

Chapter 1 Glossary Terms

behavioral approach (*see also* **operant conditioning**)—includes methods that involve manipulating the environment (such as reorganizing the physical or social environment) or consequences to a behavior.

behavior management—Process that involves both the science and art of systematically applying evidence-based prevention and intervention techniques to enhance the probability that another person or group will develop socially acceptable behaviors as well as develop self-discipline, responsibility, self-direction, and character in order to create an environment that is conducive to learning.

biophysical approach—Method based on the premise that behavior is not merely environmental, but is often related to biological variables such as genetic abnormalities, neurological impairments, chemical imbalances, and diet.

bullying—Repeated exposure to purposeful attempts to injure or inflict discomfort and pain on another person through words, physical contact, gestures, or exclusion from a group.

discipline—Control gained by requiring that rules or orders be obeyed and by punishing behavior that does not follow rules or orders.

humanistic approach—Focus on the development of self-concept, interpersonal relationships, personal and social responsibility, and other qualities of good character; requires understanding the psychological or underlying causes of behavior, developing a trusting relationship with the participants, and teaching self-control.

learning—Relatively long-term change in behavior that occurs because of experience.

operant conditioning (*see also* **behavioral approach**)—Process in which the frequency of occurrence of a behavior is modified by the consequences, which is a stimulus change that follows the given behavior and alters the frequency of that behavior.

positive behavioral support (PBS)—Proactive and evidence-based approach in developing, implementing, and evaluating student behavioral intervention plans.

practice—Repeated exercise or performance of an activity to acquire or maintain it.

response to intervention: behavior (RTI:B)—Program that provides a problem-solving system to prevent and modify inappropriate behavior, as well as teach and reinforce appropriate behaviors.

tolerance level—Level to which a behavior can be allowed before it becomes unbearable.

1 From B.W. Lavay, R. French, and H.L. Henderson. 2016, *Positive behavior management in physical activity settings web resource*, 3rd ed. (Champaign, IL: Human Kinetics).