

Prader-Willi-Syndrom
InterNational



Qualität ist die Basis

Behavior-Analysis

(as a part of the behavior management)

Dr. Norbert Hödebeck-Stuntebeck (Dipl.-Psych.)

Course of a crisis

or „What are we talking about?“

Prevention

Handle in
crisis

Post
crisis
depression

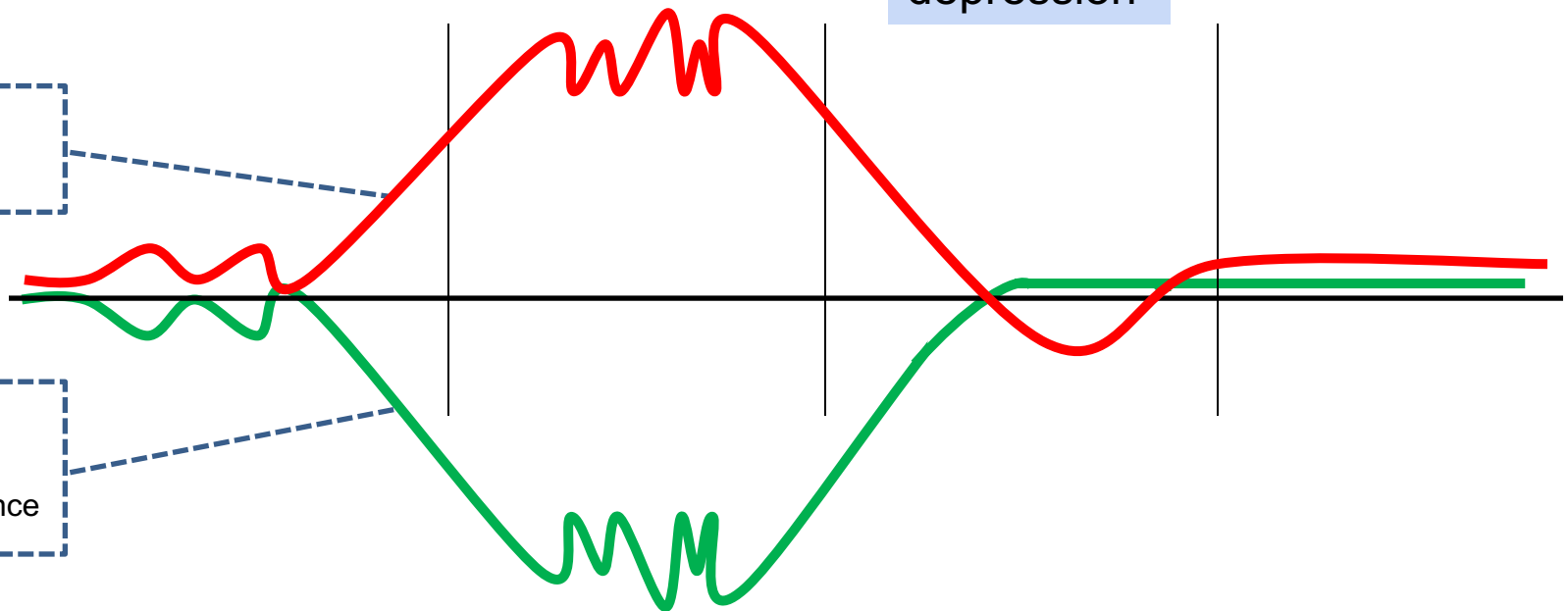
Reflection

Level of
arousal

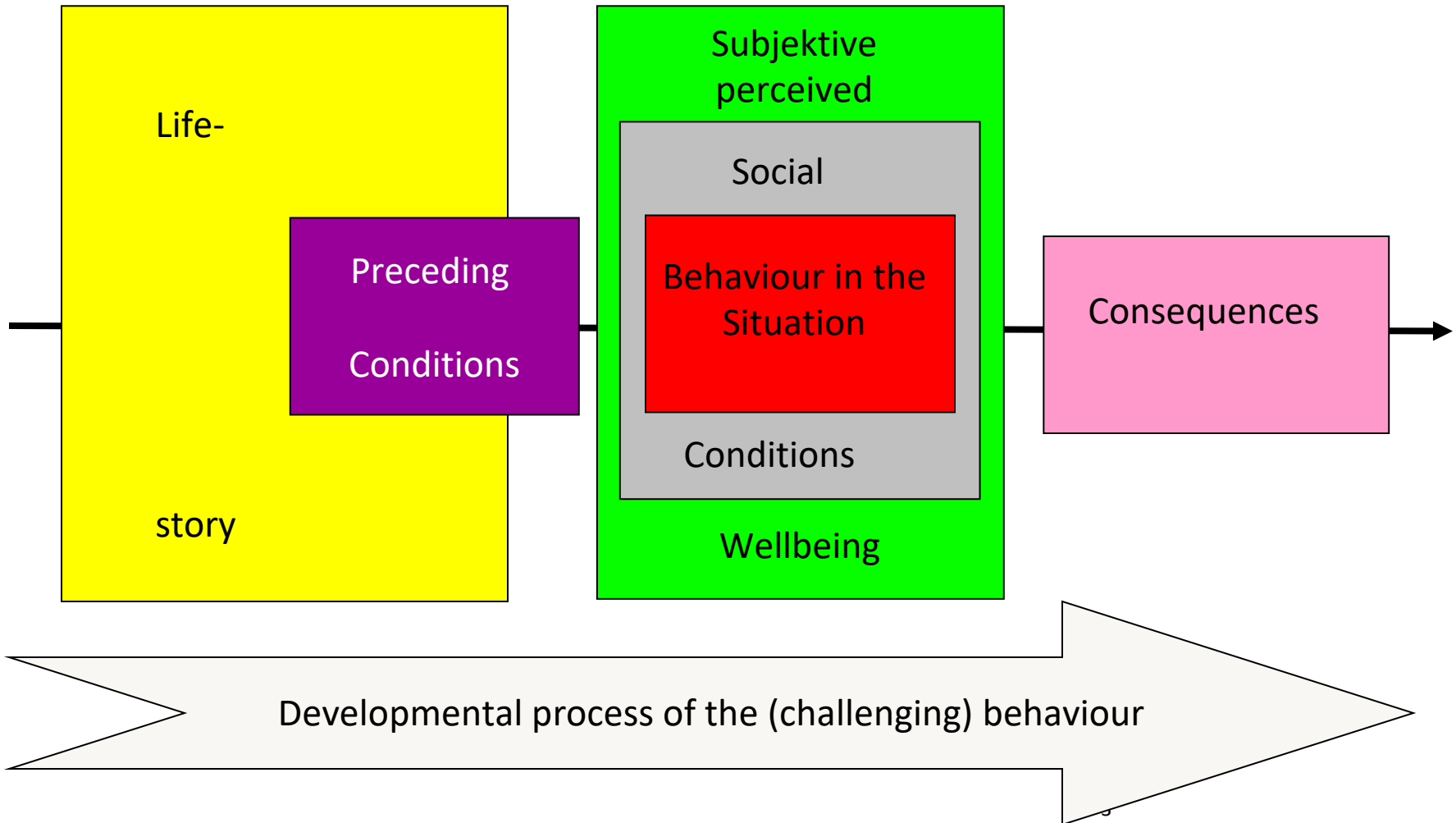
Level of
cognitive
competence

Understanding

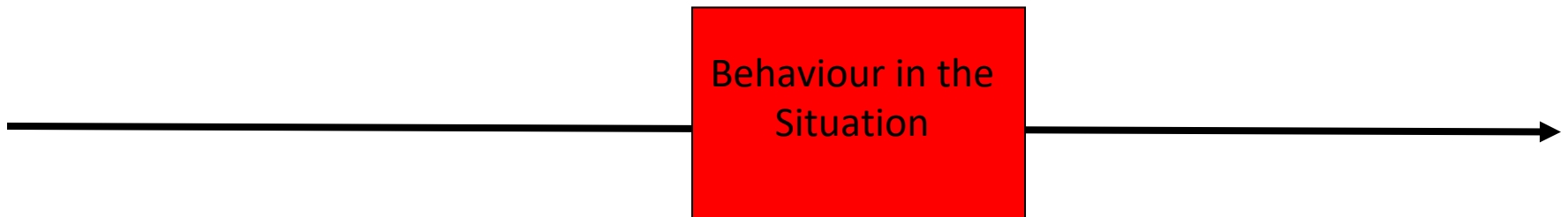
Parents/ Caregiver



Parts of the behavior analysis



Parts of the behavior analysis



Behavior analysis

- Understanding the behavior -

1. Behavior in the concrete situation “Search-Questions”

1.1 Start with a short description of the situation:
“Tony push Norbert”

1.2 Physical signals: what is visible, what exactly is he/she doing in this second?

- What does he/she say; verbal statement?
- Eye contact
- Facial expression
- Gestures
- Posture
- Movements

1.3 Perception: what part of the whole situation is she/he aware of?

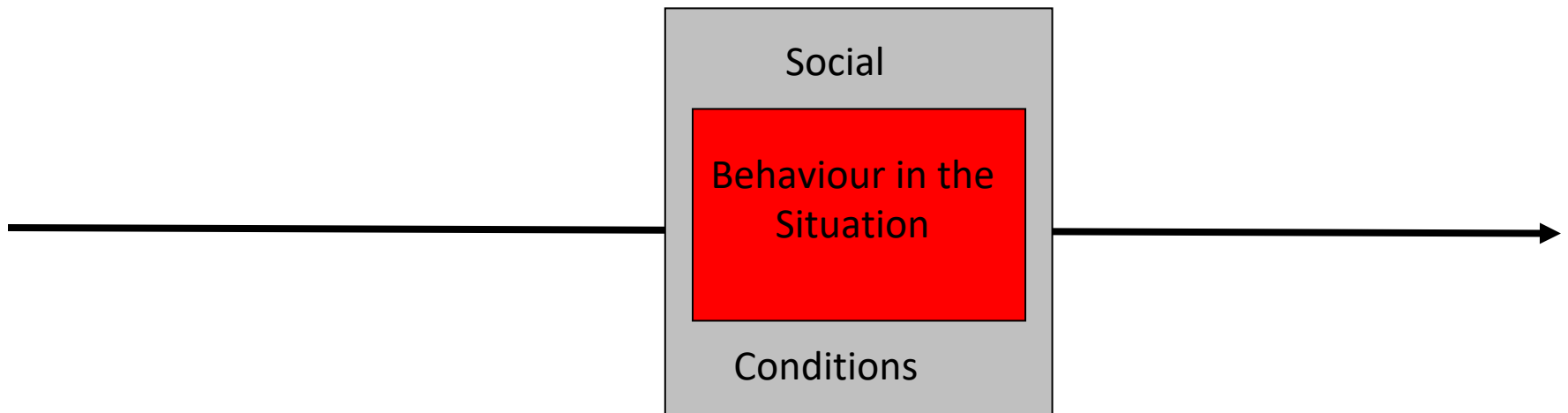
1.4 Cognition: what is he/she thinking during that process?

1.5 Cognition: are there any thought patterns in comparable situations?

1.6 Emotions/ Feeling: Which feeling does the person with PWS have in this second?

1.7 Are there physical characteristics (e.g.: pain, drugs, genetic disposition PWS, ...)?

Parts of the behavior analysis



Behavior analysis

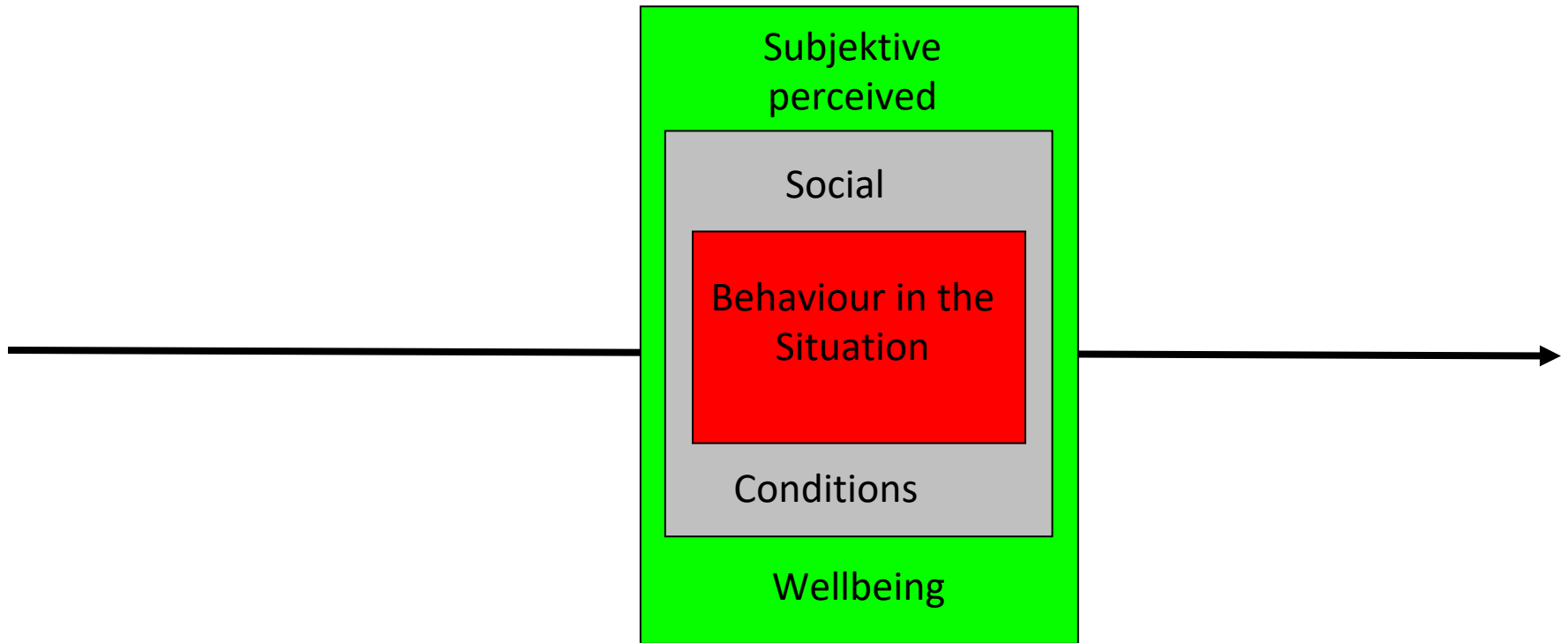
- Understanding the behavior -

2. Social conditions

during the behavior, in the second

- who was present (persons)?
- what was happening around him/her (processes)?
- is anything about the environment unusual?

Parts of the behavior analysis



Behavior analysis

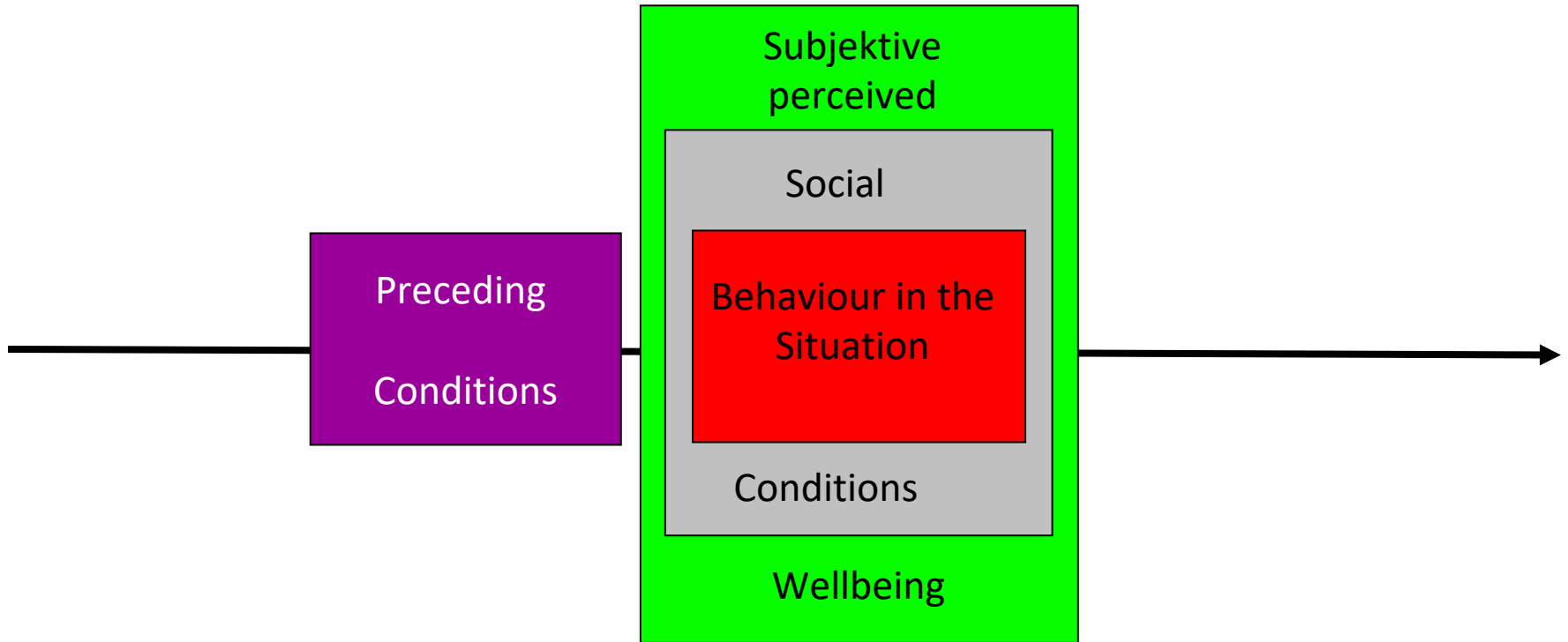
- Understanding the behavior -

3. Well-being

What are the levels of the five elementes

- Positive Emotions
- Engagement
- Social Relationships
- Meaningfulness
- Awareness of self efficacy

Parts of the behavior analysis



Behavior analysis

- Understanding the behavior -

3. Preceding conditions

what happened before the behavior?

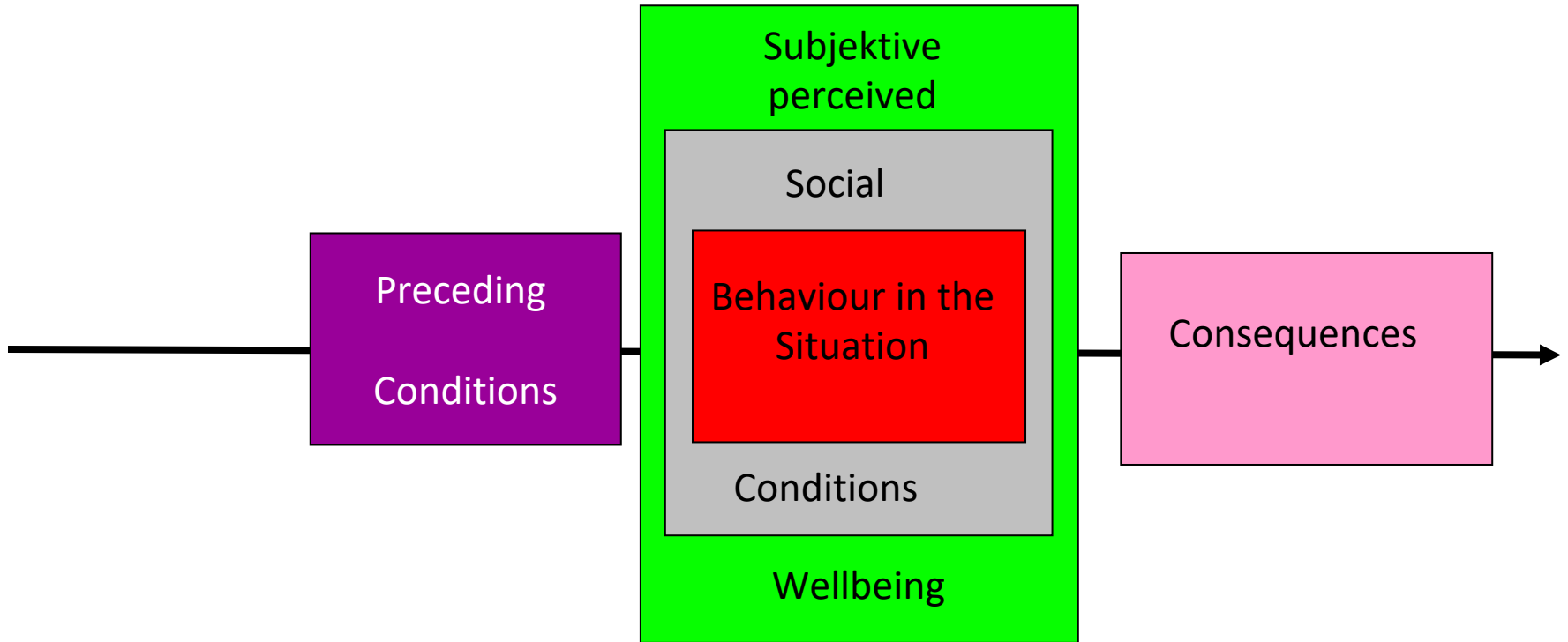
temporally:

- immediately
- five minutes ago
- hours ago
- yesterday
- some weeks before

concerning people

concerning processes

Parts of the behavior analysis



Behavior analysis

- Understanding the behavior -

4. Consequences

consequences means here: which reaction in the environment (staff, parents, ...) happened up to now to this behavior?

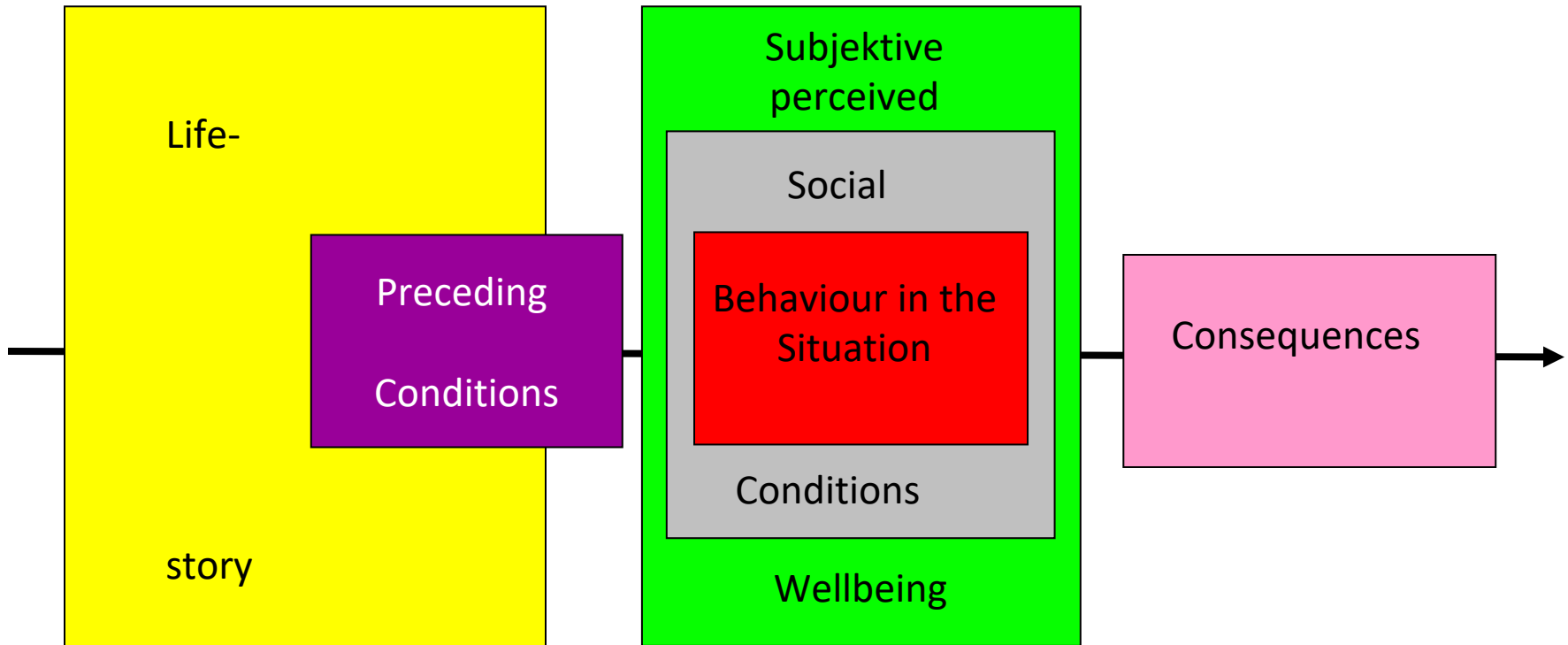
Which positive consequences arise after a behavior?

Which negative consequences arise after a behavior?

Which impact do these consequences (positive, negative) have in the situation?

Which impact did these consequences have had in the past (experiences)?

Parts of the behavior analysis



Behavior analysis

- Understanding the behavior -

5. Biography

Which characteristics are known in the development process

In the family

- parenting style,
- handling of conflicts in the family
- experience with violence
- birth order / sequence of the children (first born, last born, ...)

Kindergarden

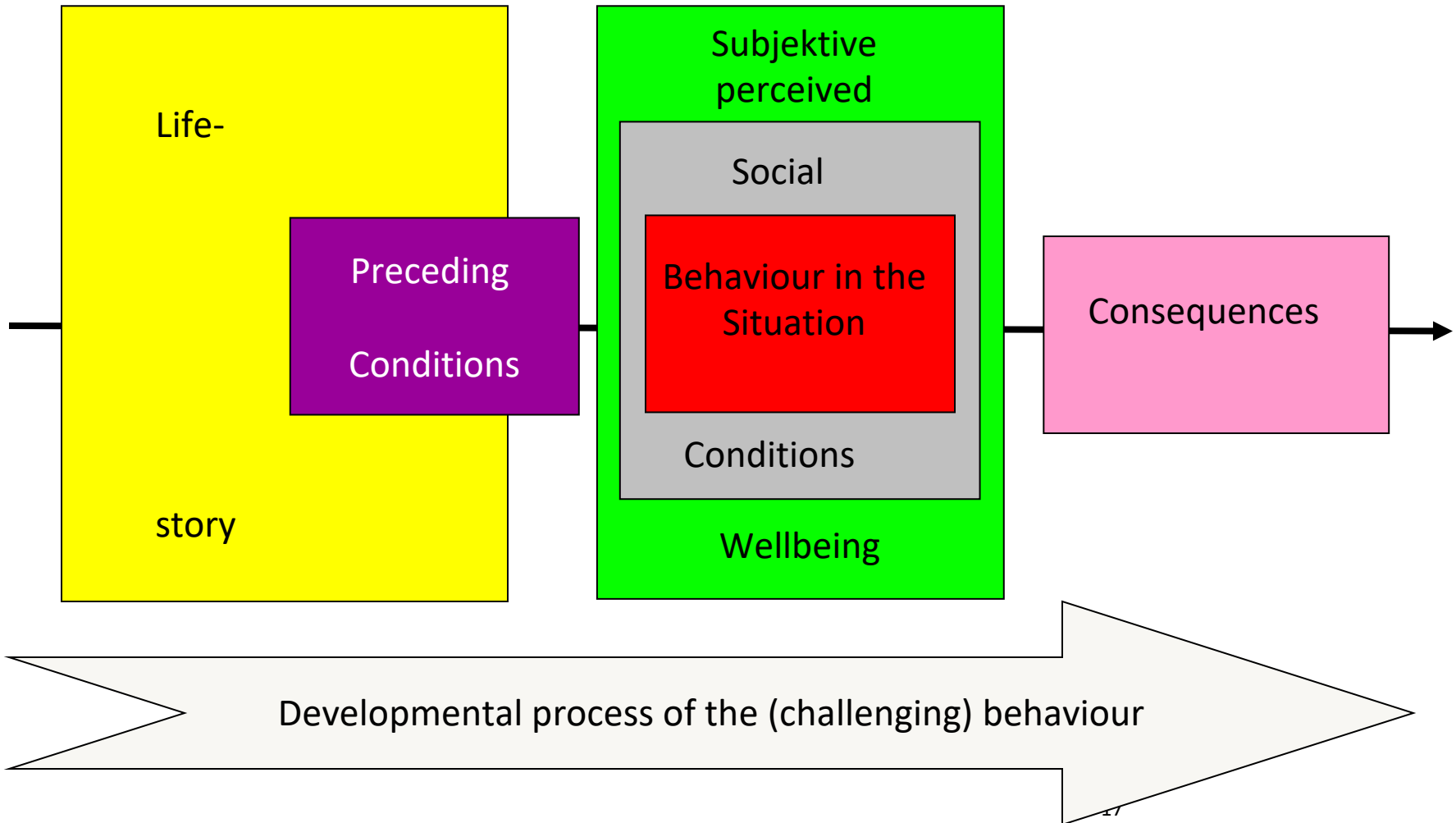
School

Transition

Work

Traumatisation: loss of people, death

Parts of the behavior analysis



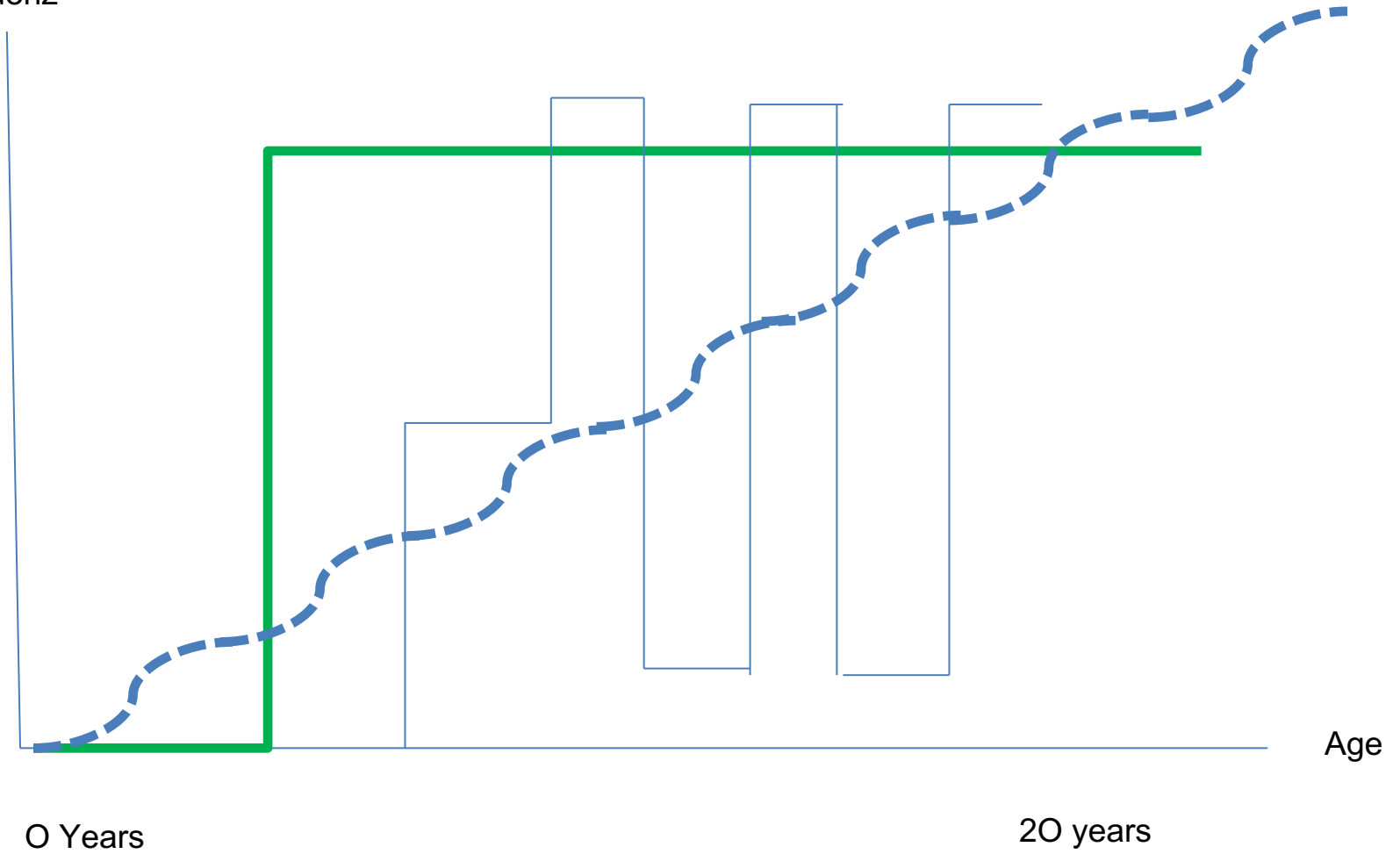
Behavior analysis

- Understanding the behavior -

6. Development process of behavioral disorder

- when did the behavior occur (for the first time)?
- how did the behavior develop over time (continuously increasing or suddenly escalating)?

Frequenz



Behavior analysis

- Understanding the behavior -

Final question:

What is his/her **underlying goal**/ the intention behind this behavior?

What is the „real“ message she/ he will give us with this behavior?