## BELIEFS ABOUT BEHAVIOR – 4<sup>th</sup> Edition Diana Browning Wright and Clayton R. Cook, 3/2012

This is an anonymous survey designed to look at one's beliefs with regard to behavior. (Please respond by marking the box that applies to how you honestly feel about the statement)

Strongly disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly agree		
3				<b>0</b>	1.	Survey Items:  My main responsibility is to teach academics, not to teach students how to behave.
					2.	A school team should assist teachers in providing and monitoring interventions for students in my class who are identified by the team as emotionally or behaviorally at risk.
					3.	My students must respect me before I can show respect to them.
					4.	If the student isn't succeeding, lack of motivation or laziness is likely to be the problem.
					5.	I can prevent most behavior problems by posting expectations, teaching those expectations and rewarding students when they exhibit those expectations.
					6.	How students behave in my class is primarily related to my classroom management strategies and the relationships I have with each student.
					7.	For students who don't behave well in my class, punitive discipline is effective at changing their behavior (e.g., reprimand, office referral, detention or suspension)
					8.	Students should know how to behave and be ready to learn—I should not have to teach these behaviors.
					9.	If a student has repeated behavior problems, I should refer him/her to a team meeting to consider whether special education services are needed.
					10.	Praise and positive recognition are powerful tools to get students to behave well in school.
					11.	If I use effective behavior support strategies in my classroom, I can get 80%-90% of my students to meet behavioral expectations and maintain engagement in learning.
					12.	Schools are responsible for teaching academics, whereas parents and the students themselves are responsible teaching and learning behaviors.
					13.	It is unfair if some students receive individual incentives and rewards, while others do not.
					14.	Students who lack social skills and/or the ability to manage their emotions, should be taught these skills in school.
					15.	Students should behave and study to learn the material. This is their responsibility, not mine.

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Strongly disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly agree		Survey Items:
					16.	Students who <u>do not</u> respond well to basic classroom management should receive evidence based interventions to address their behavior before evaluation for special education or more restrictive placements is considered.
					17.	Even without parental involvement and support, schools can effectively teach students' behavioral expectations and social skills.
					18.	All my students are entitled to positive interactions with me, regardless of whether they have behavior problems that disrupt my teaching.
					19.	Proactive, positive behavioral interventions and strategies produce longer lasting behavioral change than punishment based strategies.
					20.	Only students with IEPs are entitled to function-based behavior plans.
					21.	Students with emotional and behavior disabilities should be educated outside of general education classes.
					22.	I do not have the time to implement individual interventions or behavior plans for students who engage in behavior problems.
					23.	Adolescent students with emotional and behavioral problems can respond well to school-based supports.
					24.	The primary reason students misbehave in school is their lack of parent support.
٥					25.	An incentive program is an important component to building an effective behavior support program, so students can be provided or earn access to items, activities, and/or privileges when they engage in deisred behaviors.
					26.	Fairness is not every student getting the same treatment. Instead fairness is everyone getting what they need to be successful in school.
					27.	Motivational systems that provide extrinsic rewards harm intrinsic motivation.
					28.	Just like we teach academics, schools should set aside time to teach all students important social-emotional skills, such as managing one's emotions, demonstrating care and concern for others, and problem-solving interpersonal conflicts.
					29.	Collecting and reporting data to a school team on students' behavior is important and I believe it is worth the time.
					30.	The mission of a school should be to teach both academic and social emotional skills that lead to success in life.