

S.T.A.R. Observation Record of Behaviours.

Notes

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Setting	Triggers	Actions	Results	Functions
<p>The general conditions which may influence whether the behaviour will happen, such as;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> External factors (E.g. Staff changes, lack of structure, activity, noise, stress, unexpected events, changes, uninterested in activity, waiting, task too difficult, being asked to do something, another persons actions. Crowded place, being refused, reprimanded, bad news) Internal factors (E.g. Pain, hunger, tiredness, anxiety, frustration, medical, misunderstanding, menstruation, illness, perceived anxiety.) 	<p>The events which occur immediately before, which seemed to have provided the 'cue' for the behaviour.</p> <p>The child's own emotions and responses may also be triggers.</p> <p>E.g. Demands, work or activity, people, actions of others, sensory overload, sounds, unwanted or unexpected change of person, activity or setting, anxiety about particular issues, perception of outcomes.</p>	<p>The child's actual behaviour, stated objectively and accurately, without judgement.</p> <p>Say exactly what they did and do not make assumptions about the intention.</p> <p>E.g. ' Child threw a chair and it hit another child' NOT 'Child threw a chair AT another child')</p>	<p>What happened immediately after the behaviour.</p> <p>What action did you take in response, what did the child receive from the incident?</p> <p>E.g. Taken out of the situation, received injury, gained preferred items or activity, escaped or avoided undesired situation, taken to HT, loss of privileges, emotionally upset, needed intervention from others. Etc.)</p>	<p><u>1. Communication / gaining interaction.</u> Expressing views about something, wanting adult interaction, peer interaction, not able to say what is wrong or ask for help, not having functional or appropriate communication skills. Pleasure in talking about obsessions, echolalia.</p> <p><u>2. Escape and avoidance.</u> Uninterested in or too difficult activities, unsure of activity or place, anxiety about demands, situations causing stress., Fear.</p> <p><u>3. Sensory stimulation or overload.</u> Satisfying sensory needs, seeking out stimulation to alert, 'stimming', coping behaviours, obsessions,</p> <p><u>4. Gaining tangibles.</u> Getting what they want or something that represents what they want.</p>