# Grand Valley State University ABA Graduate Certificate Program

# Psy 525: Behavior Analysis Applied to Autism Spectrum Disorders and Developmental Disorders

Instructor: Amy Matthews, PhD, BCBA Office hours: Email or by appointment

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Meeting location: Online through Blackboard

# **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

Students will learn assessment and intervention strategies for working with individuals with autism spectrum disorders and developmental disorders from a behavior analytic perspective. Evidence-based practices, strategies for collaborating with other professions and families, and ethical issues will be presented.

# **COURSE OBJECTIVES**

Learning Unit	4 <sup>th</sup> Edition Task List
Foundations of ASD and DD	Discretionary
Foundations of intervention	G-1, G-2, G-3, I-1, I-5, I-6, I-7
practices	
Instructional practices I	D-3, D-4,D-5, D-8, E-1, E-12, E-13
Instructional practices II	E-8, E-9, E-10, E-11, F-1, F-2, F-6
Verbal behavior	D-9, D-10, D-11, D-12, D-13, D-14
Training and Supervision and	G-7, K-1, K-2, K-3, K-4, K-6, K-7, K-10, GRC
ethical practice	
Partnering for Implementation	G-6, K-2, K-5, K-7, K-8, K-9, Discretionary
and Treatment Integrity	

### **READINGS AND VIDEO LECTURE**

# Coursepack:

Go to the online store for coursepacksetc- <a href="https://coursepacksetc.com/product-category/grand-valley-state-university/">https://coursepacksetc.com/product-category/grand-valley-state-university/</a>. Once the pack is ordered, it will take one day to reproduce and another day for shipping. Street address required.

### Books:

Barbera, M. L. (2007). *The verbal behavior approach*. London: Jessica Kingsley. (available new or used through Amazon)

Cooper, J. O., Heron, T. E., & Heward, W. L. (2007). *Applied behavior analysis* (2nd ed.). Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson Education. (ch. 25) – <u>previously used in ABA I and ABA II</u>

#### **COURSE INFORMATION**

# Required Equipment (owned or accessible)

- High-speed internet access
- Computer with a sound card and speakers and operating system that meets current Blackboard browser requirements (see below)
- Microphone (built in or external) preferred
- Computer camera for videoconference, synchronous meetings (most laptops have a camera)

# **Blackboard is the Course Management System**

To access Blackboard, go to https://mybb.gvsu.edu/ and enter your log in and password.

This course utilizes Blackboard, GVSU's online course management system. Take a look at the GVSU Online Learning pages to find numerous materials about using Blackboard and online learning <a href="http://www.gvsu.edu/online/">http://www.gvsu.edu/online/</a>.

Use of Blackboard is integral to this course and students must log on a few times each week in order to complete course requirements, receive important announcements and updates, and communicate with instructors and other students about course content.

Check the current <u>technical requirements</u> to use Blackboard and <u>preferred browser information</u>.

# Technical difficulties with Blackboard

If you experience technical problems with Blackboard, contact the help desk by email or phone - helpdesk@gvsu.edu or 616-331-3513. The help website is http://www.gvsu.edu/it/learn/

# **Accessing the Library**

Many of GVSU's library resources can be accessed online <u>Distance and Off-Campus Learning Services</u> with many journal articles available on demand. You must have an active GVSU student account to take advantage of the library's resources and services. General library <u>help site</u>.

# **Graduate Writing Resources**

The <u>Graduate Writing Resources</u> available to assist with all kinds of writing tasks and they will give feedback on writing assignments. It is not just for students who struggle with writing. They can help any student improve writing skills.

# **Accommodations for Students with Disabilities**

If you need specific accommodations and you have a documented disability, you will need to contact the Disability Support Resources Office at 616-331-2490 to coordinate accommodations. If you plan to request accommodations in this course, please let me know right away so I can assist you.

#### **BCBA Certification Information**

This course is one of six courses in the 18-credit Applied Behavior Analysis Graduate Certificate Program at GVSU. Successful completion of the course sequence results in the GVSU Graduate Certificate in Applied Behavior Analysis. The ABA Graduate Certificate is a Verified Course Sequence (VCS) by the Behavior Analyst Certification Board (BACB). The BACB has approved the GVSU course sequence as meeting the 270-hour coursework requirements for eligibility to pursue certification as a BCBA. Additionally, the BACB requires that you show proof of a master's degree in psychology, education, or

behavior analysis and evidence that you have accrued the required number of supervised experience hours before you can register to take the BCBA exam. You are responsible for ensuring that you meet all of the current BACB standards. For more information about the Behavior Analyst Certification Board, go to <a href="https://www.bacb.com">www.bacb.com</a> and click on "Obtain a Credential."

#### COURSE ORGANIZATION and ASSIGNMENTS

# Synchronous Meeting (participate in 3 synchronous meetings)

The course will start with a synchronous meeting with everyone logging onto Zoom to get an introduction to the course. Subsequent synchronous meetings will provide an opportunity to talk about course materials and assignments, as well as prepare for exams. The date and time for these meeting are listed on Blackboard.

# Readings (weekly)

You will have book chapters and articles to read weekly. It is critical to stay up on the readings. This is where you will learn much of the content along with the ABA terminology, which is cumulative over the course of the ABA sequence and is important for course exams and the BACB exam. Most importantly, the reading content is necessary for your work as a practitioner.

# **Learning Units** (two week modules)

The learning units will be a foundational part of the course and this is where you will find instructions for each two-week segment of the course including reading assignments, course content presentations, practice activities, and assignments. Units will open up two weeks at a time and an assignment will be due at the end of the two-week period. All previous units will be open throughout the course.

Units may have embedded questions and practice activities associated with the content. These are ungraded activities. These brief activities will help you to solidify your understanding of information and prepare for the assignments and exams.

# **Discussion board** – (each learning unit)

Discussion board will be posted with each unit to promote discussion related to the topics covered in the unit. It is important to have interactions with others around the ABA terminology and application. A grading rubric is provided on the Blackboard site under Course Basics.

# **Term fluency** (unit 5 only)

You will be practicing terminology during week 5 only. Fluency with ABA terms will help you understand concepts more deeply, speak the language of ABA and increase your odds of passing the BCBA exam. More information about the term fluency assignment will be available in the unit 5 folder. You can use Quizlet to access the terms, practice, and quiz yourself. <a href="http://quizlet.com">http://quizlet.com</a>

# Cooper Quiz – (Chapter 25 only)

You will complete a Cooper quiz for the one chapter of the Cooper book that is assigned. The quiz is graded with a minimal number of points assigned since it primarily serves as a practice activity. Cooper quiz website - <a href="http://wps.prenhall.com/chet">http://wps.prenhall.com/chet</a> cooper appliedbeh 2/
More information about the Cooper quiz will be posted on Blackboard.

# Assignments – (each Learning Unit)

You will have an assignment associated with each learning unit. These will vary in type and length but most will involve practice or application of concepts from the unit content. These are graded and will constitute an important part of your learning and grade for the course. All written assignments must be prepared in a professional manner (typed, and free from spelling/grammatical errors). More information about each of these assignments will be provided on Blackboard.

# Exams – (3 exams)

You will have 3 open-note, timed exams scheduled throughout the semester focused on two units of course content. The exams will include primarily short answer and essay questions, but may also include multiple choice, fill in the blank, and matching questions. The exams will be administered through Blackboard. You will have a specific amount of time to complete the exam. Although you may use notes for the exam, it will be necessary to complete all readings and study to become fluent in the content in order to complete the questions in the allotted time. Many of the questions will ask you to synthesize information rather than giving simple explanations. Be prepared. An open-note test is not easier than a traditional exam.

## **POINTS AND GRADING**

Assignment	Points	Total Points for Semester
Synchronous meetings (3)	2	6
Discussion board (6)	5	30
Term fluency (1)	5	5
Cooper quiz (1)	3	3
Assignments (6)	20	120
Exams (3)	60	180
TOTAL POINTS		346

# **Final Grade Requirement**

Students seeking the ABA Graduate Certificate must complete all courses with a B- or higher in each course and finish with a minimum 3.0 grade point average in the course sequence.

Letter Grade	Percentage Range
А	94-100%
A-	90-93%
B+	87-89%

<sup>\*</sup>Note: You will <u>not</u> need a proctor for the exams.

В	83-86%
B-	80-82%
C+	77-79%
С	70-76%
D	61-69%
F	0-60%

#### **ACADEMIC INTEGRITY**

GVSU Student Code regarding Integrity of Scholarship and Grades:

# Section 223.00: Integrity of Scholarships and Grades

Truth and Honesty. The principles of truth and honesty are recognized as fundamental to a community of teachers and scholars. The University expects that both faculty and students will honor these principles, and in so doing protect the validity of University grades. This means that all academic work will be done by the student to whom it is assigned without unauthorized aid of any kind. Instructors, for their part, will exercise care in the planning and supervision of academic work, so that honest effort will be positively encouraged.

# Section 223.01: Plagiarism

Any ideas or material taken from another source for either written or oral presentation must be fully acknowledged. Offering the work of someone else as one's own is plagiarism. The language or ideas taken from another may range from isolated formulas, sentences, or paragraphs to entire articles copied from books, periodicals, speeches or the writings of other students. The offering of materials assembled or collected by others in the form of projects or collections without acknowledgment also is considered plagiarism. Any student who fails to give credit in written or oral work for the ideas or materials that have been taken from another is guilty of plagiarism.

"This course is subject to GVSU's general requirements for courses. A full list with pointers to resources may be found at www.gvsu.edu/coursepolicies."

# Psy 525: Behavior Analysis Applied to Autism Spectrum Disorders and Developmental Disorders Spring/Summer 2019

Session		Learning Unit		Readings	Assignments
Dates					
		indations of ASD and DD	•	Boutot & Hume (2012)	Assignment 1
Unit 1:	•	ABA and ASD/DD	•	Koegel et al. (2014)	Discussion board
May 6-19	•	Evidence-based interventions	•	Anderson et al. (2018)	
	•	Collaborating and meeting to	•	Kelly and Tincani (2013)	
		provide support	•	LeBlanc & Nosik (2019)	
	Fou	indations of Intervention Practices	•	Wilczynski et al. (2007)	Synchronous
Unit 2:	•	School based services	•	Adcock & Cuvo (2009)	meeting 1
May 20-	•	Selecting, implementing, and	•	Strain et al. (2011)	Assignment 2
June 2		evaluating interventions	•	Carnett et al. (2014)	Discussion board
	•	Incorporating motivation	•	Noel & Getch (2016)	
			•	Test et al. (2014)	
Exam 1 – J	une 3	3			
	Inst	tructional practices I	•	Hart & Whalon (2008)	Assignment 3
Unit 3:	•	Inclusive support	•	Carter et al. (2015)	Discussion board
June 3-16	•	Peer to peer support	•	Kassardjian et al. (2013)	
	•	Academic engagement	•	Cohen et al. (2018)	
	•	Self-management	•	Koegel et al. (2014)	
	Inst	tructional practices II	•	Steege et al. (2007)	Synchronous
Unit 4:	•	Discrete trial teaching	•	Weiss & Zane (2010)	meeting 2
June 17-	•	Errorless teaching and prompt	•	Ferriaoli et al. (2005)	Assignment 4
June 30		fading	•	Schwartz et al. (2004)	Discussion board
	•	Teaching in the natural	•	Haq & Aranki (2019)	
		environment	•	Leaf et al. (2013)	
		NO CLASS THI	E WI	EEK OF JULY 4 <sup>th</sup>	
Exam 2 – J	uly 8				
	Lan	guage and communication	•	Cooper Ch. 25 - book	Assignment 5
Unit 5:	•	Functional communication	•	Barbera (2007) - book	Discussion board
July 8-21	•	PECS	•	Albert et al. (2012)	Cooper quiz
	•	Verbal behavior	•	Ganz et al. (2012)	Term fluency
Training and Implementation		•	Parsons et al. (2012)	Synchronous	
Unit 6:	•	Training and supervision in	•	DiGennaro et al. (2018)	meeting 3
July 22-		behavior analysis	•	Sellers et al. (2016)	Assignment 6
Aug 4	•	Parent training	•	Gibson et al. (2010)	Discussion board
	•	Treatment integrity	•	Plavnick (2010)	
		- ,	•	Allen & Warzak (2000)	
			•	Gould et al. (2018)	
Exam 3 – A	lug 6				

### **Coursepack Readings**

Boutot, E. A., & Hume, K. (2012). Beyond time out and table time: Today's applied behavior analysis for students with autism. *Education and Training in Autism and Developmental Disabilities*, 47(1), 23-38.

Koegel, L. K., Koegel, R. L., Ashbaugh, K., & Bradshaw, J. (2014). The importance of early identification and intervention for children with or at risk for autism spectrum disorders. *International Journal of Speech-Language Pathology*, *16*(1), 50-56.

Anderson, C. M., Smith, T., & Iovannone, R. (2018). Building capacity to support students with autism spectrum disorder: A modular approach to intervention. *Education and Treatment of Children, 41*(1), 107-137.

Kelly, A., & Tincani, M. (2013). Collaborative training and practice among applied behavior analysts who support individuals with autism spectrum disorder. *Education and Training in Autism and Developmental Disabilities*, 48(1), 120-131.

LeBlanc, L. A., & Nosik, M. R. (2019). Planning and leading effective meetings. *Behavior Analysis in Practice*, doi:10.1007/s40617-019-00330-z

Wilczynski, S. M., Menousek, K., Hunter, M., & Mudgal, D. (2007). Individualized education programs for youth with autism spectrum disorders. *Psychology in the Schools, 44*(7), 653-666.

Adcock, J., & Cuvo, A. J. (2009). Enhancing learning for children with autism spectrum disorders in regular education by instructional modifications. *Research in Autism Spectrum Disorders*, *3*(2), 319-328.

Strain, P. S., Schwartz, I. S., & Barton, E. E. (2011). Providing interventions for young children with autism spectrum disorders: What we still need to accomplish. *Journal of Early Intervention*, *33*(4), 321-332.

Carnett, A., Raulston, T., Lang, R., Tostanoski, A., Lee, A., Sigafoos, J., & Machalicek, W. (2014). Effects of a perseverative interest-based token economy on challenging and on-task behavior in a child with autism. *Journal of Behavioral Education*, doi:http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s10864-014-9195-7

Noel, C. R., & Getch, Y. Q. (2016). Noncontingent reinforcement in after-school settings to decrease classroom disruptive behavior for students with autism spectrum disorder. *Behavior Analysis in Practice,* doi 10.1007/s40617-016-0117-0

Test, D. W., Smith, L. E., & Carter, E. W. (2014). Equipping youth with autism spectrum disorders for adulthood: Promoting rigor, relevance, and relationships. *Remedial and Special Education*, 35(2), 80-90.

Hart, J. E., & Whalon, K. J. (2008). 20 ways to promote academic engagement and communication of students with autism spectrum disorder in inclusive settings. *Intervention in School and Clinic, 44*(2), 116-120.

Carter, E. W., Moss, C. K., Asmus, J., Fesperman, E., Cooney, M., Brock, M. E., . . . Vincent, L. B. (2015). Promoting inclusion, social connections, and learning through peer support arrangements. *TEACHING Exceptional Children*, 48(1), 9-18.

Kassardjian, A., Taubman, M., Leaf, J. B., Edwards, A., McEachin, J., Leaf, R., . . . Schulze, K. (2013). Utilizing teaching interactions to facilitate social skills in the natural environment. *Education and Training in Autism and Developmental Disabilities*, 48(2), 245-257.

Cohen, A., & Demchak, M. (2018). Use of visual supports to increase task independence in students with severe disabilities in inclusive educational settings. *Education and Training in Autism and Developmental Disabilities*, 53(1), 84-99.

Koegel, L. K., Park, M. N., & Koegel, R. L. (2014). Using self-management to improve the reciprocal social conversation of children with autism spectrum disorder. *Journal of Autism and Developmental Disorders*, 44(5), 1055-1063.

Steege, M. W., Mace, F. C., Perry, L., & Longnecker, H. (2007). Applied behavior analysis: Beyond discrete trial teaching. *Psychology in the Schools, 44*(1), 91-99.

Weiss, M.J., & Zane, T. (2010). Three important things to consider when starting intervention for a child diagnosed with autism. Behavior Analysis in Practice, 3, 58-60.

Ferriaoli, S., Hughes, C., & Smith, T. (2005). A model for problem solving in discrete trial training for children with autism. *Journal of Early and Intensive Behavior Intervention*, *2*(4), 224-246.

Schwartz, I.S., Sandall, S.R., McBride. B.J., & Boulware, G. (2004). Project DATA (Developmentally Appropriate Treatment for Autism): An inclusive school-based approach to educating young children with autism. *Topics in Early Childhood Special Education*, *24*(3), 156-168.

Haq, S. S., & Aranki, J. (2019). Comparison of traditional and embedded DTT on problem behavior and responding to instructional targets. *Behavior Analysis in Practice*, doi:10.1007/s40617-018-00324-3

Leaf, J., Tsuji, K., Lentell, A., Dale, S., Kassardjian, A., Taubman, M., . . . Oppenheim-Leaf, M. (2013). a comparison of discrete trial teaching implemented in a one-to-one instructional format and in a group instructional format. *Behavioral Interventions*, 28(1), 82-106.

Albert, K. M., Carbone, V. J., Murray, D. D., Hagerty, M., & Sweeney-Kerwin, E. (2012). Increasing the mand repertoire of children with autism through use of an interrupted chain procedure. *Behavior Analysis in Practice*, *5*(2), 65-76.

Ganz, J. B., Simpson, R. L., & Lund, E. M. (2012). The picture exchange communication system (PECS): A promising method for improving communicating skills of learners with autism spectrum disorders. *Education and Training in Autism and Developmental Disabilities, 47*(2), 176-186.

Parsons, M. B., Rollyson, J. H., & Reid, D. H. (2012). Evidence-based staff training: A guide for practitioners. *Behavior Analysis in Practice*, *5*(2), 2-11.

DiGennaro Reed, F. D., Blackman, A. L., Erath, T. G., Brand, D., & Novak, M. D. (2018). Guidelines for using behavioral skills training to provide teacher support. *Teaching Exceptional Children*, *50*(6), 373-380.

Sellers, T. P., Valentino, A. L., & LeBlanc, L. A. (2016). Recommended practices for individual supervision of aspiring behavior analysts. *Behavior Analysis in Practice*, *9*(4), 274-286.

Gibson, J. L., Pennington, R. C., Stenhoff, D. M., & Hopper, J. S. (2010). Using desktop videoconferencing to deliver interventions to a preschool student with autism. *Topics in Early Childhood Special Education*, 29(4), 214-225.

Plavnick, J. B., Ferreri, S. J., & Maupin, A. N. (2010). The effects of self-monitoring on the procedural integrity of a behavioral intervention for young children with developmental disabilities. *Journal of Applied Behavior Analysis*, 43(2), 315-320.

Allen, K. D., & Warzak, W. J. (2000). The problem of parental non-adherence in clinical behavior analysis: Effective treatment is not enough. *Journal of Applied Behavior Analysis*, 33(3), 373-391.

Gould, E. R., Tarbox, J., & Coyne, L. (2018). Evaluating the effects of acceptance and commitment training on the overt behavior of parents of children with autism. *Journal of Contextual Behavioral Science*, 7, 81-88.

# **Tips for a Successful Learning Experience**

*Although these might seem obvious and simple, they will make a difference
Read the syllabus and all preparatory information on Blackboard
Stay organized and track due dates
Plan weekly study times
KEEP UP ON THE READING
Log onto Blackboard at least 3 times per week to check announcements, discussion board, and
interact with course material
Get to know the other students in the class and help each other learn the language and the concepts
Post questions, comments, and ideas on discussion board
Ask questions of the instructor. Not just clarification questions about logistics, but content
questions.