

Malott Homework Set #3 Chapter 19 Concurrent Contingencies

1. T/F A natural contingency is a contingency typically available PRIOR to performance management. Pg. 311

2. T/F A performance-management contingency is a contingency explicitly used to manage performance when the natural contingencies are EFFECTIVE or when they move performance in the wrong direction. Pg. 311

3. T/F Concurrent means *at the same time*. So two things that are concurrent exist *at the same time*. Pg. 311

4. _____ occur when more than one contingency of reinforcement or punishment is available at the same time. Pg. 312

- A. Differential Reinforcement of Incompatible behavior(s) (DRI)
- B. Intervention (treatment) package(s)
- C. Concurrent contingencies
- D. Matching Law(s)
- E. None of the above

5. T/F The action rule states that to change behavior, use action, NOT words. Pg. 321

6. T/F Differential reinforcement of alternative behavior (DRA) is when the replacement of an inappropriate response with a specific appropriate response that produces a DIFFERENT reinforcing outcome. Pg. 323

7. _____ is when reinforcement is contingent on a behavior that is incompatible with another behavior. Pg. 322

- A. The matching law
- B. Concurrent contingency
- C. Symptom substitution
- D. Differential reinforcement of incompatible behavior (DRI)
- E. All of the above

8. T/F Symptom substitution is defined by problem behaviors that are symptoms of an underlying mental illness. So if you get rid of one problem behavior (“symptom”), another will take its place, until you get rid of the underlying mental illness. Pg. 324

9. T/F An intervention (treatment) package is the addition or change of several independent variables at the same time to achieve a desired result, without testing the effect of each variable. Pg. 329

10-11-12. Use the following to indicate when an intervention (treatment) package should be used. Use each answer once. Pg. 329

- a. Never or rarely
- b. Sometimes, when the components may not be worth analyzing individually
- c. Usually, because we just need to get good results

10. We use an intervention package in technology development _____.

11. We use an intervention package in engineering _____.

12. We use an intervention package in basic science _____.