## DIFFERENTIAL REINFORCEMENT

## What is Differential Reinforcement?

Differential Reinforcement is a procedure in which desirable behavior is followed by a reinforcer and the reinforcer is withheld for the competing undesirable behavior.

The desirable behavior increases and the undesirable behavior is extinguished.

Differential Reinforcement has two components:

□ \_\_\_\_\_ for desirable behavior.

\_\_\_\_\_ for undesirable behavior.

## How to use Differential Reinforcement?

- Select the desirable behavior.
- Select the undesirable behavior.
- Identify the reinforcer.
- Reinforce desirable behavior.
- □ Ignore inappropriate behavior.

## Different types of Differential Reinforcement

- Differential Reinforcement of Incompatible Behavior. (DRI)
- Differential Reinforcement of Alternative Behavior. (DRA)
- Differential Reinforcement of Other Behavior. (DRO)
- Differential Reinforcement of Low Rate. (DRL)
- Differential Reinforcement of High Rate. (DRH)

Differential reinforcement of Incompatible Behavior (DRI)

- Reinforcement is delivered contingent for a behavior topographically incompatible with the target behavior. eg: sitting and standing are topographically different.
- Reinforcement is withheld if the target behavior occurs.
- Use continuous schedule of reinforcement initially and then move on to an intermittent schedule of reinforcement.

Differential Reinforcement of Alternative Behavior. (DRA)

- Reinforcement is contingent on an alternative behavior as a replacement for the target behavior.
- Select the Alternative Behavior. (present in the learners repertoire)
- Select reinforcers.
- Reinforce the Alternative behavior.
- Combine DRI/DRA to maximize the intervention.

Differential Reinforcement of Other Behavior. (DRO)

- Reinforcement ios contingent on any behavior Other than the target behavior.
- Delivery of reinforcer when the target behavior is absent.
- □ Time interval should be set.
- Inadvertently do not reinforce any inappropriate behavior.
- □ If inappropriate behavior occurs within the time interval , return to the beginning of the interval.

Differential Reinforcement of Low Rate. (DRL)

Reinforcement is contingent on behavior occuring at a lower rate than before.

- Should not be used with self-injurious or other violent behaviors.
- □ Gradually thin the DRL schedule

Differential Reinforcement of High Rate. (DRH)

Reinforcement is contingent on responses occuring at a higher rate.

If the participant responds less than the specified number of responses, will not be reinforced.