

Stimulus Control and Prompt Fading

Goals:

- Learn the types of prompts
- The goals of prompt fading
- Stimulus control
- Prompt fading procedures for response prompts

Reminder

Types of prompts:

When something is added to help the student complete the item correctly this a _____ prompt. It is applied directly to the response that the student is meant to be completing.

Physical help /guidance; _____
 Verbal instructions _____
 Modeling _____

A stimulus prompt is something that is added to Sd that signals the response, (hint hint) and assists the client in completing the response correctly.

Positional prompt _____

Gestural prompt _____

Redundancy: exaggerate the Sd to make it more prominent _____

The purpose is always to fade prompts quickly and effectively so that the client can demonstrate independently accurately in response to the correct or natural stimulus.

Stimulus control

A response is "Under stimulus control" when it occurs more often in the presence of a particular stimulus than in its absence.

For example:

I check my phone more often when it is buzzing. What has stimulus control? _____

Students behave when teacher is present but less so when there is a sub. What has stimulus control? _____

Transfer Stimulus control from the prompt _____ to the naturally occurring stimulus through systematic fading _____

Stimulus Control and Prompt Fading (continued)

Prompt fading procedures or response prompts

Using a hierarchy of prompts fade back your prompts

- A. Most to least prompting: start with most help and fade back as soon as child is proficient with one level of support then fade to lesser level of support.
1. HOH-Physical guidance
 2. Gesture
 3. Model
 4. No prompts
- B. Least to most prompting: start with least amount prompt/help necessary and add more only if necessary.
1. No prompts natural stimulus
 2. Model
 3. Gesture
 4. Physical guidance
- C. Graduated guidance generally used when teaching behavior chains. Physical prompts provided through out the response changing based on the clients needs at any step of the TA. So I may start with supporting his elbow but could move up to wrist then back to shoulder.
- D. Time delay. The interval between the natural stimulus and the prompt is varied
- 2 kinds of Time delay Procedures:
1. Constant: set predetermined number of trials before increase
 2. Progressive time delay interval increased systematically based on level of independence clients demonstrate

In both cases start with 0 sec, no delay, provide prompt _____ after the presentation of the natural stimulus.

Repeat WITH PROMPT several times.

Then present the natural cue and wait

Let time stretch out

If student responds correctly praise plus reward

If student does not provide the prompt and represent wait for response then praise +reward