

## Task Analyses – An Overview for Caregivers

Evidence-Based Practice Link	A task analysis is a visually-presented list of steps or behaviors that are broken down to help a child complete a complex or chained task. A task analysis is an evidence-based practice for autistic children "to present a whole task to a learner at once with clear steps on how to achieve the skill from start to finish" to promote independence with complex or chained tasks (Steinbrenner et al., 127). Task analyses are best facilitated with other evidence-based practices like reinforcement, prompting, video modeling, or time delay.
When to Use Task Analyses?	<ul> <li>Ideal times to use task analyses with autistic children, or other children with or without disabilities, could include, but are not limited to, activities that: <ul> <li>have multiple steps, like completing a chore, packing a lunch, gathering belongings to get ready for school, or completing an independent play activity;</li> <li>are particularly long, like grocery shopping, attending a birthday party, having a playdate, or completing homework; and</li> <li>children need to be able to do independently, like hand washing, shoe tying, toileting, getting dressed, or preparing and/or eating a meal.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Why Use Task Analyses?	<ul> <li>Task analyses:</li> <li>clarify expectations about next steps to successfully complete a multi-step activity;</li> <li>increase predictability regarding longer tasks or activities;</li> <li>promote child independence within regular routines that occur during throughout the day;</li> <li>provide meaningful visual prompts for autistic children to limit verbal prompting; and</li> <li>aid working memory by providing visual cues for task completion.</li> </ul>



	Education	
Critical	Task analyses for autistic children should:	
Components of	<ul> <li>be visible to the children in the areas they will use them;</li> </ul>	
Task Analyses	<ul> <li>be presented in a format that the child can comprehend (e.g., photos, words and pictures, written, etc.);</li> <li>be broken down into small, manageable steps;</li> <li>include caregiver planning for consistent visual or gestural prompts to help the child continue through each step if needed;</li> <li>include caregiver planning for behavior-specific praise after each step is completed, if necessary, and reinforcement upon completing the entire task analysis; and</li> <li>be individualized to the home or community environment or children using them.</li> </ul>	
Task Analyses in Action	<image/>	



Assembly Tips	For line drawing-based task analyses:			
	1. Print and laminate the task analysis individual pieces. Cut out each piece individually.			
	2. Place a hard-sided Velcro strip on a folder, paint stick, or laminated strip of construction paper.			
	3. Place soft-sided Velcro on the back of each task analysis piece.			
	4. Lay out the task analysis in order (from top to bottom or from left to right).			
	5. Consider where to post the task analysis (e.g., taped on the wall near the door, placed by a closet or dresser, posted on a wall near the homework or play area).			
	6. If necessary, have an "all done" envelope or area attached to the task analysis for the child to place completed task pieces as each step of the task analysis is finished.			
	For numbered list-based task analyses:			
	1. Print and laminate the task analysis.			
	2. Provide the child with a dry erase marker to mark off each step as it is completed.			
TRIAD Resources	Brief online training about task analyses, available <u>here.</u>			
to Learn More	*Must create a free account to access			
	• To learn more about upcoming TRIAD training opportunities: <u>https://vkc.vumc.org/vkc/triad/live-training/</u>			

Steinbrenner, J. R., Hume, K., Odom, S. L., Morin, K. L., Nowell, S. W., Tomaszewski, B., Szendrey, S., McIntyre, N. S., Yücesoy-Özkan, S., & Savage, M. N. (2020). Evidence-based practices for children, youth, and young adults with Autism. The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Frank Porter Graham Child Development Institute, National Clearinghouse on Autism Evidence and Practice Review Team.

https://ncaep.fpg.unc.edu/sites/ncaep.fpg.unc.edu/files/imce/documents/EBP%20Report%202020.pdf



Treatment and Research Institute for Autism Spectrum Disorders

Wash Hands - Line Drawing









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**Blow Nose - Line Drawing** 









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**Bathroom - Line Drawing** 







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**Unpacking at Home after School - Line Drawing** 







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**Getting Ready for Bed - Line Drawing** 













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Blowing Your Nose		
1.Get some tissues.		
2.Hold the tissue to your nose.		
3.Blow your nose into the tissue.		
4. Wipe your nose with the tissue.		
5.Put the tissue in the trash.		
6.Wash your hands or use hand sanitizer.	Hard Sontiere	







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Unpacking at Home after School		
<ol> <li>Hang up your backpack.</li> </ol>		
2.Hang up your jacket.		
3.Unzip your backpack.		
4.Put your lunch box on the kitchen counter.		
5.Give the adult your agenda.		
6.Take your returned papers out of your home folder.		
7.Take your homework out of your home folder.	1. Who are you' 2. Where ar 3. What are you?	
8.Get a snack.		





Getting Ready for Bed		
1. Use the toilet.		
2. Wash your hands.	a full	
3. Wash your face.		
4.Brush your teeth.		
5.Put on your pajamas.	<b>P</b>	
6.Lay in the bed.		
7.Read a book.		
8.Turn out the lights.		

