## **KENNIA DELAFE - IDE621**

<u>Hint:</u> For Behaviorist, learning is defined as a relative permanent change in observable behavior as a result of experience. Therefore, learners should be provided with instruction that facilitates expected behavioral changes using a stimuli-response-reinforcement mechanism. Consecutively, the environment should be manipulated to enhance the relationship stimuli-desired response.

What to look for	Always 100%	Often 70%	Occasionally 30%	Never 0%	N/A
<b>Is there a positive learning environment?</b> (good lighting, comfortable furniture, all questions are welcome, respect for others' learning space, welcoming classroom community)					
<b>Are potential distractor eliminated form the learning environment?</b> (interruptions, noises, electronics)					
<b>Is expected behavior demonstrated?</b> (what learners will be able to do at the end of the lesson)					
<b>Are learners presented with stimulating materials?</b> (what the teacher use to prompt responses that guide students toward expected behavior)					
<b>Is instruction divided in small groups of materials?</b> (how the teacher divides the class materials: small chunks or too much at the same time)					
<b>Are students responding to stimulating materials?</b> (students are engage and responding to the assignment as is expecred)					
Are learners given the opportunity to practice the material that they just learned?					
Are students mastering the given materials before moving to the next content? (students should master each piece of the class materials before moving on to the next)					
Are positive and negative reinforcement being used to strength the stimuli and appropriate responses relationship? (how the teacher uses rewards/removes stimulus to promote students' desirable behavior. Positive: verbal gratification, stickers, toking, high-5's. Negative: homework reduced, eat lunch in the classroom, dress-down pass)					
Are positive and negative punishment being used to strength the stimuli and appropriate responses relationship? (what teachers do to decrease undesirable response. <i>Positive:</i> unpleasant/adverse stimuli is given (ex: right-on-the-spot reprimand, apologize in front of the classmates.) <i>Negative:</i> pleasant stimuli is removed (ex: time out, in-house suspension)					
<b>Is undesirable behavior being gradually reduced?</b> (students are changing undesirable behavior by the use of reinforcement and punishment)					
Are there frequent assessments of the stimuli-response relationship? (this will indicate if the students are responding as it is expected)					