



ECHO IDAHO K12 EDUCATION: BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

Functions of Behavior

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ECHO IDAHO K12 EDUCATION: BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

Neurodevelopment



Mental Health

Behavior Management



Sensory Behavior

Multi-Tiered System of
Support (MTSS)



Executive Functions

Relationship Building



Prosocial Behavior

Impact of Digital
Technology



Trauma-Informed
Practices

Functions of Behavior



Attachment

Student Wellbeing



Positive
Acknowledgements

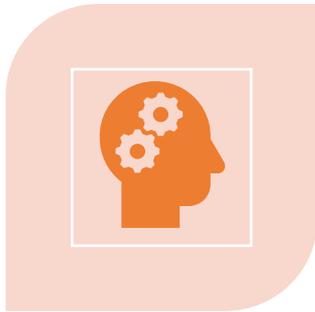
Learning Objectives

Participants will:

- ✓ learn the laws of behavior
- ✓ understand the functions of behavior
- ✓ explore function-based strategies for influencing behavior change

Laws of Behavior

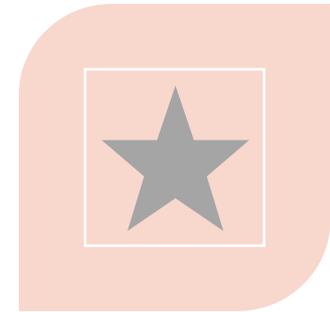
Behavior...



is learned



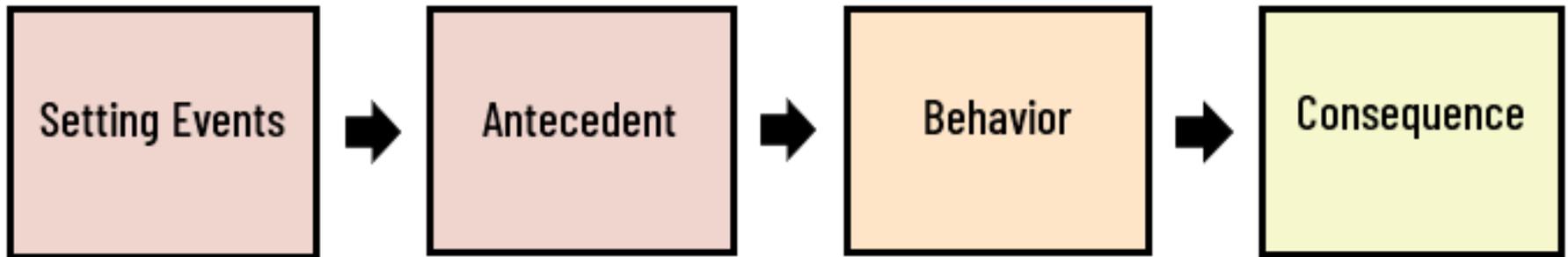
is purposeful



continues because
it's effective

Behavior is Learned

- Behavior is shaped over time
- Everyone has a learning history
- Learning occurs with a context



Behavior is Purposeful

This is the WHY behind the behavior

Two primary purposes

- To get something
- To get out of something

Behavior Continues Because it's Effective

If the behavior fulfills the intended purpose, it is likely to continue

- This is reinforcement: Anything added or removed from the environment, following a behavior, that increases the likelihood of that behavior occurring again in the future.

“There is no such thing as a bad boy.
There is bad environment, bad training,
bad thinking.”

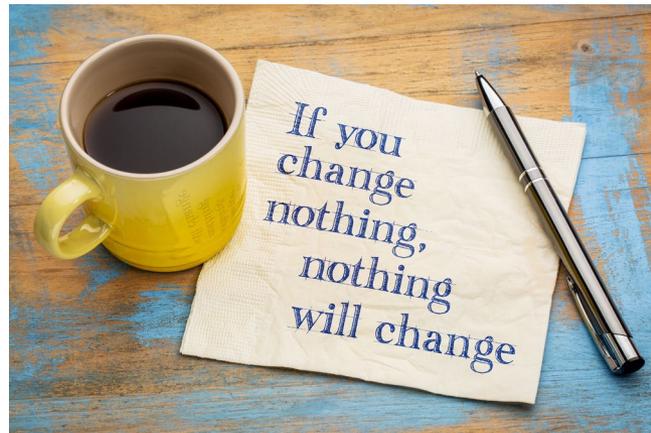
-Edward J. Flanagan, Founder of Boys Town

(Oursler & Oursler, 1949, p. 7)

FUNCTIONS OF BEHAVIOR



Influencing Behavior Change



Behavior changes when the environment changes

- Prevent
- Teach
- Respond

Sensory



Meet the Need

- Provide opportunities for the student to engage in the behavior at appropriate times/locations
- Collaborate with related service providers (e.g., OT) to determine how to best meet individual needs
- Provide sensory supports that meet the student's needs allow them to be ready and available for learning

Replacement Behavior

- Teach the student appropriate time and place to engage in the behavior
- Teach the student to engage in a more socially appropriate behavior that meet the same need
- Teach the student to request access to available sensory support

Escape



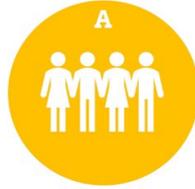
Meet the Need

- Immediate give the student a break at the first sign of precursor behavior
- Provide opportunities for the student to take breaks throughout the day
- Reduce the response effort of a task
- Provide additional support during difficult tasks or situations
- Adjust the environment to remove the student's need to escape the task or situation

Replacement Behavior

- Teach the student how to appropriately request and take a break
- Teach the student strategies to cope in difficult situations that mediate the need to escape
- Teach the student to self-advocate (e.g., ask for help, request an alternative task)
- Teach the student to request to talk to a trusted adult, if appropriate

Attention



Meet the Need

- Increase the frequency of praise and attention throughout the day
- Provide opportunity for attention or interaction with preferred staff
- Provide opportunity for positive attention or interaction with peers
- Provide opportunity for the student to lead or help with a task or lesson

Replacement Behavior

- Teach the student an appropriate way to gain the teacher's attention
- Teach the student how to tell appropriate jokes to get attention from peers
- Teach the student to request opportunities to help staff or peers

Tangible



Meet the Need

- Increase the frequency of praise and attention throughout the day
- Provide opportunity for attention or interaction with preferred staff
- Provide opportunity for positive attention or interaction with peers
- Provide opportunity for the student to lead or help with a task or lesson

Replacement Behavior

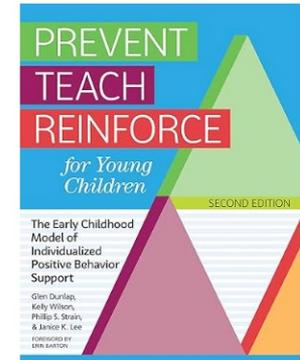
- Teach the student to appropriately request access to desired items/activities
- Teach the student to ask for an alternative activity if the preferred activity is not available
- Teach the student to ask when they will be able to access a desired item/activity

Key Points

- Laws of Behavior
 - Behavior is learned, purposeful, and continues because it's effective
- 4 Functions of Behavior
 - Sensory, Escape, Attention, Tangible
- Behavior Changes when Environment Changes
- Function-based Strategies for Influencing Behavior Change
 - Meet the student's need
 - Teach/prompt an appropriate replacement behavior

References & Resources

- Priman, P. (2021) *There is no such thing as a bad boy: the circumstances view of problem behavior. The Journal of Applied Behavior Analysis, 54(2).*
- idahotc.com/topics/behavior
- [Behavior 101 module part 3: Functions of Behavior](#)



Session Resources

- [Link to ABC data sheet templates](#)

[Case Recommendations](#)