

# Study on Behavioral Antecedents and Their Consequences on Children

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Identifying desired behavior is the first step in an effective behaviour management plan. These actions should be specific (so that everyone knows what to expect), observable and measurable. "Acting up," is an example of poorly defined behaviour. Starting schoolwork on time are examples of well-defined behaviours.

Antecedents are circumstances that influence the likelihood of a behaviour occurring. Triggers are more familiar phrase for this. Anticipating and learning antecedents is a powerful technique for preventing misbehavior.

Great and the awful in antecedents: Some encourage bad conduct, while others are useful tools for parents to handle potentially troublesome behaviours before children begin and reinforce good behaviour.

Assuming that expectations are clear: Don't presume that children understand what is expected of them; make it clear, demands vary depending on the situation, and youngsters who are confused of what they should be doing are more prone to disobey.

Calling attention to something from afar: Make sure to give vital instructions to children face to face. Things yelled from afar have a lower chance of being recalled and understood.

Here are some examples of antecedents that t-

**Effective consequences:**

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