OPERANT PRINCIPLES EVERYWHERE

INTERDISCIPLINARY
BEHAVIOR ANALYSIS
AND THE FUTURE OF OUR FIELD

Susan M. Schneider University of the Pacific

John B. Watson



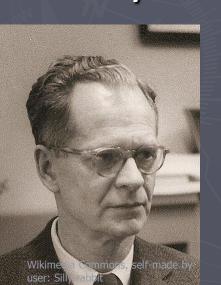
Ethology/"Instincts"
Operant principles
Physiology



Emotion
Classical conditioning
Cognition - & more

Nature *and* Nurture The Systems Approach

"The kind of science that I believe is most likely to promote an eventual integration with the physiological, biochemical, and pharmacological sciences is not very close to what is going on today in either psychology or psychiatry"



- B. F. Skinner (1959)

- as quoted in Morris, E. K., Lazo, J. F., & Smith, N. G. (2004). Whether, when, and why Skinner published on biological participation in behavior. *The Behavior Analyst*, *27*, 153-169.



John B. Watson & "a dozen healthy infants"

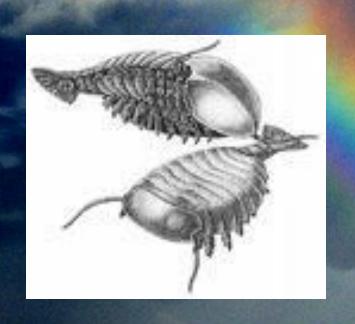
"Was Watson right? We believe that the answer is a resounding 'Yes' . . . We believe that the confirmation of Watson's claim is a plain everyday fact . . ." (p. 48)

-Eytan Avital & Eva Jablonka. (2000). *Animal Traditions: Behavioural Inheritance in Evolution*.

Cambridge: Cambridge Univ. Press.



Operant Learning and the Cambrian Explosion





New forms of complex life!

Ginsberg, S., & Jablonka, E. (2010). The evolution of associative learning: A factor in the Cambrian explosion. *Journal of Theoretical Biology, 266,* 11-20.

The Science of Consequences



HOW THEY
AFFECT GENES, CHANGE THE BRAIN,
AND IMPACT OUR WORLD

SUSAN M. SCHNEIDER

Outline

Part One

Nature and Nurture:

The Biological Context for Operant Behavior

Part Two

Applications and Higher-Order Skills

Part One

Nature and Nurture:

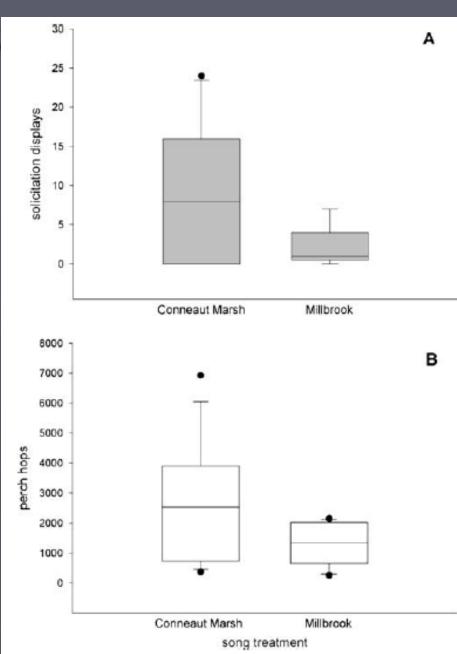
The Biological Context for Operant Behavior

Consequences and "Instincts"

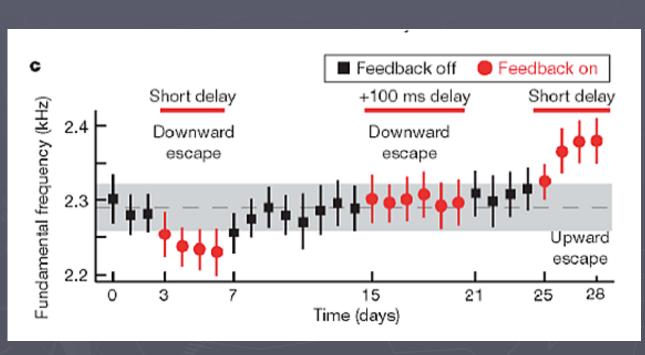
-in Swamp Sparrows



Anderson , R. C. (2009). Operant conditioning and copulation solicitation display assays reveal a stable preference for local song by female swamp sparrows *Melospiza georgiana*. *Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology, 64*, 215-223. Song: Todd Wilson, xeno-canto 43420, cc2.5 license.



"Differential Reinforcement" within Songbird Song





Tumer, E. C., & Brainard, M. S. (2007). Performance variability enables adaptive plasticity of 'crystallized' adult birdsong. *Nature*, 450, 1240-1244.

Consequences and Instincts Imprinting 1960s

Sir Patrick Bateson & Ellie Reese





Consequences and Instincts Imprinting

How flexible is a chick's preference for its own species' imprinting call?







Bobwhite father

Consequences and Instincts

Condition

Imprinting Call Preference

<u>Bobwhite</u> <u>Japanese</u> <u>NoPref</u>

Normal	28****	4	8
5-min Japanese Quail call	13	12	12
contingent			
5-min Japanese Quail call	18**	8	5
noncontingent			



Harshaw, C., Tourgeman, I. P., & Lickliter, R. (2008). Stimulus contingency and the malleability of species-typical auditory preferences in Northern bobwhite (*Colinus virginianus*) hatchlings. *Developmental Psychobiology*, *50*, 460-472.

IT'S A SYSTEM: Genes & Neurotransmitters+

- Rhesus monkeys raised by (unrelated) mothers or by each other (peers)
- Serotonin transporter gene 5-HTT, short & long forms
- Short gene form problematic for peer-reared
 - beneficial for mother-reared
- Impulsivity and aggression "subject to major modification by specific early experiences . . ."

 (Suomi, 2003)

Suomi, S. J. (2003), Gene-environment interactions and the neurobiology of social conflict. *Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences*, 1008, 132-139.

Turning on Genes

Operant learning activates a synaptogenesis gene

Stress reduces mRNA activity in interleukin 2 receptor (immune system response)

Exercise activates pgc1-alpha gene (metabolism adjustment)

Epigenetics: A New Frontier

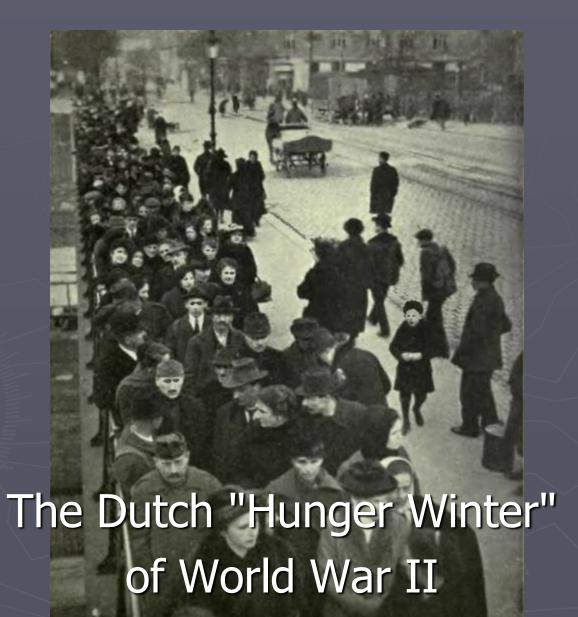
Chromatin marks - like DNA methylation (Also other epigenetic mechanisms)

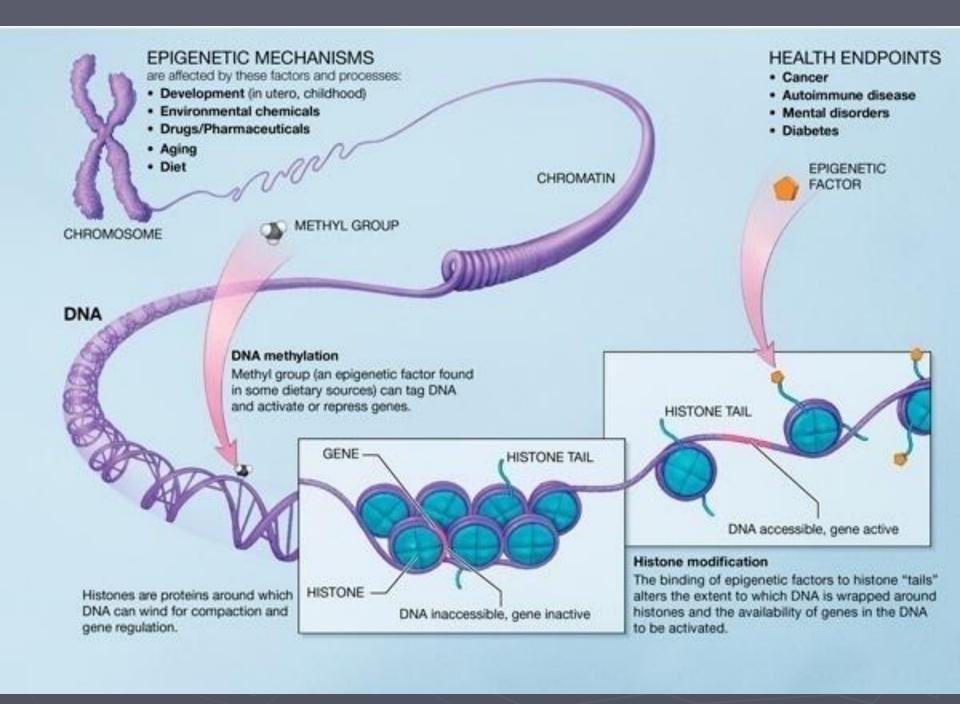
Affected by behavior & environment, reversible,

--and sometimes inheritable!



Epigenetics: A New Frontier





Epigenetics: A New Frontier

The Case of the Stressed-out Moms

Tania Roth's rat foster moms, pup abuse, & epigenetic changes (e.g., *BDNF*) Michael Meaney's stress research

- Includes epigenetic changes
- Similar mechanisms in humans

Operant learning & classical conditioning involved

Roth et al. (2009). Lasting epigenetic influence of early-life adversity on the BDNF gene. *Biological Psychiatry*, 65, 760-769.

REALLY SIMPLE ENRICHMENT

Fixed interval schedule performance in rats:



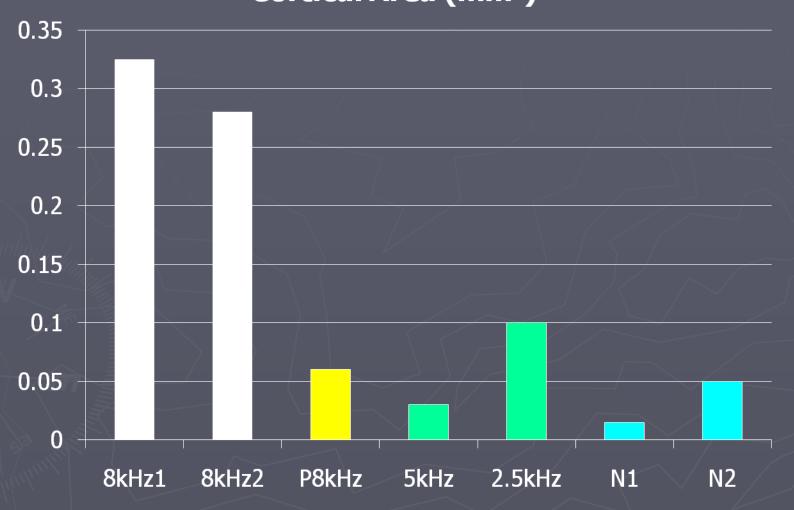
- * Reversed behavioral & physiological effects of stress (restraint, cold, new environment)
- * Reversed some effects of lead exposure

Consequences and Neuroplasticity Merzenich & the Owl Monkeys

- All monkeys heard sounds at different frequencies.
- Some monkeys were reinforced for learning to discriminate a change in sound frequency.
- Others had their fingers tapped, and learned to discriminate a change in tapping pattern.

Result: Brain cortex expanded only after operant learning.

Consequences and Neuroplasticity Flexibility in the Auditory Cortex Cortical Area (mm²)

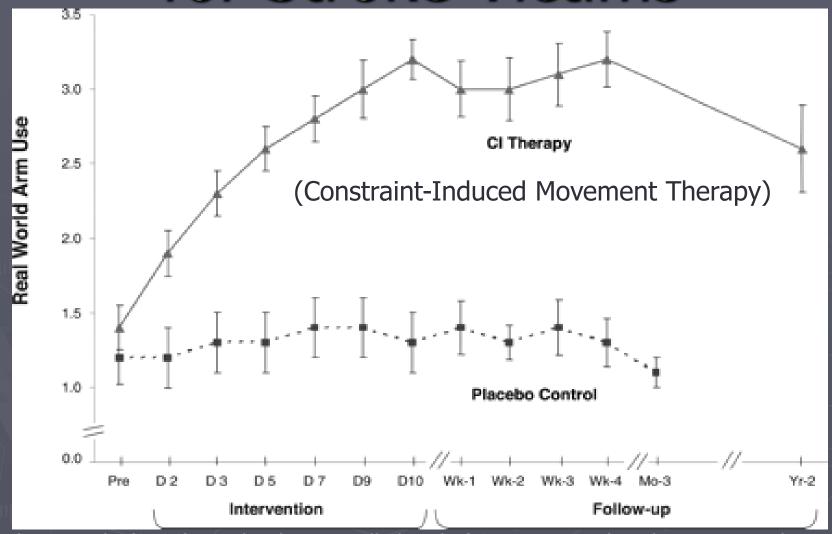


Recanzone, G. H., Schreiner, C. E., & Merzenich, M. M. (1993). Plasticity in the frequency representation of primary auditory cortex following discrimination training in adult owl monkeys. *Journal of Neuroscience*, 13, 87-103.

Part Two

Applications and Higher-Order Skills

Applied Behavior Analysis for Stroke Victims



Taub, E. et al. (2006). A placebo-controlled trial of Constraint-Induced Movement Therapy for upper extremity after stroke. *Stroke*, *37*, 1045-1049.

Applied Interdisciplinary Successes

- ▶ Joint attention in autism
- Speech language pathology
- Behavioral pharmacology
- Cognitive behavioral therapy
- Positive Behavior Support/Response to Intervention/KIPP schools





Methodology Notes

Institute of Education Sciences "What Works Clearinghouse"

Accepts single-case experimental designs now ***

Guyatt et al. (2000). Users' guides to the medical literature: XXV. Evidence-based medicine: Principles for applying the users' guides to patient care. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 284, 1290–1296.

Recommends single-case experimental designs

Methodology Notes Randomized Controlled Trials

Addiction

Autism

Depression

Phobia

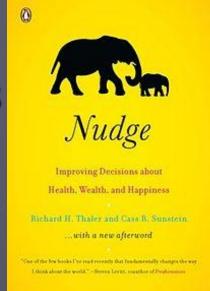
Stroke

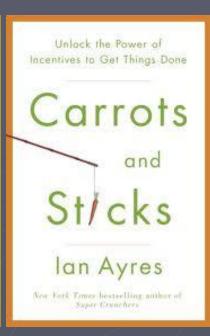
Tourette Syndrome

. . . and more

Everyday Applications: Behavioral Economics

- Delay discounting and self-control
- **Choice**
- ► Classic economic concepts
- Marketing
- Nudge (Thaler & Sunstein)
- Carrots and Sticks (Ayres)
- Predictably Irrational (Ariely)





- "Incentives are the cornerstone of modern life. And understanding them--or, often, ferreting them out--is the key to solving just about any riddle . . ." (p. 13)
- Steven Levitt and Stephen Dubner, Freakonomics

Everyday Applications Automaticity and Habits

Reflexes vs. automatic behavior

Do operant principles apply in exactly the same way?

Schedules? Discriminative stimuli?

- Applications for self-control
- ►The Stroop effect

Signal Detection Theory

Signal present?
Yes No

Response

Yes No

Hit	False Alarm	
Miss	Correct Rejection	

JOURNAL OF THE EXPERIMENTAL ANALYSIS OF BEHAVIOR

1978, 29, 331-336

NUMBER 2 (MARCH)

THE RELATION BETWEEN THE GENERALIZED MATCHING LAW AND SIGNAL-DETECTION THEORY

M. C. DAVISON1 AND R. D. TUSTIN

UNIVERSITY OF AUCKLAND, NEW ZEALAND

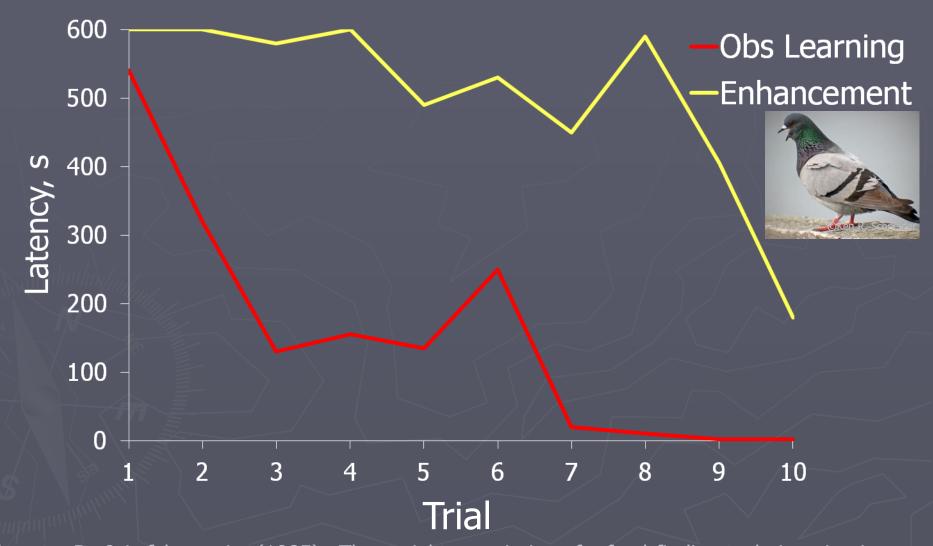
The generalized matching law can be applied to a signal-detection matrix to give two equations. The first relates responding in the presence of the stimulus to the reinforcements for the responses, and the second relates responding in the absence of the stimulus to the reinforcements for the responses. Evidence for stimulus discrimination is given by biases that are opposite in sign in the two equations. As the logarithmic ratio and z proportion transformations are similar, the combination of the absolute values of the two logarithmic biases gives a measure equivalent to the signal-detection measures d' and η . The two equations can also be combined to eliminate the biases caused by the signalling stimuli and to produce a generalized matching-law statement relating overall performance to the obtained reinforcements.

Key words: generalized matching law, signal-detection theory, sensitivity, response bias

Learning Through Observing Others



Piercing a Paper Cover for Food



Palameta, B., & Lefebvre, L. (1985). The social transmission of a food-finding technique in pigeons: What is learned? *Animal Behaviour, 33,* 892-896.

Learning Irregular Verbs

Researchers show: Children *learn* grammar.

First, "I ran."
Second, "I runned."
Third, "I ran."

Grammar "frames" generalize.



Maratsos, M. (1983). Some current issues in the study of the acquisition of grammar. In P. H. Mussen (Ed.), *Handbook of child psychology* (Vol. 3, pp. 707-786). New York: Wiley.

Tomasello, M. (2000). Do young children have adult syntactic competence? *Cognition, 74,* 209-253.

"The Mainstream" Functional Linguists on Chomsky

"Universal Grammar is dead."

- Michael Tomasello (Max Planck Institute, Functional Linguistics)

"It's crazy to say it's dead. It was never alive."

- Ted Gibson (MIT, Cognitive Science)

CONCLUSION

The Delights of Interdisciplinary Digging

Learning *about* related fields

Learning from each other

Working with each other

Operants are everywhere --so our science is everywhere!