

Research Question One: How effective is video prompting, presented via an iPad, in facilitating the correct, independent completion of steps in rolling silverware by students with intellectual disabilities?

Research Question Two: How effective is video prompting, presented via an iPad in combination with a system of least-to-most prompting, in facilitating the correct, independent completion of steps in rolling silverware by students with intellectual disabilities?

To assess research questions one and two, means and standard deviations were conducted on the independent completion of the steps in silverware rolling. The numbers presented are in the form of percentages to indicate the percent complete at each stage. Raney received least-to-most prompting via an iPad and Betsy received other video prompting. At baseline, for Raney and Betsy, percent of completions remained constant at 0%. At intervention, for Raney, percent of completions ranged from 53% to 100%. For Betsy, percent of completions ranged from 22% to 100%. At generalization, for Raney, percent of completions ranged from 78% to 100%. For Betsy, percent of completions ranged from 89% to 100%. At Maintenance, for Raney and Betsy, percent of completions were constant at 100%. Means and standard deviations of percent complete at each stage are presented in Table 1.

Table 1

Means and Standard Deviations for Independent Completion of Steps by Participant at Each Time

	Raney*		Betsy	
Time	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>

Baseline	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Intervention	88.25	16.52	55.05	27.73
Generalization	95.44	7.37	98.17	4.49
Maintenance	100.00	0.00	100.00	0.00

Note. * indicates participant who received least-to-most video prompting.

To further assess research questions one and two and to determine if one form of video prompting allowed a student to reach 100% completion statistically sooner than the other student, a two proportion z test was conducted. For a student to have been considered as reaching 100%, the student needed to reach 100% at least two consecutive times. Raney reached 100% at attempt 13 and 14; for Raney, attempt 15 will be considered the point at which she achieved completion. Betsy reached 100% at attempt 23 and 24; for Raney, attempt 25 will be considered the point at which she achieved completion.

The results of the two proportion z test was statistically significant, $z = 2.67, p = .008$, indicating there are differences in the amount of time it took each student to achieve completion. Raney achieved completion ($n = 15$) in significantly fewer attempts than Betsy did ($n = 25$). Results of the z test are presented in Table 2.

Table 2

Two Proportion z Test to Assess Differences in Time of Completion between Students

	Raney	Bets		
Variable	*	y	z	p

Count of silverware rolled prior to two consecutive completions	15	25	2.69	.00
				8

Note. * indicates participant who received least-to-most video prompting.