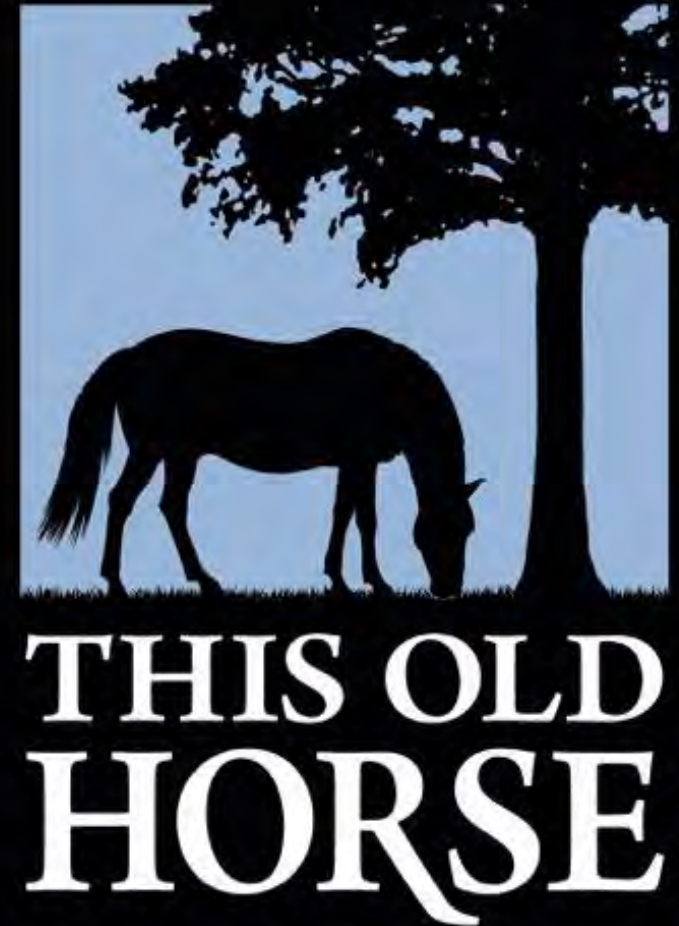


Soul Train

Develop
your plan



A close-up, black and white photograph of a horse's head, focusing on the eye and ear area. The horse's hair is dark and textured. Two text boxes are overlaid on the image: a black box at the top with orange text, and a white box in the center with red and black text.

REMEMBER YOUR ABC'S

ABC Behavior Change Plan

Antecedent . **B**ehavior . **C**onsequence

A close-up, grayscale photograph of a horse's head, focusing on the eye and mane. The image is used as a background for text overlays. A black rectangular box is positioned at the top, and a white rectangular box is positioned below it, both containing text.

ALL BEHAVIOR IS PURPOSEFUL

Behavior is purposeful. Behavior is reinforced when it works. Behavior reinforcement occurs when the behavior achieves a goal (**the horse gets something it wants**) or when the behavior helps avoid something (**the horse gets OUT of something it doesn't want**).



ANTECEDENT

To help understand the purpose of the behavior, we need to figure out three things: The **ABCs** of the behavior.

First, what happens immediately **BEFORE** the target behavior occurs. This is called the **antecedent (A)**.

A close-up, black and white photograph of a horse's head, focusing on the eye and ear area. The horse's hair is dark and textured. Overlaid on the image are two text boxes: a black box at the top with the word 'ANTECEDENT' in orange, and a white box below it containing three bold black questions.

ANTECEDENT

What happened before the the target behavior?

Who was there? Where were you?

What was the horse doing? Was there any body language exhibited?

A close-up, grayscale photograph of a horse's head, focusing on the eye and ear area. A black rectangular text box is overlaid on the upper portion of the image.

DESCRIBE THE BEHAVIOR

Next, describe the **behavior** (B).

What did the horse do?

How much, how many, how long?

CONSEQUENCE

Then, what was the immediate **consequence** (C)?

Did the horse **get** something?

Did the horse **get out** of something?



DAKOTA
COUNTY

...well, actually, I fed, to and out, washed,
the aisle, filled water, find the four
horses, cleaned tail, then realized it
ALL DAY

Soul Train Good Citizen Award
presented to
Mission and her team
in appreciation of your belief that
she is worth it.
Trainer: Jane McCloud Date: August 5, 2019

No time in the saddle is wasted.





TEAM MEMBERS

Who is on your team?

Your team should have 2 members.

No experience needed.

A close-up, black and white photograph of a horse's head, showing its eye and mane. The image is used as a background for the text.

GOAL: WHAT IS THE 'BIG IDEA?'

Which of the following best describes your overall goal?

1. Decrease an undesirable behavior
2. Develop a new skill
3. Reinforce and practice an acquired skill

A close-up, black and white photograph of a horse's head, focusing on the eye and ear area. The horse's hair is dark and textured. Overlaid on the image are two text boxes: a purple one at the top and a white one below it.

OBJECTIVES ARE OBSERVABLE AND MEASURABLE

Identify the specific objective you would like to accomplish in the next 12 weeks.

Describe the desired outcome in specific terms.

A close-up, grayscale photograph of a horse's head and neck, showing the texture of its coat and the detail of its mane. The horse's eye is partially visible on the left side of the frame.

OBJECTIVES ARE OBSERVABLE AND MEASURABLE

For example: Stand quietly is **subjective**. Without pawing or pulling is **objective** because it is a specific, observable behavior.

Allows his feet to be picked up is **subjective**. The horse raises his hoof to a 45-degree angle when prompted by the handler is **objective**.



EXAMPLES OF OBSERVABLE BEHAVIOR

Stops moving when handler prompts 'whoa'.

Initiates **forward movement** when handler clucks / moves feet.

Handler can hold hoof in one hand without resistance

for one minute.

Horse will walk across **25'** of grass without dropping head to graze.

The horse will back up **3 steps** when prompted without raising head.

WHAT IS YOUR BASELINE?

You need to know where you're starting.

What is the current level of performance of the desired behavior?

If your goal is for the horse to walk 50' next to a handler across a grassy area, try it. And measure how many feet the horse walks without attempting to graze right now.

Maybe the baseline is 5'. Maybe your baseline is that you walked 50 feet and they attempted to graze 15 times.

Then your data collection would either count the number of feet OR the grazing attempts.

A close-up, black and white photograph of a horse's head, focusing on the eye and mane. The image is used as a background for a text overlay. The text is presented in two distinct boxes: a purple header and a white body text box.

HOW WILL YOU MEASURE AND DOCUMENT YOUR SUCCESS?

For each trial, each team member should be **recording the data the same way**. It will be fun to see the success when the data collection all measures the exact same thing. How will you measure and record your result?



HOW WILL YOU MEASURE AND DOCUMENT YOUR SUCCESS?

- **Duration** (how long did the desired behavior last).
- **Frequency** (how many times did the behavior occur).
- **Speed** (how fast)? Distance (how far)?

A close-up, black and white photograph of a horse's head, focusing on the eye and ear area. The horse's hair is dark and textured. Two text boxes are overlaid on the image: a black box at the top with the word 'ENVIRONMENT' in purple, and a white box below it containing a question and its examples in black text.

ENVIRONMENT

What environment / setting will the training take place?

(round pen, arena, stall, grassy area).

A close-up, black and white photograph of a horse's head, focusing on the eye and ear area. A black rectangular text box is overlaid on the upper part of the image.

EQUIPMENT

What equipment will you need on hand to conduct the training trial and record your results?

Halter, lead rope, tape measure, cones, etc.



PROMPT

The handler will prompt the horse for the desired action by....

What will the handler cue, do, say?

Handler will face horse, put pressure on the halter noseband using lead rope, step toward the horse's shoulder while saying 'Back'.

A close-up, black and white photograph of a horse's head, focusing on the eye and ear area. The horse's hair is dark and textured. Overlaid on the image are two text boxes: a black box at the top with the word 'RESPONSE' in purple, and a white box below it containing text about horse behavior.

RESPONSE

The horse will respond to the prompt by...

What do you want the horse to do when the handler prompts it?
(observable, measurable behavior)



REWARD

The reward for a successful response is...e.g. release pressure, pet neck, give treat.

Your body language contributes to the reinforcement. When your horse responds positively. Let your body 'melt' to show that you are pleased and encouraged by the response.

“Release. Relax. Reward.”

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RESPONSE FOR UNSUCCESSFUL RESPONSE

**The response for an unsuccessful
response is...**

(e.g. repeat cue, apply pressure, stop)



TRAINING TRIAL IS OVER...

- **The training trial is over when...**
- (e.g. certain amount has time elapsed,

A close-up, black and white photograph of a horse's head, focusing on the eye and ear area. A black rectangular text box is overlaid on the upper part of the image.

RECORD YOUR RESULTS

The results / outcome of the trail will be documented by...

Who will record the results of the trail

What e.g. certain amount has time elapsed,

This is
going to
be fun!

Develop
the plan

