

## QUESTION 100 (of 100)

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1. The first step in the process of identifying a problem is to determine the nature of the problem. This involves gathering information about the problem and its context.

2. The second step is to define the problem. This involves identifying the specific aspects of the problem that need to be addressed and determining the goals of the intervention.

3. The third step is to identify the causes of the problem. This involves understanding the underlying factors that contribute to the problem and how they interact.

4. The fourth step is to develop a plan of action. This involves identifying the specific interventions that will be used to address the problem and determining the order and timing of these interventions.

5. The fifth step is to implement the plan. This involves putting the plan into action and monitoring the progress of the intervention. It is important to be flexible and adjust the plan as needed based on the results of the intervention.

6. The sixth step is to evaluate the results of the intervention. This involves assessing the effectiveness of the intervention and determining whether the goals have been achieved.

7. The seventh step is to disseminate the results of the intervention. This involves sharing the findings of the intervention with other professionals and the community to inform practice and policy.

8. The eighth step is to maintain the results of the intervention. This involves continuing to monitor the progress of the intervention and providing ongoing support and resources to ensure long-term success.

9. The ninth step is to document the process.

