



Introduction - The Big Four Prevention

- **Content:**
- Overview of the presentation
- Importance of proactive behavioral strategies

The Big Four Focus Areas

Safely, effectively, and respectfully communicating wants, needs, likes, and dislikes.

Gaining attention and affection in socially appropriate ways.


Engaging in activities independently and with others.

Coping with and tolerating adversity in challenging situations.



Carr (1977) - A Seminal Review

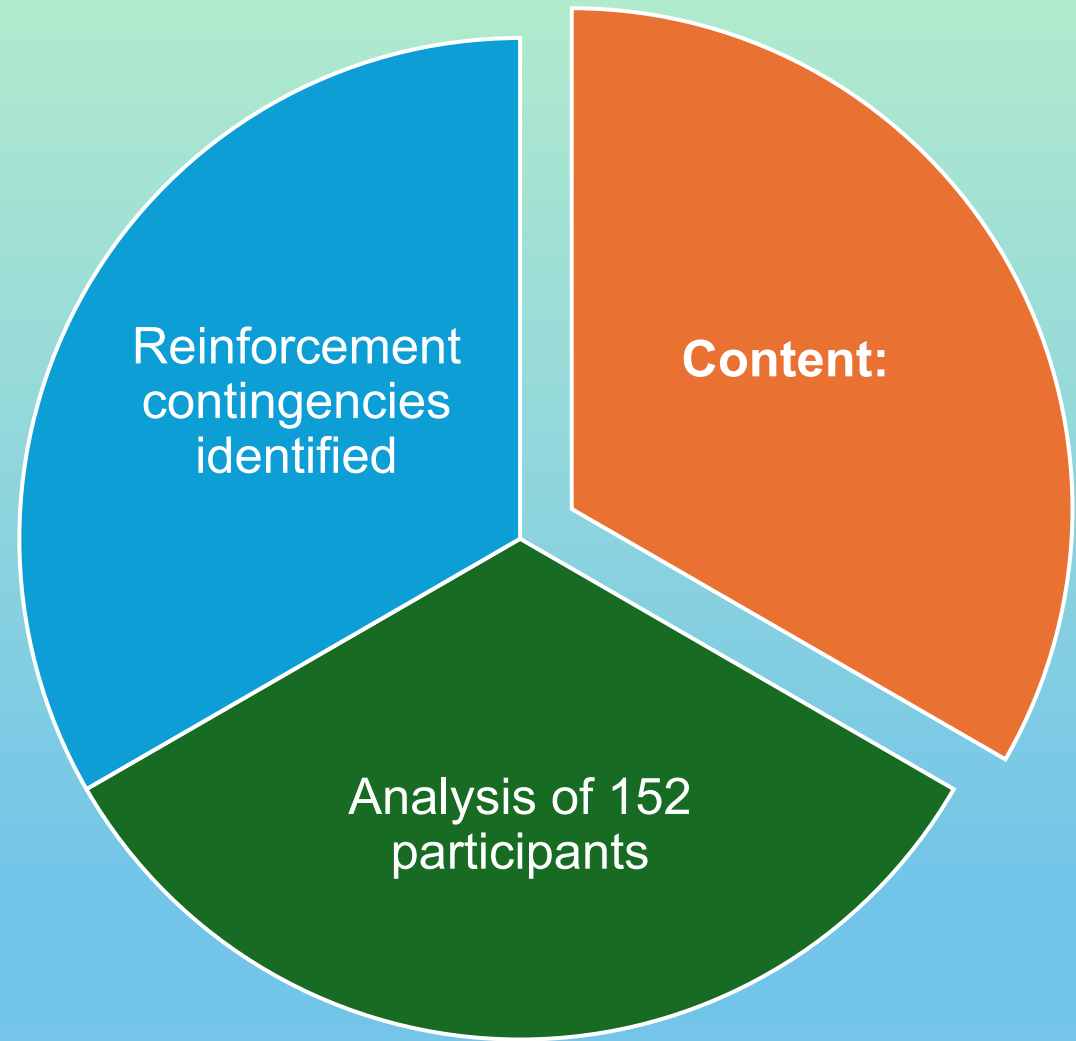
- Overview of Carr's findings
- Shift from psychodynamic interpretations to environmental influences

A close-up photograph of a DNA microarray. The array consists of a grid of small, colorful spots (red, green, blue, yellow) on a white background. Two glass coverslips are placed over the array, and a pipette tip is visible in the lower-left corner, pointing towards the array. The background is a solid light blue color.

Iwata et al. (1982) - The Standardized Functional Analysis

- **Content:**
- Introduction of standardized functional analysis (SFA)
- Experimental conditions tested

Iwata et al. (1994) - Large-Scale SFA Review



A row of wooden figures, with one red figure standing out from the others which are light-colored. The figures are arranged in a line on a white surface. A large, light blue abstract shape is on the right side of the image, partially overlapping the text area.

Key Findings from Iwata et al. (1994)

- **Content:**
- Social mediation of SIB
- Importance of alternative reinforcement strategies

Current FBA and SFA Conventions

- **Content:**
- Growth of functional assessment practices
- Variations in methodology



A Shift Towards Preventative Practices

- **Content:**
- Need for proactive approaches
- Parallel to public health models



Preventative Models in ABA

Content:

Early interventions

Functional communication training

Child maltreatment prevention

The Big Four Repertoires

- **Content:**
- Functional communication
- Tolerance for delay/denial
- Compliance with instructions
- Contextually appropriate behaviors





Research-Based Recommendations

- **Content:**
- Derived from extensive literature
- Need for empirical validation



Implementation Strategies

- **Content:**
- Assessment-driven interventions
- Skill-building in natural settings
- Caregiver training

A row of wooden figures, resembling pawns, on a white surface. Most are light-colored, but one in the center is a vibrant red. The background is split into orange and blue sections with a white, torn-paper-like border separating them.

Ethical Considerations

- **Content:**
- Client autonomy
- Least restrictive interventions
- Social validity

Limitations and Challenges



Summary and Future Directions



Content:



Importance of
prevention




Need for continued
research



Future applications in
ABA

Functional Communication Training Content:

Content:



Teaching a child to request
help instead of engaging in
problem behavior



Case Study 2 - Tolerance for Delay

- **Content:**
- Teaching waiting skills through reinforcement



Case Study 3 - Compliance with Instructions

- **Content:**
- Teaching gradual compliance with low-demand tasks

Case Study 4 - Contextually Appropriate Behavior

- **Content:**
- Teaching social norms in group settings



Practical Considerations for Parents

- **Content:**
- How parents can support skill development at home



Practical Considerations for Educators

Content:

Classroom
strategies for
prevention

Practical Considerations for Clinicians



Content:

How ABA
professionals
can integrate
the Big Four

Future Research Directions

- **Content:**
- Need for more empirical studies on preventive ABA



Key Takeaways

- **Content:**
- Prevention is proactive, not reactive
- Functional skills reduce problem behaviors
- Implementation requires training and commitment



Conclusion

- **Content:**
- **The Importance of the Big Four** – Focusing on communication, social engagement, independent activities, and coping skills leads to long-term success (Hanley et al., 2020).
- **Proactive and Ethical Intervention** – Implementing evidence-based, individualized strategies improves quality of life and reduces problem behavior (Iwata et al., 1994).
- **Commitment to Best Practices** – Advocating for socially valid and effective ABA practices ensures meaningful, lasting change (Carr, 1977).

References

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