	Self-Determination-Series 2 Session 2: Review, Self-Advocacy, and Communication	
	Stacie Rulison, Facilitator	
		Michigan Alliance for Families information, support, and education

Welcome Back!

Would you rather do artwork or play video games?



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Ground Rules for Meeting Online

Cameras on when possible



Use chat or raise hand to talk (Zoom or actual hand)



Listen to understand



Ask questions with the microphone or in chat



Session Overview

Session 1: Self-Determination Review, Self-Advocacy, and Communication

Session 2: Thoughts and Communication

Session 3: Flexibility, Compromise, and Communication

Session 4: Person Centered Planning, Supported Decision Making, Attitude, and Communication



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Today

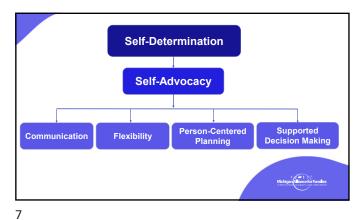
- Review important information from last time
- Talk about Communication Builders and Busters
- Learn more about non-verbal communication
- Home practice activities





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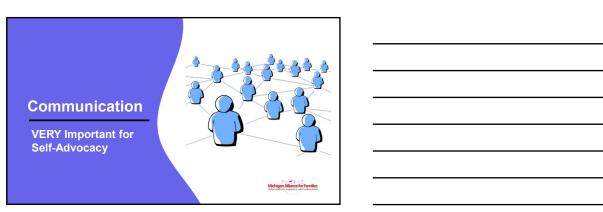
When thinking about self-advocacy A. Communication really doesn't matter so much B. Communication is very important to letting others know what we want or need C. If my parents or guardian know what I want or need, I don't need to worry about communicating (Put A, B, or C for your answer in the chat)

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As a Self-Advocate... YOU... Know what you w__ and what is possible for you want Have more c__ of you control Make life d__ with people who can support you decisions

As a Self-Advocate			
YOU			
Understand your d, your strengths, your challenges idisability Willing to be f and compromise iflexible Know you have legal r rights			
Communicate (speak-up) for y and what you need			
yourself Mechagin Warrendo Families Mechagin Warren			





2-Way communication involves... A. Talking until you get your point

- A. Taiking until you get your point across
- B. Trading information back and forth
- C. The other person doing most of the talking

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



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2-Way Communication

- Communication goes back and forth, like a v_____ game
 - volleyball
- One is t
 - talking

or communicating, and one is

· listening



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2-Way Communication



Does everyone need to talk to have a conversation?

NO!

Some people communicate with text, signing, or devices



Video - Text to Speech Conversations



What tips did Jill have for communicating with her?

- Be patient
 Keep eye contact with the person
 Speak to the person in a "normal" voice, not like a baby

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When only 1 person is talking or communicating in a conversation, is it a 1-way or 2-way conversation?



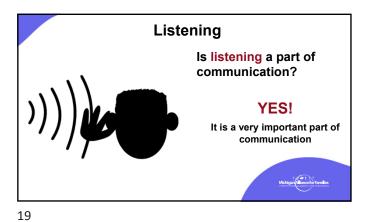
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The person we communicate with is called....

- A. A friend
- B. A co-worker
- C. A talking or communication partner

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





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What do we call the things we talk about? T______ Topics! • Something you are talking about • Stay on topic when talking • Common interests

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2-Way Communication includes: C____: telling something about the topic • Comments Q____: asking something about the topic • Questions

Comments and Questions

Make __-_ comments ABOUT THE TOPIC, then ask a question **ABOUT THE TOPIC**

(hint: how many comments?)

•1-2



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Common Question Starters....

- Who...
- What...
- Where...
- When...
- Why...
- How...
- Did...





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Activity

Respond in chat with a question to these comments

- (Example): I am so hungry
 - When did you eat last?
 - What are you going to eat for lunch?
- I just got my driver's license
- I enjoy traveling
- I love dogs





Communication Builders

- · Trade information
- Find common interests
- · Listen to the person
- Watch body language
- Match the mood
- Use good volume
- Use good body boundaries
- Look toward the person



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2-Way Communication

- 2-way communication
- Learn more about each other
- Questions and comments





Listen to the Person

Show you are listening:

- · Make short comments
- Uh-huh, oh, interesting, cool....
- Use your body language
- Face them and look at them
- Nod a little
- Ask questions and comments
- They know you care



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Watch their Body Language

- · Are they facing me?
- Are they talking to me?
- Are they looking at me?
 - Or giving me the cold shoulder?
- Watch your body language too!
 - Are you looking at them?
 Facing them? Talking to them?



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Match the Mood or Voice

- Try to match the mood of your conversation partner
 - If they are happy, talk in a happy voice
 - If they are sad, talk in a quieter voice
 - If they are excited, be a little more excited





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Examples: Match the Mood or Voice

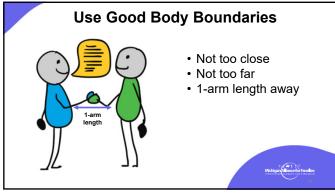
- Joey is excited to go to Cedar Point and says, "I get to go to Cedar Point Saturday!"
 Joey's friend Cole says: "That is so cool, I have never been there!"
- Lilly is bummed she is sick and go bowling with her friends and says, "I can't believe I am sick and go bowling, I've been looking forward to it."
 - Lilly's mom says: "I know you are really disappointed, I'm sorry; we will plan to do it next month."





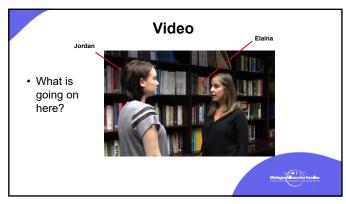
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Use Good Volume Not too loud Not too soft In the middle Watch your communication partner's body language

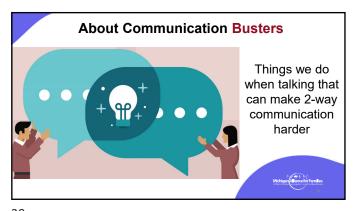




Look Toward the Person - Look at or toward the person every 3-5 seconds and look slightly away - If you cannot look at their eyes, look at their forehead - Be careful not to stare







Communication Busters

- Taking over Interrupting
- Repeating
- Policing
- Risky topics



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Taking Over

- One person doing all the talking
- Talking only about your area of interest
- Other person does not get a chance to talk
- Just interested in your topic
- Important to ask questions and make comments
- Important to share conversation



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Is taking over a conversation and doing all of the talking a 1-way or 2-way conversation?

• 1-way!



Interrupting

- Stops flow of conversation
- Wait for a break in conversation





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Video-Interrupting



What is the problem here?



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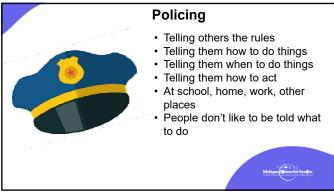
Repeating



- Saying the same thing over and over and over
- Think of other comments and questions you can ask about the topic







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Risky Topics

- Risky to talk about certain topics
- Can hurt their feelings without meaning to
- Can annoy others without knowing it
- May be too personal-you don't know them well enough

 Could become a problem
- Could upset people
- · Could get you in trouble to talk about certain topics



Be careful of Risky Topics - Weight - Sex and gender - Money - Age - Skin Color - Religion - Politics - Body parts or how they look - Speech difficulty - Wheelchairs - Body sounds (like burping, coughing, hiccups,

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etc.)

• Anything that could hurt someone's feelings or offend them



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I like his new game, should I think it or say

Think First!

STOP and THINK

- If it is not a risky topic, you can give a compliment or say something nice to the person (a compliment).
- If you aren't sure, ask someone if it is okay



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Think it or Say It

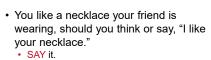


Discuss the video

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Practice: Think it, Or Say It...

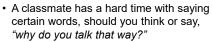
- · You notice your friend who likes chocolate is not eating chocolate, should you think or say, "are you on a diet?"
 - THINK it!





Practice: Think it, Or Say It...

- Your friend just started a new job, should you think or say, "How do you like your new job?"
 - SAY it!









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Practice: Think it, Or Say It...

- Your neighbor just started a new job, and you are curious about how much the job pays. Should you think or say, "How much money do you make?"
 - THINK it!
- Your friend got a new hair cut and you think it looks cool. Should you think or say, "I love your haircut!"
 - SAY it!





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When communicating...

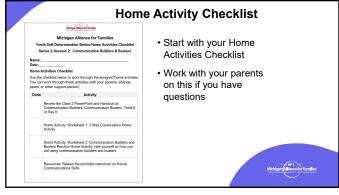
- A. You should think it first then say it because it may be a risky topic
- B. You should say whatever you think when talking to someone

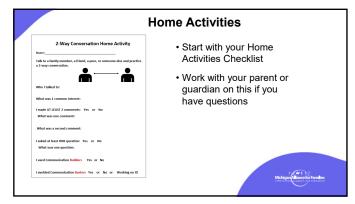
(Put A or B for your answer in the chat)

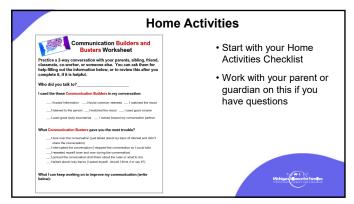




1. Review your Home Activities Checklist. 2. Review handouts and the PowerPoint. 3. Complete your Home Activities. 4. Review Additional Resources on social communication.









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Michigan Alliance for Families is an IDEA Grant Funded Initiative of the Michigan Department of Education, Office of Special Education (MDE-OSE); the Michigan Department of Lifelong Education, Advancement, and Potential (MiLEAP); and Michigan's Federal Parent-Training and Information Center (PTIC) funded by the U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs(OSEP).

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