

ABC OBSERVATION FORM

Pupil: _____			Observer: _____			Date: _____		
Time: _____			Activity: _____					
Comments: _____								
<b>ANTECEDENT</b>			<b>BEHAVIOUR</b>			<b>CONSEQUENCE</b>		

ABC RECORDING

ABC recording is a way of collecting and organising observational data in a way that can reveal patterns of behaviour. It records data in three areas.

**Antecedents:** The setting in which the behaviour occurs and the event or events which happen prior to the behaviour. These can be general or specific.

**Behaviour:** The specific observable behaviour.

**Consequences:** What happens after the behaviour? What are the possible reinforcers that can strengthen or weaken the behaviour?

The following are examples:

General Antecedents	Specific Antecedents	Behaviour	Consequences
Home factors.	Where does it occur?	What did you <b>observe</b> happening?	What happened afterwards?
Peer relationships.	When does it occur?	An objective specific description of the behaviour including its frequency, intensity and duration.	How did peers react?
Staff relationships.	What was the task?		How did staff react?
Learning ability.	What was the expectation of the pupil?		What were the possible negative reinforcers?
Learning style.			
Status in peer group.	How was the pupil feeling?		What were the possible positive reinforcers?

The ABC form can then be analysed to provide information about the behaviour. Is it to obtain something (e.g. adult/peer attention, status) or avoid something (e.g. work, punishment, adult/peer attention)?