

148 Is not motivated by rewards at school

1. Conduct a reinforcer survey with the student in order to determine his/her reinforcer preferences. (See Appendix for Reinforcer Survey.)
2. Communicate with parents in order to determine what the student finds reinforcing at home.
3. Make an agreement with the parents in order that enjoyable activities at home (e.g., watching television, riding a bike, visiting with friends, etc.) are contingent upon appropriate behavior at school.
4. Write a contract with the student in order that he/she can earn reinforcement at home for appropriate behavior at school. (See Appendix for Behavioral Contract.)
5. Make certain that the student can be successful at school in order to earn reinforcement.
6. Provide a wide variety of reinforcers for the student at school (e.g., eating lunch with the teacher, one-to-one time with the teacher, principal's assistant, assistant to the custodian, extra time in a favorite class, etc.).
7. Present tasks in the most attractive and interesting manner possible.
8. Communicate with parents, agencies, or appropriate parties in order to inform them of the problem, determine the cause of the problem, and consider solutions to the problem.
9. Provide reinforcers that are social in nature (e.g., extracurricular activities; clubs; community organizations such as 4-H, scouting, YMCA; etc.).
10. Help the student develop an interest in a hobby which can be used as a reinforcer at school (e.g., stamp collecting, rock collecting, model building, photography, art, reading, sewing, cooking, etc.).
11. Reinforce or praise the student in private. Public reinforcement might embarrass the student.
12. Have the student make a list of reinforcements which he/she is willing to work for.