Excerpted from Prevent-Teach-Reinforce: The School-Based Model of Individualized Positive Behavior Support by Glen Dunlap, Ph.D., Rose Iovannone, Ph.D., Donald Kincaid, Ed.D., Kelly Wilson, Kathy Christiansen, Phillip Strain, Ph.D., and Carie English, Ph.D.



As teams complete the FBA Checklist, disagreements and different perspectives may emerge. It is best to include all perspectives on the form rather than choose one that is "right."

Prevent Component

A key scientific principle incorporated within the PTR model is that behavior is influenced by the events and context in which it occurs. Through learning experiences, certain events can trigger challenging behavior, whereas other events may actually prevent challenging behavior from occurring, leading to more appropriate behavioral responses by the student. The prevent component of the FBA identifies both setting events and antecedents that may lead to a student engaging in challenging behavior.

Setting events are those conditions that are separated from the challenging behavior in time and space, including biological or physical conditions (e.g., medication, fatigue, hunger, illness), social events (e.g., fight with parent or sibling, bus difficulties, incarcerated parent), or environmental situations (e.g., noise, lighting, temperature). Examples of setting events include

- A student does not have time to eat breakfast before school and comes to school hungry.
- A student has an argument with a parent before getting on the bus.

Antecedents are distinct people, events, or situations that immediately precede the challenging behavior. Examples of antecedents include

- A student becomes aggressive in the presence of certain peers, but remains calm and appropriate around other peers.
- A student exhibits problem behavior when presented with a nonpreferred task, but immediately begins a highly preferred task without incident.

The primary purpose of the Prevent component is to assist the team with identifying environmental events and circumstances that trigger or contribute to the occurrence of challenging behavior, as well as identifying the situations associated with more desirable prosocial behavior. By accurately identifying both conditions, the team will be able to remove or alter the problematic situations, thus reducing the likelihood of problems occurring while increasing the circumstances that foster appropriate behaviors. When completing the Prevent component of the FBA Checklist, the team should be as specific and accurate as possible with their responses to each question.

In the example of Diana, her team indicated the specific transitions (e.g., the end of art and music classes; transitioning to reading and math classes) that were difficult for Diana, rather than just indicating that transitions are a problem (see question 2a in Figure 4.1). This allowed the team to assess whether the issue was all transitions, or a transition that involved leaving a preferred activity to go to a nonpreferred activity. Note that question 6 was left intentionally blank by the team because none of the events applied to Diana's tantrum behavior. It is important not to leave any items blank unless they truly do not apply to the challenging behavior being assessed. If items are not answered, it would be wise for the team to check with the respondent(s) to make sure that the omission of a response was intended rather than forgotten or skipped. Excerpted from *Prevent-Teach-Reinforce: The School-Based Model of Individualized Positive Behavior Support* by Glen Dunlap, Ph.D., Rose Iovannone, Ph.D., Donald Kincaid, Ed.D., Kelly Wilson, Kathy Christiansen, Phillip Strain, Ph.D., and Carie English, Ph.D.

ehavior: _	Tantrums Person responding: Mrs. Jones (classroom teacher) Student: Diana						
	PTR Functional Behavior Assessment PREVENT Component				Component		
	 1a. Are there <i>times of the school day</i> when problem behavior is <i>most likely</i> to occur? If yes, what are they? 						/ to occur?
		Morning	Before meals	🗖 During	meals	🗖 After meal	s 🗖 Arrival
		X Afternoon	Dismissal	Other:			
	1b.	Are there <i>times of t</i> If yes, what are they		en problen	n behavio	or is least likely	to occur?
			Before meals Dismissal	5		☐ After meal	s 🗍 Arrival
	7a	Are there specific a	tivities when pro	blem beba	vior is va	ry likely to occ	ur? If yes, what are they?
	2a.	Reading/LA	UWriting		🕅 Math		Science
		Independent wor		up work			☐ Riding the bus
		One-on-one	Computer	•		5 .	
		Free time			Cente		Discussions/Q&A
		Worksheets, seatwork	work			als (specify)	Transitions (specify) End of Art & Music;
		Other:					Going to Reading & Math
	2b.	Are there <i>specific ac</i> What are they?	<i>tivities</i> when coc	perative ar	nd prosoc	ial behavior is	very likely to occur?
		Reading/LA	U Writing		🗖 Math		🕅 Science
		Independent wor	_ 5				Riding the bus
			X Computer		X Reces		
		Free time	Peer/coop		Cente		Discussions/Q&A
		Worksheets, seatwork	work		🕱 Specia	als (specify) Music	Transitions (specify)
		Other:					
	3a.	Are there <i>specific cla</i> problem behavior? I	assmates or adult f so, who are the	t s whose pr y?	oximity i	s associated wi	th a high likelihood of
		Peers (specify)					Bus driver
		🕅 Teacher(s) (specify	/) Mrs. Jones (cla	ssroom tead	cher)		🗖 Parent
		Paraprofessional(, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
		🕅 Other school staf	f (specify) Ms. Dia	az (behavior	specialist)	
		Other family member (specify)					
		Other:					
	3b.	Are there <i>specific cla</i> cooperative and pro					th a high likelihood of
		Peers (specify)					Bus driver
		Teacher(s) (specify	/)				🗖 Parent
		Paraprofessional(s) (specify)				
		🕱 Other school staf	f (specify) Art te	acher, Music	teacher,	Behavior special	ist
		Other family mem					
			ber (specify)				

Brookes Publishing | www.brookespublishing.com | 1-800-638-3775 © 2010 | All rights reserved Excerpted from Prevent-Teach-Reinforce: The School-Based Model of Individualized Positive Behavior Support by Glen Dunlap, Ph.D., Rose Iovannone, Ph.D., Donald Kincaid, Ed.D., Kelly Wilson, Kathy Christiansen, Phillip Strain, Ph.D., and Carie English, Ph.D.

Prevent-Teach-Reinford

Figure 4.1. (continued)

44

4. Are there *specific circumstances* that are associated with a high likelihood of problem behavior?

🕱 Request to start task	🗖 Task too diff	icult	🕱 Transition	
Being told work is wrong	🗖 Task too long	g	\Box Student is alone	
🕅 Reprimand or correction	🕱 End of prefe	rred activity	Unstructured time	
🕱 Told "no" 🛛 Task is boring 🗖 Novel task				
Seated near specific peer	Peer teasing	or comments	Change in schedule	
\Box Task is repetitive (same task daily) \Box Removal of preferred item				
🕅 Start of nonpreferred activity 🛛 Down			no task specified)	
\Box Teacher is attending to other students				
Other:				

5. Are there conditions in the *physical environment* that are associated with a high likelihood of problem behavior? For example, too warm or too cold, too crowded, too much noise, too chaotic, weather conditions....

Tes (specify)	
🕅 No	

6. Are there circumstances *unrelated to the school setting* that occur on some days and not other days that may make problem behavior more likely?

🗖 Illness	\Box No medication	Drug/alcohol abuse		
Allergies	\square Change in medication	Bus conflict		
Physical condition	Home conflict	Sleep deprivation		
🗖 Hunger	🗖 Fatigue	\Box Parties or social event		
🗖 Change in diet	Change in diet 🛛 Change in routine 🖓 Parent not home			
Hormones or menstrual cycle				
\Box Stayed with noncustodial parent				
Other:				

Additional comments not addressed above in the Prevent component:

Brookes Publishing | www.brookespublishing.com | 1-800-638-3775 © 2010 | All rights reserved ABOUT YOU (write in your specialty and check one field that best applies)

Specialty

O Birth to Five O K-12 O Clinical/Medical Personnel O 4-year College/Grad. O Comm. College/Vocational O Association/Foundation O Comm. Services

Name				
Address				
O residential	O commercial			
City			State	
ZIP		Country		

E-mail

O Yes! I want to receive e-mail about new titles and special offers. (Your e-mail address will not be shared with any other party.) We auto-confirm all orders by mail; please provide an email address to receive confirmation of order and shipping.

Qty	Stock #		Title	Price
PAYMEN	NT METHOD	- -	Sub	total
		to Brookes Publishing Co.)	6% sales tax, MD	only
O Purch	ase Order attached	(bill my institution)	5% business tax (GST), CAN	only
*Add	2% to product total	duct total for P.O. handling fee P.O. customers: 2% of subtotal		total
O Amer	rican Express (15 digi	its)	Shipping (see chart be	elow)
O Disco	over (16 digits)			
O Maste	erCard (16 digits)	16 digits) Total (in U.S. dollars)		lars)
O Visa (13 or 16 digits)				

Security code (3 or 4 digit code on back of card): _____

Expiration date __ /_ __ Signature

Convenient ways to order:

CALL toll-free 1-800-638-3775 M-F, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. ET.; FAX 410-337-8539; MAIL order form to: Brookes Publishing Co., P.O. Box 10624, Baltimore, MD 21285-0624: ON-LINE www.brookespublishing.com

Money-back guarantee! Ordering with Brookes is risk-free. If you are not completely satisfied, you may return books and videotapes within 30 days for a full credit of the purchase price (unless otherwise indicated). Refunds will be issued for prepaid orders. Items must be returned in resalable condition. All prices in U.S.A. dollars. Policies and prices subject to change without notice. Prices may be higher outside the U.S.A.

(For other shipp	STANDARD GROUND SHIPP bing options and rates, call 1-800-638-3775, in the		-9580, worldwide.)	
Continental U.S.A." territ	ories & protectorates ⁺ ; AK, HI & PR ⁺	Canada		
For subtotal of	<u>Add*</u>	For subtotal of	<u>Add*</u>	
US\$55.00 and under	\$6.49	US\$67.00 and under	\$9.99	
JS\$55.01 and over	12%	US\$67.01 and over	15%	
U.S.A. territories & protector	nip via UPS Ground Delivery. rates orders ship via USPS. n additional US\$12.00. Orders ship via UPS Air.	Orders for Canada are consolidated for shipping twice each month. For minimum shipping time, please place your orders by the 9th or 24th of each month.		
Please call or email for expec	ited shipping options and rates.	*calculate percentage on subtotal		