

Behavioral Recording



1. Define the behavior you want to observe.
2. Decide which type of recording would be best to monitor the behavior.
3. Decide when you are going to observe the behavior.
4. Decide how long you are going to observe the behavior for. The more time you spend observing, the more accurate your results. Repeat your observation at least 3 more times to get a better representation.
5. Observe and record.

Frequency Recording: Count how many times a behavior occurs during a designated period of time (minute, hour, day week).

<i>Behavior Observing</i>	<i>Duration of Time Observed</i>	<i># of Times Behavior Occured (Tally)</i> ###

Duration Recording: Monitors the % of time a behavior occurs during the time observed. Usually observed for shorter amounts of time (minutes, hours).

<i>Behavior Observing</i>	<i>Duration of Time Observed</i>	<i>Amount of Time Behavior Observed</i>	<i>% of Time Behavior Occurred (Duration ÷ Amt. of Time)</i>

Follow-Up:

Is there a certain time of the day the behaviors are most prevalent? _____

Is it during a specific activity where the behaviors are most prevalent? _____

What happened right before the behaviors were observed? _____

Is there a reaction the child is getting from the observed behaviors? If so, by whom? _____

Was something eaten/drank right before the behaviors were observed? If so, what? _____