

Behavioral Definitions for Executive Function Sub-domains chart (Gioia, Isquith, and Guy, 2000)

<u>Sub-domain</u>	<u>Definition</u>	<u>Expression of Dysfunction</u>
Initiate	Beginning a task or activity	Trouble getting started on homework or chores
Sustain	Staying with or sticking to an activity for an age-appropriate amount of time	Has trouble completing tasks, switches from one activity to another
Inhibit	The ability to not act on an impulse or appropriately stop ones own activity at the proper time	Has trouble “putting the brakes” on behavior
Shift	Freely moving from one situation, activity, or aspect of a problem to another as the situation demands	Gets stuck on a topic
Plan	Anticipating future events, setting goals, and developing appropriate steps ahead of time to carry out an associated task or action	Starts assignments at the last minute, does not think ahead
Organize	Establishing or maintaining order in an activity or place; carrying out a task in a systematic manner	Scattered, disorganized approach to solving a problem, easily overwhelmed by large tasks
Self-monitor	Checking on ones own actions during, or shortly after finishing the task/activity to assure appropriate attainment of goal	Does not check work for mistakes, unaware of own behavior and its impact on others
Emotional Control	Modulating/controlling one's own emotional response appropriate to the situation or stressor	Is too easily upset, small events trigger big emotional response, explosive
Working Memory	The process of holding information in mind for the purpose of completing a specific and related task.	Has trouble remembering things, even for a few minutes, when sent to get something, forgets what he/she is supposed to do