

# MODULE 3 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 **Teacher Flashcard** 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

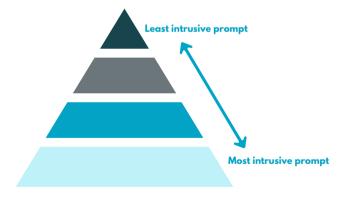
### TYPES OF PROMPTING

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
<ul><li>Verbal Instruction</li><li>Modeling</li><li>Physical Guidance</li></ul>	<ul><li>Movement</li><li>Position</li><li>Redundancy</li></ul>

## 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









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













