

AMP
September 2019

Preventing & Responding to Norm Violating Behavior

- Responding to Non-Responsive Behavior: Basic Practices and Systems by George Sugai
- Chapter 5: Functional Behavior Assessment (FBA) 2017-2018 MO SW-PBS Tier 3 Team Workbook

AMP, PBIS, Behavior, MTSS, RTI



AMP – RTI – PBIS - MTSS

"Response to Intervention" refers to a process that emphasizes how well students respond to **changes in instruction**... and the **monitoring of student progress** to **shape instruction** and **make educational decisions**.

The AMP process **IS NOT** an automatic special education referral.

Core Features of RTI - MTSS

- High quality, research-based instruction and **behavioral** support in general education.
- **Universal** (school-wide or district-wide) screening of academics and behavior in order to determine which students need closer monitoring or additional interventions.
- Multiple tiers of **increasingly intense** scientific, research-based interventions that are matched to student need.
- Use of a **collaborative** approach by school staff for development, implementation, and monitoring of the intervention process.
- Continuous **monitoring** of student progress during the interventions, using objective information to determine if students are meeting goals.
- Follow-up measures providing information that the intervention was **implemented as intended** and with appropriate consistency.
- **Documentation** of parent involvement throughout the process.

**Behavior is
functional or serves
a purpose.**

**Behavior is a form of
communication.**

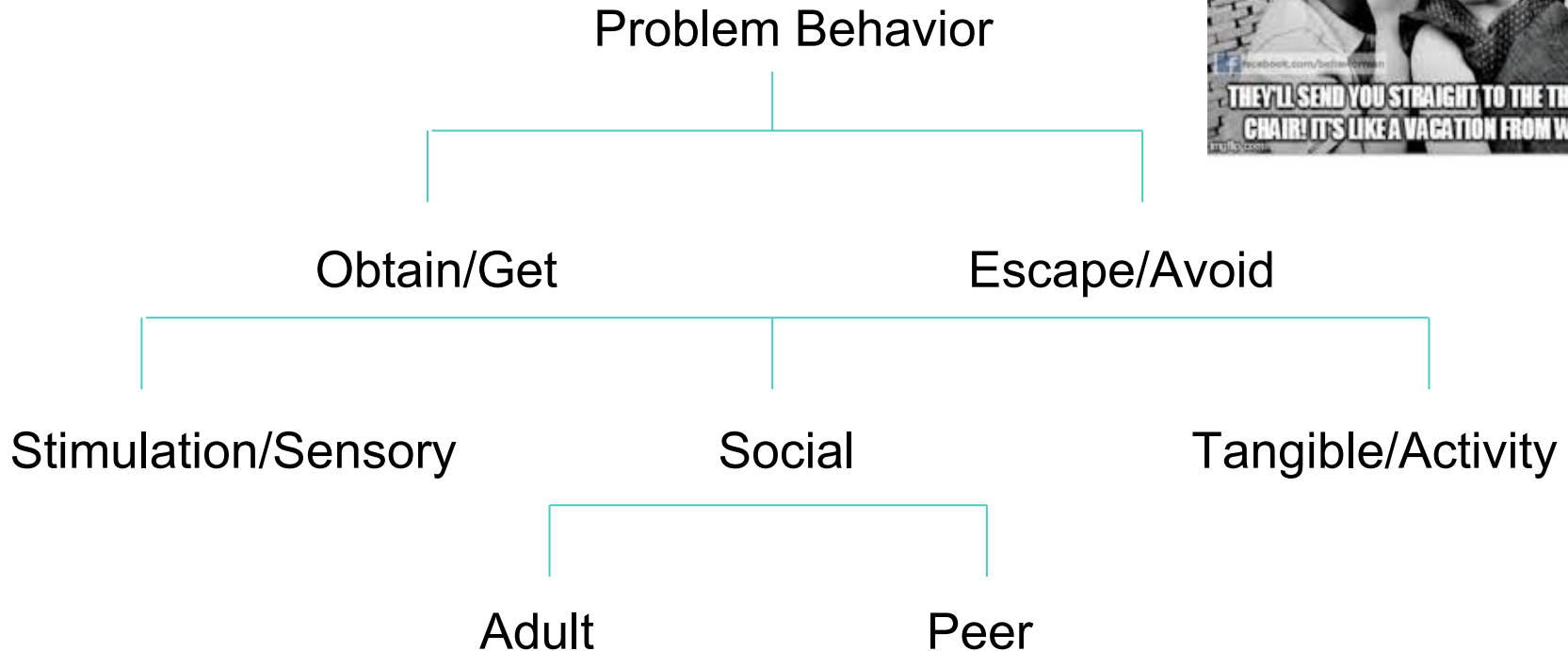
Behavioral Goals

1. Increase occurrences of appropriate behavior
 2. Decrease occurrences of norm violating behavior
 3. Decrease intensity, frequency and duration of severe problem behavior
- Teach and reinforce appropriate behavior
 - Remove antecedent factors
 - Add antecedent factors
 - Remove consequence factors
 - Add consequence factors

Problem-solve, identifying events that reliably predict and maintain behavior

- ❑ Challenging behaviors do not occur in a vacuum
- ❑ Behaviors occur in response to an identifiable stimuli
- ❑ Behaviors are governed by the consequences that follow them
- ❑ Behavior is a form of communication
- ❑ Behaviors serve a function & have a purpose

Common Functions of Behavior



Sensory Stimulation

- The function of some behaviors do not rely on anything external to the person and instead are internally pleasing in some way – they are “self-stimulating” (O’Neill, Horner, Albin, Sprague, Storey, & Newton, 1997). They function only to give the person some form of internal sensation that is pleasing or to remove an internal sensation that is displeasing (e.g. pain).

Escape/Avoidance

Not all behaviors occur so the person can “obtain” something; many behaviors occur because the person wants to get away from something or avoid something altogether (Miltenberger, 2008).

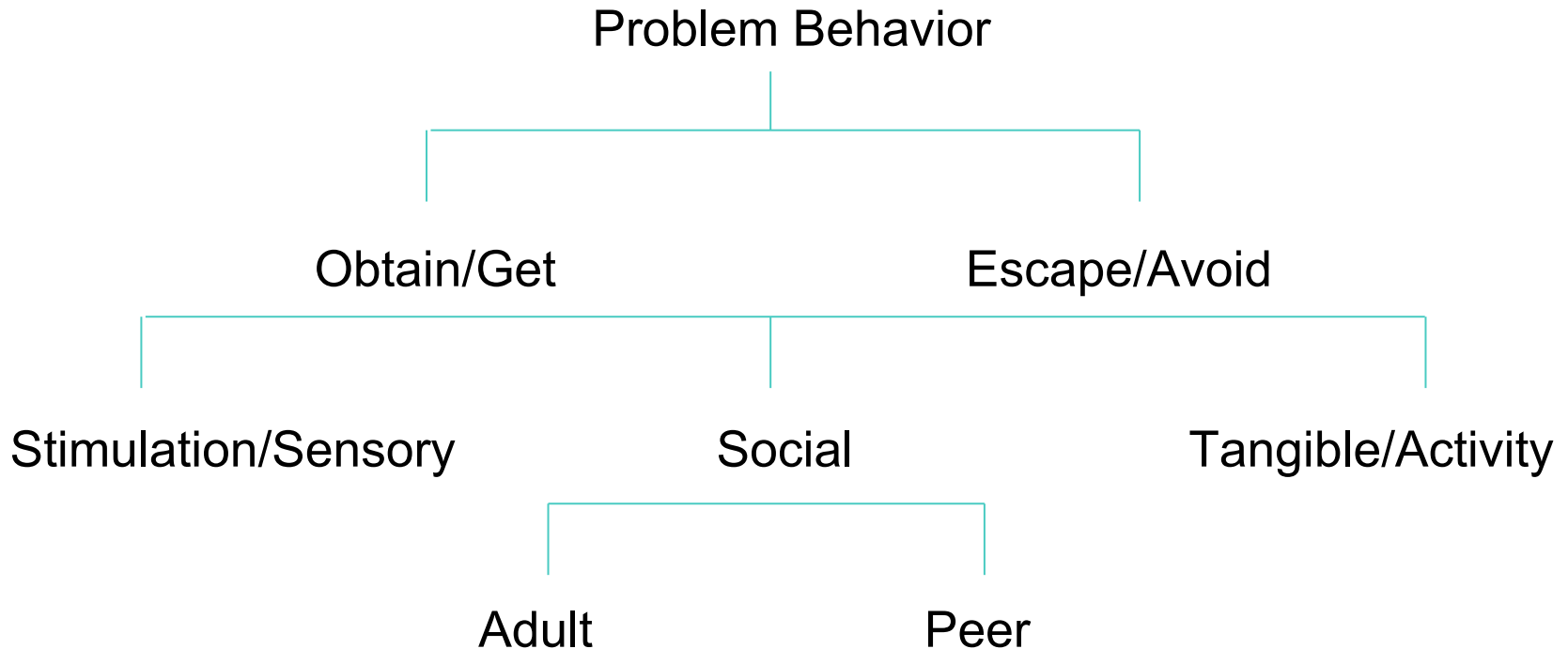
Social – Peer or Adult

Access to Attention: “Someone desires for access to social interaction(s). For example, the child screams, ‘Look at me!’ If screaming gets access to attention, then screaming will continue.”

Access to Tangibles

Someone wants access to a specific item or activity. For example, Michelle takes the iPad away from Aaron, so Aaron pinches her. If pinching gets access to the iPad, then pinching will continue.

Common Functions of Behavior



APPLIED BEHAVIORAL ANALYSIS



“ABA shows us that we can’t change a person, but we can influence the way they behave by shaping the environment that they function within.” 2017-2018 MO SW-PBS Tier 3 Team Workbook

ABCs

Antecedent

Antecedents are the happenings that occur before the behavior, anything in the environment that triggers the behavior.

Behavior

Behavior is any observable act that the student does. The actions or reactions of the student to the environment or antecedents.

Consequences

Consequences are the results, actions, or events that directly follow the behavior. Consequences either increase or decrease the probability that the behavior will occur again in the future.

Antecedents

Also known as the "setting event," the antecedent refers to the action, event, or circumstance that led up to the behavior and encompasses anything that might contribute to the behavior. For example, the antecedent may be a request from a teacher, the presence of another person or student, or even a change in the environment. It is **important** to identify the **antecedents** of a **behavior** because it can influence how that **behavior** may be modified.

Antecedent Examples

- ❑ Teacher announces it is time for reading
- ❑ Student needs to use the restroom
- ❑ Teacher instructs class to move into reading groups
- ❑ The paraprofessional tells the student to clean up the blocks
- ❑ Student doesn't like pizza for lunch
- ❑ The art lesson utilizes finger paints
- ❑ The student was distracted by the iPad, so the Behavior Paraprofessional turned the iPad off

Behavior

■ **Observable** – Describe specific student actions that can be seen or heard, using precise language. The action should be able to be replicated by a stranger.

■ **Measurable** – Report behaviors that have an observable beginning and end and can be counted or timed (e.g., The student yelled curse words 7 times in one hour, rather than the student often used inappropriate language.)

Behavior



General Category	Observable Description
Defiant	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Tells adults, “No!”• Yells, “I won’t do it!”• Uses profanity
Disruptive	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Talks loudly while the teacher is speaking• Beats loudly on the desk
Physically Aggressive	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Throws supplies off desk• Pushes peers• Hits peers/staff
Noncompliant	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Remains seated after being directed to move to another location• Leaves materials in desk when directed to get out supplies to start work

Described in Observable Terms?

- Julia is unmotivated to complete her work.
- Derek completes assigned writing tasks.
- Erin is off-task during science and math class.
- Joel gets out of his seat and walks around the room during science and math class.
- Sam makes noises in class during independent work time.

Antecedent


What event or action occurred immediately before the behavior?

Behavior

What did the student do? This should be an observable action

Consequence

What action or response immediately followed the behavior?



In the ABC model of data collection, each letter stands for a specific part of the process: A=antecedent, B=behavior, and C=consequence

Instructions for use



EDIT IN GOOGLE SLIDES

Click on the button under the presentation preview that says "Use as Google Slides Theme".

You will get a copy of this document on your Google Drive and will be able to edit, add or delete slides.

You have to be signed in to your Google account.

EDIT IN POWERPOINT®

Click on the button under the presentation preview that says "Download as PowerPoint template". You will get a .pptx file that you can edit in PowerPoint.

Remember to download and install the fonts used in this presentation (you'll find the links to the font files needed in the Presentation design slide)

More info on how to use this template at www.slidescarnival.com/help-use-presentation-template

This template is free to use under Creative Commons Attribution license. You can keep the Credits slide or mention SlidesCarnival and other resources used in a slide footer.

Hello!

I am Jayden Smith

I am here because I love to give presentations.
You can find me at @username

1.

Transition headline

Let's start with the first set of slides



Quotations are commonly printed as a means of inspiration and to invoke philosophical thoughts from the reader.

This is a slide title

- Here you have a list of items
- And some text
- But remember not to overload your slides with content

Your audience will listen to you or read the content, but won't do both.



Big concept

Bring the attention of your audience over a key concept
using icons or illustrations

You can also split your content



White

Is the color of milk and fresh snow, the color produced by the combination of all the colors of the visible spectrum.

Black

Is the color of coal, ebony, and of outer space. It is the darkest color, the result of the absence of or complete absorption of light.

In two or three columns



Yellow

Is the color of gold, butter and ripe lemons. In the spectrum of visible light, yellow is found between green and orange.

Blue

Is the colour of the clear sky and the deep sea. It is located between violet and green on the optical spectrum.

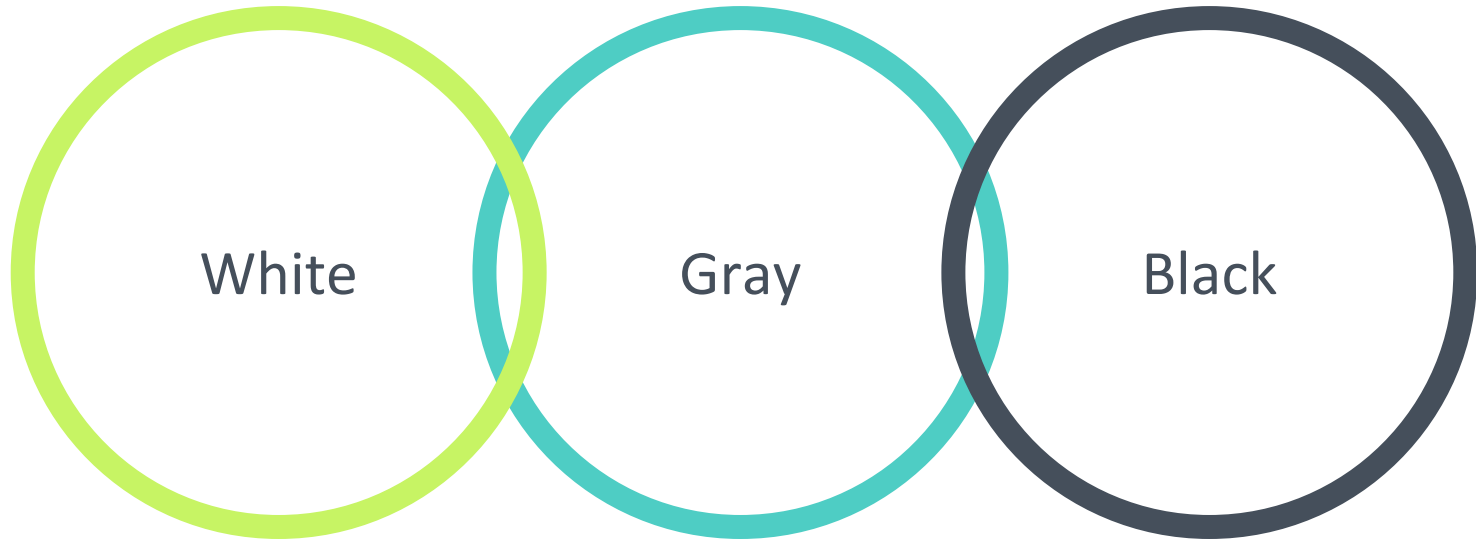
Red

Is the color of blood, and because of this it has historically been associated with sacrifice, danger and courage.

The image features a woman with long dark hair, wearing a striped t-shirt and dark jeans, holding a baby in her arms. They are positioned on the right side of the frame against a clear blue sky. The background is divided into three vertical sections: a red section on the left, a large blue section in the middle, and a dark blue section on the right. Four green L-shaped icons are placed around the text: two at the top and two at the bottom.

Want big impact?
Use big image.

Use charts to explain your ideas

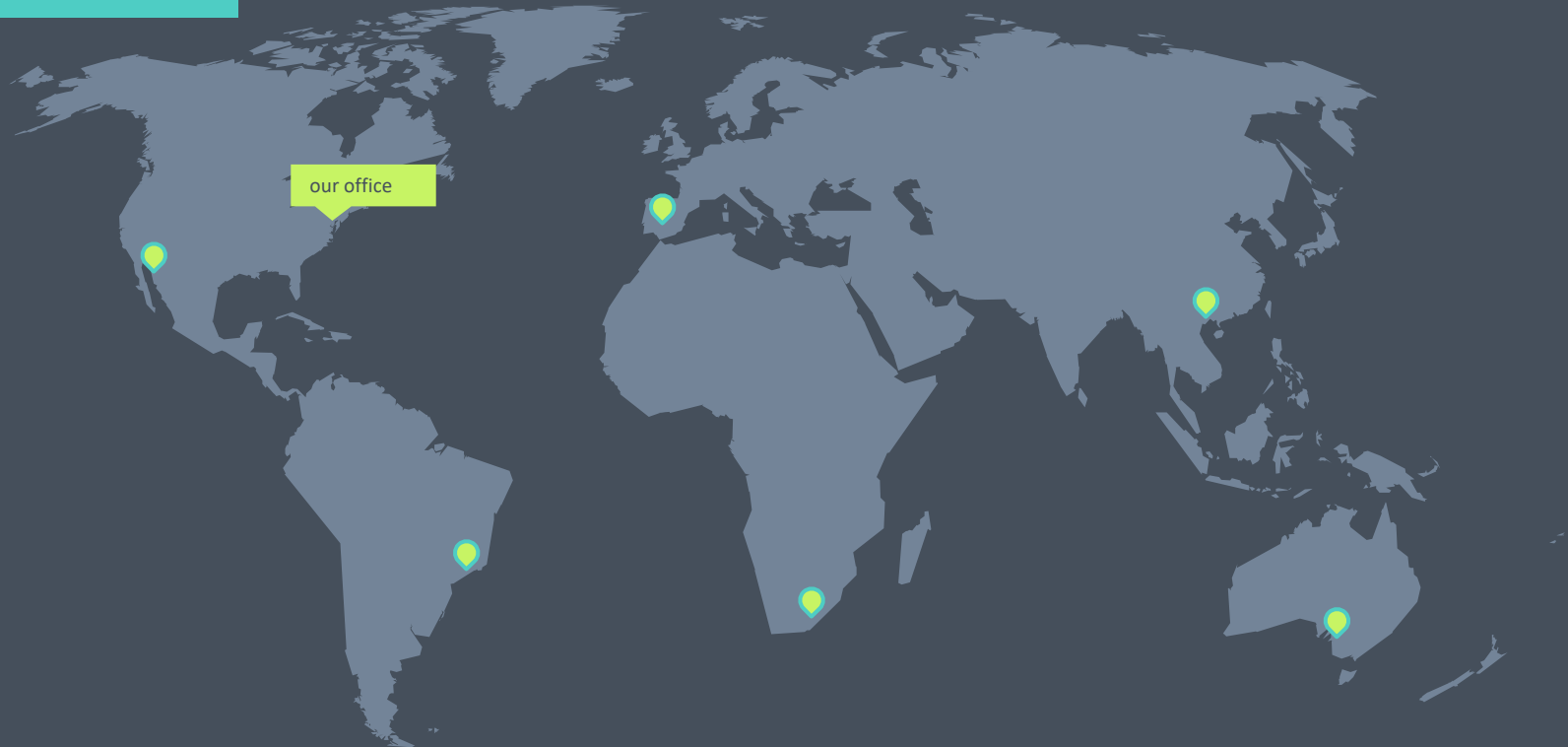


And tables to compare data



	A	B	C
Yellow	10	20	7
Blue	30	15	10
Orange	5	24	16

Maps





89,526,124

Whoa! That's a big number, aren't you proud?

89,526,124\$

That's a lot of money

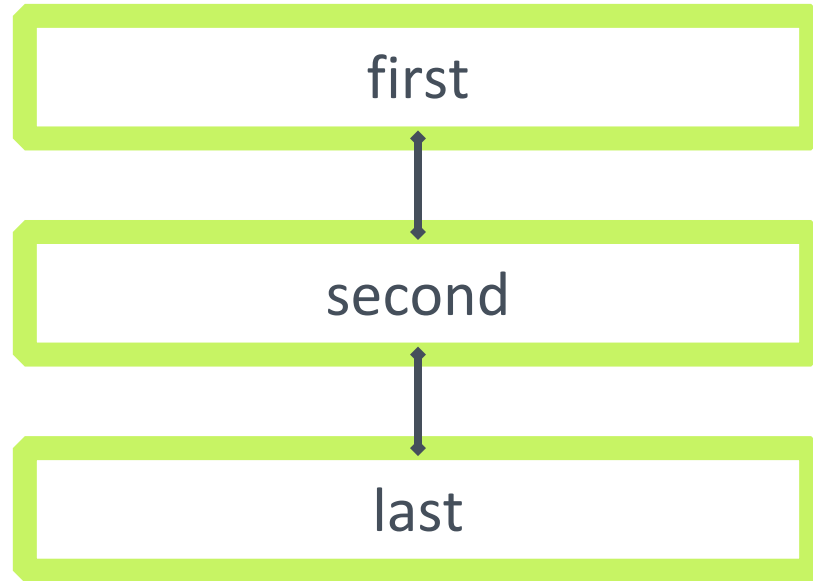
185,244 users

And a lot of users

100%

Total success!

Our process is easy



Let's review some concepts



Yellow

Is the color of gold, butter and ripe lemons. In the spectrum of visible light, yellow is found between green and orange.



Yellow

Is the color of gold, butter and ripe lemons. In the spectrum of visible light, yellow is found between green and orange.



Blue

Is the colour of the clear sky and the deep sea. It is located between violet and green on the optical spectrum.



Blue

Is the colour of the clear sky and the deep sea. It is located between violet and green on the optical spectrum.



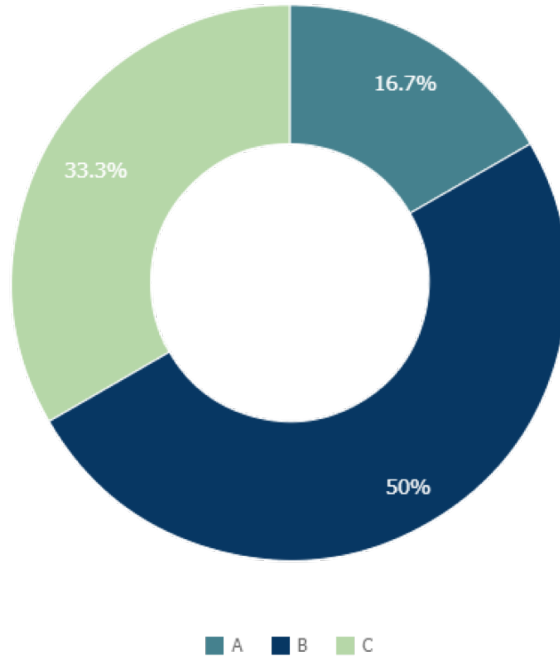
Red

Is the color of blood, and because of this it has historically been associated with sacrifice, danger and courage.



Red

Is the color of blood, and because of this it has historically been associated with sacrifice, danger and courage.

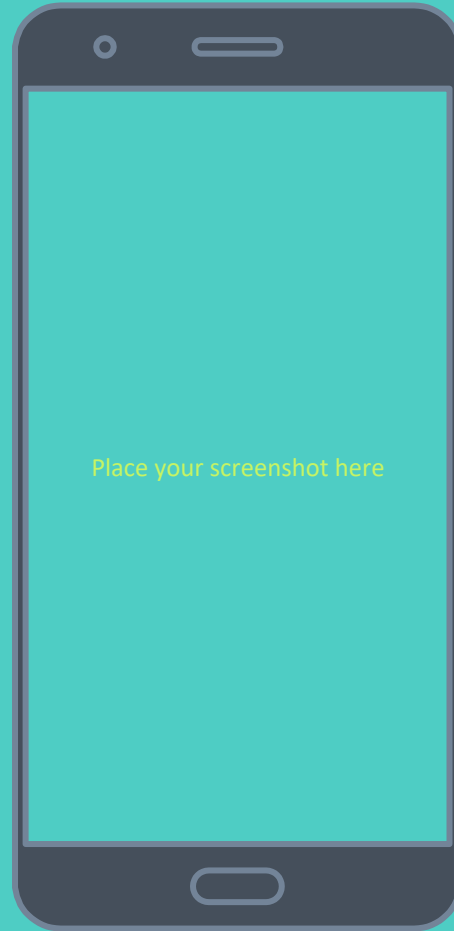


You can copy&paste graphs from [Google Sheets](#)



Mobile project

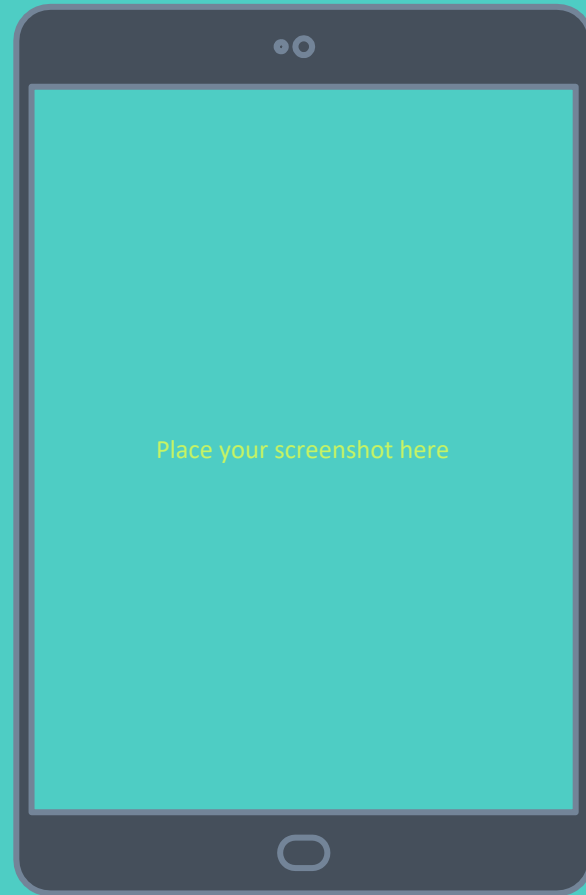
Show and explain your web, app or software projects using these gadget templates.





Tablet project

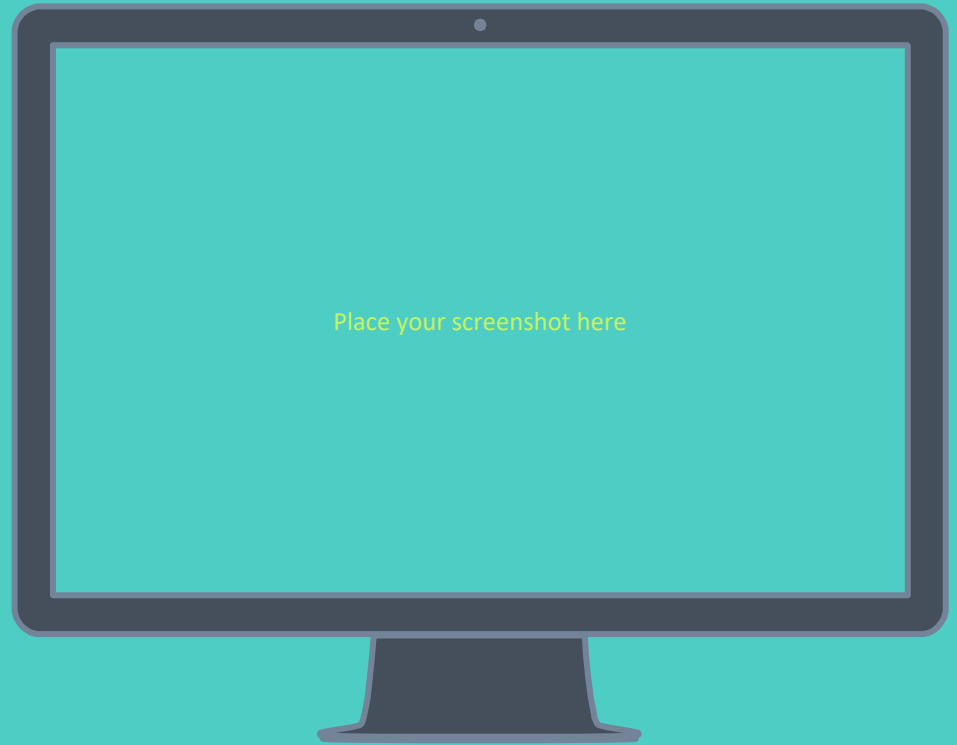
Show and explain your web, app or software projects using these gadget templates.





Desktop project

Show and explain your web, app or software projects using these gadget templates.



Thanks!

Any questions?

You can find me at
@username
user@mail.me

Credits

Special thanks to all the people who made and released these awesome resources for free:

- Presentation template by SlidesCarnival
- Photographs by Unsplash

Presentation design



This presentations uses the following typographies and colors:

- ▣ Titles & Body copy: **Montserrat**

You can download the fonts on this page:

<https://www.fontsquirrel.com/fonts/montserrat>

- ▣ Grey **#454f5b**
- ▣ Light grey **#738498**
- ▣ Neon green **#c7f464**
- ▣ Aqua **#4ecdc4**

You don't need to keep this slide in your presentation. It's only here to serve you as a design guide if you need to create new slides or download the fonts to edit the presentation in PowerPoint®



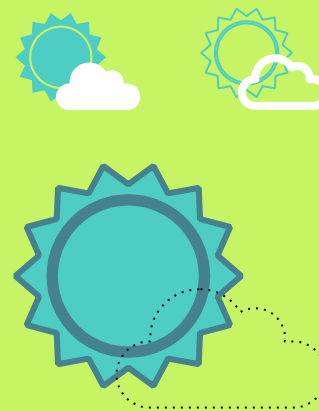
SlidesCarnival icons are editable shapes.

This means that you can:

- Resize them without losing quality.
- Change fill color and opacity.
- Change line color, width and style.

Isn't that nice? :)

Examples:



Now you can use any emoji as an icon!

And of course it resizes without losing quality and you can change the color.

How? Follow Google instructions

<https://twitter.com/googledocs/status/730087240156643328>

and many more...