Registered Behavior Technician (RBT) 40 hours Training Course



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**This training program is based on the Registered Behavior Technician Task List (2nd ed.) and is designed to meet the40-hour training requirement for the RBT credential. The program is offered independent of the BACB

40-Hour course based on the Registered Behavior Technician™ 2nd Edition Task List

A-Measurements

A-5 Enter data and update graphs.

A-6 Describe behavior and environment in observable and measurable terms.

We Teach in a Spanglish Way!!!

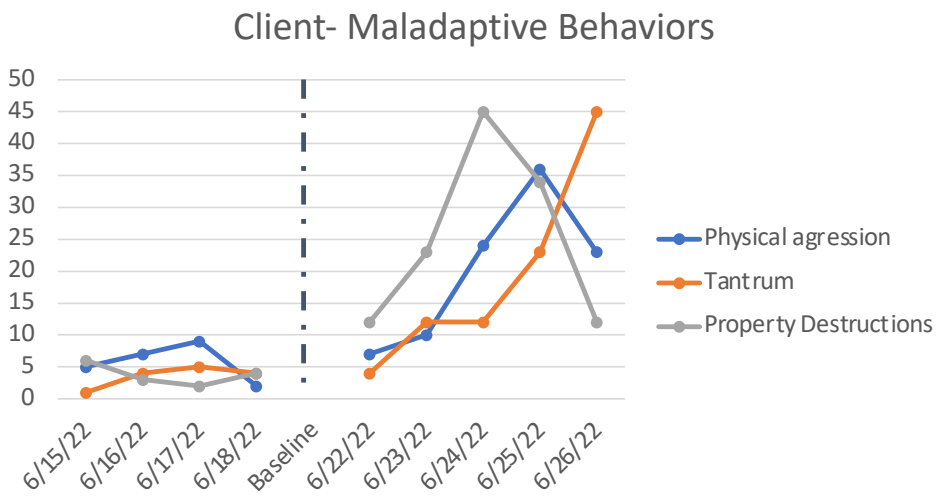
Vocabulary

1. **Quantifiable** : Cuantificable
2. **Depict :** Representar
3. **Phase** :Fase
4. **Axis** :Eje
5. **Ordinate Axis**: Ordenada (Eje-Y)
6. **Abscissa Axis**: Abscisa (Eje-X)
7. **Surroundings**: Entorno
8. **Arise:** Surgir
9. **Strong:** Fuerte
10. **Outset:** Comienzo



A. MEASUREMENT

- RBTs might be asked to graph DATA taken during sessions.
- The most common GRAPH in ABA is a line graph.



A-05
Enter data and update graphs.

A. MEASUREMENT DATA AND GRAPHS

Data: is the result of measurement usually in quantifiable form; in Applied Behavior Analysis, it refers to measures of some **quantifiable** dimension of a behavior.

A. MEASUREMENT DATA AND GRAPHS

Graphs: Are a visual format for displaying data; reveals relations among and between a series of measurements and relevant variables.

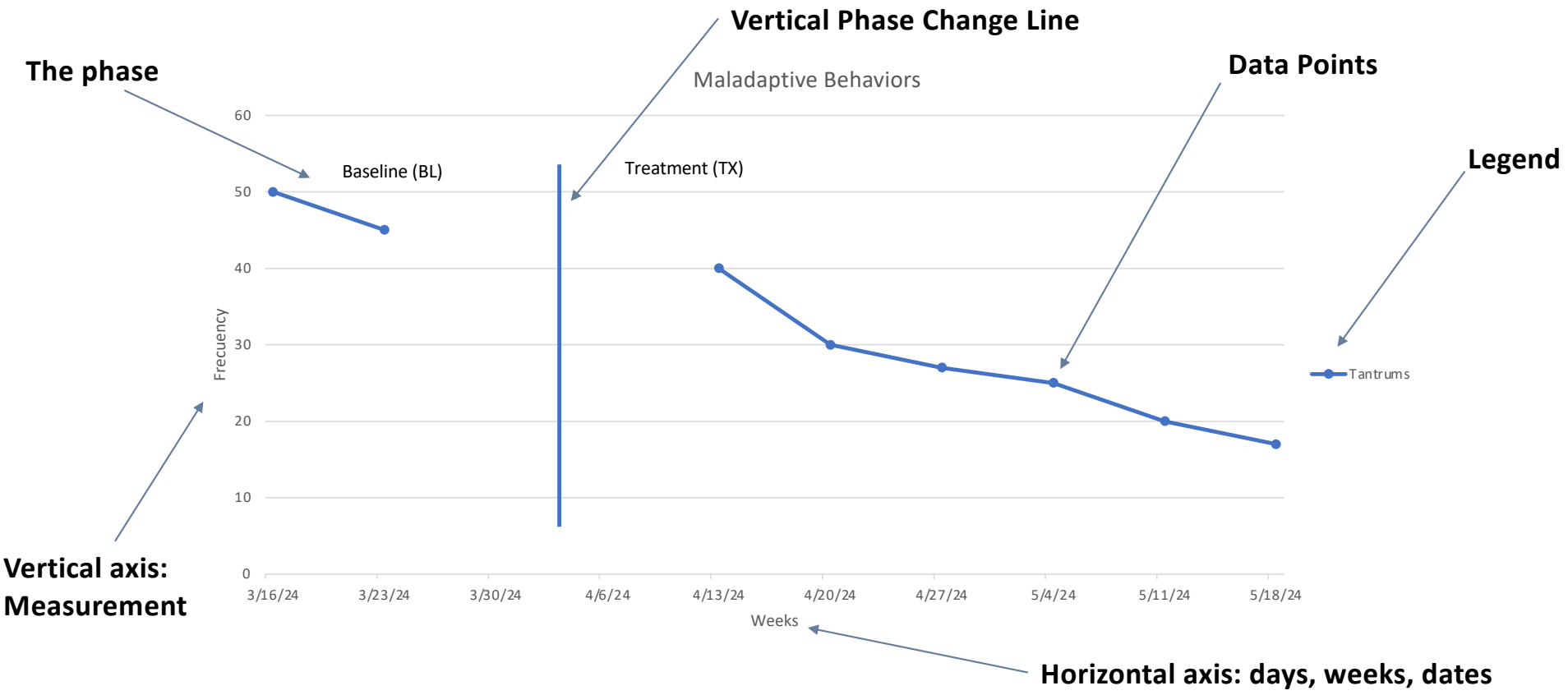
A. MEASUREMENT DATA AND GRAPHS

Dependent VS Independent Variables

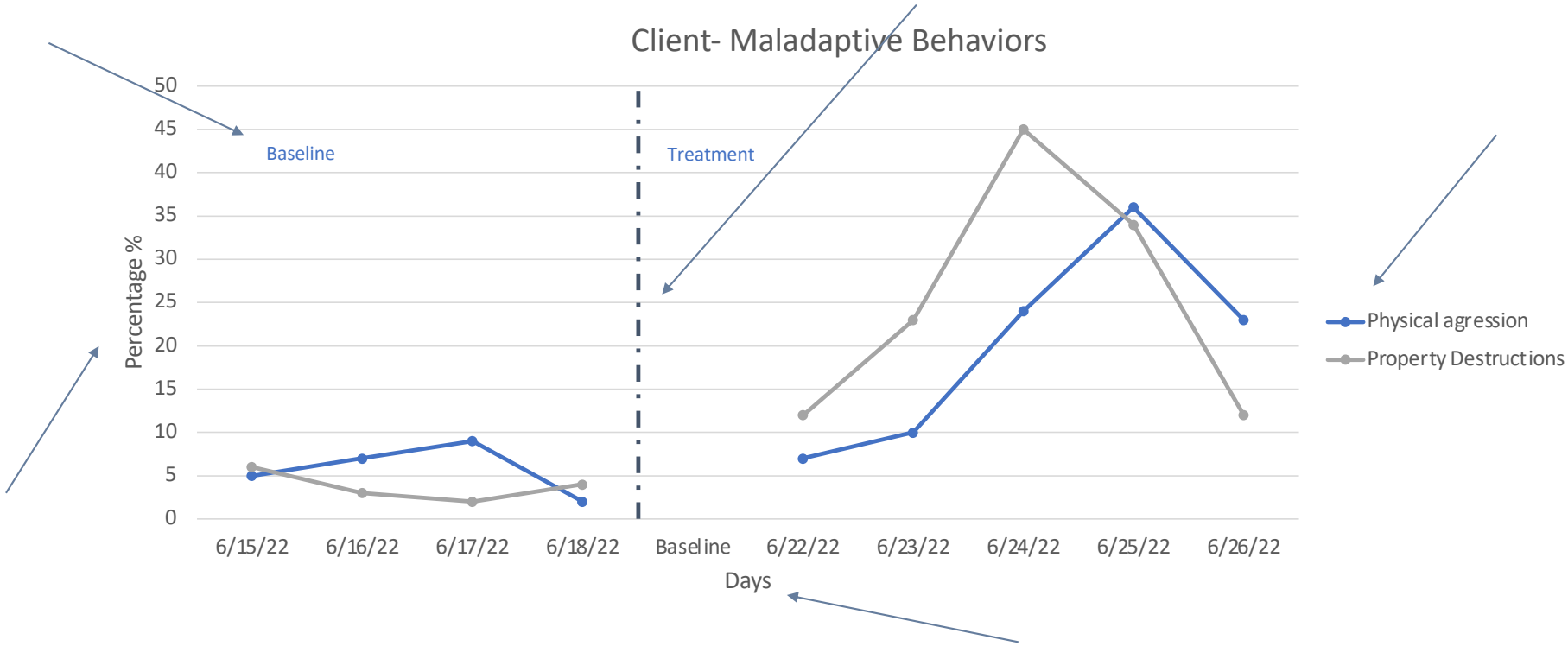
The term **dependent variable** is used to depict the behavior. Not every behavior, more specifically, it refers to the behavior targeted for change.

Independent variables are conditions or events that you can manipulate so to impact the dependent variable. They are referred to as “independent” because they exist independently of the behavior you want to work on.

A. MEASUREMENT (DATA AND GRAPHS)



A. MEASUREMENT (DATA AND GRAPHS)



A-05 POP QUIZ

In behavior analysis, data and data points are **always** collected by the Analyst.

A) True

B) False

A-05 POP QUIZ

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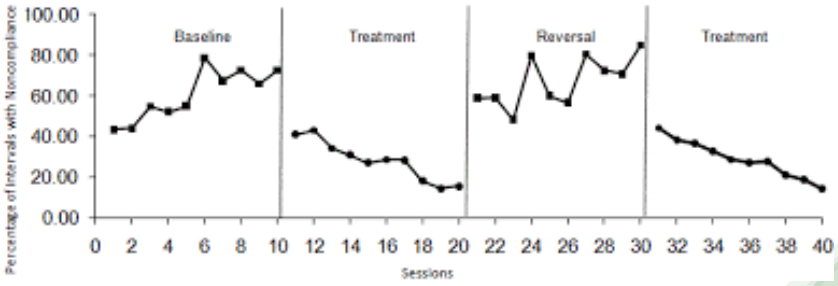
A) True

B) False

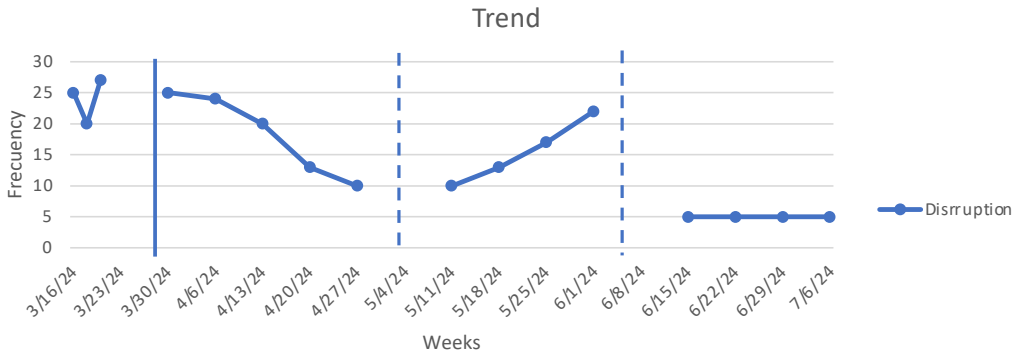
Visual Analysis

- Behavior analysts employ a systematic form of examination known **visual analysis**.

- Visual analysis is a systematic approach for interpretating the results of behavior research and treatment programs that entails visual inspection of graphed data for level, trend, and variability within and between experimental conditions.

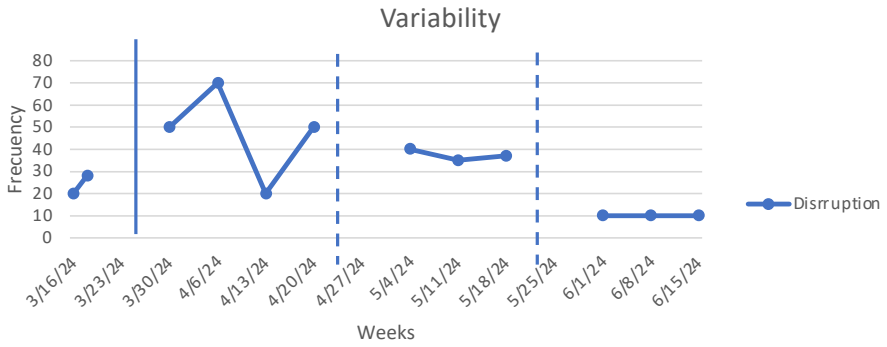


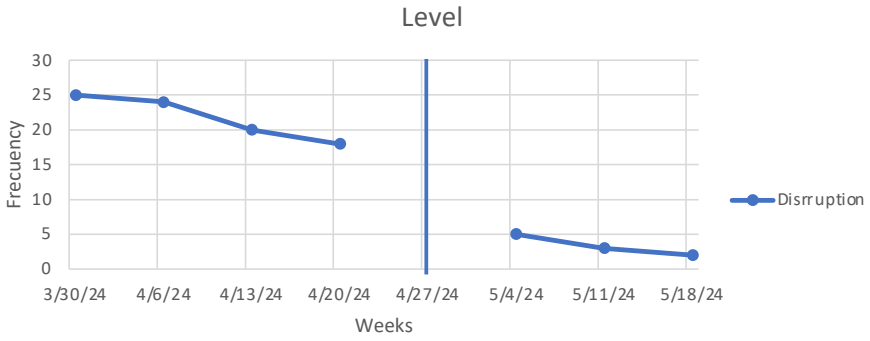
A. MEASUREMENT (DATA AND GRAPHS)



Trend: The overall direction taken by a data path. Trend is used in predicting future measures of the behavior under unchanging conditions.

Variability: The extent to which data points are similar/dissimilar, how much does the data points vary from one data point to the next





Level: the value on the vertical axis around which a series of behavioral measures converge

A. MEASUREMENT

What is Behavior?

Behavior is everything the organism CAN do!; in relation to the interaction with the environment.

What is Environment?

The surroundings or conditions in which an organism lives or operates.

****Behavior can NOT occur in the absence of Environment

A-06
Describe behavior and environment in observable and measurable terms.

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To Define Behavior:

(it must be)

- Observable : See it
- Measurable : Measure it (frequency, duration)
- Definable: Describe it (the behavior as it is seen)

If you can see it, measure it and/or define it is a behavior.

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A-06 Describe behavior and environment in observable and measurable terms.

APPROPRIATE observation sample:	INAPPROPRIATE observation sample:
- John was able to sit down at the table-top activity; he completed the activity and received his verbal reinforcer "great Job, for finishing this activity".	-Jose was *happy* today because he was doing an activity that he loves.

*****Emotions are NOT behaviors, because you can't Observe, Measure or Define emotions.

Don't fall into the **EMOTIONS** Trap

A-06 Describe behavior and environment in observable and measurable terms.

Operational Definition

An operational definition of a behavior involves an objective, clear, and complete description of a behavior that allows the reader to understand whether or not the behavior has occurred (Cooper, Heron, and Heward, 2007).

A-06 Describe behavior and environment in observable and measurable terms.

Operational Definition

Objective = observable (Smiling vs Happiness)

Clear = anyone should be able to understand the definition. (You could understand the bx without seen it)

Complete = include all the information necessary to differentiate between bx.

#COC

A-06 Describe behavior and environment in observable and measurable terms.

Operational Definition of a target behavior. Weak VS Strong:

Behavior	Weaker definition	Stronger definition
Tantrum Behavior	Acting out by showing frustration and crying	Any instance that John Doe screams or cries with /without tears, lasting longer than 60 sec, that may include throwing self on the floor and kicking in air when an adult tries to approach him. Excluding whining at or below a conversational volume
Off-task behavior	Lack of concentration. No showing interest in the work activity	Any instance of John Doe is not paying attention or engaging to toward the completion of the given task/activity. It may take the form of looking out the window, looking at peers, turning back away from the activity, playing with materials no related to the activity, and similar response class.

A-06 POP QUIZ 1

The **most complete** definition of Behavior is?

A) Anytime someone exhibits an action that is problematic
B) Any response to an instruction
C) Anything an organism CAN do
D) The way a person acts

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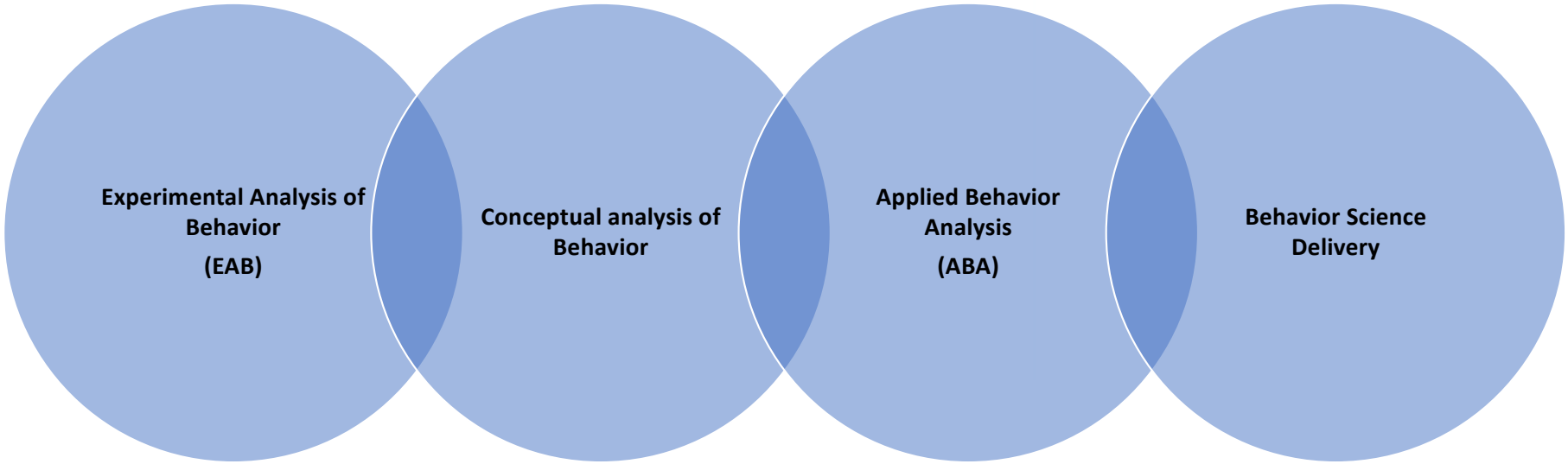
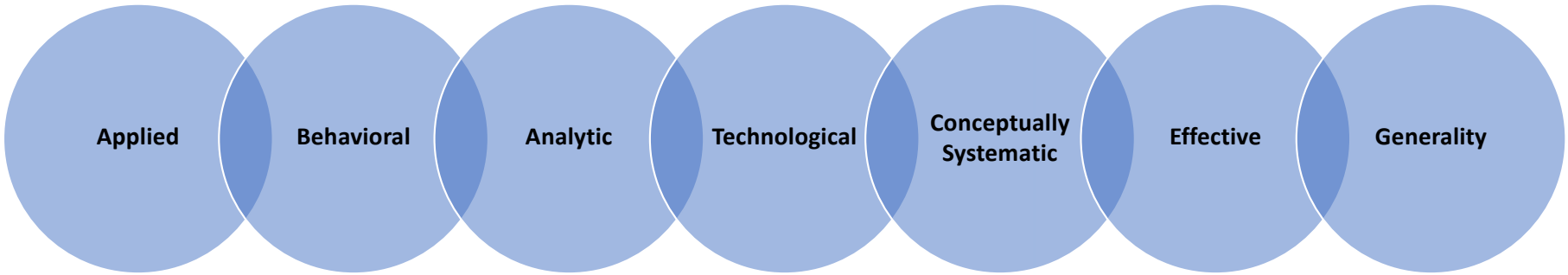
A-06 Describe behavior and environment in observable and measurable terms.

4 Branches of Behavior Analysis



A-06 Describe behavior and environment in observable and measurable terms.

Defining Characteristics of ABA (7 Dimensions of ABA)



#GETACAB

A-06 Describe behavior and environment in observable and measurable terms.

Defining Characteristics of ABA (7 Dimensions of ABA)

Applied: signals the commitment to producing improvements in behaviors that enhance and improves people's lives

- To meet this criterion, practitioners must select behaviors that are socially significant for participants/clients.
- For example: social, language, academic, daily living, self-care, vocational, and/or recreational

Behaviors must improve day-to-day life experience of the participants that affects their significant others (parents, teacher, peers, etc.) in such way that they behave more positively with and toward the participant/client.

#GETACAB

A-06 Describe behavior and environment in observable and measurable terms.

Defining Characteristics of ABA (7 Dimensions of ABA)

Behavioral: Applied interventions deal with measurable behavior (or reports if they can be validated).

- First: it is not just any behavior. It must be the behavior in need for improvement
- Second: the behavior must be measurable
- Third: When changes in the behavior are observed during an investigation, it is necessary to ask whose behavior has changed
  - Clients' behavior or experimenter's behavior?

#GETACAB

A-06 Describe behavior and environment in observable and measurable terms.

Defining Characteristics of ABA (7 Dimensions of ABA)

Analytic: Applied interventions require an objective demonstration that the procedures caused the effect.

- In other words, the experimenter must be able to control the occurrence and nonoccurrence of the behavior
- The experimenter has demonstrated a functional relation between the manipulated events and a reliable change in some measurable dimension of the target behavior
- The analytic dimension in ABA not only demonstrates effectiveness but also provides functional and replicable relations between the interventions recommended with their socially significant outcomes

#GETACAB

A-06 Describe behavior and environment in observable and measurable terms.

Defining Characteristics of ABA (7 Dimensions of ABA)

Technological: Applied interventions are described well enough that they can be implemented by anyone with training and resources.

- It is technological when:
  - All its operative procedures are identified and described with sufficient detail and clarity so that a reader has a fair chance of replicating the application with the same results
  - Interventions that cannot be replicated with sufficient fidelity to achieve comparable outcomes are not considered part of the technology. #GETACAB

A-06 Describe behavior and environment in observable and measurable terms.

Defining Characteristics of ABA (7 Dimensions of ABA)

Conceptually Systematic: Applied interventions arise from a specific and identifiable theoretical base rather than being a set of packages or tricks.

The procedures for changing behavior and any interpretation of how or why those procedures were effective should be described in term of the relevant behavioral principles

Behavioral principles such as reinforcement, punishment, extinction, and derivation of these; for example, differential of reinforcement, shaping, time out, etc.

#GETACAB

A-06 Describe behavior and environment in observable and measurable terms.

Defining Characteristics of ABA (7 Dimensions of ABA)

Effective: Applied interventions produce strong, socially important effects.

- To be effective means:
  - The significance of its practical importance due to its power in altering behavior enough to be socially important is the essential of being effective.
  - To be judged effective an applied behavior analysis study must produce behavior changes that reach clinical or social significant.

#GETACAB

A-06 Describe behavior and environment in observable and measurable terms.

Defining Characteristics of ABA (7 Dimensions of ABA)

Generality: Applied interventions are designed from the outset to operate in new environments and continue after the formal treatments have ended.

- A behavior change has generality if:
  - It lasts over time, appears in environments other than the one in which the intervention that initially produced was implemented, and/or spreads to other behaviors not directly treated by the intervention.
  - A behavior change that continues after the original treatment procedures are withdrawn has generality.

#GETACAB

A-06 POP QUIZ 2

Which of the following is a **NOT** a dimension of applied behavior analysis ?

A) Effective
B) Applied
C) Empirical
D) Technological

A-06 POP QUIZ 2

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A) Effective
B) Applied
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A. MEASUREMENT HOMEWORK

TASK A
A01-A06

Share your NOTES with us!!!!

At the end of each task, you will be prompted to do a summary of the complete chapter as **a class activity**, it will count as **20%** of your Final Grade, **Final Exam is 80%**

