Moreover, radical behaviorism distinguishes between private and public events, a differentiation crucial for understanding behavior comprehensively. Private events encompass internal processes such as thoughts and feelings, which, although not directly observable, are considered behaviors subject to the same conditioning principles as external actions (Ref-u168391). In contrast, public events are observable interactions with the environment and are often analyzed for their role in shaping social behavior, much like the public enactments of nationalism that reflect and influence societal structures (Ref-u168391). This distinction is significant because it challenges the traditional behaviorist view that disregards internal states, integrating them into a unified framework that accounts for both observable and unobservable phenomena. By doing so, radical behaviorism enhances the explanatory power of behavior analysis, facilitating a more holistic understanding of human actions in diverse contexts.