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Student academic success requires more than content knowledge or mastery of a collection of cognitive strategies. Academic accomplishment depends also on a set of ancillary skills and attributes called 'academic enablers' (DiPerna, 2006). Examples of academic enablers include:

- Study skills
- Homework completion
- Cooperative learning skills
- Organization
- Independent seatwork

Because academic enablers are often described as broad skill sets, however, they can be challenging to define in clear, specific, measureable terms. A useful method for defining a global academic enabling skill is to break it down into a checklist of component sub-skills--a process known as 'discrete categorization' (Kazdin, 1989). An observer can then use the checklist to note whether a student successfully displays each of the sub-skills.

Observational checklists that define academic enabling skills have several uses in Response to Intervention:

- Classroom teachers can use these skills checklists as convenient tools to assess whether a student
 possesses the minimum 'starter set' of academic enabling skills needed for classroom success.
- Teachers or tutors can share examples of academic-enabler skills checklists with students, training them in each of the sub-skills and encouraging them to use the checklists independently to take greater responsibility for their own learning.
- Teachers or other observers can use the academic enabler checklists periodically to monitor student progress during interventions--assessing formatively whether the student is using more of the subskills.

A collection of the most common global 'academic enabler' skills in ready-made checklist format appear below.

Poor Fair Good NA

Poor Fair Good NA

2

2

1





Study Skills. The student:							
	accessible note book	Poor 1	Fair 2	Good 3	NA –		
	reviews class notes frequently (e.g., after each class) to ensure understanding	Poor 1	Fair 2	Good 3	NA –		
	When reviewing notes, uses highlighters, margin notes, or other strategies to note questions or areas of confusion for later review with teacher or tutor	Poor 1	Fair 2	Good 3	NA –		
	follows an efficient strategy to study for tests and quizzes	Poor 1	Fair 2	Good 3	NA –		
	allocates enough time to study for tests and quizzes		Fair 2	Good 3	NA –		
	is willing to seek help from the teacher to answer questions or clear up areas of confusion	Poor 1	Fair 2	Good 3	NA –		
	Other:						
Coi	mments:						
Org	ganization Skills. The student:						
	arrives to class on time.	Poor 1	Fair 2	Good 3	NA –		
	maintains organization of locker to allow student to efficiently store and retrieve needed books, assignments, work materials, and personal belongings		Fair 2	Good 3	NA –		
	maintains organization of backpack or book bag to allow student to efficiently store and retrieve needed books, assignments, work materials, and personal belongings	Poor 1	Fair 2	Good 3	NA –		
	brings to class the necessary work materials expected for the course (e.g., pen, paper, calculator, etc.)	Poor 1	Fair 2	Good 3	NA –		

☐ is efficient in switching work materials when transitioning from one in-class

learning activity to another

Comments:

Other:



Homework Completion. The student:				
□ writes down homework assignments accurately and completely	Poor	Fair	Good	NA
	1	2	3	-
makes use of available time in school (e.g., study halls, homeroom) to work on	Poor	Fair	Good	NA
homework	1	2	3	–
has an organized, non-distracting workspace available at home to do homework	Poor	Fair	Good	NA
	1	2	3	–
creates a work plan before starting homework (e.g., sequencing the order in which assignments are to be completed; selecting the most challenging assignment to start first when energy and concentration are highest)	Poor	Fair	Good	NA
	1	2	3	-
when completing homework, uses highlighters, margin notes, or other strategies to note questions or areas of confusion for later review with teacher or tutor	Poor 1	2	Good 3	NA _
turns in homework on time	Poor	Fair	Good	NA
	1	2	3	–
Other:	Poor	Fair	Good	NA
	1	2	3	–
Cooperative Learning Skills. The student:				
participates in class discussion	Poor	Fair	Good	NA
	1	2	3	-
gets along with others during group/pair activities	Poor	Fair	Good	NA
	1	2	3	–
participates fully in group/pair activities	Poor	Fair	Good	NA
	1	2	3	-
does his or her 'fair share' of work during group/pair activities	Poor	Fair	Good	NA
	1	2	3	–
is willing to take a leadership position during group/pair activities	Poor	Fair	Good	NA
	1	2	3	–
Other:	Poor	Fair	Good	NA
	1	2	3	–
Comments:	1			





Ind	ependent Seat Work. The student:				
	has necessary work materials for the assignment	Poor 1	Fair 2	Good 3	NA –
	is on-task during the assignment at a level typical for students in the class	Poor 1	Fair 2	Good 3	NA –
	refrains from distracting behaviors (e.g., talking with peers without permission, pen tapping, vocalizations such as loud sighs or mumbling, etc.)	Poor 1	Fair 2	Good 3	NA –
	recognizes when he or she needs teacher assistance and is willing to that assistance	Poor 1	Fair 2	Good 3	NA –
	requests teacher assistance in an appropriate manner	Poor 1	Fair 2	Good 3	NA –
	requests assistance from the teacher only when really needed	Poor 1	Fair 2	Good 3	NA –
	if finished with the independent assignment before time expires, uses remaining time to check work or engage in other academic activity allowed by teacher	Poor 1	Fair 2	Good 3	NA –
	takes care in completing work—as evidenced by the quality of the finished assignment	Poor 1	Fair 2	Good 3	NA –
	is reliable in turning in in-class assignments	Poor 1	Fair 2	Good 3	NA –
	Other:	Poor 1	Fair 2	Good 3	NA –
Co 	mments:				
Mo	tivation. The student:				
	has a positive sense of 'self-efficacy' about the academic content area (self-efficacy can be defined as the confidence that one can be successful in the academic discipline or subject matter if one puts forth reasonable effort)	Poor 1	Fair 2	Good 3	NA -
	displays some apparent <i>intrinsic</i> motivation to engage in course work (e.g., is	Poor	Fair	Good	NA

IV	Motivation. The Student.					
	has a positive sense of 'self-efficacy' about the academic content area (self-	Poor	Fair	Good	NA	
	efficacy can be defined as the confidence that one can be successful in the	1	2	3	-	
	academic discipline or subject matter if one puts forth reasonable effort)					
	displays some apparent <i>intrinsic</i> motivation to engage in course work (e.g., is motivated by topics and subject matter discussed or covered in the course; finds the act of working on course assignments to be reinforcing in its own right)	Poor 1	Fair 2	Good 3	NA –	
	displays apparent <i>extrinsic</i> motivation to engage in course work (e.g., is motivated by grades, praise, public recognition of achievement, access to privileges such as sports eligibility, or other rewarding outcomes)	Poor 1	Fair 2	Good 3	NA –	
	1 Other:	Poor 1	Fair 2	Good 3	NA –	



Comments:		

References

DiPerna, J. C. (2006). Academic enablers and student achievement: Implications for assessment and intervention services in the schools. Psychology *in the Schools, 43,* 7-17.

Kazdin, A. E. (1989). Behavior modification in applied settings (4th ed.). Pacific Gove, CA: Brooks/Cole..