

## Understanding and Addressing Challenging Behaviors: Expect Success

Webinar 8
Replacement Behavior

Challenging Behavior Expect Success

Challenging Behavior

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Process of FBA for Individuals with Challenging Behavior:

Replacement Behavior

Why Teach a Replacement Behavior?

When asking a person to "give up" a challenging behavior, we need to provide a replacement behavior that:

- Provides the same outcome
- Gives the same results
- Performs the same function

Challenging Behavior

Provides same function as Replacement Behavior

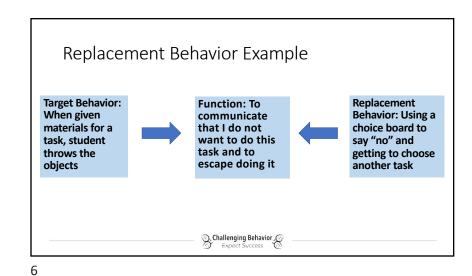
Provides same function as Challenging Behavior

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iviore Replacen	nent Behavior Ex	ampies
Target Behavior	Function	Replacement Behavior
When given an academic task, student hits staff member	Escape from academic demands	Teach how to ask for a break
Makes inappropriate noises	Escape non-preferred tasks	Teach to request alternate choice
When transitioning from one activity to the next, student throws herself on the floor	Obtains time to adjust to the change in activity	Teach to request more time

The Replacement Behavior
HAS to be EASIER than the
Target Behavior
or the Individual
WON'T USE IT!!

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## "You are what you repeatedly do."

Shaquille O'Neal (OK. He got it from Aristotle.)

So we want to give our individuals a replacement behavior "to do" instead of the challenging behavior and lots of opportunities to practice it.



## And More on Repetition

- For a child to learn something new, it needs to be repeated an average of
   8 times. (Joyce & Showers, 2006)
- For a child to unlearn an old behavior and replace with a new behavior, the new behavior must be repeated an average of 28 times. (Wong, 2009)
- Establishing a new neural pathway, the behavior needs to be repeated an average of 66 times. (Lally, 2009)

Challenging Behavior C

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## 11. Replacement Behavior [Leave Blank] Target Behavior (See #4 above) Molly screams loudly enough to interrupt the teacher's instruction to class. Function of Behavior (See #10 Hypothesis/Because above) Replacement Behavior that Serves the Same Function Challenging Behavior

Replacement Behavior: Joe 11. Replacement Behavior [Leave Blank] Target Behavior (See #4 When given a direction to sit and start an assignment, Joe pushes books off his desk, kicks at furniture, and bolts down above) the hall. Function of Behavior (See Escape from the environment because Joe doesn't understand #10 Hypothesis/Because the directions and/or doesn't understand the actual above) assignment and he doesn't know how to ask for help or indicate it is too loud. Replacement Behavior that Joe will be able to show a pass that allows him to go to home Serves the Same Function base to calm down. He can then ask for clarification of directions on how to complete the assignment. Challenging Behavior C

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Target Behavior (See #4 above)	assignments or small group work.	
Function of Behavior (See #10 Hypothesis/Because above)	assignments and/or participating in small group) because the	
Replacement Behavior that Serves the Same Function  Rubin will go to the class help desk. Once at the help of will get his choice work folder and participate in chose assignments until staff can support him with difficult assignments, can help Rubin see the connection of the assignment to his future, and/or help him join and participate in chose support him with difficult assignments of the assignment to his future, and/or help him join and participate in chose support him with difficult assignments.		

Behavior Steps Plan Chart: Replacement Behavior						
Behavior Plan Steps Chart						
✓ When Comp						
	Select the target individual. Create the behavior team.					
	Identify underlying issues that may be associated with the behavior. Informal assessment questions are provided in the Guiding Questions Document: Section 1. Underlying Issues. See Behavior Form: Section 1. Underlying Issues	- Tables Bankson Banks				
	Define the behavior in measureable terms.  Questions to consider: What behavior is having an impact on the individual's ability to access learning, least restrictive environment, social opportunities, or safety?  What behavior is the team going to focus on to learn a new process? See Behavior form: Section 6.1 Target Behavior	Potential Internal In				
	Think about actions and reactions of adults and peers. Use the questions to identify one thing others do that make things were for your individual and one thing others do that make things better. See Behavior Form: Section 2. Impact of Actions and Reactions of Adults and Peers					
	Identify antecedents, setting events, quick triggers, precursor behaviors, and consequences. These are you initial ideas related to the target behavior identified in Section 4. You may refine as you go through the process. To discover potential antecedents and consequences use the questions	SERVICE AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE PROPERTY OF				
	Challenging Behavior Expect Success					

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Your Team's	•	acen	nent Behavior	
11. Replacement Behavior	[Leave Blank]	•	Complete Section 11	
Target Behavior (See #4 above)		"Replacement Behavior" using #4 and #10 from the form	"Replacement Behavior"	
Function of Behavior			form	
(See #10 Hypothesis/Because above)		Create a replacement behavior that serves the same function as your targe		
Replacement Behavior that Serves the Same Function			behavior	
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