Module 55 – Assessment and Setting Goals Feedback Exercises

Feedback Exercise Chapter 1

- 1. True or False: Person-Centered Planning focuses on the goals of the team rather than the person supported.
- 2. True or False: When plans are developed from a value base that puts the goals of the person first, the plan will focus on how to modify the support to meet the needs of the person.
- 3. What is the primary purpose of assessment in the Person-Centered Planning process?
 - a. To collect information for making decisions
 - b. To increase the agency's budget
 - c. To recruit new team members
 - d. To plan community events
- 4. Which of the following should NOT be the focus of a goal?
 - a. Something to have or to own
 - b. A trip to a specific place
 - c. Developing a new social role
 - d. Limiting the person's activities
- 5. What are some ways the team can support a person to be engaged in the assessment process?
- 6. What are three general areas in which a goal might be set? Give an example for each.

Feedback Exercise Chapter 2

- 1. True or False: Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 protects people from discrimination based on disability.
- 2. True or False: Rights can be restricted without due process.
- 3. True or False: Chronological age appropriateness means dressing, acting, talking, and doing activities that are similar to other people of a similar age.
- 4. True or False: Viewing people with intellectual or developmental disabilities as "childlike" can be a barrier to their participation in the community.
- 5. True or False: Goals selected for people supported should always be based on what is familiar to them, regardless of age appropriateness.
- 6. True or False: Brushing teeth is a competency.
- 7. True or False: A person's words and behavior reflect what is important TO them.
- 8. Which of the following is an example of what is important TO a person?
 - a. Communicate without hitting others
 - b. Stay on task
 - c. Go to a Twins Game
 - d. Follow instructions at work
- 9. Which of the following is NOT a reason why a goal might be selected?
 - a. It is what the person wants
 - b. It enhances current relationships
 - c. It increases community participation
 - d. It limits the person's activities
- 10. What of the following should Person-Centered Planning be focused on?
 - a. Agency services

	b. Personal network of individualized supports
	c. Increasing funding
	d. Expanding facilities
11.	What should be considered when setting goals?
	a. Only the person's current preferences
	b. Age-appropriate standards
	c. The availability of resources
	d. The team's convenience
12.	Explain the concept of chronological age-appropriateness and why it is important when providing support and services.
13.	What would be a good reason for selecting a goal?
14.	Describe how community participation can enhance a person's quality of life.

Feedback Exercise 3

- 1. True or False: All ND DD providers must meet basic requirements in the areas of health, safety, and human security.
- 2. True or False: Self-assessment and risk assessment are required annually for everyone.
- 3. True or False: If an assessment is valid, that means the assessment measures what it is supposed to measure.
- 4. True or False: Smart home technology can help people with complex physical needs complete tasks with less physical effort.
- 5. True or False: Traditional support involves remote monitoring to prompt and give assistance as needed.
- 6. True or False: Assistive technology can only be high-tech devices like special computers.
- 7. True or False: Screening is a diagnostic tool used to identify specific issues.
- 8. True or False: Formal assessments are conducted by professionals with special training.
- 9. True or False: An ABC chart is used to understand the causes of behavior by recording what happened before, during, and after the behavior.
- 10. True or False: Interviews with significant others can help identify personal goals for people with limited verbal communication.
- 11. True or False: Validity refers to the consistency of an assessment tool or strategy in what it is measuring.
- 12. True or False: Observations can help identify preferences for people who do not use language to communicate.
- 13. Who is in charge of initiating and assigning completion of annual assessments in most agencies?
 - a. Speech Language Pathologist
 - b. Parents of people receiving services
 - c. QDDP

- d. Licensed physician
- 14. Which of the following is an example of an informal assessment?
 - a. Tests of intellectual ability
 - b. Achievement tests
 - c. Self-assessment
 - d. Social adjustment or behavior rating scales/checklists
- 15. What is the primary purpose of screening in the assessment process?
 - a. To diagnose specific issues
 - b. To determine whether a more in-depth assessment is needed
 - c. To provide a comprehensive evaluation
 - d. To rate the person's abilities
- 16. Which of the following is an example of assistive technology?
 - a. Robot vacuum
 - b. Noise cancelling headphones
 - c. Wheelchairs
 - d. All of the above
- 17. Which of the following is NOT a strategy to help identify personal goals for individuals with limited verbal communication?
 - a. Interview the person and significant others
 - b. Discovery
 - c. Observe the person
 - d. Ignore the person's preferences

18.	What does reliability refer to in the context of assessments?
	a. The extent the assessment measures what it is intended to measure
	b. The consistency of the assessment tool or strategy in what it is measuring
	c. The ability to diagnose specific issues
	d. The range of choices provided in the assessment
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19.	Which strategy involves doing activities to get information needed to make choices.
	a. Discovery
	b. Observe the person
	c. Interview the person and significant others
	d. Match to a person of the same age with no disability
20.	This type of assessment evaluates how a person functions in different settings.
	a. Environmental Analysis
	b. Interviews
	c. Observations
	d. Ecological Assessment -
21.	Explain how assistive technology can increase independence for people with disabilities.
	What factors should be considered when assessing the suitability of technology for a person h disabilities?

Explain the purpose of self-assessment in the annual assessment requirements for ND DE viders.
What is a Risk Management Assessment and Plan?
Describe the purpose of an ABC chart in the assessment process.

Feedback Exercise 4

- 1. True or False: Assessment summaries should be written in plain language to ensure they are easily understood.
- 2. True or False: It is useful to describe a person by saying, "she/he has good grooming skills" in assessment summaries.
- 3. True or False: Prior to attending the Person-Centered Planning meeting, team members should only review the assessment in their own area of expertise.
- 4. True or False: The function of behavior refers to the specific way to accomplish a task.
- 5. True or False: People we support must learn to do everything themselves without any help.
- 6. True or False: DSPs are responsible for asking for help if they don't understand parts of the plan or have difficulty implementing the plan.
- 7. True or False: Reading ability is an environmental factor to consider in assessment summaries.
- 8. Which of the following should be avoided in assessment summaries?
 - a. Plain language
 - b. Medical and technical terms
 - c. Specific, observable, and measurable terms
 - d. Recommendations that are functional and relevant
- 9. What is the purpose of prioritizing strengths and support needs in assessment summaries?
 - a. To make the summary longer
 - b. To have the greatest impact on the person's progress towards goals
 - c. To avoid discussing environmental factors
 - d. To focus on weaknesses

10.	Which of the following is NOT a factor to consider when discussing environmental factors in assessment summaries?
	a. Lighting
	b. Noise
	c. Room temperature
	d. Personal preferences
11.	Which of the following is an example of the function of behavior?
	a. Sharon does her own laundry
	b. Laundry is dropped off at a laundry service
	c. Family does the laundry
	d. Sharon's laundry gets done
12.	What should be considered when supporting people to meet their goals?
	a. The skills the person wants to focus on learning
	b. The preferences of the staff
	c. The availability of resources
	d. The time of day
13.	Explain the difference between the function and form of behavior.
14.	Explain why it is important to use plain language in assessment summaries.

15.	Describe the role of the Person-Centered Planning team in the assessment process.
16.	What should be included in the summary of an assessment to make it useful for the team?