MODULE 3 PROJECT ACCESS PROMPTING IN THE CLASSROOM

JARGON DICTIONARY



STIMULUS: AN ENERGY CHANGE THAT AFFECTS AN ORGANISM THROUGH ITS RECEPTOR CELLS

ANTECEDENT: A STIMULUS THAT OCCURS BEFORE A BEHAVIOR

DISCRIMINATIVE STIMULI (SD): A STIMULUS THAT SIGNALS THE AVAILABILITY OF REINFORCEMENT FOR A PARTICULAR RESPONSE

WHAT IS PROMPTING?

Prompting is when supplementary antecedent stimuli are used to occasion a correct response in the presence of a natural SD that will eventually influence the behavior. Prompting includes two components: prompting and prompt fading.

EXAMPLE

A teacher shows a flashcard with a picture of a cat to help a student recognize the word "cat" in a book. Over time, the flashcard is faded, so the student can identify the word on their own.

SD Reinforcement **Prompt** Response **Flashcard Teacher** The word **Student** with a says "yes! "cat" in a says "Cat" picture of you did it, book that's right' the cat

APPLYING PROMPTING IN THE CLASSROOM

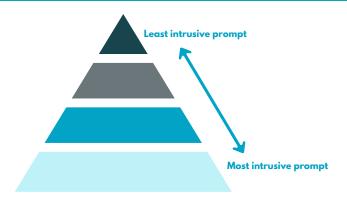
TYPES OF PROMPTING

Response Prompts	Stimulus Prompts
Response prompts operate directly on the response to cue a correct response	Operate directly on the antecedent task stimuli to cue a correct response in conjunction with the critical SD
Verbal InstructionModelingPhysical Guidance	MovementPositionRedundancy

PROMPT FADING TECHNIQUES

- Most-to-least prompting
- Least-to-most prompting
- Time-delay

- Graduated Guidance
- Stimulus Shape Transformation
- Stimulus Fading



CONSIDERATIONS

- Physical guidance can be aversive
- Avoid prompt dependency by always incorporating prompt fading strategies into your plan
- Consider individual preferences for prompt types
- Assess for prerequisite skills necessary for responding to prompts
- Prompting hierarchies should be individualized

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES







Information gathered from Cooper, J. O., Heron, T. E., & Heward, W. L. (2020). Applied Behavior Analysis. Pearson Education.













