Function-Based Interventions

Behavior to Avoid Tasks

Below are guidelines for interventions addressing the function of student problem behavior to avoid task. Teams will still need to tailor each of the suggestions below to the specific needs of the student, teacher and context... particularly with regard to the specific aspects of the task that are leading the student to choose to avoid the task.

PREVENTION



Interventions occurring before the behavior occurs to prevent problem behavior and prompt desired behavior

Prevention (modify task or provide support)

Modify assignments to meet student instructional/skill level (adjust timelines, provide graphic organizers, break in to smaller chunks, etc.)

Assign student to work with a peer

Provide add'l instruction/support; help get the student started to ensure understanding/ mastery Provide visual prompt to cue steps for completing tasks student struggles with

Provide additional support focused on instructional skills (Homework Club, study hall, etc.)

PreTeaching content

PreCorrect - Frequently & deliberately remind student to ask for help

TEACHING BEHAVIOR



Teaching more appropriate/less disruptive behaviors to use instead of the problem behavior to get student needs met (in this case Avoid task)

Identify & teach specific examples of ways to ask for help (from teacher or peers) or to ask for a break

Raise hand and wait patiently for teacher to provide help

Teach student how to ask an assigned peer for help

Teach & role play with student and peer what peer help should look like

Teach student to use a break card and how to take a break appropriately

Provide additional academic instruction/support to address student skill deficits

May require additional assessment to ID specific skill deficits limiting student success

More focused instruction in class

Additional support and practice in school or at home

Additional instructional group

Special Education support for academic deficit

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RESPONSE TO BEHAVIOR

Intervention that occur after (or in response to) desired or non-desire behavior to encourage desired behavior and limit pay-off for non-desired behavior

Respond quickly if student asks for help or for a break & provide praise

Praise/reward students for being on task, trying hard & work

Eliminate/minimize the amount of missed instructional time or work provided to a student for engaging in problem behavior

However, we need to make sure student is capable of doing work... if not, provide support/instruction so student can complete the work

Often students need additional encouragement to engage in the desired behavior...

Student could earn opportunity to avoid task (e.g. free homework passes or reduced numbers of problems) as an incentive for consistently being on task & completing work in class