Mylestones Therapy: Parent-Centered Behavior Management Strategy



•Supporting positive communication and reducing problem behaviors in children aged 0-3

- E.G. Carr, & V.M. Durand
- <u>D.C. Lerman, B.A. Iwata,</u> <u>& M.D. Wallace,</u>
- <u>J. H. Tiger, G.P. Hanley, &</u> <u>J. Bruzek</u>

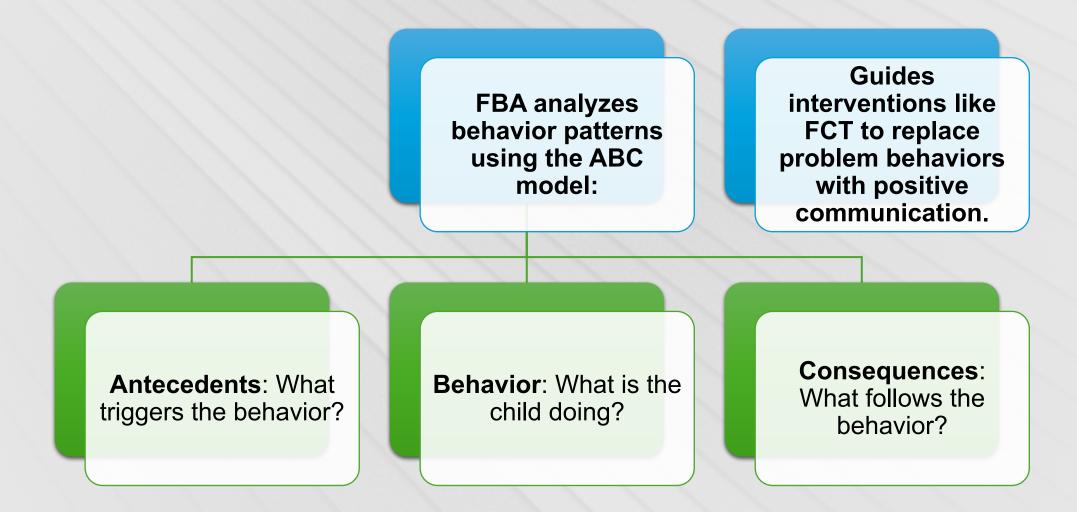


### Importance of Early Intervention

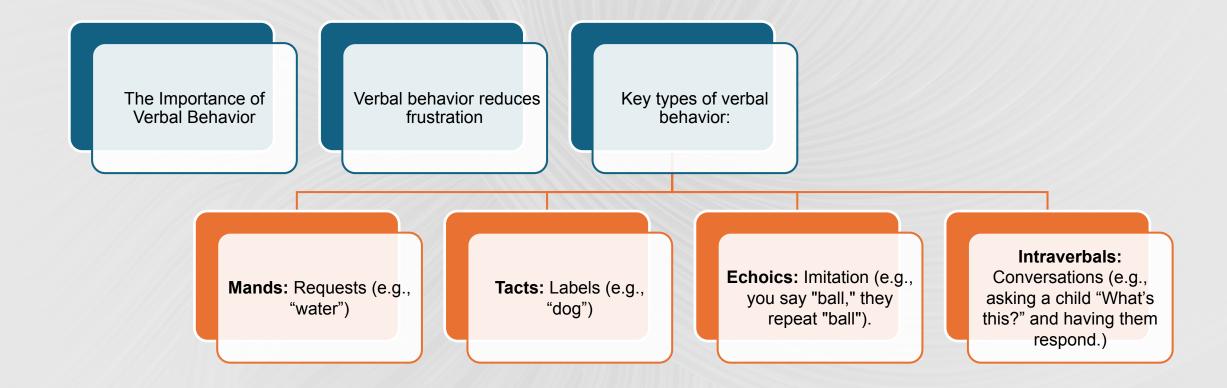
Role of early intervention and parent involvement in child development:

- Focus on early childhood (ages 0-3)
- Encourage verbal behavior development
- Reduce problem behaviors through ABA-based techniques
- Parent involvement as a critical component

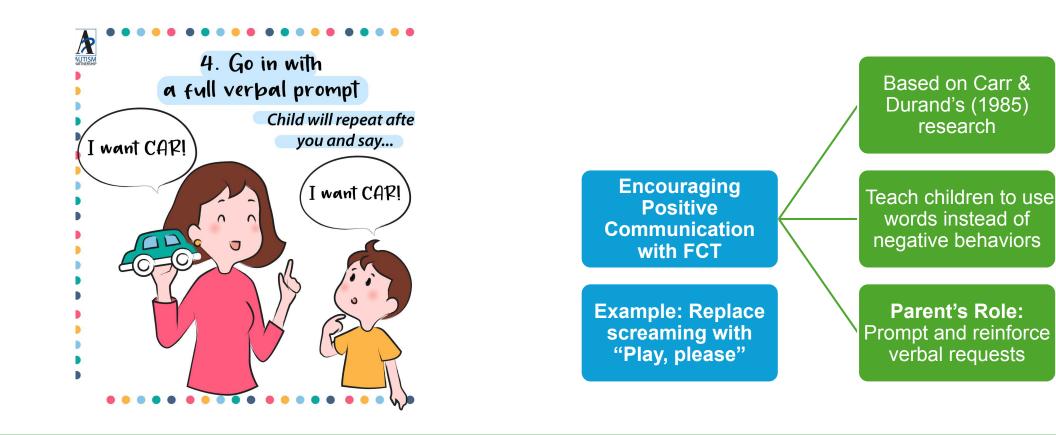
### Functional Behavior Assessment (FBA)



# Understanding Verbal Behavior



# Functional Communication Training (FCT)



### Differential Reinforcement of Alternative Behavior (DRA)

Using DRA to Reinforce Positive Behavior



Using DRA to Reinforce Positive Behavior •Based on Tiger, Hanley, & Bruzek (2008)

> Reinforce appropriate verbal behaviors, ignore inappropriate ones

> > **Parent's Role:** Reinforce polite requests (e.g., "Snack, please")

Gradually reduce reinforcement as skills improve

### Managing Problem Behaviors: Extinction

Parent ignoring tantrum and prompting for help



Managing Problem Behaviors with Extinction

• Based on Lerman, Iwata, & Wallace's (1999) research

Ignore problem behaviors, reinforce replacement behaviors

Parent's Role: If a tantrum occurs, prompt verbal alternatives (e.g., "Help, please")

# Extinction Bursts

Understanding Extinction Bursts

> **Initial increase** in problem behaviors when reinforcement stops

Parent's Role: Stay consistent, don't give in

**Example:** Child tantrums more before learning to request help



# Generalization of Skills

•Promoting Generalization Across Settings

- Encourage verbal behavior in different settings (home, park, outings)
- Parent's Role: Model and prompt communication across environments
- Reinforce verbal behavior with different people (family, caregivers)



### Key Responsibilities for Parents

#### •Reinforce Verbal Behavior:

Respond immediately to positive communication

•Use Extinction: Don't reinforce problem behaviors

•Generalize Skills: Practice communication in different settings



### Conclusion



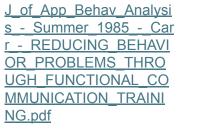
### References

- •Carr, E.G., & Durand, V.M. (1985). Reducing behavior problems through functional communication training. *Journal of Applied Behavior Analysis*, 18(2), 111-126.
- Lerman, D. C., Iwata, B. A., & Wallace, M. D. (1999). Side effects of extinction: Prevalence of bursts, aggression, and emotional behavior. *Journal of Applied Behavior Analysis*, 32(1), 93-94.
  <a href="https://doi.org/10.1901/jaba.1999.32-93">https://doi.org/10.1901/jaba.1999.32-93</a>
- •Tiger, J.H., Hanley, G.P., & Bruzek, J. (2008). Functional Communication Training: A Review and Practical Guide. *Behavior Analysis in Practice*, 1(1), 16-23.

# JOURNALS LINK



 $\mathbf{O}$ 



A



SIDE EFFECTS OF EXTINCTION: PREVALENCE OF BURSTING AND AGGRESSION DURING THE TREATMENT OF SELF-INJURIOUS BEHAVIOR - Lerman -1999 - Journal of Applied Behavior Analysis - Wiley Online Library



