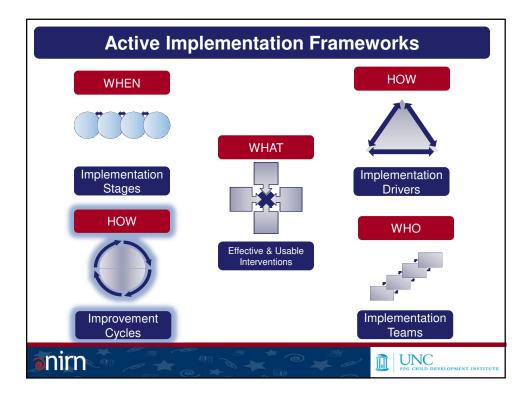


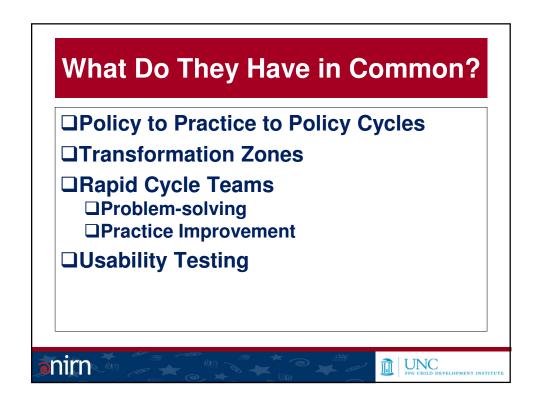
- •Integrated, so that more coherence occurs for the educator
- Compensatory, recognizing that professional growth is different for each educator – non-linear, not lock step
- •The Competency Drivers are 'accountable' for fidelity not the teacher

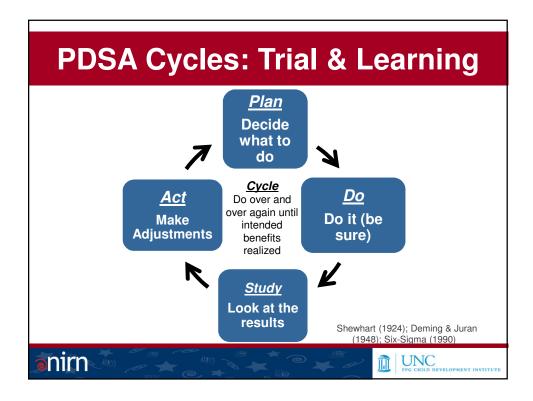
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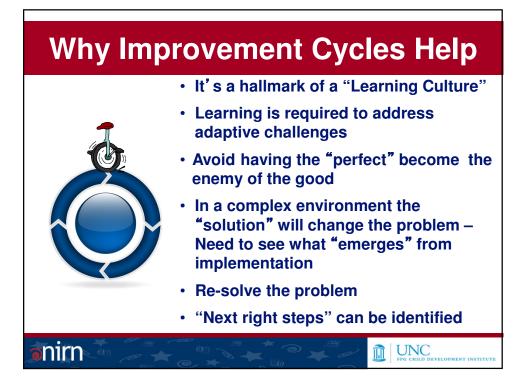


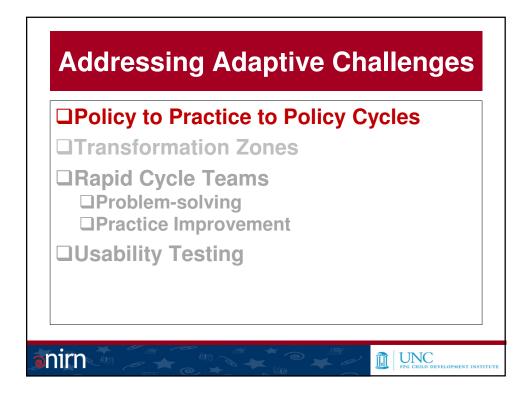


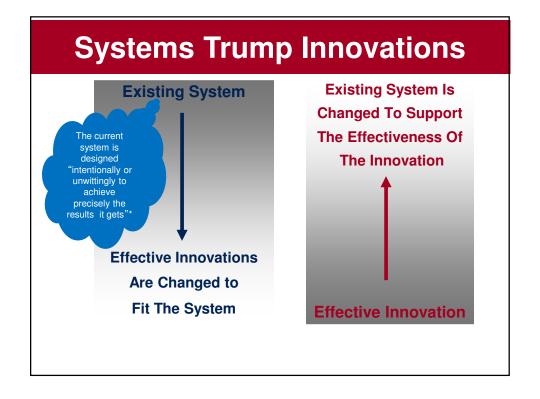












Policy Practice Feedback Loops

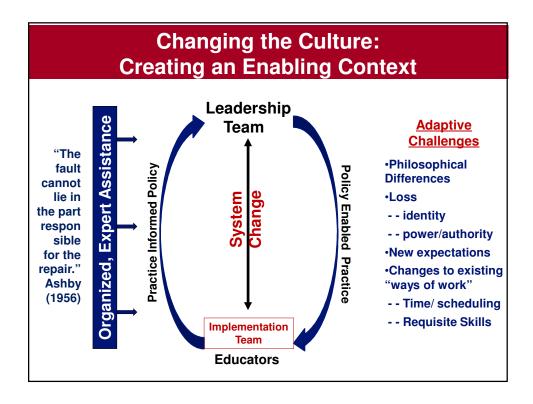
Policy- Practice Feedback Loops

- Policy that enables practice (PEP)
- Practice that is informed by policy (PIP)

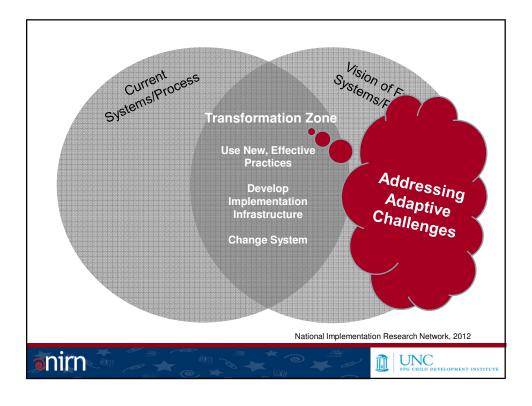
The PDSA cycle in slow motion

Monthly or quarterly





Addressing Adaptive Challenges Policy to Practice to Policy Cycles Transformation Zones Rapid Cycle Teams Problem-solving Practice Improvement Usability Testing



Transformation Zones as an Adaptive Strategy

A "vertical slice" of an organization or system

- Small enough to be manageable
- Large enough to include nearly all of the relevant aspects of the current system
 - We want the system to 'fight back'
 - We need to uncover the adaptive challenges
 - We need to address adaptive challenges

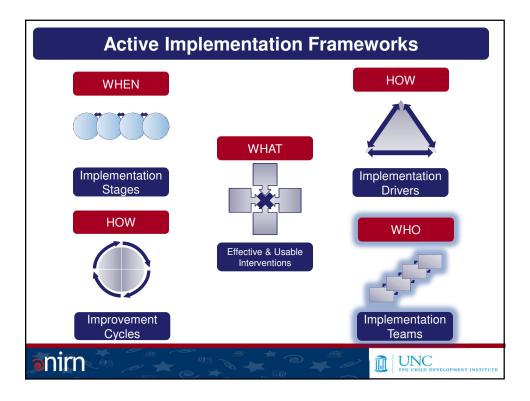
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Transformation Zones Address Adaptive Challenges

- Make use of an <u>innovation in typical classroom and school settings</u> (operationalize, fidelity, outcomes)
- □ Establish <u>implementation</u> supports (work on practical Drivers and Stages)
- □ Engage leaders in the PEP- PIP improvement cycle to <u>align system</u> components and functions
- ☐ Create <u>capacity and momentum</u> for larger scale changes
- ☐ Engage in <u>iterative attempts to improve</u> both practice and the enabling context





Implementation Team

- <u>Minimum of three people</u> (four or more preferred) with <u>expertise</u> in:
 - **▶**Innovations
 - **▶** Implementation
 - **▶** Organization change
- ► Tolerate turnover; <u>teams are sustainable</u> even when the players come and go (Higgins, Weiner, & Young, 2012; Klest & Patras, 2011)





Simultaneous, Multi-Level Interventions Beginner of the part of t

Team Tools for Shifting the Culture

- Terms of Reference surface adaptive issues
- Promote curiosity and protect all voices
 - Question Brainstorming
 - Nominal Group Process
- Create Shared Displays to maintain disciplined attention
- Manage the environment to maintain disciplined attention and protect all voices
- Manage polarity (individual/collective effort, planning/experimenting, technical/adaptive)

~ Blase & Van Dyke, 2007, Pacanowsky, 1995



Foundation Skills

- Right engagement for the person's "stage of change" (Trans-theoretical Model of Change)
- Roll with Resistance (Motivational Interviewing)
- Importance of giving reasons (Social Psychology)
 - Any reason is better than none
 - Person-centered rationales
- Conceptual Feedback to Name the Big Idea
- Ratio of positive to developmental feedback
- Criterion referenced problem-solving

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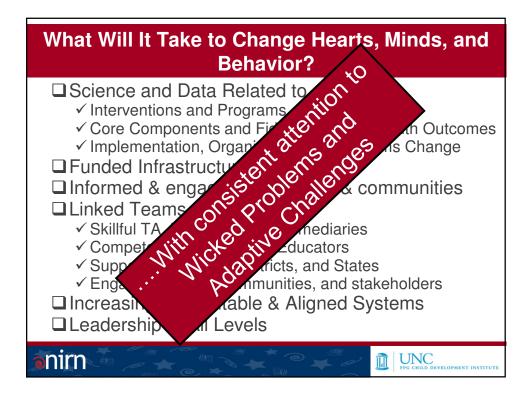
What Will It Take to Change Hearts, Minds, and Behavior?

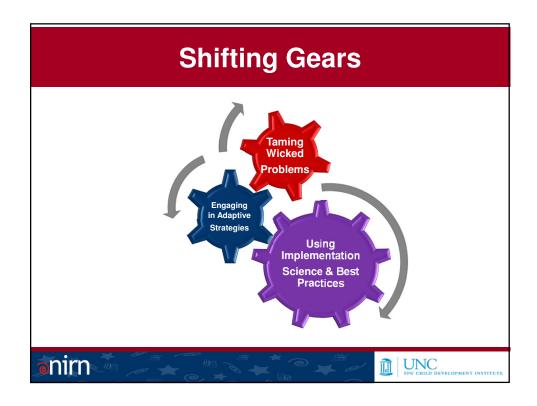
- Science and Data Related to....
 - ✓ Interventions and Programs
 - ✓ Core Components and Fidelity Correlated with Outcomes
 - ✓ Implementation, Organization, and Systems Change
- ☐ Funded Infrastructure (Drivers)
- ☐ Informed & engaged consumers & communities
- ☐ Linked Teams
 - ✓ Skillful TA, Purveyors, & Intermediaries
 - ✓ Competent and Confident Educators
 - ✓ Supportive Schools, Districts, and States
 - ✓ Engaged families, communities, and stakeholders
- ☐ Increasingly Hospitable & Aligned Systems
- ☐ Leadership at All Levels

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Thank You for Your Support

- Office of Special Education (OSEP) at DOE (SISEP TA Center)
- Annie E. Casey Foundation (EBPs and Cultural Competence)
- William T. Grant Foundation (Implementation Literature Review)
- Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (Implementation Strategies Grants; National Implementation Awards)
- Centers for Disease Control & Prevention (Implementation Research)

- National Institute of Mental Health (Research And Training Grants)
- Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (Program Development And Evaluation Grants)
- Administration for Children and Families (Child Welfare Leadership; Capacity Development Center, Permanency Innovations Initiative)
- Duke Endowment (Child Welfare Reform)
- Kate B. Reynolds Foundation (Healthy North Carolina)

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