MALK – atferdsanalyse og forskningsprosjekter

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Introduction of terms
Refinement of terms
Laboratory and practical exercises
Experimental design and functional analyses
Verbal Behavior and complex human behavior
Examples of application

Basic Module
MALK401, 402 og 403

½ year

1 year

Sertifiseringsordning

BACB – Behavior Analyst certification Board
- G.L. Shook & J.M. Johnston
- www.bacb.com

BCBA – Board Certified Behavior Analyst

BCABA – Board Certified Associative Behavior Analyst
Teaching pedagogy
• Lære studentene generelle prinsipper innen atferdsanalyse, IKKE spesifikt i forhold til behandling av barn med autisme eller noen spesielle målgrupper.
• Sekvenser med interteaching (See Boyce & Hineline, 2002).
• Undervisning basert på sekvenser med interteaching.
• “Reaction papers”, for å kunne ta eksamen må studentene levere inn 3 (6) reaction papers i hver modul. Alle må være godkjent.
• “Multiple-choice-tests”.
• Det blir brukt øvelser med Sniffy og CyberRat, samt “programmed instruction” og øvelser for registrering og endring av egen atferd.

MALK403
Introduction to behavior analysis
Objectives:
• Students can discuss the important pros and cons of a natural scientific approach to explaining human behavior
• Students can describe and discuss a scientific position that emphasizes the goals of description, prediction and control
• Students can place behavior analysis in a historical context, and account for the relationship between behavior analysis, evolutionary biology and social anthropology
• Students can account for positivism, empiricism and contextualism, and relate the tenets of behavior analysis to these positions
• Students can account for selection as a causal mode that is effective at the level
• Students can account for problems arising from category errors in the explanation of behavior
• Students can account for a functional analysis of verbal behavior
• Students can describe and discuss the logic and methodology of using various experimental designs
• Students can describe and discuss important considerations regarding the choice of analytical units in experimental and applied behavior analysis

MALKA211
Introduction of terms
Topics as for example:
• Historical trends
• Respondent conditioning
• Operant conditioning
• Reinforcement
• Stimulus control: Discrimination and Generalization
• Schedules of reinforcement
• Shaping
• Extinction
• Punishment
• Ethical considerations
MALKA212
Refinement of terms
Topics as for example:
• positive and negative reinforcement, conditioned reinforcers and punishment.
• schedules of reinforcement.
• ethics.
• motivational operations, establishing operations, abolishing operations and setting events.
• stimulus control.
• analyses at molar and molecular level, and superstition behavior.
• respondent conditioning.

MALKA213: Laboratory and practical exercises (practicum)
• We use CyberRat. The students are going to do an experiment and write up a paper.
• Objectives
  – Students are going to on request to account for:
    • The key principles of the APA manual (5th ed.)
    • Make an outline and also write a manuscript in accordance with key principles in the APA manual (5th ed.)
    • How behavioral principles can be used in education.
    • How different types of behavior are shaped.
    • How an experiment is designed.

MALKA214
Experimental designs and Functional analysis
Topics as for example:
• Observation
• Assessment
• Recording techniques
• Within subject design (N=1 design) vs. between subject design (group design)
• Reliability
• Validity (internal, external, social etc.)
• Data analysis and interpretation
• Functional analyses:
  – Indirect assessments
  – Descriptive assessments
  – Functional experimental analyses
Verbal behavior and Complex human behavior

Topics as for example:
• Conditional discrimination
• Stimulus equivalence
• Relational frame theory
• Naming
• Verbal behavior
• Problem solving, “memory”, thinking and “higher-order classes”
• Rule governed vs. contingency-shaped behavior

Examples on application

For example:
• Treatment of phobic reactions
• Compulsive behavior
• Enuresis
• Habit control
• Language training
• Contingency management
• Precision Teaching
• PSI (Personalized System for Instruction)
• Direct instruction
• Clicker training
• Self-management

Deltakelse i forskningsprosjekter

• Lab.gruppe ble etablert i høsten 2004.
  – Veiledning fokuseres
  – Lab.gruppe har bestått av eksperimenter innen:
    – Betinget diskriminasjon og stimulusekvivalens.
      – Fokus i forhold til forskningsprosjekter innen:
        – ”remembering”
        – ”attending behavior”
        – ”variables that are av betydning for etablering av ekvivalens”
        – ”meaningfulness”
      – Spilleatferd.
        – Betinget diskriminasjon og spilling
        – verbal atferd
    – Betingelser for netthandel.
      – ”Matching Law”
      – Etablerende operations
  – Lab.meter hver uke, 3-4 timer. Oppstart 1507
    – Lab.gruppe
Lab.gruppe - eksperimentelle studier av kompleks menneskelig atferd

- Foregått siden høsten 2004.
- Annenver torsdag 3-4 timer, oppstart kl. 1507.

 Innhold

Planlegging av eksperimenter

Feil
gjort eller

sorgr
gjort av

mangl
e av

manuskripter

for

av

publikasjon

Planlegging av eksperimenter

Samarbeidspartnere

- Cardiff Business School, University of Cardiff
- University of Liverpool
- Southern Illinois University, Carbondale
- University of North Texas, Denton
- Queens College, NYC
- University of São Paulo
- The Norwegian School of Information technology/ Norwegian School of Management
- Ostfold University College

Typer av forsøk innen betinget diskriminasjon som er i gang og planlagt

- RRIS vs. NRRIS (Observing response vs. no observing response)
  - Adults
  - DTMS
  - Children
  - Dementia patients
- DMRTS with distractors
- Nameable stimuli as node
- Familiarity or meaningfulness
- 'Moving' stimuli (pigeons and children)
- Training different skills with children/youth with autism
- Titrating vs. fixed delays
  - LH
  - Delays in DMRTS
- http://www.equivalence.net/Lab.htm
Demensprosjekt

- Prosjekt i Råde kommune
  - 10-12 Bachelorstudenter fra HIOF
  - 1-2 Masterstudenter fra HiAk

- Experiments
  - Preference assessment
  - DMTS
  - Picture as node, familiarity