

Psychology 530: Concepts and Principles of Behavior Analysis

Fall, 2019

Terms for Flashcards

Week 1

- **What is science?** Systematic approach for seeking & organizing knowledge about the natural world.
- **What are the purposes of science?** To achieve a thorough understanding of the phenomena under study.
ABA — socially important behaviors
- **Determinism** Seeks to discover the real truths (not those held by certain groups, organizations, etc)
- **Empiricism**
- **Experimentation**
- **Replication**
- **Parsimony**
- **Philosophic doubt** Collection of facts about observed events that can be quantified, classified & examined for possible relations with other known facts
Often suggests hypotheses or questions for the problem.
- **Description**
- **Prediction** Relative probability that when one event occurs, another event will or will not occur
- **Control** Based on repeated observation revealing relationships between events
Demonstrates correlation between events
no causal relationship can be interpreted
enables preparation
- **What was Watson's main contribution?**
- **Mentalistic explanations of behavior**
- **Explanatory fictions in mentalism**
- **Environmental explanations of behavior**
- **Radical behaviorism**
- **Private events**
- **Methodological behaviorism**
- **Structuralism**

Week 2

- **Behavior**
- **Response**
- **Response class**
- **Stimulus**
- **Stimulus class**
- **Three-term contingency**
- **Operant conditioning**
- **Respondent conditioning**
- **Conditioned stimulus**
- **Unconditioned stimulus**
- **Stimulus control**
- **Discriminative stimulus**
- **S-delta**

- **Motivating operation**

Week 3

- **7 characteristics of ABA from Baer, Wolf, and Risley (1968)**
 - **Applied**
 - **Behavioral**
 - **Analytic**
 - **Effective**
 - **Technological**
 - **Generality**
 - **Conceptually systematic**
- **5 additional characteristics of ABA from Cooper, Heron, and Heward (2007)**
 - **Accountable**
 - **Public**
 - **Doable**
 - **Empowering**
 - **Optimistic**
- **Four domains of behavior analysis: Behaviorism**
- **Four domains of behavior analysis: Experimental Analysis of Behavior**
- **Four domains of behavior analysis: Applied Behavior Analysis**
- **Four domains of behavior analysis: Professional Practice**
- **Relevance of behavior rule**
- **Behavioral cusp**
- **Pivotal behavior**
- **Good behavioral definitions need to be:**
 - **Objective**
 - **Clear**
 - **Complete**

Week 4

- **Positive reinforcement**
- **Negative reinforcement**
- **Conditioned reinforcement**
- **Unconditioned reinforcement**
- **Generalized conditioned reinforcement**
- **Premack principle**
- **Response deprivation hypothesis**
- **Escape contingency**
- **Avoidance contingency**
- **Discriminated avoidance**
- **Free operant avoidance**

Week 5

- Fixed ratio schedule of reinforcement
- Continuous schedule of reinforcement
- Variable ratio schedule of reinforcement
- Progressive ratio schedule of reinforcement
- Fixed interval schedule of reinforcement
- Variable interval schedule of reinforcement
- Schedule thinning
- Ratio strain
- Concurrent schedule of reinforcement
- Matching law
- Multiple schedule of reinforcement
- Mixed schedule of reinforcement
- Differential reinforcement of high rates of behavior (DRH)
- Differential reinforcement of low rates of behavior (DRL)
- Differential reinforcement of diminishing rates of behavior (DRD)

Week 6

- Positive punishment
- Negative punishment
- Conditioned punisher
- Behavioral contrast
- Overcorrection
 - Positive practice
 - Restitution
- Response blocking
- Response cost
- Exclusion time-out
- Nonexclusion time-out
- Establishing operation
- Abolishing operation
- Two effects of motivating operations
 - Evocative effect
 - Value-altering effect

Week 7

- Stimulus control
- Discriminative stimulus

- Match to sample
- Discrimination training
- Stimulus equivalence
- Reflexivity
- Symmetry
- Transitivity
- Stimulus generalization
- Stimulus generalization gradient
- S-delta

Week 8

- Imitation
- Observational Learning
- Imitation Training
- Generalized Imitation
- Modeling
- Shaping
- Successive Approximations
- Response Differentiation

Week 9

- Chaining
- Forward chaining
- Backward chaining
- Total task chaining
- Task analysis
- Three methods for identifying and validating a task analysis
- Behavior chain
- Behavior chain interruption strategy
- Be able to distinguish with examples between chaining and shaping

Week 10

- Extinction
- Escape extinction
- Extinction burst
- Resistance to extinction
- Sensory extinction
- Spontaneous recovery

- List three or four variables that affect resistance to extinction

Week 11

- Differential reinforcement of alternative behavior (DRA)
- Differential reinforcement of incompatible behavior (DRI)
- Differential reinforcement of other behavior (DRO)
- Momentary DRO
- Procedural variations of DRL
 - Full-session DRL
 - Interval DRL
 - Spaced-responding DRL

Week 12

- Verbal behavior
- Speaker
- Listener
- Define the following in terms of what the antecedent controlling variable is, whether the response is physically similar to the antecedent, and what kind of reinforcement maintains it
 - Echoic
 - Mand
 - Tact
 - Intraverbal
- Relational Frame Theory

Week 13

- Contingency contract
- Group contingencies
 - Independent group contingency
 - Dependent group contingency
 - Interdependent group contingency
- Token
- Token economy or token system
 - Schedule of reinforcement for earning tokens
 - Schedule of opportunities to exchange tokens
 - Ratio of exchange
 - Backup reinforcer

Week 14

- Self-management

- Self-monitoring
- Self-evaluation
- Habit reversal
- Stimulus generalization
- Response generalization
- Multiple exemplar training

Week 15

- Generalization probe
- Teaching loosely
- Programming common stimuli
- Contrived contingencies
- Natural contingencies
- Maintenance
- Behavior trap