Precorrection Strategy

“Precorrection is . . . a preventive behavioral strategy where predictable contexts that result in problem behaviors are identified and then teachers provide students with prompts and reinforcement for successful participation within the context” (Ennis, Schwab, & Jolivette 2012).

Precorrection Works for Everyone!

Different Populations that precorrection strategies would be beneficial for are...

- Precorrection Strategies were first established for students with behavior disorders. Precorrection is mostly used to manage inappropriate social behaviors. (E/BD or ADHD)

- Precorrection Strategies could be useful for developing word recognition, decoding skills, and comprehension. (ELL, MID, LD or CD)

- Precorrection could be beneficial for students with E/BD, ADHD, ELL, MID, LD, CD, could benefit from precorrection strategies.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Correction</th>
<th>Precorrection</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reactive</td>
<td>Proactive</td>
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<tr>
<td>Consequences are manipulated</td>
<td>Antecedents are manipulated</td>
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<tr>
<td>May lead to negative teacher-student interactions</td>
<td>May lead to positive teacher-student interactions</td>
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<tr>
<td>Focuses on inappropriate behavior</td>
<td>Focuses on appropriate behavior</td>
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<tr>
<td>May lead to escalating behavior</td>
<td>May lead to appropriate behavior</td>
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<tr>
<td>Focuses on immediate events</td>
<td>Focuses on future events</td>
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(Colvin, G, Sugai, G., & Patching, B. 1993)

7 Steps of Precorrection Strategies

1. Identify the context and predictably challenging behaviors
2. Define the expected behavior
3. Modify the context to support student success
4. Provide students with an opportunity to practice the expected behavior
5. Provide students with strong reinforcement for completing the expected behavior
6. Create a prompting plan to remind students to engage in the expected behavior
7. Develop a monitoring plan to determine the effectiveness of the precorrection plan
**Rationale for using precorrection...**

Precorrection can be used for social/behavioral problems, reading, math, science, social studies, and more! Precorrection gives students the tools and reminders needed to perform appropriate behavior or be successful in an academic subject.

**Examples of Precorrection Strategies:**

**CLASSROOM MANAGEMENT:**

1. A student running from his/her desk to the reading carpet could be considered inappropriate in most classrooms. As a precorrection strategy the teacher could explain the desired behavior as well as do a step by step activity to teach the students how to properly walk to the reading carpet from their desks. If the teacher knows of any student(s) that would be at risk of displaying the inappropriate behavior, the teacher could position the student’s desk closer to the reading carpet in order to shorten the transitioning period. The teacher would continue to provide reminders for the students on how to appropriately transition from the desks to the reading carpet.

2. A student is consistently noisy while entering a classroom after recess. A teacher could use a precorrection strategy of reminding the student about the appropriate behavior of entering the classroom quietly before he/she leaves for recess.

**READING:** The teacher will model the correct sounds for the most difficult discriminations in the lesson for the student before the lesson begins. Once the precorrection is completed, the student will continue to receive Direct Instruction (DI) during the lesson.

**Peer-Reviewed Teaching Articles:**


2. *Use of Precorrection Strategies to Enhance Reading Performance of Students with Learning and Behavior Problems* by: Yu Miao, Craig Darch, & Karen Rabren.


**References:**


