"Hitting, Biting, Kicking and Scratching": How to Address Aggressive Behavior for Students on the Spectrum

Audra Hastings, LBA/BCBA
Licensed Board Certified Behavior Analyst
Educational Consultant
audrahastings65@yahoo.com

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What do we need to know to understand Behavior? Our ABCs!

Antecedents - what was happening or who/what was present right before the behavior that **signaled** the student to perform a **learned** behavior.

- **Where** does the behavior happen? With **whom** does the behavior occur?
- *** When** does the behavior happen? What **activity** is the behavior occurring during?
- What are other students or staff doing when the behavior begins?

Setting Events - prior events or conditions (internal or external to the student) that influences the probability of behavior.

What do we need to know to understand Behavior? Our ABCs!

Behavior - an action that is observable and measurable. Behavior is **Communication.**

- Description of the Behavior in Observable and Measurable Terms. What does it Look/Sound like?
- ❖ When/Where it Occurs? How Often/ How Long does it Occur?
- ❖ Who is Present? What happens Before & After?

Consequences - events which **follow** the behavior and appear to **Maintain** (Reinforce) its occurrence. This is the **Pay Off** for the student.

- ❖ Allows students to **Gain Access** to desirable conditions or....
- ❖ Allows students to **Escape/Avoid** non-desirable conditions

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Why is it important to know the Antecedents, Setting Events, and Consequences in relation to a Behavior?



- To understand the **FUNCTION** of the student's behavior!
- ➤ What is the **FUNCTION** of a behavior?
- > The purpose of the behavior or the benefit that is gained.

Functions of Behavior

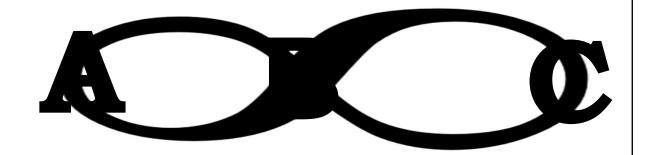
Get/Obtain or Get Away

- 1. Attention
- 2. Access/Tangible
- 3. Escape/Avoidance
- 4. Automatic Sensory

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What about Strategies to Shape/Change Behavior?

Where do we Start?



Antecedent Strategies – (All Functions)

- ❖ Environmental/Room Arrangement
- ❖ Visual Student Schedule/Checklists
- Visual and physical boundaries defined (work/play/sensory regulation areas)
- ❖ All materials and work demands are made and ready before class starts

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Escape/Avoidance Antecedent Strategies

- ❖ Incorporate choices into the schedule and work tasks
- ❖ Provide different ways the student can complete the assigned tasks
- ❖ Visual Student Schedule/Checklists
- ❖ Visual Timers with auditory/visual cues
- ❖ Provide more frequent breaks (based on baseline data)
- Prime student for all transitions
- ❖ Utilize Start/Do request instead of Stop/Don't request
- ❖ Incorporate the student's interests into the work tasks
- ❖ High-P Request Behavior Momentum

Attention Antecedent Strategies

- Use short and specific commands. Do not use a question format to give demand. All staff need to use same "Scripts" or Language for all Demands
- ❖ Non-contingent reinforcement (i.e., provide attention on a fixed time schedule)
- ❖ Allow for frequent opportunities to respond
- Provide high-quality verbal praise (e.g., enthusiastic, behaviorspecific)

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Access/Tangible Antecedent Strategies

- ❖ Use a visual schedule to indicate when and for how long the preferred item will be available
- ❖ Non-contingent reinforcement (i.e., allow access to the item on a fixed time schedule)
- Provide adequate opportunities to have access to the preferred item

Sensory Antecedent Strategies

- Enrich the learning environment with sensory items/activities
- Provide a set time for sensory behaviors
- ❖ Provide more socially acceptable way to access the same sensory input
- Include sensory activities in instructional tasks

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Setting Event/Antecedent Strategies

1-2-3 Schedule (Work/Reward/Sensory) https://www.livebinders.com/play/play?id=2183172



www.esc7.net



Click on these links in order:

1. Programs and Services



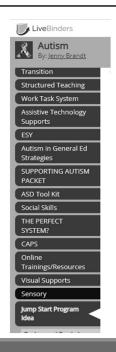
2. Special Education



3. Special ED LiveBinders



4. Autism



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Teaching Strategies

FCT/Alternative Replacement Behavior

- ❖ Replacement Behaviors should serve the **SAME Function**
- **Less Effort** Easier to Do!
- ❖ Pays off frequently **More Efficient** than Problem Behavior
- ❖ Socially Acceptable across settings and age-appropriate

Social Skills

- ❖ Social Stories; Power Cards
- ❖ Accepting "No"
- **❖** Waiting
- Taking Turns
- ❖ Perspective Taking/Problem Solving
- ❖ Social/Emotional Regulation strategies and charts

Consequence Strategies

- Blocking
- Prompting
- * Reinforcement (Consequences to Increase Desired Behaviors)
- Punishment (Consequences to Decrease Unwanted Behaviors) Use as a last resort after all positive strategies have been implemented

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Resources

www.autismcircuit.net

www.txautism.net

Thank you!

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