## Applied Behavior Analysis Course (BCBA): Basic Principles and Characteristics of Behavior Brandman University Course 1 OBH1 3 semester hours-Course 1

### Instructor: Michael Weinberg, Ph.D., BCBA-D

### **Required** Texts:

Cooper, Heron & Heward. (2007). Applied Behavior Analysis (or most current Version)

Sulzer-Azaroff, & Mayer. (1991). Behavior Analysis for Lasting Change

### **Optional but Recommended Text**:

Martin, G. & Pear, J. (2000). Behavior Modification: What is it and how to do it? Prentice

Course Description: This is the first course of five 45 hr. classes required for certification by the BACB as a BCBA. This course focuses on the basic concepts in the field of applied behavior analysis, preparing students for the application of behavioral principles in various settings, including home, residential facilities and with various clinical populations from developmental disabilities to emotionally and behaviorally disturbed individuals. The course is based upon the BACB® Third Edition Task List. Content Area and Task numbers covered for each lesson are indicated for each lesson in the syllabus, below. Students will be able to identify the underlying assumptions of behavior analysis, distinguish between behaviorism, the experimental analysis of behavior, and applied behavior analysis, demonstrate an understanding of the dimensions of applied behavior analysis (ABA) and interpret articles from the behavior analytic literature. Students will be able to identify the definitions of behavior/response/response class; environment; stimulus; consequence; antecedent; reinforcement; punishment; stimulus control; establishing operation; contingency functional relationships; extinction; generalization. Students will be able to discriminate between the respondent conditioning model and the operant conditioning model.

This course utilizes principles from behavior analysis to teach the course, including those borrowed from the Keller Method, frequent assessment and feedback in the form of "probes," and adult education methods.

**Method of Evaluation:** Students must participate in all lessons for each class and attain 90% or higher average on probes (Quizzes), online activies, and exams. "Probes" are based upon content of the prior few classes and are not inclusive of material in other areas.

**Class Policies:** Students are required to participate in the online courses and complete all activities and quizzes based on the 90% or higher performance criterion. A Course Certificate will be given contingent upon 80% average mastery of exams, completion of all course lessons, and full payment of all tuition and/or fees.

**General issues about this course:** This course will be based upon online interactive methods, with activities and exercises in which students will participate throughout the course. Short quizzes will be given frequently, based upon the course content for the covered class content, including information listed on the task list, and any additional readings assigned for that period.

Classes will be conducted in an online forum and will be self-paced by the student.

Time Line	Topic	Readings	Content Area &
			Task No.s
			Covered
Lesson 1	1. Overview of	REQUIRED	Content Area 2.
	course	Applied Behavior Analysis,	Task No.s:
	2. Intro. to Behavior	Cooper, Heron & Heward,	2-1 2;
	Analytic Theory and	Ch's 1&2; Definition,	2-2;
	Application	Characteristics, Basic	2-3 2;
		Concepts	2-4;
	Videos on BF	_	2-5;
	Skinner:	Behavior Analysis for	2 - 6 2
	1. Columban	Lasting Change, Sulzer-	
	Simulation Project	Azaroff & Mayer. Chapter	
	(Skinner & Epstein);	1.	
	2. B.F. Skinner and		
	applications of	Journal of Applied	
	behavior analysis	Behavior Analysis, Baer,	
Lesson 2		Wolf, Risley	
	Terms & Concepts	Dimension of applied	
	in Science and	behavior analysis.	
	Applied Behavior		
	Analysis; 7	RECOMMENDED	
	Dimensions of ABA;		
	Intro. to principles of	Principles of everyday	
	behavior	behavior analysis. 1997.	
		L. Keith Miller,	
	Competency Quiz	Unit 1, Lessons 1 & 2	
		Third Edition Task list.	
		THILU LULUUI TASK HSL.	1]

# **Course Outline and Schedule by Class**

		BACB®	
		DITCH	
		REQUIRED	
	How to read and	Applied Behavior Analysis.	Content Area 2.
	understand research	Cooper, Heron & Heward	Task No.s:
	articles in Applied	Chapters 11 & 12.	
	Behavior Analysis	-	2 - 72
		RECOMMENDED	
		Axelrod, S., & Apsche, J.	Content Area 3.
Lesson 3	Principles of	(1983). The effects of	3-1; 3-2; 3-3;
	Behavior:	punishment on human	3-4; 3-5; 3-6;
	Concept of the	behavior.	3-7; 3-8; 3-9;
	Operant;	New York: Academic	3 – 10; 3 – 11; 3 –
	Define behavior and	Press.	12;
	response class;		3 - 13; 3 - 14;
	Stimulus;	Rachlin. (1976).	
	Conditioned &	Introduction to Modern	
Lesson 4	Unconditioned Rft.;	Behaviorism. Ch. 2.	
	Pavlovian	Schwartz & Robbins.	
	Conditioning;	(1995). Psychology of	
	Compare and	Learning and Behavior.	
	contrast Operant and	Chapter 7, Operant	
	Pavlovian	Conditioning: Basic	
	conditioning.	Phenomena, pp. 171 -207	
	Reinforcement –		
	positive & negative		
	rft.		
	Online Activity:		
	2		
	Identify Reinforcement and		
	Punishments		
	Contingencies		
	Contingencies	REQUIRED	
	Punishment	Applied Behavior Analysis.	
	Concept of	1987. Cooper, Heron &	
	contingency	Heward	
	Functional relations	Chapters 2 & 19	
	Establishing		
	Operations		
	Setting Events	Michael. (1982).	
	Shaping	Distinguishing between	
	Fading	discriminative and	
	Extinction	motivational functions of	
	Latinetion	mon varional functions of	I]

	Stimulus Control Schedules of Reinforcement; Conditioned Rft. Token Systems <i>Online Activity</i> – Match concepts and terms of basic principles of behavior	stimuli. JEAB. 37,149- 155.	
Lesson 5	Defining behavior; objective and measurable; observable Role of Behavior Analyst In applied settings; introduction to modern Behaviorism. Concepts and Utilization of: reinforcement; extinction; differential reinforcement; Shaping; Reinforcer Effectiveness; Ratio Schedules; Interval Schedules; Stimulus Discrimination and Generalization; Conditioned Reinforcement	REQUIRED Applied Behavior Analysis. 1987. Cooper, Heron & Heward Chapters 3, 4 & 5. Behavior Analysis for Lasting Change. 1991. Sulzer-Azaroff & Mayer, Chapters 4 & 5. RECOMMENDED Principles of everyday behavior analysis. 1997. L. Keith Miller, Unit 1, Lessons 3 & 4; Unit 2, Lessons 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, & 15; Unit 3, Lessons 16, 17 & 20.	Content Area 3. Task No.s: 3 – 1 through 3 – 12 Content Area 6 Task No.s: 6 – 1 & 6 – 2
	Defining behavior and data collection; concepts and utilization of basic principles of behavior	REQUIRED Applied Behavior Analysis. 1987. Cooper, Heron & Heward Chapters 12, 13 & 17 RECOMMENDED	Content Area 3. Task No.s: 3 – 5; 3 – 6; 3 – 11; 3 – 12; 3 – 13; 3 – 19

Lesson 6		Rachlin. (1976)	
		.Introduction to Modern	
	Seven Dimensions	Behaviorism.	
	of Applied Behavior	Chapters 2 & 3	
	Analysis		
	Role of the Behavior		
	Analyst		
	7 maryst		
		RECOMMENDED	
	Rule Governed	Shimoff & Catania.	
	Behavior vs.	(1998). The verbal	
	Contingency-Shaped	governance of	
	Behavior	behavior.	
	Generalization;		
	Online Activity:		
	Select the most		
	appropriate		
Lesson 7	choice for how		
	to promote		
	generalization.		
	Discrimination;		
	Online Activity:		
	Select the most		
	appropriate		
	approach to		
	teach someone		
	to discriminate		
	between two		
	stimuli (could be		
	a context, a		
	person, a		
	situation, setting etc).		
	Chaining		
	Online Activity:		
	- Select the most		
	appropriate		
	approach or method for		
	teaching a skill		

r		
	sequence with a	
	task analysis to	
	teach a behavior	
	chain	
	Elicited vs. Emitted	
	behavior;	
	cond vior,	
	Online Activity:	
	Select the	
	correct sequence	
	for teaching an	
	operant and a	
	respondent	
	behavior	
	adjunctive behavior,	
	interim and terminal	
	behavior;	
	Issues in use of	
	punishment	
	Online Activity:	
	Select the most	
	appropriate	
	positive	
	punishment	
	method and a	
	negative	
	punishment	
	method, to	
	reduce a	
	problem	
	behavior	
	Identify at least	
	2 pros and cons	
	for the use of	
	punishment	
	Reinforcement and	
	extinction-Part II	
	Online Activity	
	-	
	Identify	
	Reinforcement	
	or Extinction	

	Procedures	
Le	arning curves,	
rei	nforcers as	
op	portunity for	
	havior.	
	aline Activities:	
1.	Match the	
	correct	
	Differential	
	Reinforcement	
	Procedure to	
	each vignette	
2.	Match the	
	correct	
	Contingency	
	Procedure to	
	each vignette	
3.	Select the most	
	appropriate	
	method to teach	
	a skill with a	
	reinforcement	
	system.	
4.	Select a method	
	for eliminating	
	problem	
	behavior	
	utilizing	
	extinction	

Lesson 8		REQUIRED	Content Area 3.
		<b>NEQUINED</b>	Task No.s:
		Marcus, B.A., & Vollmer,	3 - 9; 3 - 13; 3 - 13
		T.R. (1996). Combining	14
		noncontingent	
		reinforcement and	Content Area 9.
		differential reinforcement	Task List no.s:
		schedules as treatment for	9-5; 9-10; 9-
		aberrant behavior. Journal	28; & 9 – 29.
		of Applied Behavior	
		Analysis, 29, 43-51.	
Lesson 9		DECOMMENDED	
		RECOMMENDED	
		Dickinson, A., &	
		Charnock, D.J. (1985).	
		Hammond (1980). JEAB	
		Hammond & Weinberg	
		(1984). <i>AL&amp;B</i>	
		Schwartz & Robbins.	
		(1995). Psychology of	
		Learning and Behavior.	
		Chapter 8, Operant	
		Conditioning: Causal	
		Factors and Explanations,	
		pp. 208 - 230	
Lesson 10		REQUIRED	Content Area 3.
		Applied Behavior Analysis,	Task No.s:
	Skinner's system of	1987. Cooper, Heron &	3 – 15; 3 – 16; 3 –
	verbal behavior,	Heward,	17; 3 – 18; 3 – 19
	establishing	pp. 321-324.	
	operations; rule		
	governed vs.	RECOMMENDED	
	contingency-shaped		
	behavior; application	Verbal Behavior. 1957,	
	of verbal behavior to	Skinner	
	teach language		
	skills.	Michael, J. (1982).	
		Distinguishing between	
	Competency Quiz:	discriminative and	
	verbal behavior	motivational functions of	
	verbai bellavior	motivational functions of	

stimuli. JEAB	
Shimoff & Catania. (1998). The verbal governance of behavior.	

#### Additional Readings/ Bibliography

Axelrod, S., & Apsche, J. (1983). *The effects of punishment on human behavior*. New York: Academic Press.

Baer, Wolf, & Risley (1968). Some current dimensions of applied behavior analysis. *Journal of Applied Behavior Analysis*, 1, 91-97.

Dickinson, A., & Charnock, D.J. (1985). Contingency effects with maintained instrumental reinforcement. *Quarterly Journal of Experimental Psychology*, 37B, 397-416.

Hammond, L.J. (1980). The effect of contingency upon the appetitive conditioning of free operant

behavior. JEAB, 34, 297 – 304.

Hammond & Weinberg (1984). Signaling unearned reinforcers removes the suppression produced by a

zero correlation in an operant paradigm. AL&B, 12, 371-377..

Marcus, B.A., & Vollmer, T.R. (1996). Combining noncontingent reinforcement and differential

reinforcement schedules as treatment for aberrant behavior. *Journal of Applied Behavior Analysis, 29,* 43-51.

Michael. (1982). Distinguishing between discriminative and motivational functions of stimuli. *Journal of the Experimental Analysis of Behavior*. 37,149-155.

Miller, L. Keith. (1997). Principles of everyday behavior analysis. Brooks/Cole Pub. Co.: Pacific Grove, CA.

Rachlin, H. (1976). *Introduction to modern behaviorism*. W.H. Freeman: San Francisco, CA.

Schwartz & Robbins. (1995). Psychology of Learning and Behavior. Norton.

Shimoff & Catania. (1998). The verbal governance of behavior. In K.A. Lattal & M. Perone (Eds.)

*Handbook of research methods in human operant behavior*, pp. 371-404. NY: Plenum Press.

Skinner, B.F. (1957). Verbal behavior. NY: Appleton-Century-Crofts.