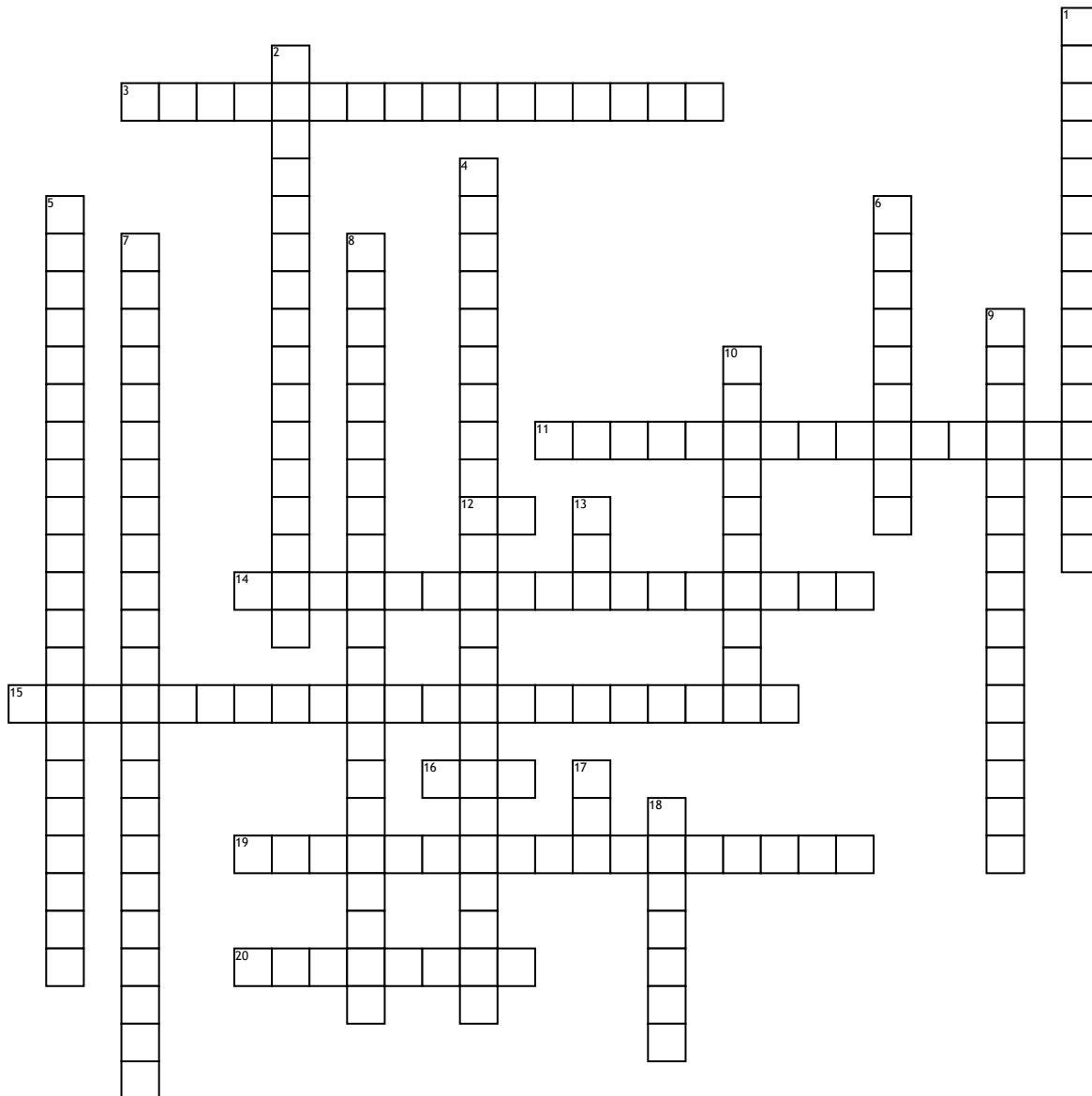


RBT Supervision



Across

3. According to this principle, you can increase the strength or likelihood of a target response if you make the opportunity to perform a more preferred response contingent upon performance of the target response.

11. Abnormal, repetitive behaviors that interfere with the individual's ability to pay attention or participate in meaningful activity, spinning objects.

12. A discriminative stimulus that evokes instrumental behavior because it signals the availability of reinforcement for a target response.

14. Interval between successive responses.

15. A principle of behavior in which behavior increases as a result of the presentation of an appetitive stimulus.

16. A particular reinforcement schedule in which reinforcement is delivered for behaviors which are incompatible with the target response.

19. A discrimination procedure in which the initial training involves only a brief, low intensity presentation of S-. Gradually, the intensity and duration of the S- is increased. Subjects rarely (if ever) respond to S-.

20. The base rate of behavior, before intervention, against which the efficacy of experimental manipulations is compared.

Down

1. A method used to train chained performances in which the first behavior in the chain is trained first; then each subsequent behavior is gradually introduced.

2. A method used to train chained performances in which the last behavior in the chain is trained first; then each preceding behavior is gradually introduced.

4. A reinforcement schedule in which every response is reinforced.

5. A principle of behavior in which behavior increases as a result of the termination an aversive event or stimulus.

6. A symptom of autism in which the child ONLY repeats spoken language (echoic in nature) and fails to exhibit normal verbal behaviors.

7. The use of basic behavior principles to analyze and solve practical problems.

8. A stimulus that has acquired reinforcing properties through its association with other reinforcing stimuli.

9. A rapid burst of target responses that occur which extinction is first applied.

10. The reduction in frequency of an operant response which was previously rewarded that results when the response is no longer followed by the reinforcer.

13. A particular reinforcement schedule in which reinforcement is delivered for behaviors other than the target response.

17. A particular reinforcement schedule in which reinforcement is delivered for rates of responding below a specified criterion.

18. The time elapsed between the presentation of a stimulus and the subject's response. This is often used as a dependent variable.