

Proactive and Preventative Intervention Strategies

Setting Event Interventions	Antecedent Interventions	Teaching New Skills	Consequence Interventions
<p>Give Katrina some time to cool down (about ten minutes) before giving new math assignment</p> <p>Give Katrina a starter assignment that is easier to complete on days when fighting occurs</p> <p>Increase supervision on playground to prevent fighting</p>	<p>Mix easy and harder math assignments to increase success</p> <p>Do not use verbal demand statement “Katrina you need to start working on your math”</p> <p>Ask Katrina to do a number of easy tasks that she often complies with then hand her the math assignment sheet</p> <p>Provide Katrina with extra assistance</p>	<p>Teach Katrina to ask for assistance on difficult math tasks</p> <p>Create social skills instruction focused on issues related to the playground fighting</p>	<p>Do not respond when Katrina throws the assignment on the floor, leave assignment and assist other students</p> <p>When Katrina asks for help, provide her with immediate assistance and give her positive feedback for requesting assistance</p> <p>If Katrina does her math assignment with no problems, praise her enthusiastically</p>

It is easy to see how PBS planning increases the amount of proactive and preventative strategies in a behavior support plan when you look at a brainstorming form. Setting event interventions, antecedent interventions, and teaching new skills are all strategies that can be implemented before a problem behavior occurs and are considered proactive and preventative.