UNDERSTANDING THE FUNCTIONS OF BEHAVIOR

Name:	Date:			
Set Up	Set Off	Target Behavior	Reinforcers	
Options Modifications Interventions & Potential Support				

FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT OPTIONS

(3) SETTING EVENTS	(2) PREDICTORS, ANTECEDENTS	(1) PROBLEM BEHAVIORS	(4) APPARENT PURPOSE OR
			NEED BEHAVIOR SERVES TO AVOID OR OBTAIN
Physical health factors	Academic	Tunes Out Instruction	MYOLD ON ODIMIY
Impulsive	Whole class work	Doesn't take instruction	Avoidance of task(s)
Self-stimulation, i.e., rocking, tapping	Receiving instruction	Doesn't start assignment	
Overly active	☐ Preparing for task	Doesn't work consistently	Avoidance of demands
Gets angry easily	☐ Independent work	Doesn't turn work in	
Highly distractible	☐ Small group work	Doesn't ask for help	Avoidance of correction
Anxious or fearful	Content too difficult	Distracts others by talking to peers	
Lacks sleep frequently	Length of assignment	☐ Talks out frequently	Avoidance of task(s)
Ill often	New information		
Complains of physical pains frequently	Instruction unclear for student	Non-Compliance	Attention from adults
Often hungry	Finishes work quickly	Simple refusal	
T		Direct defiance	Attention from peers
Emotional factors	Authority	Escalates into temper outbursts	
Frequent conflicts with peers Defiant to adults frequently	Males	Argues	Get an activity
	Females Regular to a char	Inappropriate language	Get an item
Lack of friendships Gets angry easily	Regular teacher Other staff (music, EAs)	Problems with Peers	
Loner	Substitutes	Bully	☐ Avoidance of peer teasing
Frequently appears sad	Substitutes	I □	Avoidance of peer teasing
Frequently victimized by peers	Peer	Victim. Intrusive verbally	
Lacks motivation for school or	Problems with most peers	Intrusive physically	
friendships	Problems with specific peers	Peculiar behavior or communications	
	With increased numbers of peers	Escalating patterns	
☐ Problems outside of school setting	present	Takes other's belongings	
Family conflicts	During less supervision		
Alcohol/Drug problems in self		Resists Changes	
Alcohol/Drug problems in family	Procedure	Agitation	
☐ Other:	Transitions	Refusal, verbal/physical	
	Start-stop procedures	Appears confused or overwhelmed	
	Less structured areas	Withdraws	
	Access to desirable objects, tasks or	Destroys property	
	people i.e., can't wait		
		☐ Inappropriate Behaviors	
	Communication		
	Student lacks skills to indicate needs or	Other:	
	wants clearly		
	Other:		

SETTING EVENTS INTERVENTIONS

Involve family to obtain history and home behavior information

Reassure safety frequently

Modify setting to insure sense of safety

Coordinate with community agent i.e., Mental Health Worker

Teach social skills for inclusion, asking for assistance

Offer small group for academic tasks or social opportunities

Peer assistance

Cross age tutoring

Opportunities to build status with peers

Involve student in decision making

Task analysis-break down steps to beginning school day and modify as such

Increase structure and support with preferred adult or peer

Begin day with incentive schedule

Picture schedule or organizing activity

Daily check in group or with "coach"

Identify clear expectations for positive behaviors

Cost/benefit program fro acceptable and non-acceptable choices

PREDICTORS/ANTECEDENTS INTERVENTIONS

Academic

Pinpoint specific problem

Task analysis, break down steps for problem task expectations

Modify content, length, time to perform tasks

Modify seating

Increase or decrease movement options

Stimulate interest areas for student

Allow peer help

Teach organization skills

Teach positive self-talk

Teach communication skills:

How to get help, how to ask for a break, a quieter place

To recognize when help is needed

Pre-teach academic expectation

Authority

Increase rapport

Set goals for specific expectations

Identify positive adults for student and increase access to them

Look for ways to reinforce expected behaviors—3:1 positive to negative statements

Response Cost Plan

Allow limited (2) choices when giving directives

Reinforce small steps toward compliance

Peer

Increase time with positive peers

Decrease time with negative peers

Cooperative learning options

Teach social skills to improve peer interaction

Teach verbal skills to meet social needs or wants

Teach conflict management skills

Communication

Teach social skills to verbalize or signal need or want

Prepare adults to recognize attempts to communicate

Procedure

Pre-teach steps to procedure

Specify behavioral expectation

Prepare for all changes

Picture or written schedule of procedures

Reassure verbally if fearful of change

Over-request tasks with high degree of success prior to difficult procedure

Allow peer assistance, e.g., "Hall Buddy"