

Lesson 14: Textual Behavior (OA)



This lesson defines and provides examples of textual behavior.

☰ Definition of Textual Behavior

☰ Irrelevant Features of Textual Behavior

☰ Textual Behavior Example #1

☰ Textual Behavior Non-Example #1

☰ Textual Behavior Non-Example #2

☰ Textual Behavior Non-Example #3

☰ Textual Behavior Example #2

🔍 Knowledge Check

☰ Review

Definition of Textual Behavior



00:13

Textual behavior is a form of verbal behavior in which the response is vocal, the response is controlled by a prior stimulus that is the response-product of writing behavior, and there is point-to-point correspondence between the stimulus and the response.

Textual Behavior

A form of verbal behavior with the following features:

DEFINING FEATURES

●	The response is vocal
●	It is controlled by a prior stimulus that is the response-product of writing behavior
●	There is point-to-point correspondence between the stimulus and the response

Irrelevant Features of Textual Behavior



00:17

Features **irrelevant** to the classification of textual behavior include the specific topography and dynamic characteristics of the vocal response, the specific form of the visual verbal stimulus, whether or not there is any reinforcement for the current response, and the “meaningfulness” of the stimulus and the response.

Textual Behavior

A form of verbal behavior with the following features:

IRRELEVANT FEATURES


●	The specific topography and dynamic characteristics of the vocal response
●	The specific form of the visual verbal stimulus (e.g., written, printed, or typed)
●	Formal and dynamic features of the response



●	Whether or not there is any reinforcement for the current response
●	The “meaning” of either the stimulus or the response

Textual Behavior Example #1



If you look at the title of this lesson and that evokes the vocal response “textual behavior,” all three parts of the definition are present and that would be an example of textual behavior.

 Note how this example has all of the defining features of textual behavior:

Textual Behavior	
A form of verbal behavior with the following features:	
DEFINING FEATURES	IRRELEVANT FEATURES
	A form of verbal behavior with the following features:
	It is controlled by a prior stimulus that is the response-product of writing behavior



There is point-to-point correspondence between the stimulus and the response

DEFINING FEATURES

IRRELEVANT FEATURES

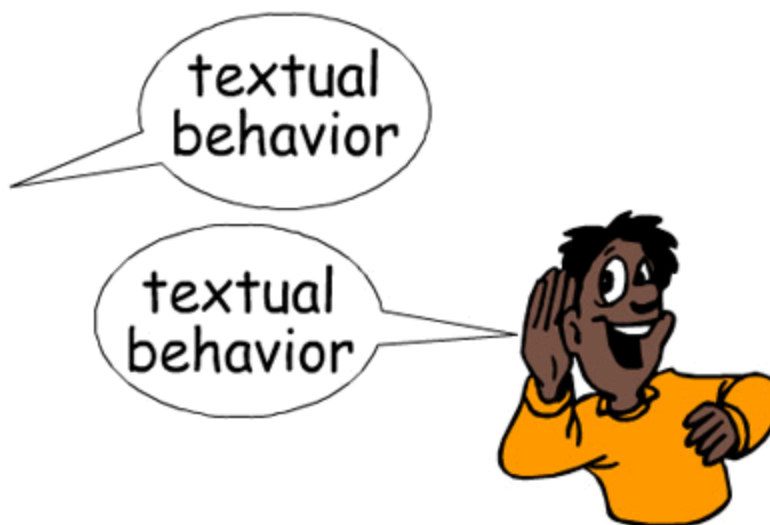
- The specific topography and dynamic characteristics of the vocal response
- The specific form of the visual verbal stimulus (e.g., written, printed, or typed)
- Formal and dynamic features of the response
- Whether or not there is any reinforcement for the current response
- The “meaning” of either the stimulus or the response


Textual Behavior Non-Example #1



00:11

Hearing someone say “textual behavior” and then saying it yourself is **NOT** textual behavior because the prior stimulus is not the response-product of writing behavior. It would be an example of echoic behavior.



 Note how this example is missing one of the defining features of textual behavior:

Textual Behavior

A form of verbal behavior with the following features:

DEFINING FEATURES

IRRELEVANT FEATURES

✓	A form of verbal behavior with the following features:
✗	It is controlled by a prior stimulus that is the response-product of writing behavior
✓	There is point-to-point correspondence between the stimulus and the response

DEFINING FEATURES

IRRELEVANT FEATURES

•	The specific topography and dynamic characteristics of the vocal response
•	The specific form of the visual verbal stimulus (e.g., written, printed, or typed)
	Formal and dynamic features of the response

-

-

Whether or not there is any reinforcement for the current response

-

The “meaning” of either the stimulus or the response


Textual Behavior Non-Example #2



00:13

Writing “textual behavior” as a result of looking at the title of this lesson has already been described as copying a text. It is **NOT** textual behavior because the response is not vocal, which it must be according to the first defining feature.



 Note how this example is missing one of the defining features of textual behavior:

Textual Behavior

A form of verbal behavior with the following features:

DEFINING FEATURES

IRRELEVANT FEATURES

✗	A form of verbal behavior with the following features:
✓	It is controlled by a prior stimulus that is the response-product of writing behavior
✓	There is point-to-point correspondence between the stimulus and the response

DEFINING FEATURES

IRRELEVANT FEATURES

•	The specific topography and dynamic characteristics of the vocal response
•	The specific form of the visual verbal stimulus (e.g., written, printed, or typed)
	Formal and dynamic features of the response

-

-

Whether or not there is any reinforcement for the current response

-

The “meaning” of either the stimulus or the response


Textual Behavior Non-Example #3



00:14

Looking at the title of this lesson and then saying “reading” is also **NOT** textual behavior, even though the types of stimulus and response are correct. The problem is that there is no point-to-point correspondence between the stimulus “textual behavior” and the response “reading.”



 Note how this example is missing one of the defining features of textual behavior:

Textual Behavior

A form of verbal behavior with the following features:

DEFINING FEATURES

IRRELEVANT FEATURES

✓	A form of verbal behavior with the following features:
✓	It is controlled by a prior stimulus that is the response-product of writing behavior
✗	There is point-to-point correspondence between the stimulus and the response

DEFINING FEATURES

IRRELEVANT FEATURES

•	The specific topography and dynamic characteristics of the vocal response
•	The specific form of the visual verbal stimulus (e.g., written, printed, or typed)
	Formal and dynamic features of the response

-

-

Whether or not there is any reinforcement for the current response

-

The “meaning” of either the stimulus or the response


Textual Behavior Example #2



00:18

Remember that it doesn't matter whether the stimulus is written, printed, or typed because they all have approximately the same formal characteristics. Saying "KAJ" as a result of seeing "KAJ" **is** textual behavior because all of the defining features are present. The "meaningfulness" of the stimulus and response is irrelevant.



 Note how this example has all of the defining features of textual behavior:

Textual Behavior

A form of verbal behavior with the following features:

DEFINING FEATURES

IRRELEVANT FEATURES

✓	A form of verbal behavior with the following features:
✓	It is controlled by a prior stimulus that is the response-product of writing behavior
✓	There is point-to-point correspondence between the stimulus and the response

DEFINING FEATURES

IRRELEVANT FEATURES

•	The specific topography and dynamic characteristics of the vocal response
•	The specific form of the visual verbal stimulus (e.g., written, printed, or typed)
	Formal and dynamic features of the response

-

-

Whether or not there is any reinforcement for the current response

-

The “meaning” of either the stimulus or the response

Knowledge Check

You will be presented with a series of examples. Indicate the type of elementary verbal relationship illustrated by each example.

Question

01/06

Writing “no smoking” as a result of seeing a sign that has “no smoking” written on it.

- echoic
- copying a text
- taking dictation
- textual
- none of these

Question

02/06

Saying “no smoking” as a result of hearing someone else say the same thing.

- echoic
- copying a text
- taking dictation
- textual
- none of these

Question

03/06

Saying “stupid sign” as a result of seeing a sign that has “no smoking” written on it.

- echoic
- copying a text
- taking dictation
- textual
- none of these

Question

04/06

Saying “DAK” as a result of seeing the word “DAK” written.

- echoic
- copying a text
- taking dictation
- textual
- none of these

Question

05/06

Saying “beer can” as a result of seeing a beer can.

- echoic
- copying a text
- taking dictation
- textual
- none of these

Question

06/06

Saying “no smoking” as a result of seeing a sign that has “no smoking” written on it.

- echoic
- copying a text
- taking dictation
- textual
- none of these

Review



Textual behavior is a form of verbal behavior in which the response is vocal, the response is controlled by a prior stimulus that is the response-product of writing behavior, and there is point-to-point correspondence between the stimulus and the response.



Features **irrelevant** to the classification of textual behavior include the specific topography and dynamic characteristics of the vocal response, the specific form of the visual verbal stimulus, whether or not there is any reinforcement for the current response, and the “meaningfulness” of the stimulus and the response.

End of Lesson