Prompting (PP) procedures include any help given to learners that assist them in using a specific skill. Verbal, gestural, or physical assistance is given to learners to assist them in acquiring or engaging in a targeted behavior or skill. Prompts are generally given by an adult or peer before or as a learner attempts to use a skill. These procedures are often used in conjunction with other evidence-based practices including time delay and reinforcement or are part of protocols for the use of other evidence-based practices such as pivotal response training, discrete trial teaching, and video modeling. Thus, prompting procedures are considered foundational to the use of many other evidence-based practices.

Qualifying Evidence
PP meets evidence-based criteria with 1 group design and 32 single case design studies.

Ages
According to the evidence-based studies, this intervention has been effective for toddlers (0-2 years) to young adults (19-22 years) with ASD.

Outcomes
PP can be used effectively to address social, communication, behavior, joint attention, play, school-readiness, academic, motor, adaptive, and vocational skills.

Research Studies Providing Evidence


**Prompting Fact Sheet—suggested citation**


Adapted from: