

Sarah is a 3-year-old little girl who lives with her foster parents. She visits with her mother and father for short 2-3 hours time blocks about 3 times a week and stays over-night once a week. Sarah has normal language development, although she rarely talks. She most often uses gestures and a few signs. Although Sarah is toilet-trained, she has several nighttime accidents a week.

Sarah's foster parents report that Sarah seems to be very sad, quiet, and plays alone most of the time. She will interact with adults if rocked or sitting in an adult's lap. When Sarah visits with her parents, she comes home with a very small appetite and has very restless nights, waking 3-4 times a night crying. When this happens, her foster mother will lay with her until she falls asleep again. Sarah's foster parents will often find her playing under tables or in her closet.

At preschool, Sarah seems to be socially isolated and weepy. She doesn't really talk much during school. Her teacher reports that Sarah plays under furniture during centers. During arrival and dismissal times, Sarah cries. She will sometimes cry throughout the day. Teachers can console her if they rock her or hold her.

Observation Cards—Sarah

Name: Sarah	Observer: Teacher	Date: Wed. Time: 11:35
General Context: Center	Time: 11.35	
Social Context: Children	are playing in centers.	
Challenging Behavior: S	Sarah begins to whine and builds up to a cry	<u>.</u>
Social Reaction: Teachir	ng Assistant goes to Sarah and picks her up	and rocks her.
Name: Sarah	Observer: Teacher	Date: Wed Time: 9:00

General Context: Centers

Social Context: Center time as children arrive to school. Assistant is setting up breakfast and teacher is greeting children as they arrive.

Challenging Behavior: Sarah sits under the table reading a book.

Social Reaction: *Ignored until time to transition to breakfast.*

Name: Sarah	Observer: Teacher	Date: Tues Time: 3:45
General Context: Di	smissal	
Social Context: Chil the buses pulling up.	dren are sitting on the sidewalk to be picked up	o to go home. Sarah sees
Challenging Behavi	or: Sarah cries.	
Social Reaction: He stops crying.	r mother comes to pick her up for an evening o	f visitation, and Sarah
Norra Carak	Observer Fester Fetter	
Name: Sarah	Observer: Foster Father	Date: Tues Time: 7:30 pm
	Observer: Foster Father other drops off to foster parents	
		Time: 7:30 pm
General Context: Mo	other drops off to foster parents her drops off Sarah at her foster home and say	Time: 7:30 pm s good-bye.
General Context: Mo	other drops off to foster parents	Time: 7:30 pm s good-bye.

lame: Sarah General Context:	Observer: Foster Father Night	Date: Tues Time: 11:30 p.m.
	Parents are in their bed, and Sarah is in her be	ed.
Challenging Beha	avior: Sarah wakes, crying loudly, and saying	"mommy, mommy."
	Foster mother goes to her and lays next to he rocks Sarah's body until she falls asleep.	r. Sarah stops crying.
Name: Sarah	Observer: Foster Father	Date: Wed
		Date: Wed Time: 3:45 am
General Context:		Time : 3:45 am
General Context:	Early Morning	Time : 3:45 am
General Context: Social Context: F	Early Morning Parents are in their bed, and Sarah is in her be	Time: 3:45 am
	Early Morning	Time: 3:45 am
General Context: Social Context: <i>F</i> Challenging Beha	Early Morning Parents are in their bed, and Sarah is in her be avior: Sarah wakes again crying loudly, and s	Time: 3:45 am
General Context: Social Context: F Challenging Beha	Early Morning Parents are in their bed, and Sarah is in her be	Time: 3:45 am
General Context: Social Context: F Challenging Beha	Early Morning Parents are in their bed, and Sarah is in her be avior: Sarah wakes again crying loudly, and s Foster mother goes to her again and lays nex	Time: 3:45 am

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

FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT INTERVIEW FORM—YOUNG CHILD

Child with Challenging Behavior(s): <u>Sarah</u> Date of Interview: <u>10/22</u> Age: <u>3</u> Yrs <u>3</u> Mos Sex: M* F Interviewer: *Rochelle* Respondent(s): *Teacher, Teaching Assistant*

A. DESCRIBE THE BEHAVIOR(S)

1. What are the behaviors of concern? For each, define how it is performed, how often it occurs per day, week, or month, how long it lasts when it occurs, and the intensity in which it occurs (low, medium, high).

	Behavior	How is it performed?	How often?	How long?	Intensity?
1.	Plays in isolation	In corner or under table	3 x/day	10-15 min.	Medium
2.	Whines, cries	Softly, then increases	5 x/day	3-5 Min.	High intensity
3.	Wakes at night	Wakes care provider	2-3 x/night 4-5 x/week	20-30 min.	High
4.					

2. Which of the behaviors described above occur together (e.g., occur at the same time; occur in a predictable "chain"; occur in response to the same situation)?

Wakes at night, whines, and cries Plays in isolation, whines, and cries

B. IDENTIFY EVENTS THAT MAY AFFECT THE BEHAVIOR(S)

1. What medications does the child take, and how do you believe these may affect his/her behavior?

None

2. What *medical complication* (if any) does the child experience that may affect his/her behavior (e.g., asthma, allergies, rashes, sinus infections, seizures)?

None

3. Describe the sleep cycles of the child and the extent to which these cycles may affect his/her behavior.

Foster parents report that she wakes 4-5 nights per week. When she wakes once during the night, she will usually wake 2-3 more times in that same night. When she has restless nights, the next day she will cry more and go under furniture more.

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

She tends to eat less when she goes on home visits to her father's house or mother's house.

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

	Activity	Child's Reaction
9:40 AM	Foster mother drops off at school Sarah goes to open centers	Cries and clings Sits in bean bag in story area
10:00 AM	Breakfast	Usually eats most of breakfast
10:30 AM	Circle	Sits quietly, doesn't sing or talk
11:00 AM	Outside play	Usually swings or sits in the sandbox alone
11:30 AM	Centers/small group	Plays alone, cries, whines, sometimes under table
12:15 AM	Story time	Sits quietly, looks away when asked questions and whines
12:30 AM	Lunch	Sits quietly, sometimes eats
1:00 PM	Nap	Sleeps, often whimpers in sleep, sometimes wets
2:15 PM	Table activities	Does activities with head down, when spoken to whines
3:00 PM	Snack	Will drink, most often will not eat
3:20 PM	Circle	Sits nicely
3:40 PM	Departure to bus	Whines
5:30 PM		
6:00 PM		
6:30 PM		
7:00 PM		
9:00 PM		

DAILY ACTIVITIES

H 3a.8S (P. 6/12) 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?

Routine is pretty much the same everyday, and teacher announces what to do next.

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

Center choices, table activity choice

C. DEFINE EVENTS AND SITUATIONS THAT MAY TRIGGER BEHAVIOR(S)

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

Most likely: - In centers, and arrival and departure

Least likely: - When in circle

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

Most likely: - Centers, arrival, and departure

Least likely: - Circle, meals, outside

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

Most likely: - Adults who approach her Least likely: - Children

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

Most likely: - Inside activities that are open ended, unstructured

Least likely: - Structured activities with a designated seat, lead by an adult

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.)?

If a parent doesn't pick her up at the end of the day for visitation

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

Tell her that her mommy can't pick her up today

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

Tell her mommy is coming today

D. DESCRIBE THE CHILD'S PLAY ABILITIES AND DIFFICULTIES

- Describe how your child plays (With what? How often?).
 Looks mostly at books and draws alone when that is a choice
- Does your child have challenging behavior when playing? Describe.
 Only when an adult approaches the area she is in. She will then cry until an adult holds and rocks her.
- Does your child play alone? What does he/she do?
 She will not initiate peer interaction but will allow kids to play alongside.
- Does your child play with adults? What toys or games?
 Not at school. She will watch others play with adults, then whine and cry.
- 5. Does your child play with other children his/her age? What toys or games?

She will allow others to parallel play, but if they try to interact with her, she walks away.

- 6. How does your child react if you join in a play activity with him/her? She will whine and try to get in the adult's lap
- 7. How does your child react if you stop playing with him/her? Will crawl under the table or into a corner and cry louder until held.
- 8. How does your child react if you ask him/her to stop playing with a toy and switch to a different toy? *Will cry if it is a book or coloring.*

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. Plays in isolation	avoids direct interaction with children
2. Whines, cries	adult attention (held, rocked, talked to)
3. Wakes at night	adult attention (foster mother lays with until falls asleep)
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, especially if nearby
- 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

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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 whine becomes a good cry, then adult rocks to calm about 15-20 min.

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

Crying results in a payoff almost every time to make her happy or calm.

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?

Sometimes a few seconds, other times 1-2 minutes

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?

Although Sarah rarely speaks, her language has developed normally. She will often make requests through gestures.

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?)

She will cry. If you say "show me" she will try to take you to what she wants or repeat her gesture.

3. Tell me how your child expresses the following:

MEANS

FUNCTIONS	GRAB & REACH	GIVE	POINT	LEAD	GAZE SHIFT	ΜΟVΕ ΤΟ ΥΟυ	MOVE AWAY FROM YOU	HEAD NOD/HEAD SHAKE	FACIAL EXPRESSION	VOCALIZE	IMMEDIATE ECHO	DELAYED ECHO	CREATIVE SINGLE WORD	CREATIVE MULTI WORD	SIMPLE SIGNS	COMPLEX SIGNS	SELF-INJURY	AGGRESSION	TANTRUM	CRY OR WHINE	OTHER	NONE
Requests an Object	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x			x								
Requests an Action				x		x		x		x	x			x								
Protests or Escapes										X				x	x						x	
Requests Help	x		x	x	x	x				X	x			x								
Requests a Social Routine						х				X				x								
Requests Comfort	x					х														X		
Indicates Illness																				х		
Shows You Something	x	x	X	X	X	x			x	X				X								

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, most class routine instructions.

b. Is the child able to imitate someone demonstrating how to do a task or play with a toy?

Yes, unless it involves a lot of peer interaction

c. Does the child respond to sign language or gestures? If so, approximately how many? (List, if only a few.)

"Yes, but will follow verbal requests.

d. How does the child tell you "yes" or "no" (if asked whether he/she wants to do something, go somewhere, etc.)?

Will say "no" or sign "all done," nods head yes (but it is harder for her to respond to questions with a "yes" response).

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?

Mommy Rocking with adult, books, drawing

2. What kinds of things have you or your child's care providers done to try and change the challenging behaviors? Sometimes we ignore her whining. But when it becomes a loud cry, we go to her and rock her so she doesn't disrupt the other children

I. DEVELOP SUMMARY STATEMENTS FOR EACH MAJOR TRIGGER AND/OR CONSEQUENCE

Distant Setting Event	Immediate Antecedent (Trigger)	Problem Behavior	Maintaining Consequences	Function