

Service to SPR Award**Karen Bierman, PhD****John Coie, PhD****Kenneth Dodge, PhD****Mark Greenberg, PhD****John Lochman, PhD****Robert McMahon, PhD**

*The **Service to SPR Award** is given in recognition of outstanding service to the organization.*

This year, we are pleased to present the **Service to SPR Award to Conduct Problems Prevention Research Group (CPPRG)**, including **Drs. Karen Bierman, John Coie, Ken Dodge, Mark Greenberg, John Lochman, and Robert McMahon**. The individual members of the CPPRG have generously contributed their royalties from the CPPRG Fast Track program for the past seven years to SPR. The royalties

which total more than \$75,000 support SPR's training and professional development programs and activities for early career prevention scientists.

Fast Track is a comprehensive intervention project designed to look at how children develop across their lives by providing academic tutoring and lessons in developing social skills and regulating their behaviors. Selection began when the participants entered kindergarten and children were placed either in the intervention group or the control group. The intervention was guided by a developmental theory stating the interaction of multiple influences on the development of behavior. There can be multiple stressors and influences on children and families that increase their risk levels. In such contexts, some families that experience marital conflict and instability can cause inconsistent and ineffective parenting. These children can sometimes enter school poorly prepared for the social, emotional, and cognitive demands of this setting. Often the child will then attend a school with a high number of other children who are similarly unprepared and are negatively influenced by disruptive classroom situations and punitive teacher practices. Over time, children in these circumstances tend to demonstrate particular behaviors, are rejected by families and peers, and tend to receive less support from teachers, further increasing aggressive exchanges and academic difficulties.

As youth get older, their risk for these behaviors increase due to peer influences, academic difficulties, and their personal identity development. The Fast Track project is thus based on the hypothesis that improving child competencies, parenting effectiveness, school context and school-home communications will, over time, contribute to preventing certain behaviors across the period from early childhood through adolescence

Dr. Karen Bierman is a Distinguished Professor of Psychology and Director of the Child Study Center at The Pennsylvania State University. Her 28-year research career has focused on social-emotional development and children at risk, with an emphasis on the design and evaluation of prevention programs that promote social competence, school readiness, positive intergroup relations, and that reduce aggression and violence. She was the founding director of the Children, Youth, and Families Consortium at Penn State, and has also served as director of Penn State's

Social Science Research Institute. Dr. Bierman directed the Pennsylvania site of the Fast Track Program. Currently, she directs two NIH-funded prevention research projects focused on promoting the school readiness of at-risk children, and she co-directs a predoctoral training program funded by the Institute of Educational Sciences (IES). Dr. Bierman is particularly interested in the implications of developmental research for the design of school- and community-based prevention programs, and in the evaluation and diffusion of empirically-based prevention programs that enhance school readiness, social-emotional competence, and reduce problem behaviors.

Dr. John Coie is Professor Emeritus of Psychology: Social and Health Sciences at Duke University. He is a past chair of the National Institute of Mental Health grant review panel on prevention research. Dr. Coie's research has primarily focused on the development and prevention of serious antisocial behavior. He retired from Duke in 2000, but continues to be involved with the Fast Track program and has developed and co-managed a program in Santa Barbara, California, for providing non-English-speaking Hispanic children with computer-based English language and reading training. He continues to be active in programs designed to reduce violence and recidivism in the community.

Dr. Kenneth A. Dodge is the William McDougall Professor of Public Policy and Professor of Psychology and Neuroscience at Duke University. He directs the Duke Center for Child and Family Policy, which is devoted to finding solutions to problems facing youth in contemporary society, through research, policy engagement, service, and education. Professor Dodge earned his bachelor's degree at Northwestern University in 1975 and his Ph.D. in clinical psychology at Duke University in 1978.

Professor Dodge studies how problem behaviors such as chronic violence, school failure, drug use, and child abuse develop across the life-span, how these problems can be prevented, and how communities can implement policies to prevent these outcomes and instead promote children's healthy development. He conducts longitudinal studies of children across their lifespan to understand how problems develop. He has developed, implemented, and evaluated several intervention programs that are based

on this research. He teamed up with colleagues to create, implement, and evaluate the Fast Track Program to prevent chronic violence in high-risk children. He is now leading the Durham Family Initiative to prevent child abuse in Durham, North Carolina. He is also interested in developing and evaluating public policies to achieve community impact for the prevention of violence in youth and families.

Dr. Mark Greenberg holds The Bennett Endowed Chair in Prevention Research in Penn State's College of Health and Human Development. He is a senior investigator on numerous national and international research projects including Fast Track, PROSPER, The Family Life Project, REDI, and PATHS to Success. He is the author of more than 200 journal articles and book chapters on developmental psychopathology, well-being, and the effects of prevention efforts on children and families. He received the Research Scientist Award from the Society for Prevention Research in 2002 and the Society for Child Development Distinguished Contributions to Public Policy for Children Award in 2009. One of his current interests is how to help nurture awareness and compassion in our society.

Dr. John Lochman is a Professor and Saxon Chairholder in Clinical Psychology in the Department of Psychology at the University of Alabama in Tuscaloosa, and an Adjunct Professor of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences at the Duke University Medical Center. He is the Director of the Center for Prevention of Youth Behavior Problems. He received his Ph.D. in Clinical Psychology from the University of Connecticut in 1977. He has authored more than 210 scientific articles, chapters and books, and this work has primarily focused on the causes and consequences of highly aggressive behavior in childhood. In addition to his prevention research on the Coping Power program, Dr. Lochman also is a co-principal investigator on a study of the preventive effects of the comprehensive, intensive Fast Track program, designed to prevent adolescent conduct problems, funded by National Institute of Health (NIMH). Dr. Lochman serves on grant review committees at NIH and at several private foundations. He is on the editorial boards for the Journal of Clinical Child and Adolescent Psychology, Behavior Therapy, Developmental Psychology, and the Journal of School Psychology, and he is the editor-in-chief for the Journal of Abnormal Child Psychology.

Dr. Robert J. McMahon, Simon Fraser University, Burnaby, British Columbia. Dr. McMahon's primary research and clinical interests concern the assessment, treatment, and prevention of conduct problems and other problem behavior in youth, especially in the context of the family. He is a principal investigator on the Fast Track project, which is a large, multisite collaborative study on the prevention of antisocial behavior in school-aged children that began in 1990 and continues today. It is the largest prevention trial of its type ever funded by the Federal government. Dr. McMahon's primary responsibilities on Fast Track concern the development and implementation of the family-based intervention components for this 10-year preventive intervention. Dr. McMahon is also author (with Rex Forehand) of *Helping the Noncompliant Child: Family-Based Treatment for Oppositional Behavior* (Guilford Press, 1981, 2003), and of a number of scientific articles, chapters, and reviews. He was the Editor-in-Chief of the journal *Prevention Science* (2007-2013) and was recently a member-at-large for the Society of Clinical Child and Adolescent Psychology (Division 53 of the American Psychological Association).