Independent Seatwork Observation Form

Student Name: _____ Date: _____

Observer: _____ Location: _____ Start Time: _____ End Time: _____

Description of Activities: _____

_____

This simple observation form is used to determine the amount of time that a student is on-task when completing an independent assignment in the classroom. It can be used for an observation of up to 15 minutes.

Directions: Observe the student at a time when the student is scheduled to be engaged in independent seatwork.

On-Task Behavior is coded using a momentary time-sampling procedure. At the start of each 15-second interval, the observer glances at the target child for approximately two seconds and determines if the child is on-task or off-task during the brief observation. If the child is found to be on-task (doing his or her assigned seatwork), the interval is marked with an "X." If the child is off-task, the interval remains unmarked. The observer then ignores this behavior category until the onset of the next time interval.

Use Table 1 below ('*Calculate the Rate of On-Task Behavior During the Observation Period*') to calculate the student's *time on task* (engaged academic time.

1				**2**				**3**				**4**				**5**			
0:00	0:15	0:30	0:45	1:00	1:15	1:30	1:45	2:00	2:15	2:30	2:45	3:00	3:15	3:30	3:45	4:00	4:15	4:30	4:45

ON-TASK

6				**7**				**8**				**9**				**10**			
5:00	5:15	5:30	5:45	6:00	6:15	6:30	6:45	7:00	7:15	7:30	7:45	8:00	8:15	8:30	8:45	9:00	9:15	9:30	9:45

ON-TASK

11				**12**				**13**				**14**				**15**			
10:00	10:15	10:30	10:45	11:00	11:15	11:30	11:45	12:00	12:15	12:30	12:45	13:00	13:15	13:30	13:45	14:00	14:15	14:30	14:45

ON-TASK

Table 1: Calculate the Rate of *On-Task Behavior* During the Observation Period							
Type of Behavior	Number of intervals in which the On-Task behavior was observed.		The TOTAL number of intervals in the observation period(s)		Rate (in decimal form) that the On-Task behavior occurred during the observation.		Rate (in percentage form) that the On-Task behavior occurred during the observation.
ON-TASK		*Divided by*		*Equals*		*Times 100 =*	%

Notes: