

Module 4: Seeing Behavior *Observing* 

A Series of 12 Modules on

Functional Behavioral

Assessment; Analyzing Data/
Designing Behavior
Intervention Plans,
Implementation & Progress
Monitoring

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### Series of 12 Modules on FBA

- Module 1. An Introduction to Functional Behavioral Assessment; Using **D.A.S.H.** to **D**efine, **A**sk, **S**ee & **H**ypothesize about Behavior; and **D**EFINING Behavior
- Module 2. The ABCs of Understanding Behavior—
  Antecedents, Behavior, Consequence, Function & Setting
  Events
- Module 3. **D.A.S.H.** <u>ASKING</u> about Behavior: Interviewing Staff, Student & Parent/Caregiver (INDIRECT DATA)
- Module 4. **D.A.S.H.** <u>SEEING</u> Behavior: Observing the Student (*DIRECT DATA*)



# Series of 12 Webinars on FBA (cont.)

- Module 5. **D.A.S.H.** <u>HYPOTHESIS</u> Verification: Comparing INDIRECT & DIRECT DATA
- Module 6. Choosing Data Collection Tools and Completing the Hypothesis Statement with Baseline Data
- Module 7. Introduction to Behavior Intervention Planning (BIP) and the Competing Behavior Pathway; Looking at Replacement vs. Desired Behavior
- Module 8. Function-Based Behavior Intervention Strategies for Antecedents, Setting Events and Consequences; Teaching New Behavior(s)



# Series of 12 Webinars on FBA (cont.)

Module 9. Using the Behavior Intervention Plan to Implement and Evaluate (WHO will do WHAT by WHEN and HOW?)

Module 10. Progress Monitoring—Checking for Success

Module 11. Aligning the Functional Behavioral Assessment and Behavior Intervention Plan with the Individual Education Program

Module 12. Continuum of Multi-Tiered Systems of Support—What does this look like for Tier 1, Tier 2 and Tier 3?



### **Webinar Downloads**

- Module 4 Powerpoint
- Resources (Documents and Optional Forms):
  - D.A.S.H.
  - Definition of Check Boxes and Terms for ABC Chart All-in-One
  - Instructions for ABC Chart All-in-One
  - ABC Chart All-in-One
  - Case Study Anthony's ABC Chart
- The THREE REQUIRED FORMS for FBAs and BIPs
  - 1. Functional Behavioral Assessment (December 2013)
  - 2. Behavior Intervention Plans (December 2013)1
  - Considerations for Positive Behavior Support Form (December 2013)

can be downloaded with this webinar or accessed at

https://portal.nycenet.edu/SpecialPopulations/SpecialEd/Behavior.html



Module 4:

D.A.**S**.H.

SEEING Behavior:

Observing the Behavior

(DIRECT DATA)



## **Module 4 Outcomes:**

- To utilize information obtained from the FACTS-Part A interview to plan where/when to do the observations
- To practice observing the priority problem behavior(s) with an ABC Chart to discover antecedents, consequences/outcomes and the function/reason.
- To practice recording data measures
- To recognize patterns in the ABC chart and develop a summary statement/hypothesis from this data.



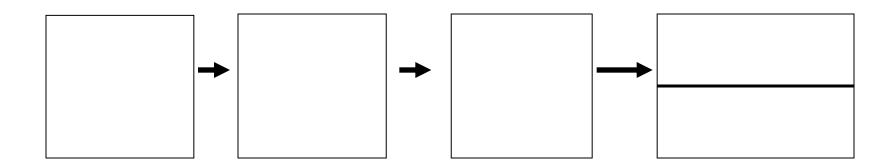
- What does D.A.S.H. stand for?
- Define, articulate, show, hold
- Do, ask, send, help
- Delve, answer, see, honor
- Define, ask, see, hypothesize



- 2. Definitions of behavior should be:
- Observable
- Measurable
- Concrete
- All of the above

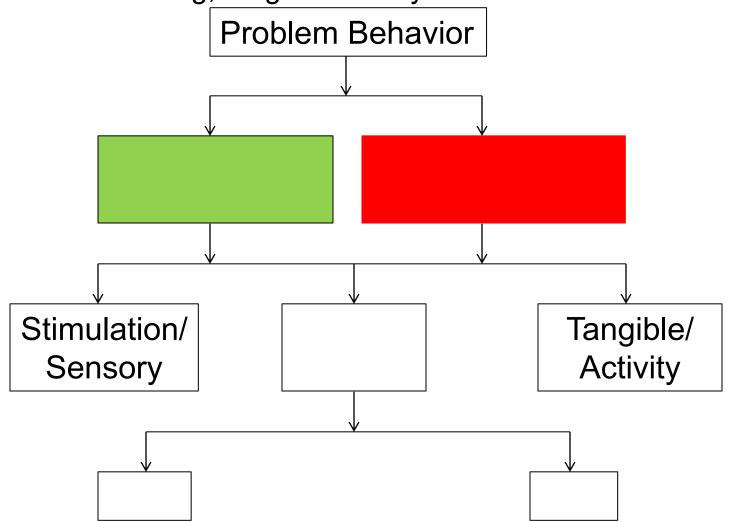


3. Place the following in the correct order for a SUMMARY STATEMENT/HYPOTHESIS: Antecedent, Consequence/Outcome, Behavior, Function, and Setting Events.





4. UNDERSTANDING the Function of Behavior Fill in the chart with the terms in the appropriate boxes: adult, peer, get/obtain something, social/attention, sensory/stimulation, escape/avoid something, tangible/activity.



- 5. When is the Priority Problem Behavior for the FBA decided by the team?
- After the FACTS-Part A is filled out by staff who work with the student
- After the FACTS-Part B Staff Interviews
- Anytime, it doesn't matter
- After the FBA is completed

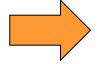


- 6. The staff interview (FACTS-Part B), student interview (FACTS A & B) and parent/guardian interviews can help us to:
- Identify patterns of setting events, triggers (antecedents),
   consequences/outcomes, and functions of a specific behavior
- Discover the student's strengths and preferences
- Find out what positive strategies have been tried already
- Find out possible reinforcers
- All of the above



### D.A.S.H.

- Define behavior in observable & measurable terms
- Ask about behavior by interviewing staff, student & parent/guardian
  - -determine classes/activities where & when behaviors occur
  - -incorporate information from parent
  - -review records/IEP
  - -summarize where, when, & why behaviors occur



### See the behavior

- -observe the behavior during classes/activities specified
- -observe to verify summary of where, when, & why from interviews
- Hypothesize: a final summary of where, when & why behaviors occur



# List of Direct and Indirect Data sources used to identify and support functional hypothesis:

**NYS Regulation:** [200.22 (a) (2)]



# What is Direct Data?

# Direct Observation Data



### Indirect and Direct Data NYS Regulation: [200.22 (a) (2)]

The FBA shall, as appropriate, be based on **multiple** sources of data including, but not limited to, information obtained from direct observation of the student, information from the student, the student's teacher(s) and/or related service provider(s), a review of available data and information from the student's record and other sources including any relevant information provided by the student's parent. The FBA shall not be based solely on the student's history of presenting problem behaviors.



#### NYCDOE form—Functional Behavioral Assessment (December 2013):

#### Direct Data Sources:

Direct Data (Check all that apply and attach): (Gathered from direct observation across multiple settings, by more than one member of the team identified above.) The most relevant and appropriate documentation must be attached, and data measures, including Frequency, Duration, Intensity and Latency must be considered.

- ☐ ABC Charts (to include activities, locations, settings, people, times of day data)
- ☐ Frequency Charts
- Duration Charts
- □ Intensity Scales
- Latency documentation
- ☐ Assessment of Student Preferences (Required)
- ☐ Other Specify



# How do we obtain the information to make a summary statement/hypothesis?

# Ask & See

#### ASK:

#### **Module 3-Previous**

- Interview staff
- Interview student
- Interview parent/caregiver
- Obtain information from other Indirect Data sources

#### SEE:

#### Module 4-Now!

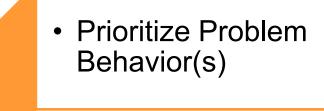
 Observe the student's behavior in classes/ activities identified by the interviews



## Let's Examine...

# FACTS Part—A (Functional Assessment Checklist for Teachers and Staff—Part A)





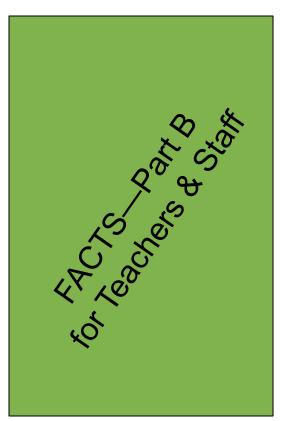
 Identify classes/ activities to observe Priority Problem Behavior(s)



(Previous Module 3-Interviewing)

# Let's Examine...

# FACTS Part—B (Functional Assessment Checklist for Teachers and Staff—Part B





 Staff identify Antecedents, Consequences/Outcomes, Function and possible Setting Events for the Priority Problem Behavior (from FACTS-Part A)

 Using the above information helps us to develop a Summary Statement /Hypothesis from interviews



(Previous Module 3-Interviewing)

### **ABC Observation**

Observe the student in the classes or activities where the problem behavior occurs **the most** (identified in **FACTS-Part A staff survey**)

Purpose of ABC observation is to:

- Confirm the details of the teacher interview (FACTS-Part B)
- Identify antecedents and consequences/outcomes that the teacher may have overlooked
- Determine or verify the function of the student's behavior
- Develop the most accurate Summary Statement/Hypothesis

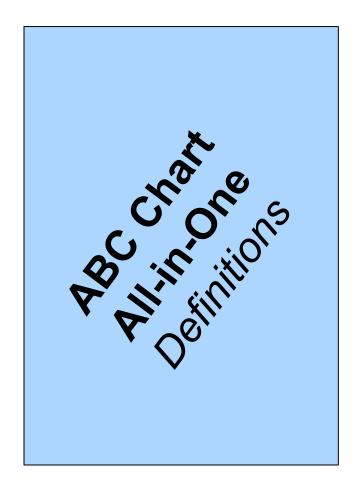
If possible, also observe student in the classes or activities where the problem behavior happens **the least** in order to compare/contrast factors relevant to its occurrence.



# ABC Chart All-in-One including Duration, Latency, Intensity & Function



## Let's Examine...





### **Definition of Terms on ABC Chart**

#### Note details of each category:

- Subject/Activity/Task
- Antecedents
- Outcomes/Consequences
- Definitions of Measurement Terms



# What are the advantages of this form?

- FAST!
- EASY!
- CLEAR!
- EFFICIENT FOR SCHOOL USE!
- ANYONE CAN USE IT—TEACHER, PARAPROFESSIONAL, CLINICIAN, ADMINISTRATOR...!
- ALL DATA ON <u>ONE PAGE</u> IN <u>ONE PLACE!</u>



# Definitions of Checkboxes on the ABC Form: Subject/Activity/Task

- □ Large Group Instruction: All students in the class are attending to the same person/event (e.g. teacher is lecturing, working problems out on the board)
- ☐ Small Group Work: Students are working in smaller groups.
- ☐ Independent Work: Students are working by themselves (e.g. reading independently, individual tasks)
- ☐ Unstructured Time: No specific instruction is given by teacher (e.g., transition)



# Definitions of Checkboxes on the ABC Form: Antecedents

☐ Given instruction: Teacher gives a task or assignment. ☐ Given correction: Teacher corrects the student's incorrect response or behavior. ☐ Alone (no attention/no activities): Student is alone with no activities or attention provided. ■ With Peers: Peers are in proximity to the student. ☐ Engaged in preferred activity: Student is doing something he/she enjoys. □ Preferred activity removed: Activity is removed. ☐ Transition/change in activity: Current activity is changed.



# Definitions of Checkboxes on the ABC Form: Outcomes / Consequences

After the student engages in the target behavior one or more of the following occurs:

- Adult Attention: teacher talks to student in a negative, neutral, or positive way
- Peer Attention: students talk to or respond to student's behavior in some way (e.g. laugh, talk back)
- Got preferred activity/item: student gets something they like (e.g. toy, food) or activity they like (e.g. coloring, listen to music)
- Got sensation: student receives sensory input (e.g. tactile objects, sounds, etc.)
- Adult Attention Avoided: student avoids attention from teacher
- Peer Attention Avoided: student avoids attention from peers
- Task avoided: the task is removed
- Sensation avoided: student avoids sensory activities (e.g. loud sounds, textures, etc.)

# **Definitions of Measurement Terms on ABC All-in-One Chart**

Duration	Start to Stop	How long the behavior lasts (e.g., yelled 5 min, tantrum 20 min)		
Latency	Minutes	(If applicable) How long of a delay from antecedent to behavior (e.g. "Start task" 4 minutes later student starts task)		
Intensity	1 2 3 4 5	(If applicable) The strength or severity of the behavior.  Define 5 intensity levels ahead of time (e.g., 1 = impact student only; 2 = impact student & few peers; 3 = impact whole class; 4 = impact neighboring classes; 5 = impact most of school or violent incident)		
Frequency	/ period or / day	The number of times the behavior occurs in a certain time period (period, day)		
Function	Get or Avoid	The pay-off or reason for the behavior. Most of the time, the consequence or outcome reveals function (e.g., get adult attention; avoid task)		



# **Direct Observation using the ABC Chart**

Problem Behavior of Concern: \_\_\_\_\_\_ Chart each occurrence of the SAME PROBLEM BEHAVIOR

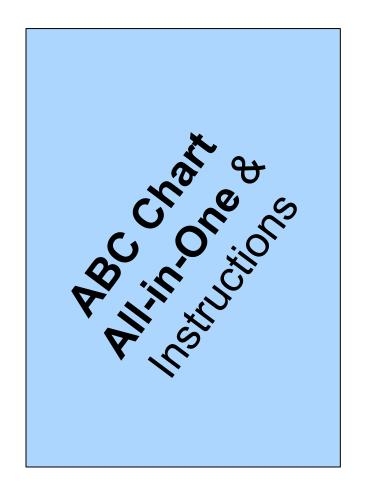
Date Duration: Start Time/ End Time of Behavior	Subject/ Activity/Task Describe in detail	Antecedent What happened right before the behavior?	Behavior What did the student say and do?	Outcome / Consequence What happened right after the behavior (within 30 seconds)? How did adults and peers respond?
	□ Large group instruction □ Small group instruction □ Independent work □ Unstructured time Specify:	<ul> <li>□ Given instruction</li> <li>□ Given correction</li> <li>□ Alone (no attention/no activities)</li> <li>□ With peers</li> <li>□ Engaged in preferred activity</li> <li>□ Preferred activity removed</li> <li>□ Transition: Change in activity</li> <li>What was said or done?</li> </ul>		□ Adult attention provided □ Peer attention provided □ Got preferred activity/item □ Got sensation □ Adult attention avoided □ Peer attention avoided □ Task/activity avoided □ Sensation avoided □ What was said or done?
VC		(If Applicable) Latency min	Circle Intensity: 1 2 3 4 5	

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# The Sequence of Recording on an ABC Chart



### **Examine the actual form**





#1- Always start with recording the <u>behavior first</u>—be as specific as possible. Also record date/time. If there was a delay between the Antecedent and the Behavior, record it as Latency.

Date Duration: Start Time/ End Time of Behavior	Subject/Activity /Task Describe in detail	Antecedent What happened right before the behavior?	Behavior What did the student say and do?	Outcome / Consequence What happened right after the behavior (within 30 seconds)? How did adults and peers respond?
xx/xx/xx :	<ul> <li>□ Large group instruction</li> <li>□ Small group instruction</li> <li>□ Independent work</li> <li>□ Unstructured time Specify:</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ Given instruction</li> <li>□ Given correction</li> <li>□ Alone (no attention/no activities)</li> <li>□ With peers</li> <li>□ Engaged in preferred activity</li> <li>□ Preferred activity removed</li> <li>□ Transition: Change in activity</li> <li>What was said or done?</li> </ul>		□ Adult attention provided □ Peer attention provided □ Got preferred activity/item □ Got sensation □ Adult attention avoided □ Peer attention avoided □ Task/activity avoided □ Sensation avoided □ What was said or done?
VC.		(If Applicable) Latency	Circle Intensity: 1 2 3 4 5	

# #2 Write the subject/activity/task occurring in class

Date Duration: Start Time/ End Time of Behavior	Subject/Activity /Task Describe in detail	Antecedent What happened right before the behavior?	Behavior What did the student say and do?	Outcome / Consequence What happened right after the behavior (within 30 seconds)? How did adults and peers respond?
	□ Large group instruction □ Small group instruction □ Independent work □ Unstructured time Specify:	☐ Given instruction ☐ Given correction ☐ Alone (no attention/no activities) ☐ With peers ☐ Engaged in preferred activity ☐ Preferred activity removed ☐ Transition: Change in activity What was said or done?  (If Applicable) Latency min	Circle Intensity: 1 2 3 4 5	□ Adult attention provided □ Peer attention provided □ Got preferred activity/item □ Got sensation □ Adult attention avoided □ Peer attention avoided □ Task/activity avoided □ Sensation avoided What was said or done?



# #3 Write what happened immediately before the Behavior in the Antecedent box.

Date Duration: Start Time/ End Time of Behavior	Subject/Activity /Task Describe in detail	Antecedent What happened right before the behavior?	Behavior What did the student say and do?	Outcome / Consequence What happened right after the behavior (within 30 seconds)? How did adults and peers respond?
<b>IVC</b>	□ Large group instruction □ Small group instruction □ Independent work □ Unstructured time Specify:	☐ Given instruction ☐ Given correction ☐ Alone (no attention/no activities) ☐ With peers ☐ Engaged in preferred activity ☐ Preferred activity removed ☐ Transition: Change in activity What was said or done?  (If Applicable) Latency _ min	Circle Intensity: 1 2 3 4 5	□ Adult attention provided □ Peer attention provided □ Got preferred activity/item □ Got sensation □ Adult attention avoided □ Peer attention avoided □ Task/activity avoided □ Sensation avoided □ What was said or done?

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# #4 Write what happened right after the behavior occurred in the Consequence box

Date Duration: Start Time/ End Time of Behavior	Subject/Activity /Task Describe in detail	Antecedent What happened right before the behavior?	Behavior What did the student say and do?	Outcome / Consequence What happened right after the behavior (within 30 seconds)? How did adults and peers respond?
	□ Large group instruction □ Small group instruction □ Independent work □ Unstructured time Specify:	<ul> <li>□ Given instruction</li> <li>□ Given correction</li> <li>□ Alone (no attention/no activities)</li> <li>□ With peers</li> <li>□ Engaged in preferred activity</li> <li>□ Preferred activity removed</li> <li>□ Transition: Change in activity</li> <li>What was said or done?</li> </ul>		□ Adult attention provided □ Peer attention provided □ Got preferred activity/item □ Got sensation □ Adult attention avoided □ Peer attention avoided □ Task/activity avoided □ Sensation avoided □ What was said or done?
Actiment of		(If Applicable) Latency min	Circle Intensity: 1 2 3 4 5	

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## **#5 During or Immediately after the Observation**

Check the boxes that correspond with the activities, antecedents, & consequences you recorded.

Date Duration: Start Time/ End Time of Behavior	Subject/Activity /Task Describe in detail	Antecedent What happened right before the behavior?	Behavior What did the student say and do?	Outcome / Consequence What happened right after the behavior (within 30 seconds)? How did adults and peers respond?
partment of	□ Large group instruction □ Small group Instruction □ Independent work □ Unstructured time Specify:	Given instruction Given correction Alone (no attention/no activities) With peers Engaged in preferred activity Preferred activity removed Transition: Change in activity What was said or done?	Circle Intensity:	Adult attention provided Peer attention provided Got preferred activity/item Got sensation Adult attention avoided Peer attention avoided Task/activity avoided Sensation avoided What was said or done?
ucation en Parifia, Chancellor		min	1 2 3 4 5	

## Why is it important to know

# the *INTENSITY* of a problem behavior?

- So we know who is impacted by the behavior
- So we know what increases the behavior
- So we know what decreases the behavior



## **Example of an Intensity Scale**

Level of Intensity	Example of Intensity Levels for Problem Behavior
1	Only impacts the student
2	Impacts others in immediate area
3	Impacts everyone in class
4	Impacts other classrooms or common areas
5	Impacts entire school or seriously dangerous or violent behavior



## **#5 During or Immediately after the Observation**

Check the boxes that correspond with the activities, antecedents, & consequences you recorded. Circle Intensity.

Date Duration: Start Time/ End Time of Behavior	Subject/Activity /Task Describe in detail	Antecedent What happened right before the behavior?	Behavior What did the student say and do?	Outcome / Consequence What happened right after the behavior (within 30 seconds)? How did adults and peers respond?
artment of	□ Large group instruction □ Small group instruction □ Independent work □ Unstructured time Specify:	□ Given instruction □ Given correction □ Alone (no attention/no activities) □ With peers □ Engaged in preferred activity □ Preferred activity removed □ Transition: Change in activity What was said or done?	Circle Intensity: 1 2 3 4 5	□ Adult attention provided □ Peer attention provided □ Got preferred activity/item □ Got sensation □ Adult attention avoided □ Peer attention avoided □ Task/activity avoided □ Sensation avoided What was said or done?

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# Hollywood Example: The Breakfast Club



# Bender's Behavior recorded on ABC Chart All-in-One

Student: John Bender

Behavior: provokes peers and adults

(i.e., steals screw from door, taunts peers and adults)



## **Breakfast Club Video (1 minute)**





## Bender's Behavior recorded on ABC Chart Problem Behavior: Provokes peers and adults

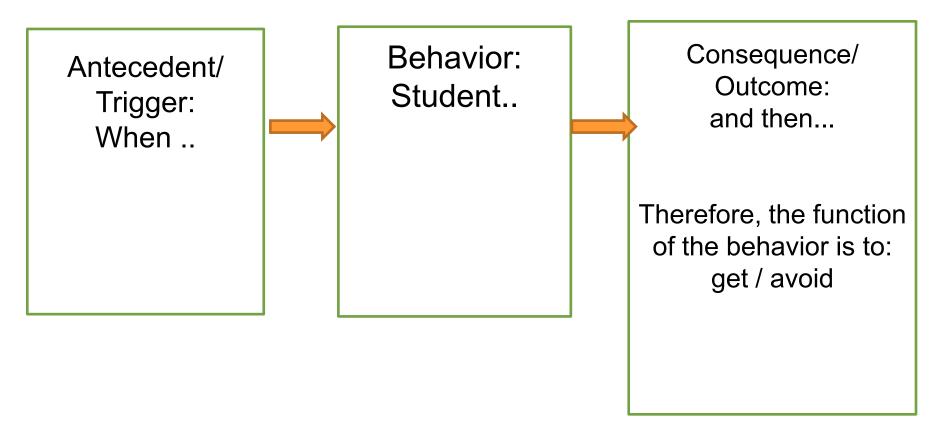
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Date Duration: Start Time/ End Time of Behavior	Activity/Task Describe in detail	Antecedent What happened right before the behavior?	Behavior What did the student say and do?	Outcome / Consequence What happened right after the behavior (within 30 seconds)? How did adults and peers respond?
xx/xx 11:00 am	Large group instruction Small group instruction Independent work Unstructured time Specify:  In library, during detention, with no adult supervision	Given instruction Given correction Alone (no attention/no activities) With peers Engaged in preferred activity Preferred activity removed Transition: Change in activity What was said or done?  Peer Brian: "You know there's not supposed to be any monkey business." Bender walks to door, looks both ways in hallway  (If Applicable) Latency  N/A min	Bender takes screw out of door and puts in pocket.  Circle Intensity: 1 2 3 4 5	Adult attention provided Peer attention provided Got preferred activity/item Got sensation Adult attention avoided Peer attention avoided Peer attention avoided Sensation avoided Sensation avoided Sensation avoided Mhat was said or done? Peers criticize Bender: Claire: "What are you going to do?" Andrew: "Drop dead, I hope!" Brian: "That's school property. It doesn't belong to us—Something not to be toyed with." (shouting back and forth)

# Bender's Behavior on ABC All-in-One Chart (cont.)

Date Duration: Start Time/ End Time of Behavior	Activity/Task Describe in detail	Antecedent What happened right before the behavior?	Behavior What did the student say and do?	Outcome / Consequence What happened right after the behavior (within 30 seconds)? How did adults and peers respond?
xx/xx	Large group instruction Small group instruction Independent work Unstructured time Specify:  In library, during detention, no adult supervision in library	Given instruction Given correction Alone (no attention/no activities) With peers Engaged in preferred activity Preferred activity removed Transition: Change in activity What was said or done?  (Peers arguing loudly with Bender)	Bender, hearing the AP coming, says, "Everyone just SHHH."	Adult attention provided Peer attention provided Got preferred activity/item Got sensation Adult attention avoided Peer attention avoided Peer attention avoided Sensation avoided Sensation avoided What was said or done?  Adult A.P Vernon storms in and yells, "WHY IS THAT DOOR CLOSED?"
11:02am				
		(If Applicable) Latency N/A min	Circle letensity: 1 2 3 4 5	

# Summary Statement/Hypothesis of Bender's Behavior





# Summary Statement/Hypothesis of Bender's Behavior

Antecedent/
Trigger:
When ...
in library, during
detention, with no
adult supervision

Behavior:
Student..
Bender
provokes
peers and
adult (steals
screw, taunts
AP)

Consequence/
Outcome:
and then...
peers & adult
criticize Bender



#### **Baseline Data—Direct Observation**

Baseline Period is 10 days, or until a pattern emerges

Different members of Behavior Support Team should observe priority problem behavior(s) in multiple activities, settings, and times of day. All staff should have blank copies of ABC charts and record priority behavior if it is seen.

Each instance of the priority behavior problem(s) should be recorded on an ABC chart and, as applicable:

- Intensity (how severe on a scale of 1-5)
- Duration (amount of time it lasted) and/or
- Latency (amount of time lapsed from the antecedent to the behavior)
- Frequency (# of times)—Each event can be counted on the ABC chart.



# Recording case study Anthony's observation information onto an ABC chart



## Define Intensity Levels for Behavior of Concern ahead of time Example: Out-of-seat

Define intensity levels for behavior of concern: out-of-seat	Examples of intensity levels for problem behavior
1. Impacts student only	1. Only involves the student
2. Impacts peers in immediate vicinity	2. Disrupts other in immediate area
3. Impacts whole class	3. Disrupts everyone in class
4. Impacts neighboring classes	4. Disrupts other classrooms
5. Impacts whole school community or dangerous behavior	5. Seriously dangerous or violent behavior



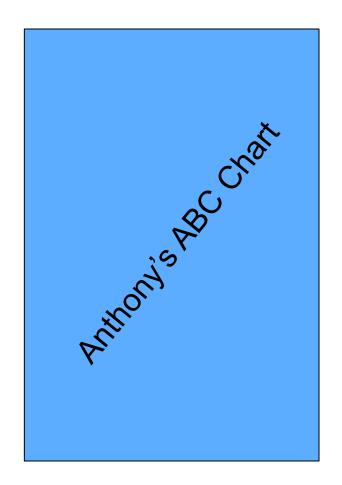
#### **Narrative Information**

Behavior: out-of-seat

Observation Information: On October 10th at 10:00 am during science class whole group instruction about cell structure, Ms. L. asked Anthony to describe a plant cell. Anthony said, "This is boring" and got out of his seat and started walking around the room. Ms. L. said sternly, "Anthony, sit down!" Anthony said, "Don't say my name" and continued walking for 8 minutes. Ms. L. yelled, "Go to the A.P.'s office!" Anthony went to the A.P.'s office, picks a book from the book shelf and reads for 5 minutes. A.P. said, "Thank you for staying calm." Time to go back to class." Anthony walked back to class and did his work.



## **Examine the actual form**





# Anthony's ABC Chart (Science Class 10/10/13) Behavior: Out-of-Seat

Date Duration: Start Time/ End Time of Behavior	Subject/Activity /Task Describe in detail	Antecedent What happened right before the behavior?	Behavior What did the student say and do?	Outcome / Consequence What happened right after the behavior (within 30 seconds)? How did adults and peers respond?
10/10/13 10:00 am	Large group instruction Small group instruction Independent work Unstructured time Specify:  Science class: Topic is cell structure.	Given instruction Given correction Alone (no attention/no activities) With peers Engaged in preferred activity Preferred activity removed Transition: Change in activity What was said or done?  Ms. L. asks Anthony to describe a plant cell.  (If Applicable) Latency min	A. says, "This is boring" and gets out of seat and walks around room	Adult attention provided Peer attention provided Got preferred activity/item Adult attention avoided Peer attention avoided Peer attention avoided Task/activity avoided Sensation avoided What was said or done?  Ms. L. says sternly, "Anthony, sit down!"
<b>VC</b>	□ Large group instruction □ Small group instruction □ Independent work □ Unstructured time Specify:	Given instruction Given correction Alone (no attention/no activities) With peers Engaged in preferred activity Preferred activity removed Transition: Change in activity What was said or done?	A. says, "Don't say my name." He continues walking for 8 min. Circle Intensity 1 2 3 4 5	Adult attention provided Peer attention provided Got preferred activity/item Got sensation Adult attention avoided Peer attention avoided Task/activity avoided Sensation avoided What was said or done?  MS. L. yells, "Go to the A.P.'s office."

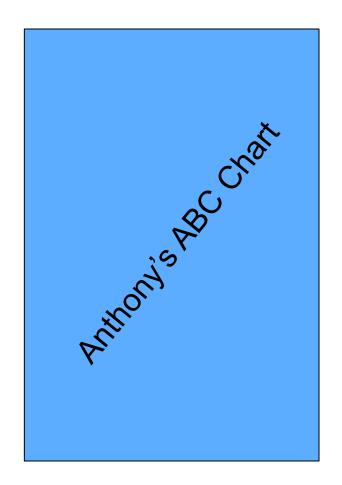
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## Anthony's ABC Chart (Science Class 10/10/13 cont.)

Date Duration: Start Time/ End Time of Behavior	Subject/Activity /Task Describe in detail	Antecedent What happened right before the behavior?	Behavior What did the student say and do?	Outcome / Consequence What happened right after the behavior (within 30 seconds)? How did adults and peers respond?
	□ Large group instruction □ Small group instruction □ Independent work □ Unstructured time Specify:	Given instruction Given correction /directive Alone (no attention/no activities) With peers Engaged in preferred activity Preferred activity removed Transition: Change in activity What was said or done?  Ms. L. yells, "Go to the A.P.'s office."	A. goes to A.P's office, picks a book from the book shelf and reads for 5 minutes.  Orcle Intensity: 1 2 3 4 5	Adult attention provided Peer attention provided Got preferred activity/item Got sensation Adult attention avoided Peer attention avoided Peer attention avoided Sensation avoided Sensation avoided A.P. says, "Thank you for staying calm. Time to go back to class."
10:13	□ Large group instruction □ Small group instruction □ Independent work □ Unstructured time Specify:	□ Given instruction □ Given correction □ Alone (no attention/no activities) □ With peers □ Engaged in preferred activity □ Preferred activity removed □ Transition: Change in activity What was said or done?	A returns to class, sits down, and does classwork.	□ Adult attention provided □ Peer attention provided □ Got preferred activity/item □ Got sensation □ Adult attention avoided □ Peer attention avoided □ Task/activity avoided □ Sensation avoided What was said or done?
rtment of		(If Applicable) Latency min	Circle Intensity: 1 2 3 4 5	

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## **Examine the actual form**





# #6 After multiple entries on the ABC chart, develop the Summary Statement at the end

Date Duration: Start Time/ End Time of Behavior	Activity/Task Describe in detail	Antecedent What happened right before the behavior?	Behavior What did the student say and do?	Outcome / Consequence What happened right after the behavior (within 30 seconds)? How did adults and peers respond?
Summary S	Larginsti Smainsti Inde Uns Specify:  work time work time	Given ir Given c Given c Alone (r activitie) With pe Engage activity Preferre Transiti activity What was sa (If Applica)  is:	Same Behavior	Adult a Peer at Got pre Got ser Adult a Peer at Task/a Sensat What was
	During:	When:	Student will:	And then:  Therefore the function is to access / escape



# #6 After multiple entries on the ABC chart, develop the Summary Statement at the end (Answer Key)

Date Duration: Start Time/ End Time of Behavior	Activity/Task Describe in detail	Antecedent What happened right before the behavior?	Behavior What did the student say and do?	Outcome / Consequence What happened right after the behavior (within 30 seconds)? How did adults and peers respond?
	Large group instructions instruction of the second state of the se	Given in Given co Alone (ractivities With per cactivity Preferre Transition activity What was sa (If Applicable) Given in On/no on/n	Same Behavior	Adult attention provided rovided rovided ctivity/item Got ser Adult a voided voided voided voided bided led lone?
Summary St	atement on Aypothesi	s:		
partment of	During: large group instruction in science or social studies	When: Anthony is called on in class, asked to complete a timed task or given a directive	Student will: get out of seat	And then: he escapes the academic task and sometimes goes to the AP's office and reads (which he enjoys) Therefore the function is to access / escape escape from academic tasks and gain access to preferred task/person.

Carmen Fariña, Chancellor

## Activity: Fill out Anthony's Summary Statement/Hypothesis from the ABC Charts All-in-One

#### **Summary Statement or Hypothesis:**

During:
Iarge
group
instruction
in Social
Studies
and
Science

When:

Anthony is called on in class, asked to complete a timed task or given a directive

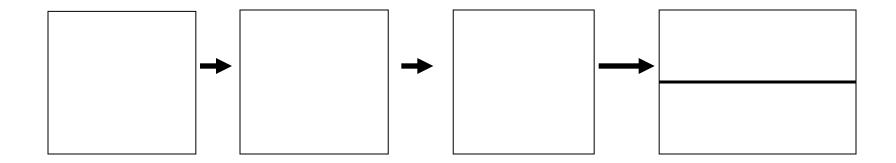
Student will:

get out of his seat

and then:

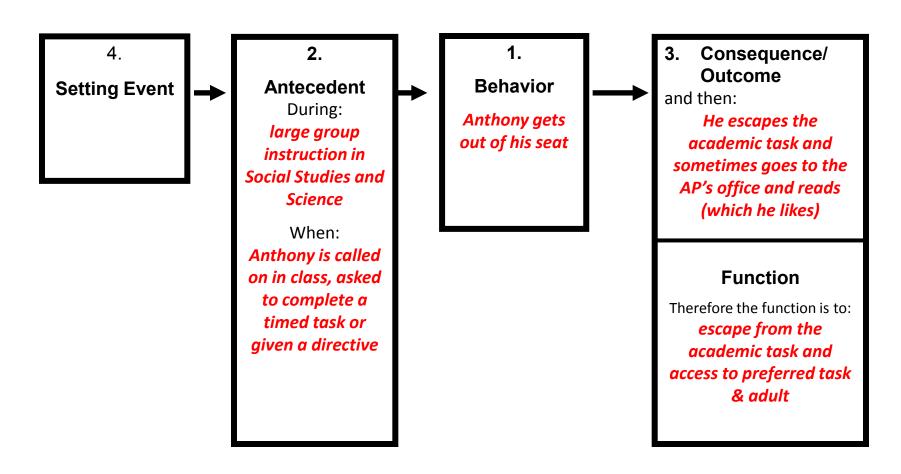
He escapes the academic task and sometimes goes to the AP's office and reads (which he likes) Therefore the function is to access/escape (circle one): **escape from** the academic task and access to preferred task & adult

## **Summary/Hypothesis Statement**





# Anthony's Summary/Hypothesis Statement from observation data—ABC charts





#### To be continued...

Looking forward to seeing you on May 28th, 2014 for

Module 5

**Hypothesis Verification:** 

Comparison of INDIRECT & DIRECT Data



## **Acknowledgements**

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The TA Center on Positive Behavioral Interventions and Supports has been established by the Office of Special Education Programs, US Department of Education to give schools capacity-building information and technical assistance for identifying, adapting, and sustaining effective school-wide disciplinary practices.

