

JACKSON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT

Response to Instruction and Intervention (Rtl²)

Behavior Interventions - Specific Strategies and Replacement Behaviors

Form C-19 (Team use only)

PURPOSE: Forms C-1 through C-20 are used by the team to select a Replacement Behavior and strategies specific to the behavior of concern.

INSTRUCTIONS: This document is to be used after interventions from the **Behavior Interventions – Universal Strategies** list have been attempted and a behavior analysis has been conducted using the **Behavior Analysis Worksheet – Form C**. Once a Communicative Function has been selected by the team, additional behavior interventions can be determined. For common strategies listed by function, refer to the checklist titled, **Behavior Interventions – Strategies Organized by Communicative Function**. For behavior-specific strategies, as well as recommended Replacement Behaviors, use this document as a foundation for considering appropriate interventions.

The team must select a Replacement Behavior (see examples in the "Replacement Behavior" section) and choose at least two strategies: one from the "Strategies for Teaching or Increasing Positive Replacement Behaviors" section and one from the "Tiered Intervention Strategies" section.

19. VERBAL AGGRESSION Definition: Any instance of swearing, rudeness, sexually provocative language or outburst which feels threatening to the listener. Communicative Function: In the following boxes, check the Communicative Function, as determined on the Behavior Analysis Worksheet - Form C, and indicate the more specific description. ☐ Escape ☐ Wants to avoid work ☐ Wants to avoid of groups of people ☐ Wants to avoid "down" time ☐ Wants to avoid frustrating situations ☐ Other ☐ Attention ☐ Wants to appear "cool" to peers ☐ Seeks attention from an adult ☐ Other _____ ☐ Likes sound or pitch of voice ☐ Talks for self-stimulation □ Sensory ☐ Inappropriate attempt to obtain a desired object through threats or intimidation □ Tangible □ Other Replacement Behavior

Choose one **Replacement Behavior** from the list below. The **Replacement Behavior** serves the same Communicative Function (obtains the same outcome) as the behavior of concern and is a skill that *may need to be systematically taught and/or reinforced* (see the strategies box following this checklist).

To monitor the progress of the Replacement Behavior, note the baseline, assessment/progress monitoring tool(s), frequency of measurement, and long-range goal (LRG) in Section 3 of Intervention Plan – Form 7. Escape When wanting to avoid work, people, or situations, student will: Use break card—a card that allows the student to take a break for a certain amount of time in a specified location or allows student to sit quietly and not participate for a certain amount of time. Go to a pre-determined quiet area when recognizing escalation of feelings. Use acceptable ways to communicate displeasure, anger, or frustration. Request change of group. Request to work alone. Other Other	the strategie	s box following this checklist).		
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	Escape	 Use break card—a card that allows the student to take a break for a certain amount of tire location or allows student to sit quietly and not participate for a certain amount of time. Go to a pre-determined quiet area when recognizing escalation of feelings. Use acceptable ways to communicate displeasure, anger, or frustration. Let the teacher know by using a card, sign, note, or signal. Request change of group. Request to work alone. 	ne in a specified	The student

	When wanting to avoid "lag" time, student will: ☐ Write, draw, or read. ☐ Select a "free-time" activity. ☐ Other
Attention	When wanting to be "cool," student will: ☐ Work with a peer of choice. ☐ Request to help others. ☐ Ask to help a peer, lead a lesson, etc. ☐ Other
	When wanting attention from an adult, student will: ☐ Let the teacher know that he or she wants to share his or her work. ☐ Raise hand. ☐ Approach the teacher's desk quietly. ☐ Show "help" card. ☐ Other
Sensory	When feeling the need for "verbal vocalization," student will: ☐ Ask to sing or rap for group. ☐ Ask to step outside to vocalize. ☐ Other
Tangible	When wanting a particular item that someone else has, student will: ☐ Ask for it politely. ☐ Ask teacher to help mediate. ☐ Use a self-monitoring checklist to help with "wait time." ☐ Other

Strategies for Teaching or Increasing Positive Replacement Behaviors

- ▶ If the student already uses the Replacement Behavior, but uses it inconsistently or inappropriately, the skill will need to be encouraged or reinforced in the following ways:
 - Develop and implement contract with student to reinforce skill.
 - · Reinforce for attempts to use the skill.
 - · Reinforce for increased use of the skill.
 - Prompt to use more often.
- ▶ If the student does not demonstrate the Replacement Behavior, refer to the following list of suggestions for systematically instructing the Replacement Behavior.
 - Teach, model, practice, and reinforce the Replacement Behavior in the school setting (class, cafeteria, playground, etc.) with the individual student on a regular basis (e.g., daily or weekly) or as a whole class lesson followed by practice within the whole group.
 - Create a network of support through an integrated school and community approach, such as the Student Assistance Program, to address self-management, social skills, a new skill, and/or an underlying need. Support networks include (but are not limited to) the following:
 - weekly individual or small group sessions where the student can observe modeling and will role play and/or practice the Replacement Behavior
 - small group facilitation, per district protocol, implemented by an appropriately trained person (teacher, counselor, speech-language pathologist, school nurse, occupational therapist, school psychologist, school administrator, paraprofessional, etc.)
 - individual counseling provided by an appropriately qualified professional who addresses acquisition of desired skills
 - Model and practice desired skills.
 - Expand learning opportunities through forums such as After School programs or clubs where desired skills can be practiced.

Note the chosen strategy in Section 4 of **Intervention Plan–Form 7**. Also indicate person responsible, group size, setting, frequency, duration, intervention tier level, and review date.

Tiered Intervention Strategies

In addition to teaching the Replacement Behavior, the team will also select a Tiered Intervention Strategy to assist in reducing the behavior of concern. Possible strategies are listed below. Note the strategy and all relevant information in Section 4 of Intervention Plan – Form 7.

Escape	 □ Prevent lag time between activities. □ Remind student of appropriate method of seeking escape when he or she begins to verbally escalate. □ Remind student at beginning of lesson or period of rewards for not using verbal aggression, and reward student each time he or she requests escape in a socially appropriate way. □ Teach student to recognize internal feelings of frustration and to remove self. □ Provide quiet area when student recognizes escalation of aggressive feelings. □ Give acceptable choices for completing work. □ Allow some work to be finished at home if requested appropriately. □ Other
Attention	 □ Provide socially appropriate ways for student to shine, e.g. by demonstrating work or accomplishments to peers. □ Allow student to voice opinion in socially appropriate ways to help him or her avoid escalation of anger. □ Separate student from person who is primary focus for aggression. □ Avoid arguing with student. □ Avoid embarrassing student in front of others. □ Try various groupings for student success. □ Pair with a peer. □ Other
Sensory	 □ Provide verbal activities, such as choral reading, drama, role-playing, chanting of facts, etc. □ Other
Tangible	 □ Encourage peers to share when student appropriately requests an item. □ Provide frequent access to desired object. □ Put objects away. □ Encourage other students to seek adult help if intimidated. □ Develop a schedule for use of item. □ Other