Naturalistic Intervention Fact Sheet

Brief Description

Naturalistic intervention (NI) is a collection of practices including environmental arrangement, interaction techniques, and strategies based on applied behavior analysis principles. These practices are designed to encourage specific target behaviors based on learners' interests by building more complex skills that are naturally reinforcing and appropriate to the interaction. Naturalistic intervention occurs within typical settings, activities, and/or routines in which the learner participates.

Qualifying Evidence

NI meets evidence-based criteria with 10 single case design studies.

Ages

According to the evidence-based studies, this intervention has been effective for toddlers (0-2 years) to elementary school-age learners (6-11 years) with ASD.

Outcomes

NI can be used effectively to address social, communication, behavior, joint attention, play, and academic skills.

Research Studies Poviding Evidence

- Hancock, T. B., & Kaiser, A. P. (2002). The effects of trainer-implemented enhanced milieu teaching on the social communication of children with autism. *Topics in Early Childhood Special Education*, 22(1), 39-54. doi: 10.1177/027112140202200104
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- Koegel, L. K., Carter, C. M., & Koegel, R. L. (2003). Teaching children with autism self-initiations as a pivotal response. *Topics in Language Disorders*, 23(2), 134-145. doi: 10.1097/00011363-200304000-00006
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- Koegel, R. L., Koegel, L. K., & Surratt, A. (1992). Language intervention and disruptive behavior in preschool children with autism. *Journal of Autism and Developmental Disorders*, 22(2), 141-153. doi: 10.1007/BF01058147

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- Seiverling, L., Pantelides, M., Ruiz, H. H., & Sturmey, P. (2010). The effect of behavioral skills training with general case training on staff chaining of child vocalizations within natural language paradigm. *Behavioral Interventions*, 25(1), 53-75. doi: 10.1002/bin.293
- Whalen, C., & Schreibman, L. (2003). Joint attention training for children with autism using behavior modification procedures. *Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry*, 44(3), 456-468. doi: 10.1111/1469-7610.00135

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