

Date: _____



Behavioral Recording



Name: _____

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).

Behavior Observed Duration of Time Observed Number of Times Behavior Occurred

| <i>Behavior Observed</i> | <i>Duration of Time Observed</i> | <i>Number of Times Behavior Occurred</i> |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| | | |
| | | |

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

Behavior Observed Duration of Time Observed Amount of Time Behavior Observed % of Time Behavior Occurred

| <i>Behavior Observed</i> | <i>Duration of Time Observed</i> | <i>Amount of Time Behavior Observed</i> | <i>% of Time Behavior Occurred</i> |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|
| | | | |
| | | | |

% = duration behavior occurred divided by total observation time. For example, 8 mins. during a 20 minute period = 40% of the time (8 divided by 20 = .4).

- 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/drunk right before the behaviors were observed? If so, what? _____