



Triggers of Antisocial Behavior

Strategies for Managing the Acting Out Cycle

Description

School-based triggers

- Conflicts
 - Denial of student's needs
 - Something negative inflicted
- Changes in routine: transitions are difficult
- Provocations
- Pressure: do not manage time
- Interruptions
- Ineffective problem solving: need to systematically teach skills
- Errors: students stop working when they make errors or avoid new work for fear of making mistakes
- Corrections: often have problems accepting assistance

Non-school-based triggers

- Dysfunctional homes; Health problems (mental or physical)
- Biological problems
 - Emotional disorders
 - ADHD
- Nutrition: severe hunger produces agitated state
- Irregular sleep patterns
- Substance abuse
 - "Drug babies"
 - Fetal Alcohol Syndrome (FAS)
- Gangs

Intervention

Formal strategies for problem solving

- Curriculum interventions
- Individual assistance plans which use building and district resources
- Services from specialists in the community

Pre-Correction plan for problem solving

Identify each of the following:

- Predictable problem behavior
- Expected or alternative behavior
- Context adjustments/accommodations
- Behavioral rehearsal
- Strong reinforcement
- Prompts
- Monitoring plan

Individual problem-solving plan

- Identify source of problem: Identify triggers
- Identify possible solutions or options
- Assist student in evaluating options and selecting an option; Examine pros and cons of each option
- Discuss results and implications of choice
- Develop implementation plan; specify tasks and delegate
- Develop criteria for success and specify review date