

SEC Parent Training

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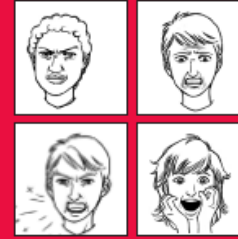
Agenda

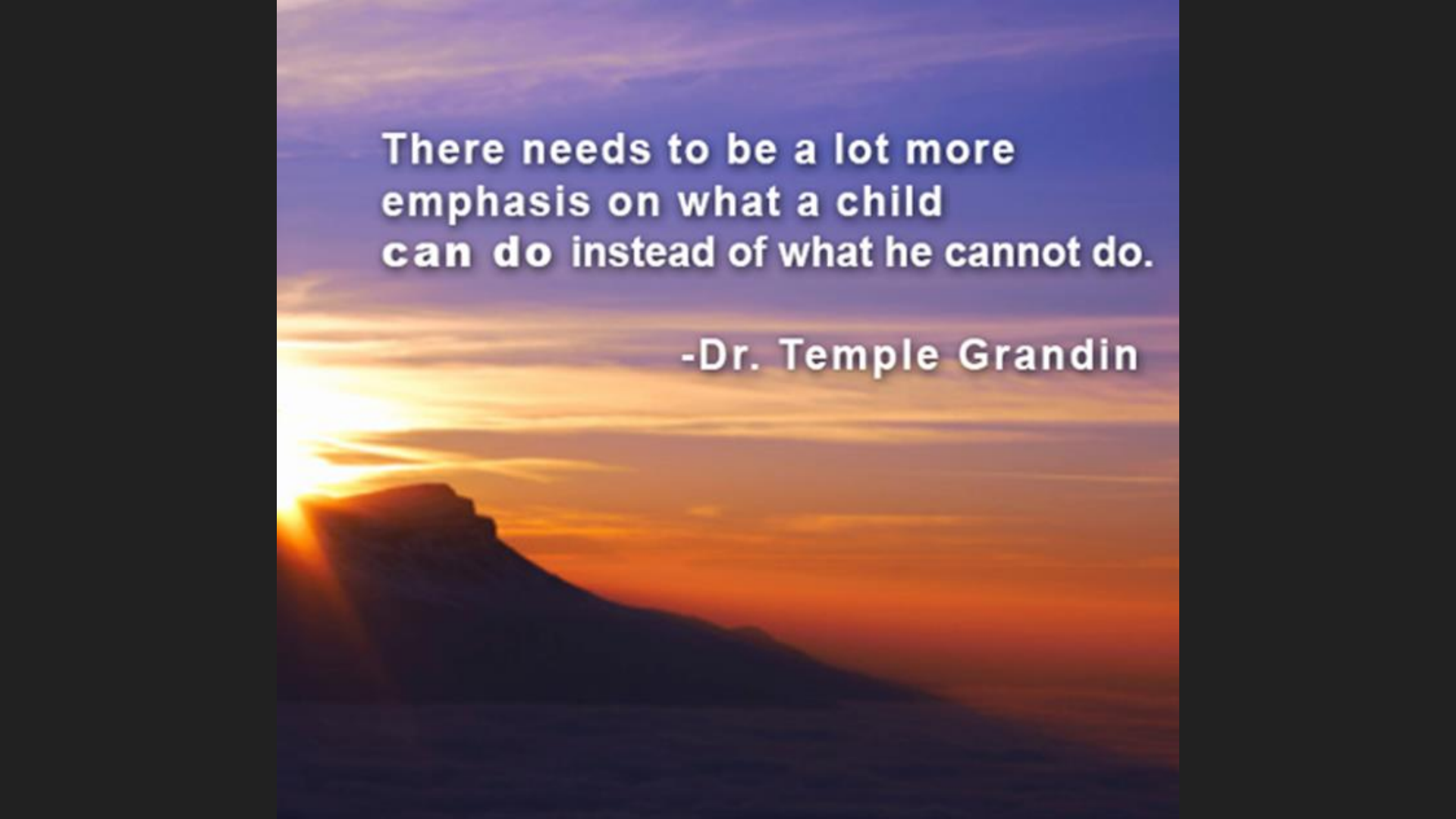
- Ice Breaker
- What is Applied Behavior Analysis (ABA)
- What is Functional Behavior Assessment (FBA)
- How does this relate to the role of a BCBA?
- Generate questions, comments, reflections



Ice Breaker

The **ZONES** of Regulation®

			
BLUE ZONE Sad Sick Tired Bored Moving Slowly	GREEN ZONE Happy Calm Feeling Okay Focused Ready to Learn	YELLOW ZONE Frustrated Worried Silly/Wiggly Excited Loss of Some Control	RED ZONE Mad/Angry Terrified Yelling/Hitting Elated Out of Control

A vertical photograph of a sunset over a mountain range. The sun is low on the horizon, partially obscured by a dark mountain peak on the left. The sky is filled with horizontal bands of orange, yellow, and purple. The text is overlaid on the upper portion of the image.

**There needs to be a lot more
emphasis on what a child
can do instead of what he cannot do.**

-Dr. Temple Grandin

Applied Behavior Analysis

What is ABA?

- “A scientific approach for discovering environmental variables that reliably influence socially significant behavior and for developing a technology of behavior change that takes practical advantage of those discoveries.”

Applied Behavior Analysis

ABA works to change what?

“Behavior analysis is the design of environments that promote appropriate behavior.”

FUNCTIONAL BEHAVIOR ASSESSMENTS

- **“Children are not born bad or with bad behavior, they learn it!”**
- We know that children who exhibit unacceptable and/or inappropriate behavior have learned this behavior from someone and/or somewhere, and display the behavior for a specific reason.
- Our task as educators is to figure out why they are displaying the behavior and how we can assist the child in changing the inappropriate behavior to more acceptable and appropriate behavior.
- A Functional Behavior Assessment is a strategic tool that we utilize in order to assess the possible causes of the behavior, and to assist us in deriving strategies to correct and/or eliminate the inappropriate behavior.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8eCfnrGu5xo>

Functional Behavior Assessment

- Problem-solving process for addressing student problem behavior
- Varied techniques & strategies to identify the purposes (function) of specific behavior
- Used to help problem solving teams select interventions to address the problem behavior

What are the components of a FBA/BIP?

1. Identify and define the target behavior(s) for change.
2. Collect data from multiple sources.
3. Develop a hypothesis.
4. Identify other alternative behaviors to replace or reduce the inappropriate one(s).
5. Develop an intervention considering the functional variables.

What is Behavior?

Behavior is the activity of living organisms. Human behavior is the entire gamut of what people do including thinking and feeling.^[27] Behavior can be determined by applying the Dead Man's test...

Behavior Terms.... So many!

Antecedent

what occurs before a behavior

Behavior

an observable and measurable act of an individual

Consequence

any event that follows a behavior

Reinforcement *or* *Punishment*



Data Data Data

What type of data is recorded in an FBA?

- **Indirect Measures**-interviews, review of records, consultation, team meetings, etc.
- **Direct Measures**-consultant collected ABC data and teacher collected ABC data

Who collects data?

- Behavior Analyst, Teachers, Instructional Aides

ABC Checklist

Date / Time/ Activity	Antecedent Event	Behavior	Why do you think the behavior occurred?	Actual Consequence
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> task demand / small grp <input type="checkbox"/> task demand / large grp <input type="checkbox"/> task demand 1:1 <input type="checkbox"/> wants something not his/can't have <input type="checkbox"/> transition between activities <input type="checkbox"/> nondemand/play (recess) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> cry/scream <input type="checkbox"/> flop to floor <input type="checkbox"/> aggression <input type="checkbox"/> refuse to work/protest 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> task too difficult <input type="checkbox"/> wants to escape/avoid task <input type="checkbox"/> wants to obtain adult/peer attention <input type="checkbox"/> wants to obtain items not his / can't have 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> ignored/redirected to task <input type="checkbox"/> removed from area/class <input type="checkbox"/> obtained desired item <input type="checkbox"/> reprimand/corrective feedback <input type="checkbox"/> other: _____

Function of Behavior

- When a child is exhibiting behavior it is serving a **purpose**. An FBA is conducted to figure out what the purpose is.
- Once we can hypothesize **why** a specific behavior is occurring we can develop strategies to decrease inappropriate behaviors and replace inappropriate behaviors.
- Sometimes, problem behaviors seem to come “out of nowhere”; however, there is almost always an environmental factor that can be identified.

Functions of Behavior

- **Escape/Delay/Avoid**-to get away from something and/or someone
- **Attention**-to gain attention or reaction from others
- **Tangible**-to gain access to desired item or activity
- **Sensory**-to gain internal sensation or to remove an internal sensation (does not rely on anything external)

Final Steps of Assessment

- Now that we have hypothesized a function we make recommendations to address the child's needs.
- If a **Positive Behavior Support Plan** is recommended the Behavior Analyst and the IEP team works together to develop the plan based on recommendations from the FBA.
- The strategies included in the PBSP will include proactive and reactive strategies.

Behavior Mantra

“It is easier to prevent a behavior from occurring, than to deal with it after it has happened.”

Antecedent (Reactive) Approach to Behavior



Proactive Approach to Behavior
Consequences for replacement & for
target behavior of change.



“All behavior reflects a strength or a hidden strength”

Name some of the hidden strengths that the students exhibit:

Manipulative	<	Creative & innovative
Persistent	<	Resilient
Bold	<	Courageous
Outspoken	<	Honest & transparent
Social	<	Social capital, teamwork



Reinforcement

<https://youtu.be/JA96Fba-WHk>

Reinforcement is the most important principle of behavior^[33] and a key element of most behavior change programs.^[34]

There are multiple schedules of reinforcement that affect the future probability of behavior.

Look at ALL behaviors differently and you
will respond differently.

Resistance, defiance and rebellion are all
attempts to gain a sense of power and
control.

BEHAVIORS ARE NOT BAD!

How does this tie into the BCBA role?

We use these components to change and shape behaviors!

- Questions?
- Comments?
- Reflections?
- Feedback?