## An Interoception-Informed Approach to Supporting School Participation

This approach is based upon the premise that so-called 'challenging behaviors' are not a choice, but rather are rooted in underlying dysregulation—an automatic response of the student's nervous system. Therefore, we need to get curious about the inner experience of our students and consider outward behaviors through an interoception lens. There could be multiple interoception "whys" contributing to dysregulation. This chart gives you some ideas/possibilities but these are not exhaustive nor comprehensive nor are they prescriptive. Every student and situation is different. But overall, consider how you can understand and respond to dysregulation in a more curious manner.

School Activity	Dysregulation signs you	Interoception "WHY" could	OLD responses	NEW interoception-informed responses
	may observe:	mean:		
Morning routine	-distractibility/difficulty independently completing routine -difficulty managing clothing and getting personal supplies from locker to classroom -blow-ups with peers -pushing/yelling	-doesn't recognize overwhelm in multisensory environments -differences in executive functioning (interoception is at the base of these skills) - unexpected touch feels painful or very startling -discomfort from classmates in their space - discomfort in outdoor clothing	"Hurry up, your friends are already finished"  "Hurry so you can get a token/sticker"  "You know how to do this. Let's go"  "Make a smart choice"  "You always forget your stuff"  "You look so distracted."  "You will need to clip down if you don't get in the classroom on time"  "Pick up your things from the floor and put them in your locker"  "Quiet voice in the hall, you're being too loud"  "Say sorry to Sally- we don't push our friends"  "You are angry."	"There is so much to look at and listen to. Let's see if we can find a quieter place to get ready."  "You've done a great job so far, look around and see if there is anything of yours on the ground."  "High 5, check your checklist to see what is next"  "I hear your voice is loud. Can I help you with anything?"  "Are you okay?"  "Does something hurt?"  "It gets really busy and sometimes our friends can get too close. Does that bother you? Let's move over to the side so you have more space."
Circle time/instruction time	-zoning out/no participation -excessive movement/ difficulty sitting -impulsive talking/touching	-doesn't recognize fatigue - doesn't notice or understand body signals of hungry/thirsty/hot/cold/etcbody needs to be in a state of motion to attend -discomfort holding body in one position but unable to understand or communicate -brain distracted by external sensory environment -masking/hiding dysregulation to please	"Pay attention"  "Criss cross applesauce"  "Listening body, quiet hands, still hands"  "Sit on your bottom"  "No touching, just look"  "Wait your turn"  "You don't look like you are with us."  "I'll wait until you look like you are listening to begin"  "Clip up/clip down"  "I'm moving you to yellow/red"	"I see you moving a lot right now. What does that tell us about your body energy?"  "What does your body need right now?"  "Do you want to sit a different way?"  "Did you eat breakfast?"  "Is your stomach sore?"  "You have great ideas. I want to hear them. Can you try to remember your idea and I'll ask you after"  "I can see your hands are busy. What would you like to touch that can be yours and not your friends?"

School Activity	Dysregulation behaviour	Interoception "WHY" could	OLD responses	NEW Interoception-informed responses
	you may see:	mean:		
Student independent work	-zoning out -avoidance/yelling -whining/crying -not asking for help/clarification -inability to start, maintain, complete work  -excessively off task  -falling off chair -rocking/moving/standing at desk -excessive pencil pressure/broken pencils or crayons or ripped paper -chewing clothing/pencils/hair  -frequent requests for bathroom use -complaints of stomach ache	-doesn't notice or understand hunger/thirst/pain signalsunable to notice frustration and/or ask for help or seek a breakunable to notice anxiety and/or ask for help or seek a comfort itemunable to recognize confusion and ask for helpunable to recognize overwhelm and ask for helpunsure of how long work will lastdistractibility of brain by external or internal sensesneed for vestibular input to maintain focused or regulated but unaware of itseeking proprioceptive or deep pressure sensations in body to remain regulatedbig bladder sensationsvoiding secondary to stressconfusion with bladder, bowel, stomach signalsmissed bladder/bowel signals	"Pay attention."  "Didn't you just hear me? I just explained it."  "You look angry."  "Use your words."  "It's not hard. You did this yesterday."  "You haven't started YET?"  "The teacher just told you."  "Listen with you whole body."  "Look at me."  "Clip down."  "First math, then swing."  "If you want a token, you need to finish this worksheet"  "Stop rocking, it's dangerous."  "Sit on your bum"  "Stop chewing on"  "If you don't get it done you'll have to miss recess."  "You'll have to wait until recess to use the bathroom"  "You just went to the bathroom, you can wait."  "Why didn't you go to the bathroom at break? Now you had an accident."	"Did you eat breakfast?" "Is your stomach sore/hungry?" "How was your sleep last night?" (Check the communication book from home to see if anything out of the ordinary.) "I see your hands are tightwhat is going on?" "I'm here for you. What do you need?" "Is there something I can do to help?" "It's kind of noisy here and hard to concentrate, here's some ear defenders if you want." "Sometimes this can be tricky, let's see if we can figure out where to start." "I love the way you are wiggling to help you do this worksheet." "Do you want a fidget?" "Would you like to use a different type of chair?" "You can stand at your desk if you need to." "Do you want to do math on the swing?" "I see your poor pencil is getting chewed pretty bad, do you have something else you'd like to chew on?" "Let's use the bathroom before recess since it's sometimes tricky to tell if you have to go or not." "Do you think you need to eat, go to the bathroom or are worried about something?" "I'm sorry this happened, let's go get cleaned up. Next time I'll help remind you to use the bathroom, how does that sound?"

School Activity	Dysregulation behaviour	Interoception "WHY" could	OLD responses	NEW Interoception-informed responses
	you may see:	mean:		
Snack/lunch	-extra messy eater	-doesn't notice the feeling	"Slow down"	"Let's cut this up so there are smaller,
	-mouth stuffing	of a full mouth	"You are going to choke"	safer pieces to eat at a time."
	-gagging	-enjoys the tight feeling of a	"If you eat slowly, you get a token"	"How does your mouth feel when you
		full mouth	"You're so messy when you eat"	take a big bite? Can you try a smaller
		-doesn't recognize the	"Stop yelling or you will need to clip	bite and see how your mouth feels?"
		internal sensations of	down."	"That's a huge bite. Do you feel some of
	-acting hangry!-irritable,	hunger at all or only when	"First sit still at the table and then you	it coming out of your mouth?"
	aggressive, demanding	they are very intense	can have your snack."	"Where do you feel something in your
		-doesn't connect the	"You need to appropriately request your	body right now?"
		internal sensations to	snack with nice words"	"What do you notice about your
		feelings of hunger/fullness	"You have to eat something, it's snack	stomach?"
		-misinterprets inner	time"	"Are you thinking about your yummy
		sensations (e.g., mistakes	"That looks good, you better eat it"	food?"
	-poor eater/not eating at	anxiety for hunger)	"If you want to go to recess, you need to	"When did you eat last?"
	school	-is overwhelmed but doesn't	eat"	"Would it be easier for you to eat
		notice or know how to	"You have to eat a healthy snack first"	somewhere else?
		respond (or responds in	"You were fine eating in the cafeteria	"Is it too loud/smelly/bright in here to
		logical way but it is	yesterday"	eat?"
		misinterpreted by others)	"If you don't sit and eat, you will need to	"Is there anything in your lunch box you
			go to the principle's office to eat."	feel comfortable eating today?"
Recess	-pushing peers/frequent	-doesn't recognize strong	"Go sit on the bench"	"It is so busy and exciting on the
	altercations	pressure/tension sensations	"I'm going to tell your teacher (to clip	playground, sometimes waiting our turn
	-seeking rough play	-strong pressure sensations	you down)."	is hard. Can I help you?"
	-clumsy/ aggressive	are calming/regulating	"You have to walk with the supervisor	"What do you want to play on right now
	-avoidance of peers or	-overwhelmed by busy	now"	that would feel so awesome to your
	active play	sensory environments	"Go play, don't just sit here"	body?"
	-poor listening	-auditory processing	"You aren't listening, so you have to sit	"What is your favorite thing to do when
	-difficulty transitioning back	decreased as excitement	out"	you are at recess? Why?"
	into school	increases	"I warned you about doing this	"It can be super busy outside. What
	-significant upset when	-big tactile sensations are	yesterday."	would you like to do?"
	clothing wet/cold	registered by their brain	"There is nothing wrong"	"How can we make recess more
	-significant upset when	-missed cold or discomfort	"Your pants/gloves are fine"	comfortable for you?"
	winter clothing is not on	sensation signals by their	"Don't worry about it"	"Oh no, I see a wet leg. I can help you
	right	body/brain	"You will be fine."	with that. Is it uncomfortable?"
	-unawareness of cold	-brain is predicting stressful	"You need your coat/mits on"	"Do you have another dry glove? How
	hands/face	sensory environment -	"Why didn't you tell me you were cold?"	can we make it better?"
	-refusing/crying/avoiding	stress response activated	"Don't whine, it's fun outside."	"Let's check your hands and see if they
	recess time			are warm, cool or cold."