Consequences to Behavior: Reinforcement vs Punishment



Reinforcement: Increases Behavior

When I do _____(x behavior), I get something I like: attention/reactions, food, toys, time away from a task I don't like, time alone, etc.



Punishment: Decreases Behavior

When I do _____(x behavior), something I don't like happens: People stop paying attention to me, I have to do more work, the TV goes off, I don't get to play with my favorite toy, etc.

Reinforcement is more effective at changing behavior and maintaining that change *over time*. (Punishment may seem more effective in the moment, but if you want to see long term changes, focus on reinforcement.) *Note: challenging behavior will almost always get worse before it gets better. This is a good sign, it means you found the right function!



So, we always want to TEACH and REINFORCE positive behavior.

Function: My child wants...

Access to a toy, food, sensory input	PROMPTING: Help the child to appropriately request the desired item or activity (pointing to a choice, saying a word, handing an item over for help, making a gesture etc.). REINFORCE this new skill by immediately delivering the item.
Attention	MINIMIZE ATTENTION: Avoid talking to the child, talking about the behavior, or making eye contact/facial expressions while keeping everyone safe.
	Model appropriate behavior or an alternate way they can communicate for your attention (requesting a game, tapping you on the shoulder, etc.).
	REINFORCE by providing attention when they engage in appropriate behavior.
Escape: to get out of doing something or get away from a situation	RE-DIRECTION: Block efforts to escape and redirect back to task. Prompt completion of task and REINFORCE by providing praise and attention for participating or let them take a break/access preferred activity after the task is complete.