

### **Understanding Behaviour**

By Suzanne Donnelly

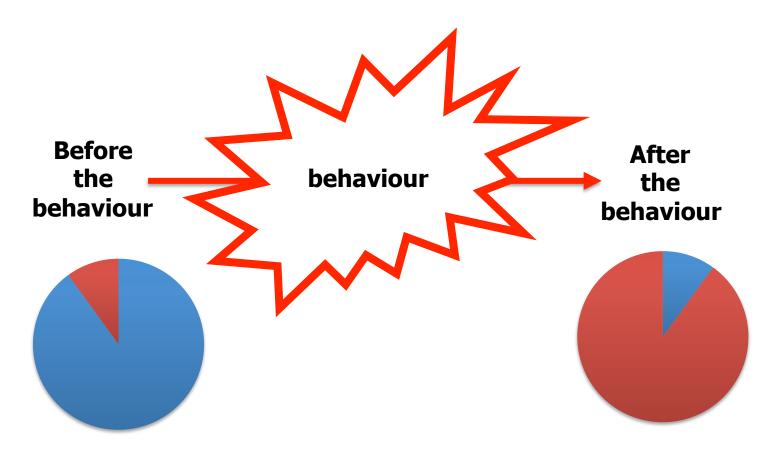
# What is Positive Behaviour Support (PBS)?

PBS is based on an understanding that challenging behaviour in people on the spectrum does not sit within a person as a function of their disability, but rather, is part of a complex interaction between the person, their environment and their experiences.

- Jahoda, Willner, Pert & MacMahon, 2013

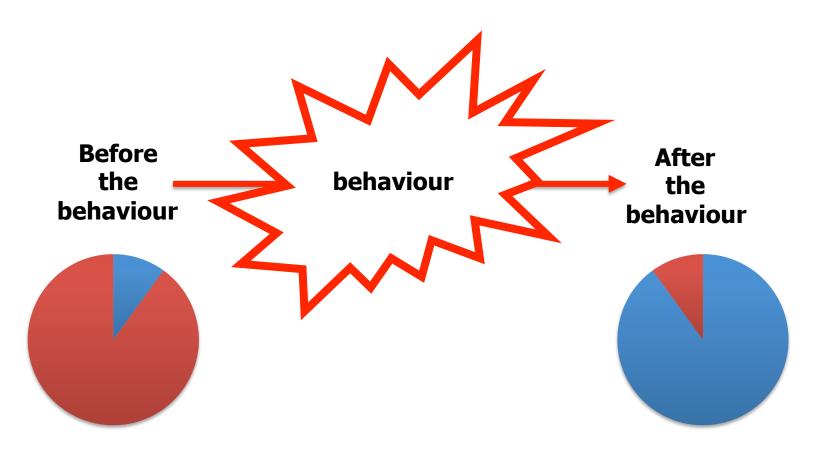
#### Traditional unplanned reactive approach

Only try to manage the behaviour after it happens

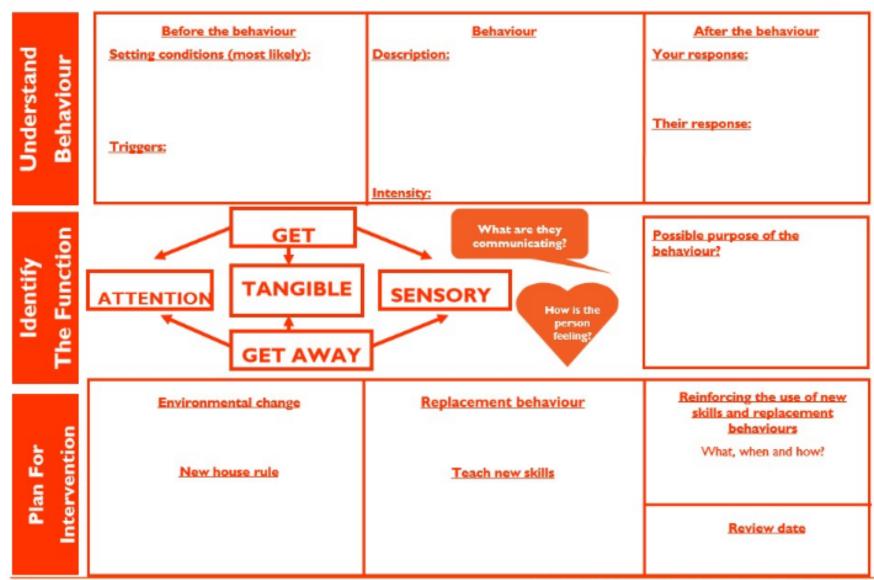


Key: Red = Your energy

### PBS planned proactive approach



Key: Red = Your energy



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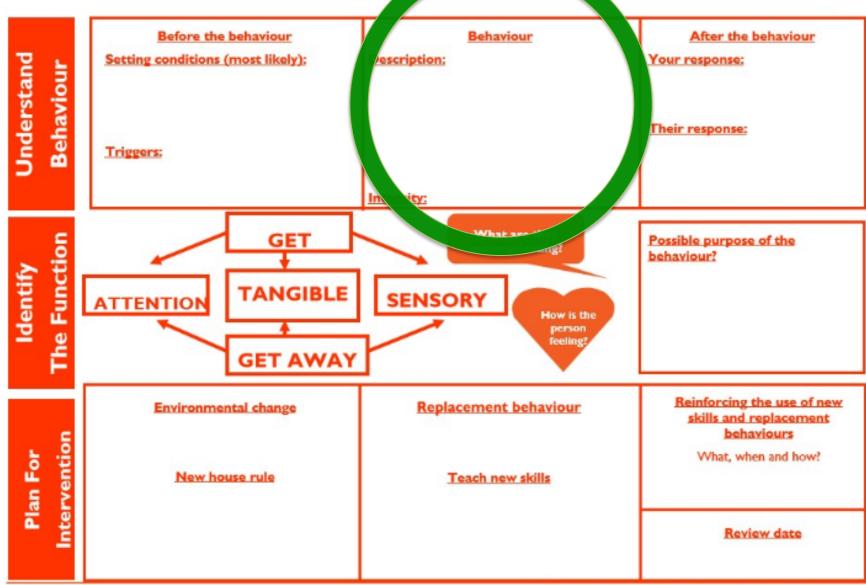
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# Describing the challenging behaviour

A good definition of a behaviour should help someone who has never seen the behaviour know what to look for

#### Include:

- Duration how long?
- Frequency how many times does it happen?
- Intensity rate 1 to 5



# What happens before and after the behaviour?



### Think About...

- Who: absence / presence of certain people, communication style of others, group situations...
- What: change of routine, unpredictability .....
- Where: noise, lighting, smells .....
- When: time of day
- ❖ Internal Biological: tiredness, hunger, allergies, medication, illness...
- ❖ Mood: high levels of stress or anxiety, self esteem of the person

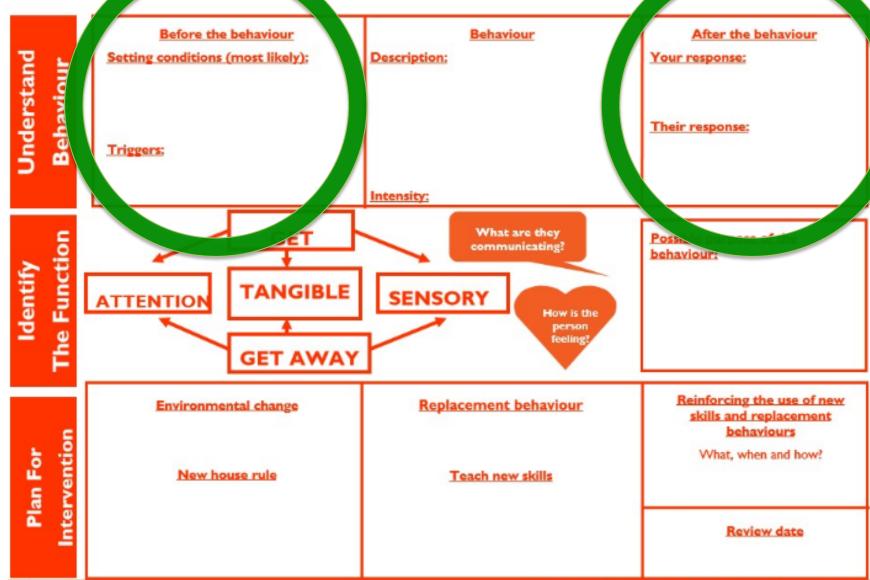
## What happens after the behaviour?

#### What others do:

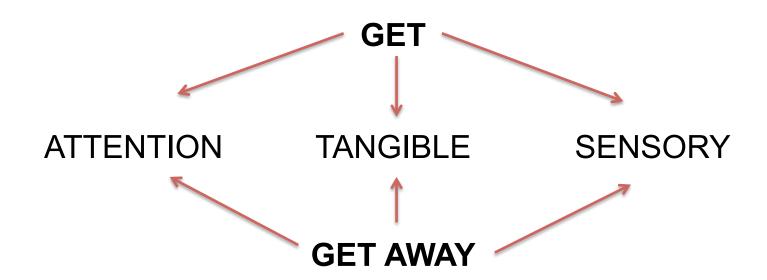
- Use 'time-out'
- Become angry or tell them off
- Give 'attention' or help
- Soothe or settle the person
- Ignore or leave them alone
- Take something away
- Re-direct or distract
- Give them what they want
- Give medicine
- Escort them somewhere else
- Stop the activity
- Try to force compliance

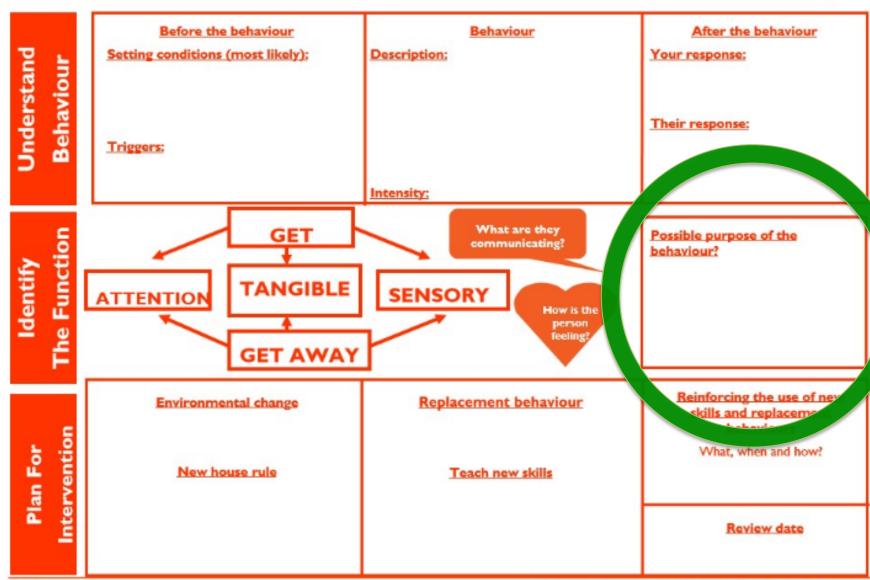
#### What the person does:

- Calms or becomes happier
- Remains upset and agitated
- Is indifferent
- Become angry or aggressive
- Withdraws
- Cries
- Runs away
- Does the behaviour more



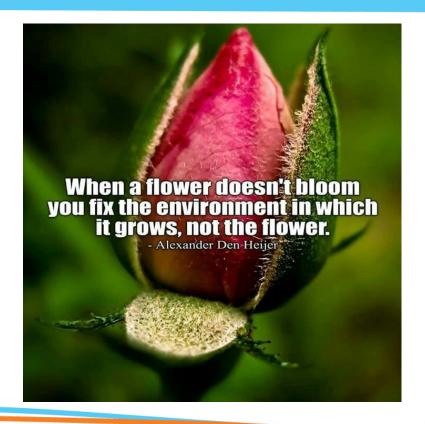
# All behaviour serves a purpose

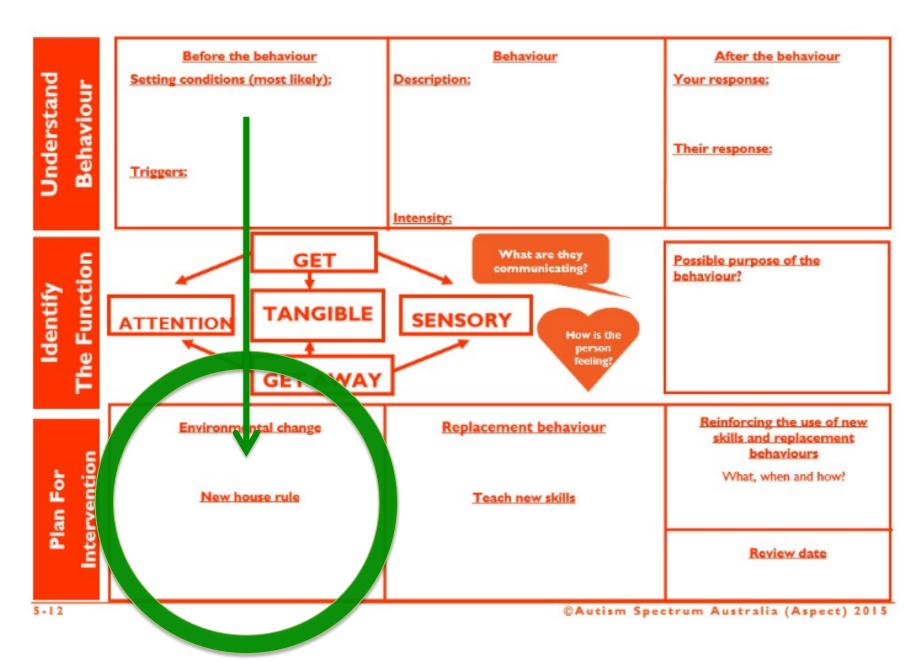




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# Developing a plan

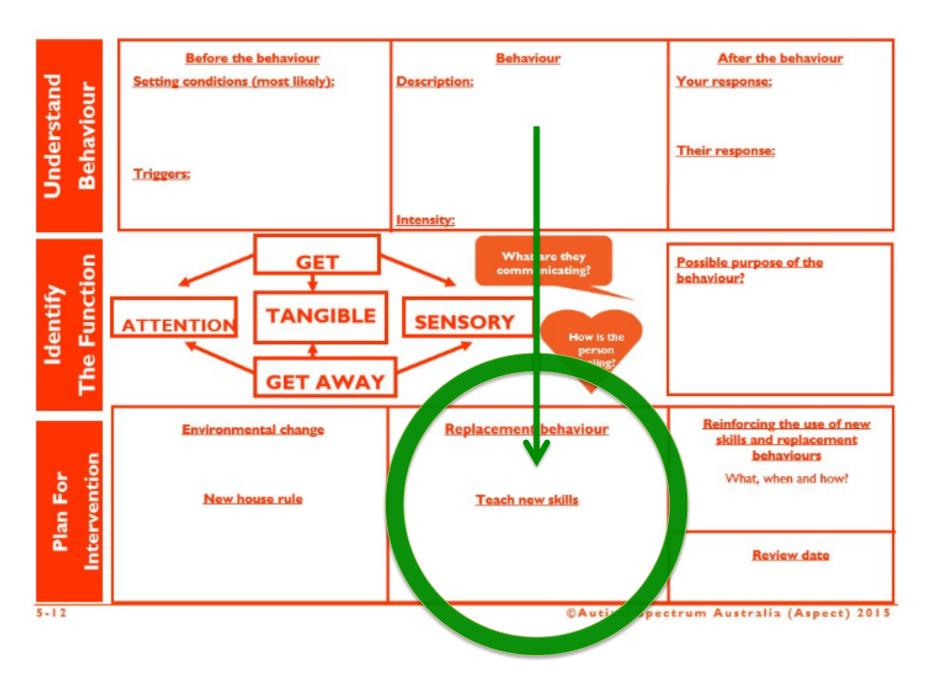




## Replacement behaviour

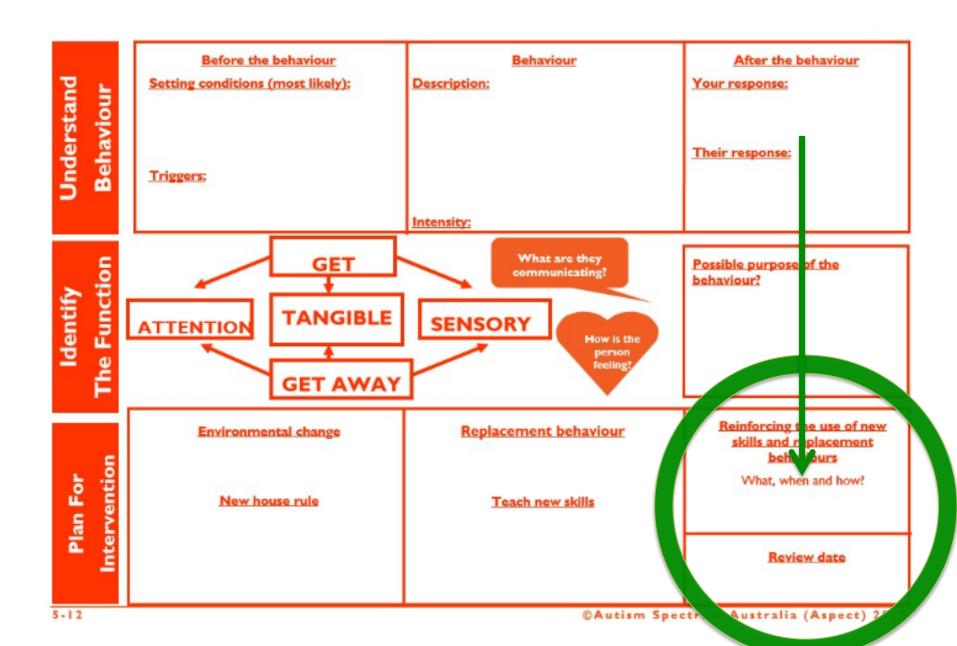
What do you want the student to do instead of the identified behaviour of concern?

How are you going to teach this replacement behaviour?



## Reinforcement







### Thank You