

# Positive Behavior Support

Start Here

**8. Student shows and improves self-control**  
(Ex: Student uses behavior skill in other settings.)

**7. Student has opportunities for connectedness and success**  
(Ex: Student is able to participate in activities and has more positive interactions.)

**9. Student has improved quality of life**  
(Ex: Grades improve and more positive attitude toward school.)

**1. Challenging behavior occurs**  
(Ex: Child doesn't do math.)

**2. Staff views behavior as unmet need**  
(Ex: There is a reason that student is not working.)

**6. There is a reduction in challenging behaviors as the student learns other skills**  
(Ex: Increase in student work and decrease in negative )

**3. Staff looks to understand needs and develops hypotheses**  
(Ex: Determine if this is a behavior deficit (won't) vs. academic deficit (can't).)

**5. The student need is met in a more socially acceptable manner**  
(Ex: Student completes and asks for assistance )

**4. Design and deliver prevention intervention strategies based on hypotheses**  
(Ex: Staff identifies skill deficit and teaches skills to ask for help.)

**When you look for the unmet need, you can intervene more**