PERFORMANCE PATTERNS

 Performance patterns are the habits, routines, roles, and rituals used in the process of engaging in occupations or activities that can support or hinder occupational performance.

OCCUPATIONS	CLIENT FACTORS	PERFORMANCE SKILLS	PERFORMANCE PATTERNS	CONTEXTS AND ENVIRONMENTS
Activities of daily living (ADLs)* Instrumental activities of daily living (IADLs) Rest and sleep Education Work Play Leisure Social participation	Values, beliefs, and spirituality Body functions Body structures	Motor skills Process skills Social interaction skills	Habits Routines Rituals Roles	Cultural Personal Physical Social Temporal Virtual
*Also referred to as basic activities of daily living (BADLs) or personal activities of daily living (PADLs).				

 Habits refers to specific, automatic behaviors; they may be useful, dominating, or impoverished (Boyt Schell, Gillen, & Scaffa, 2014b; Clark, 2000; Dunn, 2000).

Routines are established sequences of occupations or activities
that provide a structure for daily life; routines also can promote or
damage health (Fiese, 2007; Koome, Hocking, & Sutton, 2012; Segal,
2004).

 Roles are sets of behaviors expected by society and shaped by culture and context; they may be further conceptualized and defined by a client (person, group, or population).

 Rituals are symbolic actions with spiritual, cultural, or social meaning. Rituals contribute to a client's identity and reinforce the client's values and beliefs (Fiese, 2007; Segal, 2004).

 Performance patterns develop over time and are influenced by all other aspects of the occupational therapy domain.

Practitioners who consider clients' performance patterns are <u>better</u>
 able to <u>understand</u> the <u>frequency and manner</u> in which
 performance skills and occupations are integrated into clients' lives.

Although clients <u>may have the ability to engage in skilled performance</u>,
if they do not embed essential skills in a productive set of
engagement patterns, <u>their health</u>, <u>well-being</u>, <u>and participation</u>
may be <u>negatively affected</u>.

TABLE 4. PERFORMANCE PATTERNS Performance patterns are the habits, routines, roles, and rituals used in the process of engaging in occupations or activities; these patterns can support or hinder occupational performance.

Category	Description	Examples
■ PERSON		
Habits	"Acquired tendencies to respond and perform in certain	Automatically puts car keys in the same place

Routines

Rituals

of a collection of events (Fiese, 2007; Fiese et al., 2002; Segal, 2004). Roles

client.

Sets of behaviors expected by society and shaped by culture and context that may be further conceptualized and defined by the

consistent ways in familiar environments or situations;

specific, automatic behaviors performed repeatedly, relatively

automatically, and with little variation" (Boyt Schell, Gillen, & Scaffa, 2014a, p. 1234). Habits can be useful, dominating,

or impoverished and can either support or interfere with

Patterns of behavior that are observable, regular, and repetitive

and that provide structure for daily life. They can be satisfying,

promoting, or damaging. Routines require momentary time

commitment and are embedded in cultural and ecological

Symbolic actions with spiritual, cultural, or social meaning

contributing to the client's identity and reinforcing values and

beliefs. Rituals have a strong affective component and consist

performance in occupations (Dunn, 2000).

contexts (Fiese, 2007; Segal, 2004).

hygiene, and dressing

work, and making dinner

nightly as her mother had done

ments using designated dishware Kisses a sacred book before opening the pages to read

 Attends a spiritual gathering on a particular day Mother of an adolescent with developmental disabilities Student with a learning disability studying computer technology Corporate executive returning to work after a stroke

Spontaneously looks both ways before crossing the street

Activates the alarm system before leaving the home

Always turns off the stove burner before removing a cooking

Follows a morning sequence to complete toileting, bathing,

 Follows the sequence of steps involved in meal preparation Follows a daily routine of dropping children off at school,

going to work, picking children up from school, doing home-

Uses an inherited antique hairbrush to brush hair 100 strokes

Prepares holiday meals with favorite or traditional accourte-

■ GROUP OR POPULATION

 Follows health practices, such as scheduled immunizations for children and yearly health screenings for adults Follows business practices, such as provision of services for disadvantaged populations (e.g., loans to underrepresented groups) Follows legislative procedures, such as those associated with the Individuals With Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004 (Pub. L. 108–446) or Medicare Follows social customs for greeting
 al, emotional, purposive, ributing to values and beliefs Has parades or demonstrations Shows national affiliations or allegiances Follows religious, spiritual, and cultural practices, such as touching the mezuzah or using holy water when leaving and entering or praying while facing Mecca
 Nonprofit civic group providing housing for people with mental illness Humanitarian group distributing food and clothing donations to refugees Student organization in a university educating elementary school children about preventing bullying
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