Behavior Management at it’s Best Test

1. What is the problem with take-away systems?

 a.) Add more pain to someone already struggling.

 b.) Fails to maintain an incentive to improve.

 c.) Draining and disruptive to relationships.

 d. All of the above.

2. According to Mr. Mason, the most effective way to respond to an unwanted behavior is:

 a.) Implement immediate consequences.

 b.) Gently state your expectation and what’s in it for them if they comply.

 c.) Warn them about what they will be losing if they continue.

 d.) Have a long private discussion with them about why the behavior is inappropriate.

3. When do we want to be inconsistent with behavior rewards?

 a.) never

 b.) vary the reward

 c.) vary how often they get rewarded

 d. b & c

4. What is the problem with all-or-nothing systems?

 a.) Fail to maintain an incentive.

 b.) May reinforce a failure identity.

 c.) Fails to give credit for correct efforts.

 d.) all of the above

5. Can you create success, and how?

 a.) Yes, notice and reward when rule is not being broken.

 b.) No- it’s all up to the kids.

 c.) Yes, Reward them even if they don’t earn it.

 d.) Yes, use hand-over-hand.

6. “Loading software onto their hard drive” is referencing

 a.) Explaining why behavior is unacceptable.

 b.) How the words you use with a child can become who and what they think they are.

 c.) A computer program that teaches good behavior.

 d.) Having a child chipped so you have GPS location on them at all times.

7. “Nothing is happening” usually means:

 a.) Time to notice and reward.

 b.) Nothing is happening.

 c.) Everything is happening that you want.

 d.) a & c

8.) Conventional wisdom about behavior management often means that

 a.) you wait until there is a problem and then focus on the child.

 b.) you give more attention to misbehavior.

 c.) you may be increasing the likelyhood that the unwanted behavior will occur more often.

 d.) all of the above

9.) If kids are out to get you, what does that mean, according to Mr. Mason?

 a.) That’s bologna, they are not out to get you.

 b.) It means they are pissed and you’re in trouble!

 c.) It means some kids naturally enjoy inflicting pain.

 d.) It means they will do whatever gets the biggest response from you, positive or negative.

10.) In the video, Mr. Mason says this about children “making bad choices,”

 a.) Bad choices need expedient and consistent consequences.

 b.) Kids don’t typically make bad choices, they just lack the necessary thinking skills to do well.

 c.) Bad choices are the result of bad parenting.

 d.) Bad choices reflect moral deficiency.

11. Using tangible rewards

 a.) is like bribery, and should be avoided.

 b.) will teach them to only work when they get something.

 c.) conditions children to feel good about trying and changes the structure of their brains.

 d.) is damaging and should be avoided.