

Peer Attention or Social Status

1. Class Leader – Student is in charge of visual schedule in the classroom. Student guides others into the next activity by turning the schedule over and announcing the next activity.
2. Student gets to “teach” the class. The student could earn this. Each morning, he will be given a card marked off with 30 min intervals (or whatever is easiest). During that time, if he has been respectful to staff and peers (or whatever the problem behavior is) , he will get a check mark on the card. If he gets 12/14 marks (again, whatever is appropriate) he can teach a class that afternoon- or the next day depending on the age of the student.
3. Lunch bunch – the student earns the privileges of eating at a special table in the lunch room with peers of his or her choosing. The table can be decorated.
4. Replacement behavior – teach him to understand how his behavior may alienate others and teach behaviors that will cause others to want to spend time with him.
5. Negative consequences might be to eat an isolated lunch, leave class after the others have already gone, and eliminate break or recess.
6. Paired or team projects
7. Avoid public criticism, punishment or embarrassment
8. Provide a face-saving out of a difficult situation
9. Student can earn time with a peer contingent upon nonoccurrence of a disruptive behavior. A coupon can be placed on desk (w/no comment) for each minute (or other interval) that he is quiet and on-task. Gradually, that time should increase. Other students will be instructed to not interact with student and they will earn coupons for remaining quiet or lose coupons for talking during lesson. Instructions to other students will be given individually and in the absence of target student.
10. Assign a peer tutor. The peer could sit near student and help with directions and tasks as needed. This is good for a student who wants peer attention and refuses to do his work or tears up papers because the work is difficult for him.
11. Provide practice interacting appropriately with younger students (reading to them, tutoring them).
12. When doing independent seat work, student will sit away from others. When doing group work, student will sit with students who naturally tend to ignore his inappropriate behaviors. Staff will ignore disruptive behaviors when possible.

13. **Replacement behavior for a student who has trouble with transition and changes to schedule.** Student will be the “Vanna White” of the class schedule. This will give attention from peers and staff as well as prompt her/him that the schedule for today will have a change from the usual.
14. See number 20 under adult attention
15. **Replacement behavior** - Teach a healthy way to get attention.
16. Reward peers for ignoring behavior.
- 16. For young children with problem occurring every few minutes – see #4 under Adult Attention.**

Interventions for the Function of Social Status

1. Avoid public criticism, punishment or embarrassment.
2. Provide a face saving “out”.
3. Reprimands take place in private.
4. Avoid strong criticism.
5. Provide group projects.