

## Internalizing Behavior Problems Rank-Order Form (SAMPLE)

Teacher: \_\_\_\_\_ Grade: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Internalizing** refers to all behavior problems that are directed inward by the student, withdrawn from the external social environment, that represent problems with self. Internalizing behavior problems usually involve behavioral inhibition (e.g., overly timid, sad) and low self-esteem.

Examples include:

- Having low or restricted activity levels
- Not talking with other children
- Acting timid and/or unassertive
- Avoiding or withdrawing from peers
- Preferring to play alone
- Acting in a fearful manner
- Not participating in games or activities
- Being unresponsive to social initiations

Non-examples include:

- Acting outgoing, social
- Working on assignments
- Listening to the teacher
- Interacting appropriately with peers
- Following directions
- Complying with teacher requests
- Exhibiting appropriate emotional responses

<i>List Internalizers (Student Names)</i>		<i>Rank Order</i>	
	1		Most
	2		
	3		
	4		
	5		Least

## INSTRUCTIONS

1. Review the definition of internalizing behavior, and then review a list of all the students in your class.
2. In the first column, enter the names of five students whose characteristic behavior patterns most clearly match the internalizing behavior definition.
3. In the second column, rank order the students listed in the first column from “most” to “least” externalizing behavior problems.
4. Turn in completed form to district behavior specialist.