

## **Antecedent Based Interventions**

#### **DEFINITION**

Behavior is directly related to the environment. In other words, what is going on around the child makes a difference in his or her behavior. Antecedent means what happens before, and when we make changes in what happens before a behavior, we can decrease the likelihood the behavior will occur.

With ABIs, we intervene and manipulate the environment BEFORE the behaviors occur.

The Goal is to prevent the behavior before it happens!



#### **EVIDENCE BASED ABI**

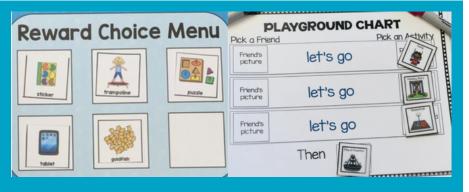
- Learner Preference
- · Choice making
- Modifying instruction/activities
- Prompting
- High probability sequence
- Behavior Momentum
- Non-contingent reinforcement (it's free!)
- Classroom arrangement/ environment manipulation
- Visual supports



## LEARNER PREFERENCE

We can incorporate learner preferences into their routine, daily activities, academics, chores, and visuals.

- Add characters/interest to academics
- Student chooses writing prompt
- Reinforce work with favorite item or movie
- Visuals with preferred characters/interest



"Do you want to do 3 problems or 2 problems?"

"Do you want to do it at the table or on the carpet?"

"Do you want to work with me or with Mrs. Smith?"

#### CHOICE MAKING

- Seating options
- Selecting writing utensil
- Choosing order to complete tasks
- When to complete assignments
- What reward to work for
- Selecting toy or activity order during recess

#### VISUAL SUPPORTS

A concrete cue paired with or used in place of a verbal cue

Provides learner with information about

- a routine
- activity
- behavioral expectation
- skill demonstration

Examples: (click on the link to view our fact sheet on each intervention)

- Visual Schedule
- Classroom visuals/boundaries
- Check-ins/zoning
- Visual expectations or directives
- Contingency or Consequence Maps
- Task Analysis
- Modeling and Video Modeling

## HIGH PROBABILITY SEQUENCE AND BEHAVIOR MOMENTUM

Pick smaller, easy and mastered "tasks" for the learner to complete before the more challenging/non-preferred task. Snowball effect!

- Touch your nose, wiggle your fingers, give me a silly dance!! Have a seat.
- Clap your hands, say "pizza and ice cream!", hand me the ipad.
- Did you see the game last night? What
  was your favorite part? show me that
  spin move he did. Awesome that's so
  cool, have a seat and get your math
  book out.

## Video Modeling



## Point of view modeling

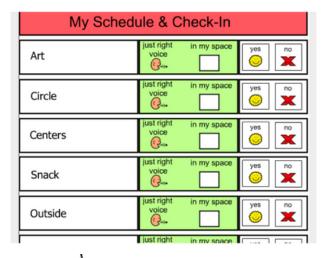


#### Video Self-Modeling



#### SELF-MANAGEMENT

Self-management teaches learners with ASD to discriminate between appropriate and inappropriate behavior, accurately monitor and record their own behaviors, and reward themselves for appropriate behavior or use of skill.





# MODIFYING INSTRUCTION/ACTIVITIES

- Provide visual instructions/directions
- Break up the assignment
- Read written instructions
- Reduce number or length of assignment
- Provide breaks

#### SOCIAL NARRATIVES

Social narratives are a way to individualize stories for learners that give insight into social or behavior scenarios that may be difficult for them.

Social narratives are generally written from the perspective of the learner and include steps towards skills, feelings and examples.

Social narratives should be short and individualized.



## BEHAVIOR CONTRACTS

A mutual agreement between learners and others involved including staff or peers. It should be student lead and create buy in.















