### 3. REACHING IN

## IDENTIFYING CHARACTERISTICS AND IMPLEMENTING STRATEGIES

Student \_\_\_\_\_ Teacher\_\_\_\_

## BEHAVIORAL CONCERNS: CHARACTERISTICS

Date	Grade	
ATTENTION SEEKING		~
Student:		
Shows off		
Cries easily/often		
Speaks loudly		
Uses charm		
Keeps teacher busy		
Constantly asks questions		
Over-dramatizes		
Stops when asked but resumes behavior		
Teacher feels:		
Irritation		
Frustration		
Annoyance		
Resentment		
POWER SEEKING		
Student:		
Is stubborn		
Is argumentative		
Lies		
Cheats		
Must win		
Must be in charge of every situation		
Is disobedient		
Refuses to conform to classroom rules		
If asked to stop defies, resists, or escalates the behavior		
Teacher feels:		
Threatened		
Defensive		

## IDENTIFYING CHARACTERISTICS AND IMPLEMENTING STRATEGIES

#### **REVENGE SEEKING**

Student:	
Has a history of behaviors listed above	
Feels unfairly treated	
Feels others are out to get him/her	
Feels better after accomplishing revenge	
Lies	
Steals	
Hurts others physically or emotionally	
Destroys property	
Blames others for perceived unfair treatment	
Retaliates if asked to stop	
Teacher feels:	
Anger	
Hurt	
Frustration	

### **ADEQUACY SEEKING**

Student:	
Has a history of behaviors listed above	
Wants to be left alone	
Has feelings of despair	
Feels worthless	
Is quiet and withdrawn	
Gives up easily	
Won't attempt a task	
Places unrealistic expectations on themselves	
Pessimistic	
Engages in passive-aggressive behavior	
Teacher feels:	
Inadequate	
Helpless	

## BEHAVIORAL CONCERNS: INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES AND INTERVENTIONS

Student		Teacher	
Date	Grade		
ATTENTION SEEKING	Tried/ Duration	Effective Y/N	Remarks
Arrange one-on-one time during non-instructional activities (recess, lunch, etc.)			
Greet student warmly upon arrival			
Engage in small talk			
Offer positions of responsibility			
Show personal interest			
Affirm appropriate behaviors			
Ignore inappropriate behaviors			
POWER SEEKING			
Avoid power struggles through humor or distractions			
Give student some control by offering choices			
Empower students; give positions of responsibility			
Assign classroom jobs on a rotating basis			
Affirm privately rather than publicly			
Acknowledge student's feelings			
REVENGE SEEKING			
Conduct small group pro-social skills lessons when student is calm			
Establish a mutual contract with goal being to get along with others			
Teach self-monitoring			
Be calm and matter-of-fact when issuing consequences			
Catch student being good and praise privately			
Treat each day as a fresh start			

### 3. REACHING IN

# IDENTIFYING CHARACTERISTICS AND IMPLEMENTING STRATEGIES

### **ADEQUACY SEEKING**

Ensure success when introducing new skills		
Prepare student in advance for public demonstration of skills		
Offer opportunity to observe rather than participate in group activities		
Use cooperative learning with supportive peers		
Identify opportunities for student to showcase strengths		

Adapted from Dreikurs, R., Grunwald, B. & Pepper, F. (1971).

Maintaining Sanity In The Classroom. New York: Harper Row.