

Citation 1:

Title: The Effects of Punishment on Classroom Misbehavior

Authors: James Smith and Peter Jones

Date of Publication: 2001

Published in: Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, Vol. 68, pages 224-234

Citation 2:

Title: The Effects of a Token Economy on Prosocial Classroom Behavior

Authors: Kelly A. Davis, James Smith, Joyce J. Petterson, & Monica Davis

Date of Publication: 2000

Published in: Journal of Behavior, Vol. 72, pages 123-130

Citation 3:

Title: The Effects of Student Behavior on Teacher Job Satisfaction

Author: Kelly A. Davis

Date of Publication: 1999

Published in: Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, Vol. 66 , pages 74-77

Citation 4:

Title: The Relationship of Student Drop-Out Rate to Teacher Job Satisfaction

Author: John P. Thomas

Date of Publication: 1998

Published in: Keeping Students In School

Editors: Kimberly Johnson & Marcel Moore

Pages: 122-136

Publisher of Book: Scholastic Press

Location of Publisher: New York, NY

Citation 5:

Title: To assure the free appropriate public education of all children with disabilities: Twenty-second annual report to Congress on the implementation of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act

Author: U.S. Department of Education

Date of Publication: 2000

Published by: U.S. Department of Education

Location of Publisher: Washington DC

Citation 6:

Title: Gray Oral Reading Tests-3

Authors: L. Wiederholt & B. Bryant

Date of Publication: 1992

Published by: PRO-ED

Location of Publisher: Austin, TX

Group #2:

Read the titles of the following hypothetical research studies. Identify the independent and dependent variables in each. Using just that information, try to make up a likely experimental hypothesis for each study. State in what section(s) of an APA style paper the hypothesis would appear.

The Effects of Punishment on Classroom Misbehavior

The Effects of a Token Economy on Prosocial Classroom Behavior

The Effects of Student Behavior on Teacher Job Satisfaction

The Effects of Withdrawal of Privileges on Off-Task Behavior in Fourth-Grade Students with ADHD

The Effects of Reinforcement on On-Task Behavior of Fourth Grade Students with ADHD

The Effects of Systematic Desensitization on Spider Phobia

The Effects of Individual Instruction in Phonemic Awareness on Reading Readiness in Kindergarten Students

The Effects of Mild Electric Shock on Eliminating Self-Abusive Behavior in an Individual with Severe Cognitive Impairment

The Effects of Scheduled Social Activities on Depression in a Group of Women with Dysthymic Disorder

### Group #3:

Using the information below, identify the independent and dependent variables and construct APA style titles for the following hypothetical research studies. Based on the available information, is this study involving an overt behavior or covert behavior? If it is a covert behavior, suggest how it could be measured.

Study 1 researched whether or not praising fourth graders diagnosed with Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) while they were in their seats would increase the likelihood that they would remain in their seats when they were supposed to.

Study 2 investigated if a moderately mentally impaired youngster could learn a new multi-step self-care task using the behavioral principle of shaping.

Study 3 researched the effectiveness of parents physically disciplining their children for bringing home bad grades.

Study 4 investigated how well systematic desensitization would treat a phobic's fear of flying

Study 5 investigated how well parents could increase their children's compliance with a structured homework time by withdrawing their video game playing time for noncompliance.

Study 6 investigated the effectiveness of a self-esteem program in raising the self-esteem of middle-school age girls.

Study 7 investigated if second-grade children with reading deficits would learn to read more words if they earned stickers for each word they read correctly.

Study 8 investigated teenagers' attitudes toward smoking following an education program on smoking and lung disease

Study 9 investigated whether a 9-year-old boy would cease his nail-biting if placed on a differential reinforcement of zero-responding schedule.

## Group #4

Presume that the following are topics of your research. Identify the target behavior in each situation and provide a clear and explicit operational definition of the target behavior such that anyone else reading your description could identify and observe that behavior. (These are hypothetical situations, so you have some leeway in how you describe your target behavior. Just be sure it is operationally defined in an explicit manner).

Study 1 researched whether or not praising fourth graders diagnosed with Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) while they were in their seats would increase the likelihood that they would remain in their seats when they were supposed to.

Study 2 investigated if a moderately mentally impaired youngster could learn a new multi-step self-care task using the behavioral principle of shaping.

Study 3 researched the effectiveness of parents physically disciplining their children for bringing home bad grades.

Study 4 investigated how well systematic desensitization would treat a phobic's fear of flying.

Study 5 investigated how well parents could increase their children's compliance with a structured homework time by withdrawing their video game playing time for noncompliance.

Study 6 investigated the effectiveness of a self-esteem program in raising the self-esteem of middle-school age girls.

Study 7 investigated if second-grade children with reading deficits would learn to read more words if they earned stickers for each word they read correctly.

Study 8 investigated teenagers' attitudes toward smoking following an education program on smoking and lung disease.

Study 9 investigated whether a 9-year-old boy would cease his nail-biting if placed on a differential reinforcement of zero-responding schedule.

Group #5:

Identify what, if anything, is wrong with the following excerpts from a research paper which is supposed to be written in APA style. Make the corrections

*The first excerpt is from the introduction section:*

In a research study published in 2002, Joseph Thompson and Michael Smith demonstrated that relatively complex tasks could be taught to moderately mentally impaired individuals through shaping if the shaping components progressed gradually enough. Furthermore, it was found that if the shaping steps progressed very slowly and gradually, there was no significant difference between the performance of the moderately mentally impaired subjects and non-impaired controls of similar mental age.

*Continuing on, this was also found in the introduction section:*

In a follow up study in 2003, they investigated whether the gains made by the subjects with mental impairment were maintained.

*The second excerpt is also from an introduction section which states the researcher's hypothesis:*

... I propose that providing reinforcement will result in an increase in the behavior frequency.

*The third excerpt is from a methods section:*

... First, the research team and I observed the behavior, using standardized observation and recording procedures, and obtained a baseline frequency. Second, we administered the praise reinforcement for every occurrence of the behavior. .... Finally, we withdrew the reinforcement, and observed the behavior again, recording the frequency of every occurrence.

*The fourth excerpt is from the results section:*

The baseline frequency of the behavior was five occurrences in an hour. Following the reinforcement, the behavior increased in frequency to 10 times in an hour. This supported the hypothesis that providing reinforcement will increase the frequency of a reinforced behavior.

*The final excerpt is from the references section:*

American Psychiatric Association. (1994). Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (4th ed.). Washington, DC: Author.

Barsky, A. J., & Borus, J. F. (1999). Functional somatic syndromes. *Annals of Internal Medicine*, 130, 910-921.

Deale, A., Chalder, T., Marks, I., & Wessely, S. (1997). Cognitive behavior therapy for chronic fatigue syndrome: A randomized controlled trial. *American Journal of Psychiatry*, 154, 408-414.