## How Does ABA Fit with the Part C Philosophy?

Seven Dimensions of ABA	Philosophical Tenets of Part C Early Intervention Service Provision
(Baer, Wolf & Risley, 1968)	(Infant and Toddler Connection of Virginia)
Applied Prioritize solving problems and building skills that are relevant to individual, family and society/community	Families participate in goal setting and formulation of objectives  Providers target behaviors and routines important to the family, aimed to improve the child's overall access to activities in the home and greater community with similar-age peers without the need for the provider to always be present in order for behaviors and skills to be maintained.
Behavioral Observable and measurable, something that one "does"	Targeting observable skills that are necessary for daily living Progress is recorded and measured in quantifiable terms with skills that can be utilized on a daily basis during family routines and events.
Analytical  Demonstrating that the behavior change is the result of the intervention	Positive, measurable outcomes  The IFSP is developed following direct and indirect assessments to identify measurable, meaningful and developmentally-appropriate outcome goals. Providers document activities and both the child's and the caregiver's participation and progress towards goal mastery, to make changes to plans as often as necessary to promote significant improvement in the child's development, a greater feeling of parent confidence in their skills, and meaningful changes in the quality of life for the child and family in their natural environment and community.
Technological	Parent/Caregiver-directed service model
Procedures that are clearly described an explained so that another person could replicate	Explanations are broken down into easy-to-understand steps (e.g., task analysis) using parent-, caregiver-friendly language in order to be practiced during and generalized beyond the session.
Conceptual systems	Empirically-supported, evidence-based practices
Use of strategies and techniques that are based in research with methodical planning and implementation derived from sound theory	During coaching sessions, practitioners provide parents/caregivers with training in the use of antecedent-based interventions, basic principles of reinforcement, pivotal response training, verbal behavior and functional communication, prompt fading, shaping, and behavior chaining.
Effective	Outcomes that are quantifiable and demonstrable
Behavior changes as a result of the intervention are long lasting, significant and life changing	Intervention is interwoven into the fabric of the child's natural environments, empowering the family as the primary agents of change to promote skill mastery and maintenance of results that are practical, socially-significant and durable.
Generality	Learning opportunities beyond the "therapy session"
Behavior change endures over time and is consistent across people, environments, and materials	The service provider uses natural and contrived opportunities to model behavioral techniques and/or coach the parent in demonstration of the same skills.