Association for Positive Behavior Support

Definition

Evidence-based practice in Positive Behavior Support is defined as the integration of rigorous science-based knowledge with applied expertise driven by stakeholder preferences, values, and goals within natural communities of support.

Key Words	Policy/Practice Definitions
Integration	 Explicitly linking research published in peer-reviewed journals to effective practice. This includes: Research based assessment tools, interventions strategies, and comprehensive support models or approaches Research based concepts and decision-rules that guide the design of unique strategies that match the needs of specific consumers and settings. In complex systems, knowledge and practice from different but complementary fields may be necessary to solve applied problems At a high level of integration, consilience may be achieved; that is, a synthesis or unity of knowledge that is relatively seamlessly instantiated in practice (e.g., SWPBS; Positive Family Intervention).
Rigorous Science-based Knowledge	 Rigorous science based knowledge includes knowledge developed from high quality research across a variety of established research methods including single case methods, quasi-experimental and experimental group design methods, correlational research methods, and qualitative research methods Defined by Odom et al.'s (2004)

	Quality Indicators for Research in Special Education and Guidelines for Evidence-Based Practices with added PBS Quality Indicators.
Applied Expertise	Applied expertise includes several qualities and competencies:
Stakeholder Preferences, Values, and Goals	Includes consumer and other stakeholder preferences that are strength based and promote valued

	 outcomes. Highlights the importance of personcentered values, collaboration and partnership. For families of diverse linguistic and cultural backgrounds, includes an effort to build partnerships, conduct assessment, design interventions and provide implementation support in a manner that is culturally responsive and sensitive
Natural Communities of Support	 Highlights the focus of PBS on ecological validity; that is, the practical application and translation of science-based knowledge to natural agents of change in natural settings under natural conditions (e.g., teacher and administrators in school' parents and family members at home and in the community). Requires that interventions possess a good contextual fit with the stakeholders and settings in which they will be implemented. In settings in which PBS is implemented a core outcome is that the focus person is more fully and successfully included as a full member of that setting, whether it is in the home, school, or community. Includes a focus on building sustainable interventions that natural agents of change can continue to use and adapt across time with a minimum of additional technical assistance and support.