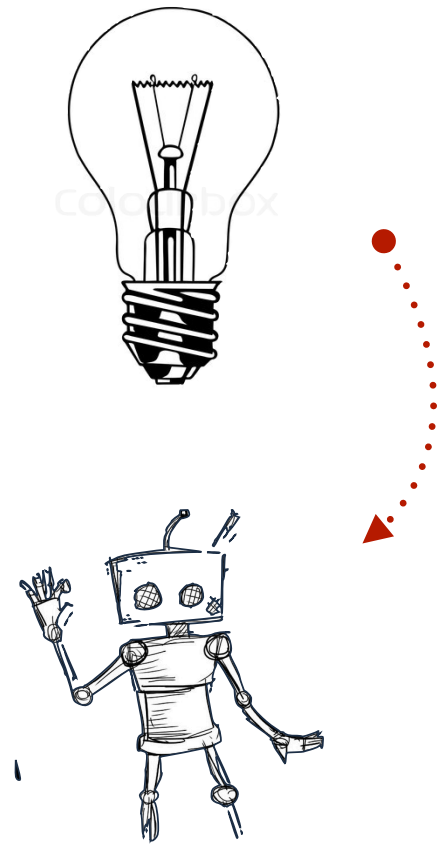
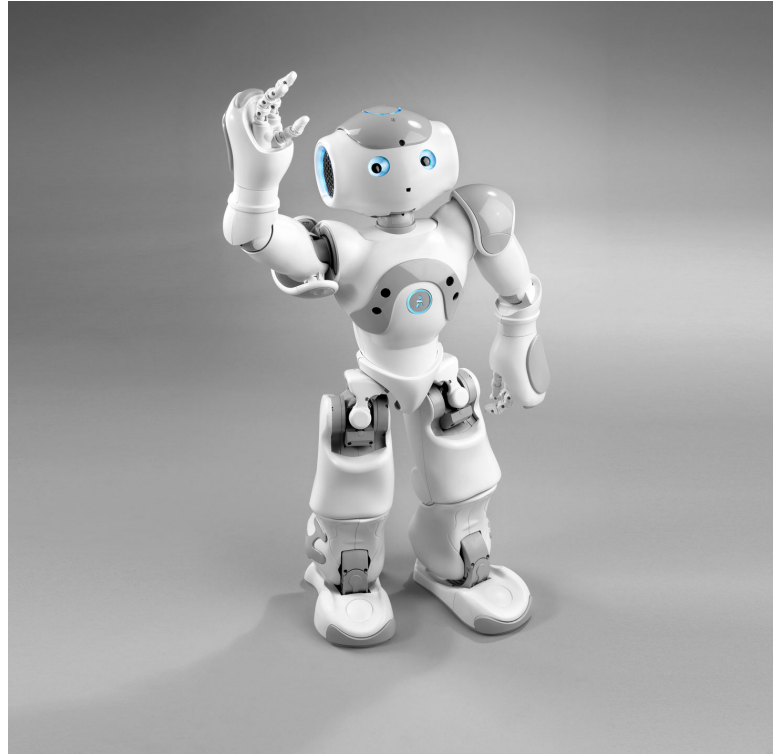


BEHAVIOR ANALYSTS THINK; CAN ROBOTS DO? USING HUMAN ANALOGUES IN TRANSLATIONAL RESEARCH

MELINE POGOSJANA & ELLIE KAZEMI



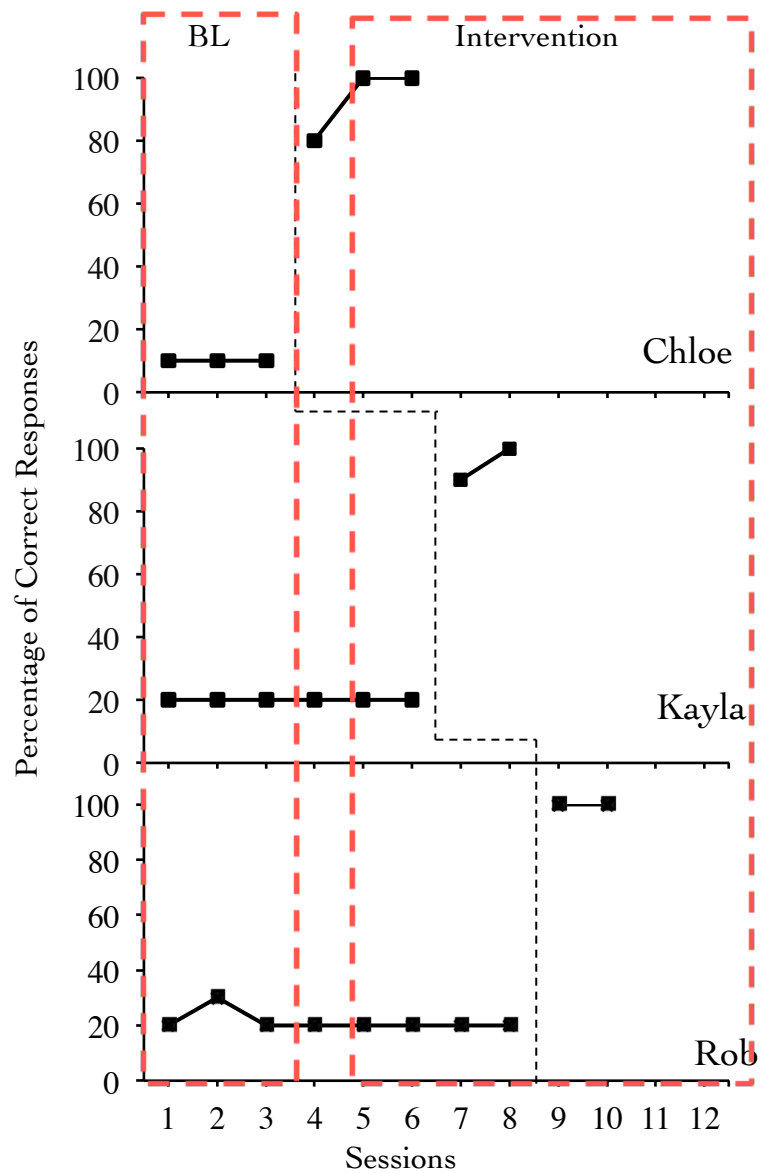
NAO



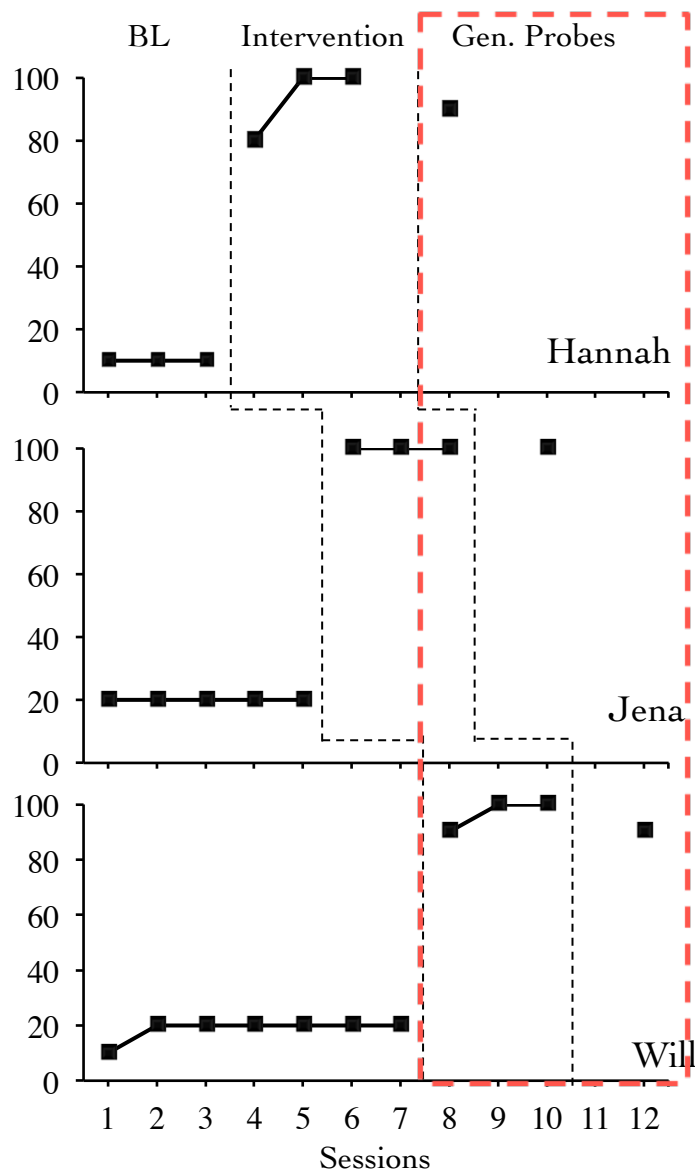
NAO IN RESEARCH

- ▣ Assistant to Direct Staff (Gillesen et al. 2011)
- ▣ Skill Acquisition in Children with ASD
 - Imitation (Duquette et al. 2008)
 - Turn-Taking (Robins et al. 2005)
 - Social Skills (Tapus et al. 2012)

CONFEDERATE



NAO



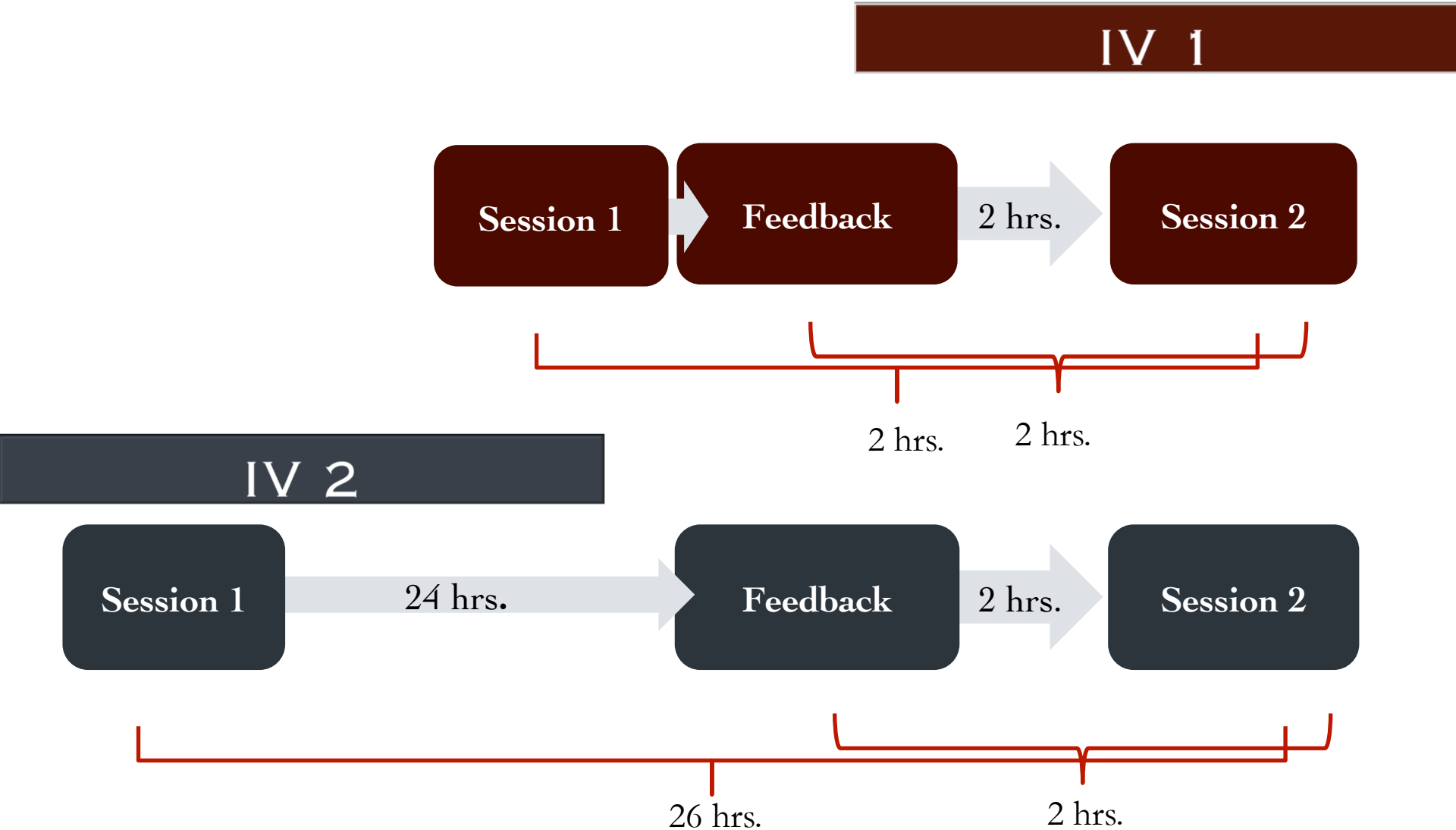
OBJECTIVE & METHOD

- ▣ Purpose: Use to isolate effect of 2 schedules of feedback
- ▣ Subjects: 6 undergraduate students
- ▣ Design: Alternating treatment comparison in a multiple baseline across participants
 - ▣ Paired stimulus (PS)
 - ▣ Multiple stimulus without replacement (MSWO)

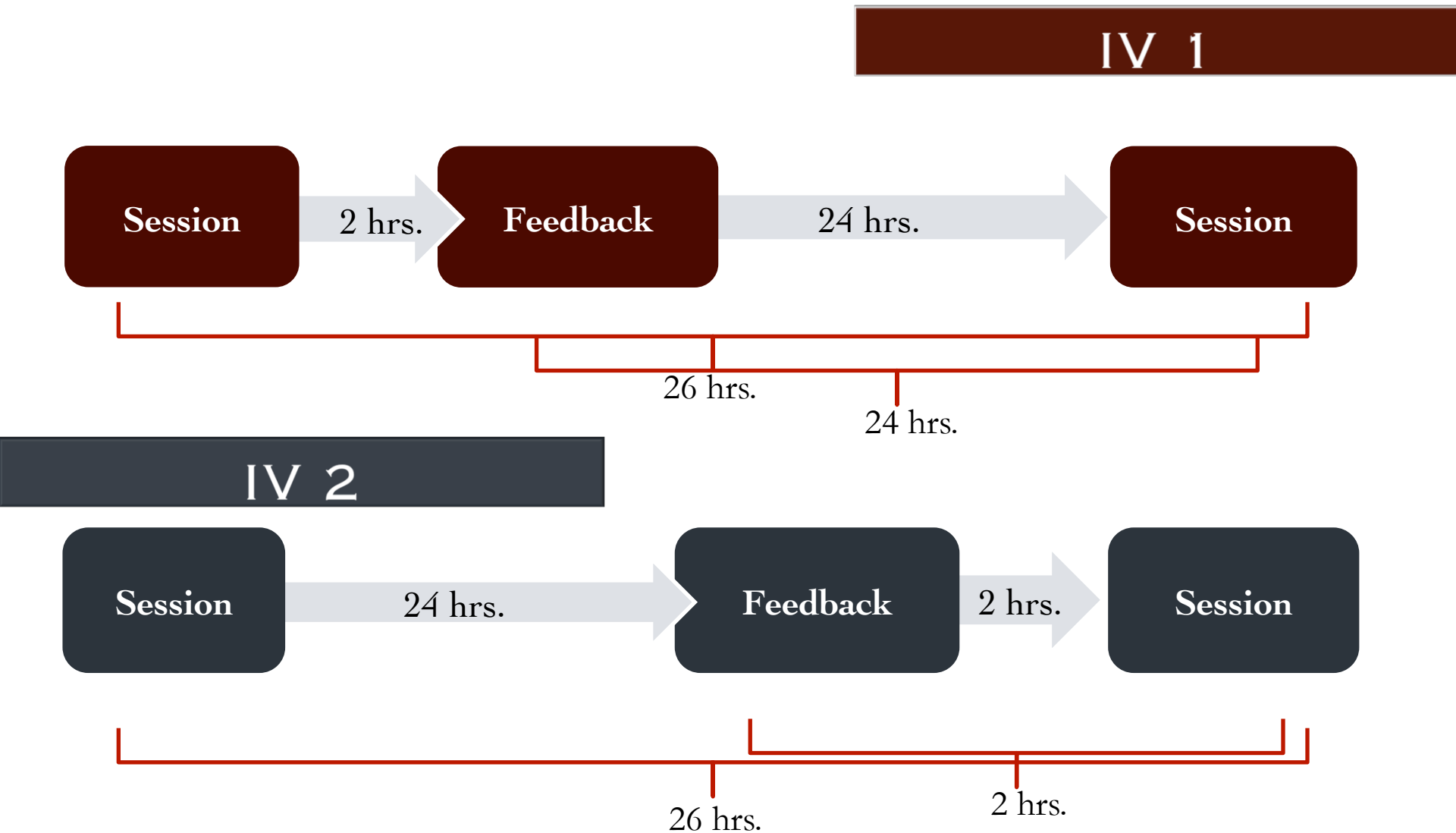
PROCEDURES

- ▣ Baseline: Written procedures of DeLeon & Iwata (1996) for MSWO & Fisher et al. (1992) for PS
- ▣ Intervention
 - ▣ Immediate feedback (i.e., immediately post-session)
 - ▣ Delayed feedback (i.e., 24 hrs. post-session)

INTERVENTION: GROUP 1

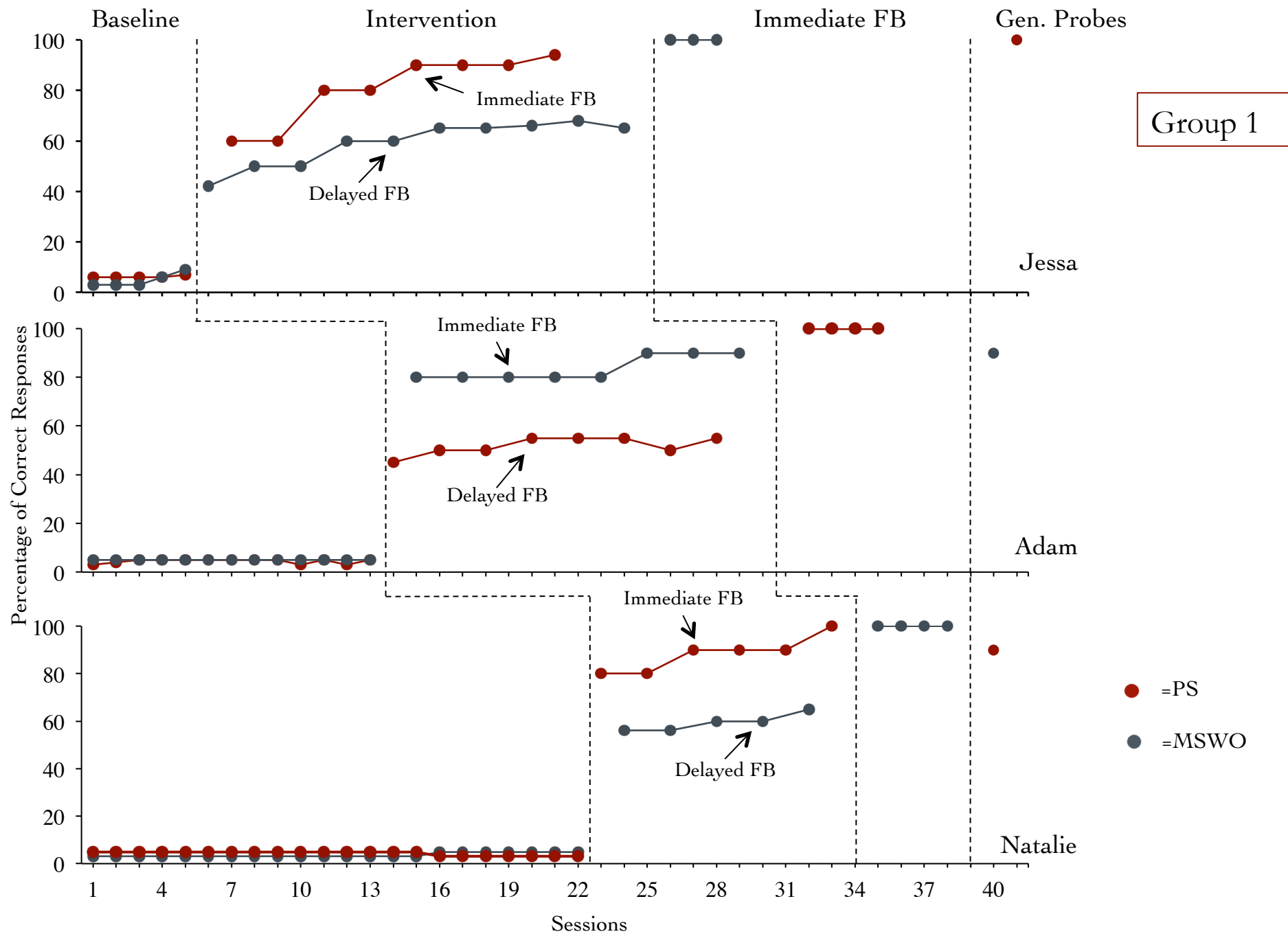


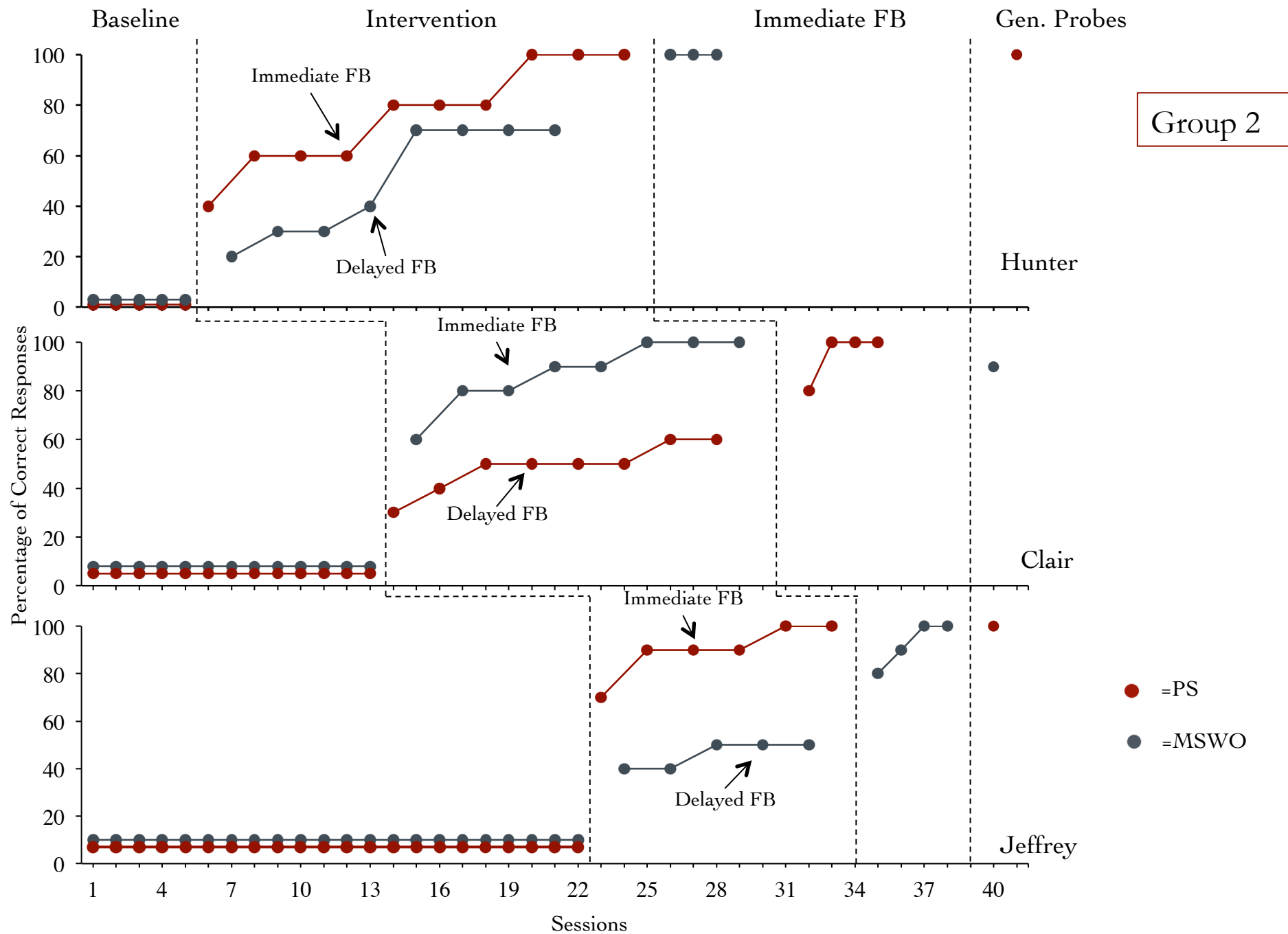
INTERVENTION: GROUP 2



PROCEDURES

- ▣ End with most effective treatment
- ▣ Generalization probes
 - ▣ Confederates
 - ▣ Child





ADVANTAGES

- ❑ Consistency
- ❑ Participant would behave as they would in-vivo
- ❑ Not limited by recruitment, training, & turn-over

ADDITIONAL DIRECTIONS

▣ Variables of Feedback

- Supplements to feedback (e.g., videos)
- Schedule of implementing feedback
- Content of feedback
- Complexity of task

CHALLENGES

- Constrained repertoire
 - Food refusal
 - Severe forms of SIB
 - Severe forms of aggression
 - Elopement

FUTURE CONSIDERATIONS



- ▣ Advancements in technology
- ▣ Developing a precise technology of training & supervision