Discrimination Training

Goals
- Define discrimination
- Describe how we learn to make discriminations
- Learn what discrimination training is
- Learn the steps to discrimination training
- Evaluate the effectiveness of discrimination training

What is discrimination?
When a learner engages in behavior under_____circumstances and not under other_____.

Is stopping at a red light but not a green light while driving an example of discrimination?   Y/N

Three Term Contingency review:
A behavior that is_____is more likely to occur again in the future. A behavior that is _____ is_____likely to occur in the future.

Behavior will be strengthened in the moment when _____ is provided
Behavior will stop occurring in contexts where reinforcement is _____

In the example provided in the video:

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Julia is engaging in a_____when asking to borrow the car because of the different_____that were applied to the same_____.
Julia's behavior is under_____. Behavior occurs in the presence of_____in which they were_____in the past.

Discrimination Training
The result of discrimination training is_____.
This is a very important concept in ABA to understand so we can teach new responses to individuals with learning challenges.

Discrimination training involves___some responses and_____reinforcing other responses in the presence of some_____stimulus.

Example:
Show a child a_____→ students says"_____" →teacher provides R+ such as_____, _____,_____, or_____.

Show a child a_____→ students says"_____" → teacher does not provide R+

To help students learn to make_____, you can teach more than one_____at a time.

Collecting and Analyzing Data
Collect data on the behavior being taught to make sure that the_____procedure is _____.
- Record response to each_____stimulus.
- _____ the data.

If data analysis shows that the teaching procedure is not working, you should seek help from your _____.