

08:00

Registration

09:00

Welcome

09:15

Dr. Patrick McGreevy

The Essential Eight Skills and A Primary Method of Speaking: Important Goals for Early and Lifelong Intervention

In the VB-MAPP, Dr. Mark Sundberg describes certain types of skill deficits as barriers to effective instruction. In *Essential for Living*, a functional skills curriculum and teaching manual also based on B.F. Skinner's analysis of verbal behavior, we have further specified these skill deficits as an effective and efficient primary method of speaking and *The Essential Eight Skills*. Dr. McGreevy will describe these skills, along with their importance in early intervention programs and programs that provide intervention across the life span. Dr. McGreevy will also describe the similarity between this work and Dr. Greg Hanley's work on synthesized functional assessments and the teaching of communication, cooperation, and toleration.



Patrick McGreevy is the primary author of Essential for Living and his company, Patrick McGreevy, Ph.D., P.A., publishes and sells this instrument.

11:15

President's Message

11:30

Lunch

12:30

Dr. Emily Sandoz

How Our Worlds get their Functions: An Introduction to Relational Frame Theory

Behavior analysts have long noted the importance of accounting for verbal contingencies in the analysis of human behavior. Prediction and influence of many significant human behaviors seems to require some account of how it is that stimuli seem to acquire functions absent a direct learning history consistent with basic respondent or operant processes. Relational Frame Theory (RFT) is an effort to understand this aspect of human behavior without appealing to mentalism. RFT purports derived relational responding as a generalized operant that involves the transformation of stimulus functions consistent with contextually controlled relations amongst stimuli. In short, humans can learn to relate any to stimulate in any number of ways, depending on the context. And, as a result, those stimuli come to evoke and consequate different behaviors, again depending on the context. This mini-workshop will focus on extending analyses of complex human behavior without abandoning the behavioral perspective.



02:20

Break

02:30

Dr. Patrick Friman

Behavior Analysis in the Mainstream of Everyday Life: Multiple Examples and Recommendations

Skinner's vision for behavior analysis was that it would become a mainstream science pertinent both the minor and major problems of everyday human life. Clearly his vision has not been realized. Behavioral analysis has produced extraordinary findings in its basic domain and made multiple major contributions in several applied domains—but the best known of these contributions have been in one tail of the normal distribution of human problems (e.g., developmental disabilities). General applicability of behavior analysis to human problems is still seen as very limited by those outside the field. If behavior analysis is to become a mainstream science it will simply have to address more mainstream problems.



Potential examples are virtually limitless. This presentation will cover a selection of target areas that have benefited from behavior analysis, are very prevalent, and highly pertinent to mainstream human life. They include male fertility, early child behavior problems, sleep and bedtime problems, habit disorders, incontinence, medical compliance, anxiety, and littering.

04:30

Social Hour with Posters and Exhibit Table Viewing