# Behavior Intervention Guidelines

**T R Child Development Center**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category and Definition</th>
<th>Examples</th>
<th>Response When Behavior does NOT Occur</th>
<th>Response When Behavior DOES Occur</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>AGGRESSION</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Behaviors that cause harm or damage to people or property; may be physical or verbal in nature. |  • Hitting  
• Biting  
• Spitting  
• Taking objects from a peer  
• Destroying or throwing toys  
• Name calling | Socially reinforce (“You asked Tommy for some paint and he shared his with you. Now you can both paint.”) | 1. Stop or interrupt the aggressive act.  
2. Comfort and empower the victim. (“Tell Johnny that you don’t like it when he hits you.”)  
3. Facilitate the self-regulation process with the aggressor if needed. (If the child needs to calm down follow the steps below.) |
| **SELF INDULGENT**      |          |                                       |                                 |
| Behaviors characterized by giving in or indulging in one’s own whims or desires |  • Whining  
• Pouting  
• Screaming  
• Swearing/Cussing | Socially reinforce (“I liked it that you used your words to get my attention.”) | 1. Acknowledge the child’s needs or feelings. (“I know you want my attention”)  
2. Give an acceptable alternative behavior. (“But screaming is not okay. If you want my attention you can use your words.”)  
3. Facilitate the self-regulation process if needed. (If the child needs to calm down follow the steps below.) |
| **NON-COMPLIANT**       |          |                                       |                                 |
| Failure to follow adult directions or known rules. |  • Not putting away toys when told  
• Running to avoid a task  
• Saying “No” when told to do something by an adult | Socially reinforce (“Thank you for putting away the toys when you were asked.”) | 1. Provide the child with a win-win choice. (“You can put away the blocks or the cars.”)  
2. If the child doesn’t comply, give the child an option for help. (“You can either put the toys away by yourself or I can help you.”)  
3. If the child doesn’t comply provide the assistance needed. (You may need to physically assist the child to put away the toys.)  
4. Conclude with minimal praise. (“There, the toys are put away so we can go outside.”) |