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Fu	unctional Assessment Inter	view Form – T	im	
Child with Challenging Beh	avior(s): <i>Tim</i>	Interview	Date: <u>1/24</u>	
Age: Years <u>3</u> Month	ns <u>6</u> Sex: 🔀 Male 🔲 Fema	ale Interviewe	er: <i>Lise</i>	
Respondent(s): <u>Teacher, Assis</u>	stant, and Mother			
A. Describe the Beh	avior(s)			
	f concern? For each, define how it is pe	erformed how often	it occurs per d	ov week or
	when it occurs, and the intensity in wh			ay, week, or
Behavior	How Is It Performed	How Often	How Long	Intensity
1. Verbal aggression	Threatens ("Im gonna kill you" while pointing a finger gun, "Get away," gro		5sec-1 min	Low-high
2. Physical aggression	Hits, pushes, kicks, punches, rams w/te	y 2-3x/wk	5-30 sec.	High
3. Property destruction	Throwing or banging toys	2-5x/wk	5-30 sec	High
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
5				
"chain"; occur in response	escribed above occur together (e.g., oce to the same situation)?  his point. At times he will verbally aggre.		-	
destruction or they happe	ns point. At times he witt verbatty aggre. en independent of each other. Other time n and intersperse verbal aggression.			
B. Identify Events th	nat may Affect the Behavio	r(s)		
1. What medications does th	ne child take, and how do you believe	these may affect his/l	ner behavior?	
	,	,		
None				
2. What medical complication allergies, rashes, sinus infe	on (if any) does the child experience thections, seizures)?	nat may affect his/her	r behavior (e.g.	, asthma,
None				
3. Describe the sleep cycles (	of the child and the extent to which th	ese cycles may affect	his/her behavi	or.
His mother reports that r Although she also reports	now that he is in school a routine is bette that getting him to "go to bed" is very d ied to his bed. Then he sleeps very restless	r established and will ifficult and that he fal	sleep through the	he night. couch around

Adapted from: O'Neill, R.E., Horner, R. H., Albin, R. W., Sprague, J. R., Storey, K., and Newton, J. S. (1997). Functional Assessment and Program Development for Problem Behavior. Pacific Grove, CA: Brooks/Cole Publishing.



4. Describe the eating routines and diet of the child and the extent to which these routines may affect his/her behavior.

Eats independently at school for snack. At home, his mother reports that "he sees food as a temporary interruption of play and only eats to live." He sits in a highchair while she feeds him. Won't sit in restaurants to eat.

5. Briefly list the child's typical daily schedule of activities and how well he/she does within each activity.

	Behavior	Daily Activities Child's Reaction
7:00 am	Wakes, gets dressed, breakfast	Better the last 2-4 weeks, prior to this time he would physically resist dressing and eating
8:00 AM	8:30 to school 8:45 Arrives at school	Does nicely Greets by shooting with his finger gun, sometimes cries for hug
9:00 am	Playground 9:30 Story time 9:45 Small group	Verbal and physical aggression, property destruction Sits and attends nicely
10:00 AM	Wiggle time 10:15 Plan/Centers	Follows directions and enjoys movement and dancing Plans nicely, once in centers, verbal and physical aggression, property destruction
11:00 ам	Centers/Snack (cont.)  11:30 Circle 11:45 Playground	Eats snack and plays computer nicely. Other center areas, especially blocks, he will use verbal and physical aggression, property destruction Sits and attends nicely  Verbal and physical aggression, property destruction
12:00 РМ	12:30 Lunch	Eats nicely
1:00 PM	Nap	Lays on cot nicely with a book
2:00 PM	2:15 Snack 2:35 Good-bye circle	Eats nicely Sits, attends
3:00 PM	Mother picks up	Goes nicely
4:00 PM	Then the schedule is not consistent:	shopping or home, goes to mall or Target or home to play or sometimes the park, likes to stay busy
5:00 РМ	Drives home 5:30 Arrives at home, plays on floor	Goes nicely Enjoys
6:00 PM	6:00 continues playing 6:30 Dad home/dinner	Does ok Picky about what he will eat, resistant, must sit in high chair
7:00 РМ	Play	Chooses activities, sometimes rough with toys
9:00 PM	9:00 Bath 9:30-10:00	Difficult to get out, gets physically aggressive Difficult, runs around house, falls asleep on couch, carried to crib

6. Describe the extent to which you believe activities that occur during the day are predictable for your child. To what extent does the child know what he/she will be doing and what will occur during the day (e.g., when to get up, when to eat breakfast, when to play outside)? How does your child know this?

Both family and school feel that his schedule is predictable because they follow the same schedule every day.

7. What choices does the child get to make each day (e.g., food, toys, activities)?

School-chooses activities and play partner outside, during centers, and snack; Home -food, afternoon activities, "chooses to behave"



## C. Identify Events and Situations that may Trigger Behavior(s)

1. **Time of Day:** *When* are the behaviors most and least likely to happen?

Most likely: Centers, playground; between 8:45-9:30 at night during bedtime and when he is waiting for dinner

(Especially if he is hungry.)

Least likely: In the morning at home; during circle, story, small group, structured activities

2. **Settings:** *Where* are the behaviors most and least likely to happen?

Most likely: Playground with train or bikes or a new toy and in centers in blocks in the house.

Least likely: Story time, wiggle time, planning, small group.

3. **Social Control:** *With whom* are the behaviors most and least likely to happen?

Most likely: With teacher or with someone who does not know him (substitute teacher), Mom

Least likely: With team teacher next door.

4. **Activity:** What activities are most and least likely to produce the behaviors?

Most likely: With a highly preferred item or activity or a novel activity, blocks/cars/magnet people.

With family - outings (with new and different places, especially restaurants), change in routine.

Least likely: Quiet time, story time

At home— when he is playing alone and doing what he wants.

5. Are there particular situations, events, etc. that are not listed above that "set off" the behaviors that cause concern (particular demands, interruptions, transitions, delays, being ignored, etc.)?

(Note: still in diapers, will indicate when soiled and needing to be changed. Often after bowel movement, seems agitated.)

6. What one thing could you do that would most likely make the challenging behavior occur?

Take a preferred toy away or remove him from computer.

Mother reports that he will become angry and aggressive if she changes her response to him or ignores him. She says, "He likes to have total control over his mother."

7. What one thing could you do to make sure the challenging behavior did not occur?

Do not set limits. Let him have whatever he wants. Sit and give him one-on-one attention and talk to him.

Mother reports- if you let him do whatever he wants, play by his rules, do what he says, and do not change anything.



## D. Describe the Child's Play Abilities and Difficulties

1. Describe how your child plays (with what? how often?).

Solitary play in dress-up and sometimes at computer. Parallel play at blocks, water table, and science area. At home, plays alone with trucks, planes, trains, puzzles, books, and computer.

2. Does your child have challenging behavior when playing? Describe.

Computer and dress-up, usually plays nicely, but during outside play and blocks (cars, trucks, magnetic bendable people, Legos, blocks, bright builders...) he will get aggressive if he sees something he wants, if he wants to join other's play, if a child takes his toy or a piece of his toy or if he perceives a child is going to take his toy. When playing with neighborhood friends the same occurs.

3. Does your child play alone? What does he/she do?

Yes, he prefers it.

4. Does your child play with adults? What toys or games?

Yes, school reports that he craves one-on-one adult attention. At home he wants to play with mom with everything. With dad, he will play rough and he is tolerant of the roughness.

5. Does your child play with other children his/her age? What toys or games?

Yes, one boy in particular at school and the boy will give in to Tim and try to "fix" situations when he becomes aggressive with others by telling the kids to give him the toy or by giving Tim a duplicate toy. Occasionally he will play with neighborhood friends (one boy and one girl his age), but he needs to be closely monitored because they will be aggressive with one another. Plays with trucks, cars, trains, and planes.

6. How does your child react if you join in a play activity with him/her?

He's fine at both school and home.

7. How does your child react if you stop playing with him/her?

He's fine at both school and home.

8. How does your child react if you ask him/her to stop playing with a toy and switch to a different toy?

At school he does not like it. He would want to negotiate more time, give reasons why, and tell you he is not finished. At home he does not transition well, says: "no" or "just a minute."



# E. Identify the "Function" of the Challenging Behavior(s)

1. Think of each of the behaviors listed in Section A, and define the function(s) you believe the behavior serves for the child (i.e., what does he/she get and/or avoid by doing the behavior?).

	Behavior	What does he /she get?	OR	What exactly does he/she avoid?
1.	Verbal aggression	Children react, adult attention		Children leave him alone
2.	Physical aggression	Gets a toy or activity		Avoids group play or transitions
3.	Property destruction	Gets a toy or activity		Children run away or back off
4.				
5.				
6.				
7.				
8.				
9.				
10.				

- 2. Describe the child's most typical response to the following situations:
  - a. Are the above behavior(s) more likely, less likely, or unaffected if you present him/her with a difficult task?

More likely

b. Are the above behavior(s) more likely, less likely, or unaffected if you interrupt a desired event (eating ice cream, watching a video)?

More likely

c. Are the above behavior(s) more likely, less likely, or unaffected if you deliver a "stern" request/command/ reprimand?

More likely at home, less likely with stern short command at school.

d. Are the above behavior(s) more likely, less likely, or unaffected if you are present but do not interact with (ignore) the child for 15 minutes?

More likely

e. Are the above behavior(s) more likely, less likely, or unaffected by changes in routine?

More likely

f. Are the above behavior(s) more likely, less likely, or unaffected if something the child wants is present but he/she can't get it (i.e., a desired toy that is visible but out of reach)?

More likely

g. Are the above behavior(s) more likely, less likely, or unaffected if he/she is alone (no one else is present)?

Less likely



#### F. How Well Does the Behavior Work?

1. What amount of physical effort is involved in the behaviors (e.g., prolonged intense tantrums vs. simple verbal outbursts, etc.)?

If "verbal negotiation" is not successful, he will be physically aggressive and then it takes much physical effort to hold him. At home, they give him what he wants to avoid physical effort, although he will kick, hit, and throw toys at adults. If escalated can last up to 15 minutes.

2. Does engaging in the behaviors result in a "payoff" (getting attention, avoiding work) every time? Almost every time? Once in a while?

Almost every time.

3. How much of a delay is there between the time the child engages in the behavior and gets the "payoff?" Is it immediate, a few seconds, longer?

A few seconds. If he does something like crashes a tower or steps on a finger then the children react and an adult moves in.

#### G. How Does the Child Communicate?

1. What are the general expressive communication strategies used by or available to the child? (e.g., vocal speech, signs/gestures, communication books/boards, electronic devices, etc.) How consistently are the strategies used?

Very verbal.

At home he tries to negotiate everything.

2. If your child is trying to tell you something or show you something and you don't understand, what will your child do? (repeat the action or vocalization? modify the action or vocalization?)

At school he seems to be understood. At home, he will try to explain it to you and then start screaming.



3. Tell me how your child expresses the following:

	FORM OF COMMUNICATION																								
		NONSYMBOLIC FORM												SYMBOLIC FORM											
FUNCTION OF COMMUNICATION	Proximity	Facial Expression	Laughing/Squealing	Crying/ Whining	Tapping/Touching	Pulling by the Hand	Tantrum	Aggression (hit, pinch)	Self-injury	Giving	Pulling/Pushing Away	Showing	Reaching	Waving	Pointing	Head Shake	Head Nod	Vocalizing	Other:	Single Words (spoken)	Echolalia	Word Combinations	Sign Language	Pictures/ Written Words	Other:
Regulate Behavior																									
Request Object								Χ			Χ							Χ		Χ		Χ			
Request Action/Activity								Χ			Χ							Χ		Χ		Χ			
Protest Object								Χ			Χ					Χ		Χ		Χ		Χ		l '	
Protest Action/ Activity								Χ			Χ					Χ		Χ		Χ		Χ			
Draw Attention to Self																									
Request Social Game								Χ																	
Request Comfort				Χ																				l '	1
Greet		Χ						Χ										Χ		Χ		Χ			
Call								Χ										Χ		Χ		Χ		l '	1
Take Turn								Χ			Χ														
Show Off								Χ							Χ			Χ		Χ		Χ			
Draw Attention to Object or Event																									
Label or Comment																		Χ		Χ		Χ			
Provide Information								Χ										Χ		Χ		Χ			
Request Information																		Χ		Χ		Χ		l '	

Note: he seems to be trying to initiate social interaction through his aggression.

- 4. With regard to receptive communication ability:
  - a. Does the child follow verbal requests or instructions? If so, approximately how many? (List, if only a few). *Yes. He doesn't have problems with this. Very smart.*
  - b. Is the child able to imitate someone demonstrating how to do a task or play with a toy? *Excellent independent play. Imitates well.*
  - c. Does the child respond to sign language or gestures? If so, approximately how many? (List, if only a few.) N/A
  - d. How does the child tell you "yes" or "no" (if asked whether he/she wants to do something, go somewhere, etc.)? *Verbally*

# H. Explain Child's Preferences and Previous Behavior Interventions

1. Describe the things that your child really enjoys. For example, what makes him/her happy? What might someone do or provide that makes your child happy?

At school – computer, outside push toys, train, trucks, adult one-to-one interaction, talking about how things work and why things happen. At home – any kind of interaction with mommy or daddy especially floor time (cars, crash 'em games).

2. What kinds of things have you or your child's care providers done to try and change the challenging behaviors?

At school - explicit rules, started 5 day attendance, anticipate negative behaviors, warnings with transitions At home – rules given before outings, if rules not followed they leave, snacks in stores when he starts getting aggressive, school 5 days a week.

Tim

I. Develo	n Summary	<b>Statements</b>	for Fach Ma	ior Trigger	and/or C	onsequence
i. Develo	p Sullilliai j	Julients	IOI Lacii Mie	ijoi iiiggei	allu/ol C	onsequence

Setting Event	Triggers	Challenging Behavior	Maintaining Consequence	Function