

## Topic 4 DQ 1

**Imagine you are a child psychologist. You are working with a parent who is trying to modify their 10-year-old child's behavior. They would like the child to complete their homework every day after school. Review sections 6.7 - 6.12 in your textbook. Using operant conditioning, present a behavior modification plan the parent can use to modify their child's behavior. In your plan, describe the principles of operant conditioning (reinforcement, punishment, schedules of reinforcement), and how these principles would be applied.**

Operant training improves terrible behavior. The issue is not doing homework daily after school. Finish schoolwork on time. Reinforcement rewards positive conduct with pleasure. They are reinforcing desired behavior. Reward and punishment exist. Good behavior is rewarded with nice things. Negative punishment removes a deterrent. Child psychologists can help parents choose a reinforcer. Praise boosts. Parents can praise kids for finishing homework on time. Homework completion improves. Parents can skip unpleasant stimuli if the youngster completes schoolwork on time. Punishment causes misbehavior. Punishment deters terrible behavior. Positive and negative penalties exist. Positive punishment deters misconduct. Negative punishment discourages awful behavior. The child psychologist can advise parents on effective discipline.

Parents can have kids eat green vegetables (an unpleasant stimulus) for supper if they don't do homework. TV bans are punitive. Homework fails less. Reward schedules determine behavior. Reinforcement is ongoing. Constant support encourages all beneficial conduct. Parents let kids skip tuition if they do homework early. Reinforcement teaches quickly. Partial reinforcement can be given after learning. Mounting can be shown after a fixed ratio schedule, a variable ratio schedule, a fixed interval schedule, or an erratic interval schedule. Once the child learns to finish the homework on time, the psychologist can advise parents to change ratio intervals to maintain the response rate. Parents can congratulate kids who spend five days. After three assignment days, they can award the child (Grison & Gazzaniga, 2021).

### Reference

Grison, S. & Gazzaniga, M. (2019). *Psychology in your life* (3rd ed.). New York, NY: Norton & Company, Inc.