ANALYZING BEHAVIOR WORKSHEET

Student:	
Behavior of Concern:	
Informant:	Date:

Who:

Who is present when the problem behavior occurs? How many people? Who was about to come or about to leave? Who were the adults, children, teachers, parents? Were people present who ordinarily would not have been there (e.g., strangers or people of unusual attire)? Who was not present who ordinarily would be present? Does the problem behavior occur more often when a particular person is present? To whom was the behavior directed? Answers to these questions will help determine if a particular person or grouping of people is related to the problem.

What:

What was the behavior? What was happening when the problem behavior occurred? Was the student being asked to do something? Was the task too hard or too easy? Was the student playing freely, or were the tasks and time more structured? What were other people doing? Was the event or task almost over? Was it about time to move on to something else? Did the problem behavior occur at the beginning, middle, or end of the event or task? What is happening when the problem behaviors do not occur or are less likely to occur?

When

This question is complex because it also relates to when the behavior does not occur. Are problems (or no problems) more likely to occur in the morning, before lunch, bedtime, free play, going out, Mondays, Fridays, and so on? Within an activity, does the behavior occur at the beginning, middle or end?

Where:

In what location does the problem behavior happen most often? Does it occur in the kitchen, bedroom, hallway, classroom? What other locations? Even more specifically, does it occur in a particular part of a certain location (e.g. near the window or door, close to a closet where a favorite toy is kept)? Where does it not occur?

Why:

What is the purpose of the behavior? This question, obviously, is the most difficult to answer. But after the information has been gathered from the other questions (e.g. who, what, when, where) the answer to this question may be more apparent. Remember to analyze what the student may be either attempting to gain/obtain or protest/escape/avoid by engaging in this specific behavior.

Based upon an excerpt that appeared in *Why is My Child Hurting? Positive Approaches to Dealing with Difficult Behaviors*, A monograph for Parents of Children with Disabilities by Susan Lehr, Center on Human Policy, Syracuse University (1989) for the Federation for Children with Special Needs, Boston: MA.

The RSP Desk Reference

Section 6

The BSP Desk Reference See www.pent.ca.gov

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