

INDIRECT PREFERENCE ASSESSMENTS

WHAT IS IT? Identifies objects, items, or activities that are reinforcing or have been reinforcing in the past for individual learners

WHY IS IT IMPORTANT?



- Identify what a person prefers.
 - Identify the preference value (high vs. low)
 - Identifies conditions under which those preference value changes.
 - Gives direct feedback from the student's perspective
 - A reinforcement program will not be **successful** unless the learner is highly **motivated** by the reinforcers.
-

- Anyone can administer the survey or the student can take it on their own
- When students do not respond to rewards or cannot express to which item they would like to work.
- When nothing seems to motivate the student.
- When a student is disinterested in school work, following directives, rules, expectations, etc.
- As part of developing a Behavior Intervention Plan (BIP).



WHEN CAN IT BE USED?

HOW TO IMPLEMENT?

- Interview- Ask the participant open ended, choice format, and rank ordering questions. Ask parents, family members, teachers, staff and other caregivers if the child cannot tell you. It is also a good idea to verify the information the caregiver gave you.
- Choice- Offer the student a **choice** before starting a task. "When you finish _____ what do you want to do?" You can use verbal responses or have them picked from pictures or a list.
- Rank Order- have participants rank items on a list from most preferred to least preferred.
- Observation- Place the child in an environment with many potential reinforcers available and observe him. The item the student chooses might serve as reinforcers.

REFERENCES

- Fisher, W. W., Piazza, C. C., Bowman, L. G., & Amari, A. (1996). Integrating caregiver report with a systematic choice assessment to enhance reinforcer identification. *American Journal on Mental Retardation*, 101, 15-25.
- Tullis, C. A., Cannella-Malone, H. I., Basbigill, A. R., Yeager, A. Y., Fleming, C. V., Payne, D., & Wu, P. (2011). Review of choice and preference assessment literature for individuals with severe to profound disabilities. *Education and Training in Autism and Developmental Disabilities* 46, 576-595.