Brief Externalizing and Internalizing Screener for Youth (BEISY) Categories

The 'problematic' rating is based on a combination of:	Frequency	Duration	Intensity	A student does not have to exhibit all of the below
	# of times	Length or amount of time	Severity or degree of impact	examples to be fall within that category; rather students may exhibit one, a few or multiple of them and still be considered disruptive.
0 = Not problematic 1	= Mildly problem	atic 2 = Moder	rately problematic	3 = Quite problematic 4 = Extremely problematic

EXTERNALIZING BEHAVIOR CATEGORIES

Externalizing behaviors are outer directed behaviors that are disruptive, dangerous, or problematic to the school environment or other people. Below are three key categories of externalizing behaviors.

Ex. Category #1 - Disruptive behavior category: refers to a group of behaviors that disrupt or interfere with the learning environment in one or more of the following ways: (a) impede teacher's ability to deliver instruction or measure outcomes, (b) impairs own personal achievement, (c) interferes with other students' ability to focus and learn.

Examples	Non-Example		
Blurting out answers	Raising hand and waiting quietly		
Making noises with objects or body parts	Sitting quietly and/or actively listening		
Talking to peers about academically unrelated topics	Talking to peers about academically relevant topics		
Walking around the room without permission	Staying seated or asking for permission to get out of seat		
Acting silly or making jokes to get other students to laugh	Waiting for class to end before acting silly or joking with peers		
Interrupting others when they are speaking	Actively listening and paying attention to others speak		
Purposefully pulling others off-task	Respecting other students while they are working		

Ex. Category #2 - Aggressive behavior category: refers to verbal statements or physical actions that are intended to harm or hurt another person either emotionally, socially or physically.

Examples	Non-Examples		
Punch, hit, kick, or shove others	Keeps hands and feet to self		
Yells obscenities at others	Uses appropriate when talking with to others		
Make verbal threats to physically harm someone	Appropriately asserts frustration in a calm manner		
Calls peers hurtful names to instigate a conflict	Says nice things to someone else or nothing at all		
Destroys or ruins school property	Respects and takes care of school property		
Bullies others who are socially or physically weaker	Kind and respectful toward peers		
Spreads rumors or gossips to hurt another's reputation	Takes the higher road and refuses to spread hurtful rumors		

Ex. Category #3 - Defiant or oppositional behaviors toward authority figures: refers to a pattern behavior that consists of defying or challenging adult authority (e.g., teachers, parents, administrator) or deliberately breaking established rules.

Examples	Non-Examples		
Ignores adult instruction or request	Follows instruction or request		
Argues with adults	Calmly and respectfully discusses difference of opinion		
Continues to do what s/he wants after a teacher's request	Responds to teacher request in a reasonable amount of time		
Gets upset when told 'no' or 'stop' by an adult	Accepts when told no by an adult		
Leaves the room to protest against adult direction	Respectful of school property		
Questions, challenges, or breaks the rules	Follows the rules even if s/he doesn't agree with them		
Angry outburst or tantrum to avoid adult request	Able to manage anger and respond to adult request		

INTERNALIZING BEHAVIOR CATEGORIES

Internalizing behaviors are inner directed behaviors that cause internal distress or discomfort and result in a range of behaviors that interfere with academic engagement and success.

In. Category #1 -Withdrawals from participating in activities or interactions with others: refers to a variety of behaviors in which a person pulls away from, avoids, and attempts to escape from participating in school/class-wide activities (e.g., group conversations, after-school events, answering questions, etc.) or interactions with persons.

Examples	Non-Examples
Spends free time alone	Hangs out with others during free time
Does not participate in classroom activities	Participates fully in classroom activities
Isolated from peers	Included by peers
Refuses to participate in class	Eager to participate in class
Turns down social invitations	Accepts social invitations
Has few friends	Has lots of friends
Puts head on desk to sleep or avoid interacting	Alert in class and maintains academic engagement

In. Category #2 - Negative/pessimistic talk about self, school or the future: this category the extent to which a student engages in negative talk about self, school, or the future. To increase your comprehension of the cluster of negative/pessimistic talk about self, school or future.

Examples	Non-Examples		
"I'm stupid, everyone else is smarter than me"	"Hangs out with others during free time		
"I hate school"	"School is great"		
"My life is rotten"	"My life is great and fun"		
"Who cares about school"	Eager to participate in class		
I'll never get a job	Accepts social invitations		
"Nobody likes me or wants to be my friend"	Has lots of friends		
It doesn't matter how hard I try, I can't be successful	Alert in class and maintains academic engagement		

In. Category #3 - Internalizing emotional problems: refers to students who exhibit a variety of emotional problems that indicate internal distress or discomfort, such as sadness, anxiety, worry, dread, frustration or helplessness.

Examples	Non-Examples		
Seems nervous or fearful about being judged by peers	Calm and relaxed in the presence of others		
Expresses fear or anxiety about performing on tests	Feels confident in performance assessments		
Complains about being sick & makes frequent requests to see the nurse	Seems healthy and makes minimal to no visits to the nurse		
Worries about what other students think	Confident and self-assured		
Sulks and seems down	Seems upbeat and positive attitude		
Worries about family members or caregivers while at school	Secure about the safety of self and loved ones		
Appears helpless and gives up easily or doesn't try	Intrinsically motivated		
Gets irritated, upset or shuts down when asked to something	Complies with requests and maintains positive attitude		

Externalizing Categories			Internalizing Categories		
Disruptive behavior	Aggressive behavior	Defiance or oppositional behavior	Withdrawal behavior	Negative talk about self, school or future	Internalizing emotional problems