

Behavior 101: Foundational Concepts of Behavior for Classroom Teachers and Paraprofessionals - Part 1

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Poll #1 - Who are you?

- General education teacher
- Special education teacher
 - Administrator
 - Social Worker
 - Other



Behavior Assessment Training (BAT)

SIU

We provide comprehensive, professional learning for special education personnel on culturally responsive Functional Behavior Assessment (FBA) practices,

Behavior Intervention Plans (BIPs) and Positive Interventions and Behavior Supports for students across all grade levels.

The BAT Project can provide tiered professional development and technical assistance to school districts and special education cooperatives requesting assistance on FBAs, BIPS, and Positive Interventions and Behavioral Supports.











Agenda

- Principles of ABA
- Seven Dimensions of ABA
- Stakeholders
- What is Behavior?
- Operational Definitions
- Reinforcement vs. Punishment



What is ABA?

Focuses on observable, and measurable behaviors

Tesearch-based interventions

Uses the principles of learning to increase or decrease behaviors

A scientifically valid approach to understanding the why behind behaviors

Utilizes data collection and analysis

Principles of ABA

- ABA is Applied Behavior Analysis
- Behavior is learned.
- Behavior is a product of its environment.
- We are part of that environment.
- Behavior is strengthened/weakened by consequences that follow the behavior.
- Behavior continues because it's effective...it works!
- If we change the environment, we change the behavior.



Principles that Guide the FBA

- Applied Behavior Analysis Principles are not specific to individuals with Autism Spectrum Disorders (ASD). They can be applied to all people, all students, all individuals with or without disabilities.
- Medical Model and ABA Clinics
- The application of Applied Behavior Analysis Principles, assessment, and interventions requires knowledge, skills, and training for ethical and accurate implementation.









Seven Dimensions of ABA

- Applied
- Behavioral
- Analytic
- Technical
- Conceptually Systematic
- Effective
- Generality





Stakeholders

- Family
- Teachers
- Paraprofessionals
- Related Service
 Providers

- Coaches
- Doctors
- Employers
- Coworkers
- Friends



Poll #2: Which voices are missing from your IEP team meetings? • Family

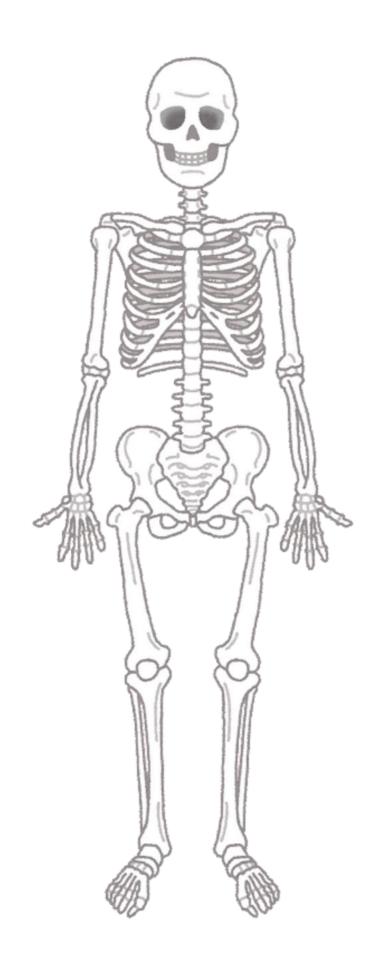
- General Education Teachers
- Paraprofessionals
- Related Service Providers
- Community members



What is behavior?

Dead Man's Test

- 1. Raises their hand.
- 2. Stays quiet during read aloud.
- 3. Hits a peer.
- 4. Asks teacher if they can take a break.
- 5. Does not shout out during math instruction.
- 6. Dribbles the ball in PE.
- 7. Be still in the lunch line.

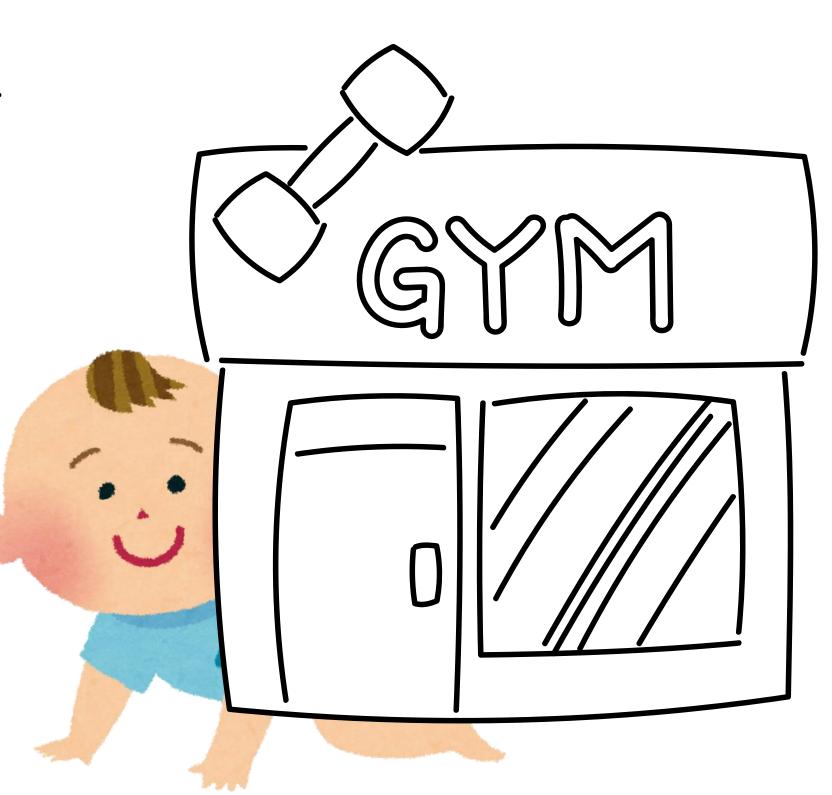




What is behavior?

- Unconditioned behavior
 - o newborn baby
 - o not taught (reflex)

- Conditioned behavior
 - learned
 - practiced





WHAT IS BEHAVIORISM?

The theory that psychology can be objectively studied through observable action.

Operant Conditioning

Subject learns behavior by associating it with consequences.

Classical Conditioning

Subject learns to associate two unrelated stimuli with each other.







Before Conditioning





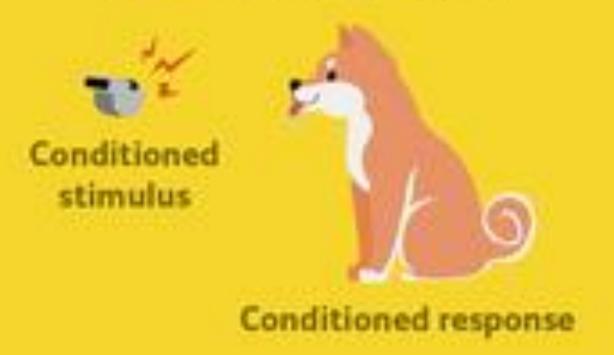


During Conditioning



Unconditioned response

After Conditioning





Operational Definitions

- Clear, concise, and measurable descriptions of the behavior
- You can see it
- Entire team understands the definition

Get paper/pen, tally the behavior





Operational Definitions

- What was wrong?
- What would a better definition be?

Hair flips

Head is not centered and hair is moving through the air from

vertical position to horizontal

How long? Hair doesn't have to stay in horizontal position

only on Beyonce in the middle

Only when the head moves (not moved by hands)



Visual of Reinforcement and Punishment



Reinforcement

 When a presentation of a stimulus immediately following a behavior increases the future frequency of behavior in similar conditions.

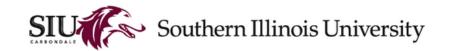
 Something that happens after the behavior to make it happen more in the future.



Reinforcement

The teacher announces it's time to clean up, a student begins putting away the trucks and the teacher says, "Great job Aisha, I like how you're putting away the trucks!" The next day, Aisha starts cleaning up when she hears the clean up alarm, before the teacher says anything.

During a math test, Sarah makes loud whistling noises. The teacher asks her to stop, but she continues. Sarah is sent to the office. While in the office she watches the people come and go while she pretends to read the book provided to her. The next day, during math class, she begins whistling again and is eventually told to go to the office.







Punishment

 When the presentation of a stimulus immediately following a behavior decreases the future frequency of behavior in similar conditions.

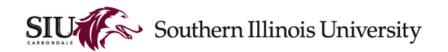
 Something that happens after the behavior to make it happen less in the future.



Punishment

Kale heard from friends (and teachers), that he was grade locked and that the final exam score didn't really matter. So he didn't complete the final. He got an F on his final and his parents took away all of his electronic cords for a significant amount of time. When he returned to school after summer break, he worked hard to turn in all his school work and retain a C average.

Sunni raised his hand to answer a question and after answering his teach said, "that's silly, why would you think that is the answer". In the future, Sunni did not raise his hand to answer a question posed by the teacher.



Things to Know

- What is reinforcing to one may be punishing to another
- Can even vary for the same person
- Both happen AFTER the behavior
- Future likelihood



What's next in part 2?

- Review of Part 1
- Examine the various ways to measure behavior and data collection methods
- ABC of behavior



Please complete the exit survey.

Behavior 101:

Part 1 of 4

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