Introduction

- Researchers have found that efficient and effective training may increase the retention rate of Registered Behavior Technicians (Kazemi, Shapiro, & Kavner, 2015).
- There is a need to transition to efficient evidence-based training although it may be costly.
- Combining observer effects with video training may decrease total training time (Field, Frieder, Mcgee, Peterson, & Duinkerken, 2015; Dempsey, Carrie, Iwata, & Fritz, 2012).
- **Purpose:** To assess if a video training that has been efficacious in teaching procedural integrity (PI) recording of Paired Stimulus Preference Assessments would have ancillary effects on participants’ implementation skills.

Method

**Independent Variables:**

- Video Model (VM)
- Video Training Package (VTP)
- Verbal Feedback (VFB)

**Participants:**

- 9 undergraduate students
- No prior experience as behavior technicians
- No previous training on preference assessments

**Settings:**

- Observation room with a one-way mirror

**Materials:**

- Laptop, video models, video training package, data collection instruction sheet, blank data sheet, performance checklist, and simulated client
- Preference assessment stimuli: Plastic food toys (e.g., orange, corn, potato, and banana)

**Reliability:**

- Trial-by-trial interobserver agreement
  - 30% of sessions, M = 86% (range, 75% to 93%)

Discussion & Future Research

**Summary Findings**

- 2 participants met mastery after VTP
- 1 required additional OR sessions
- 2 did not master rating and 7 mastered it in an \( M = 4 \) of sessions (range, 2 to 9)
- Significant difference in baseline scores compared to scores in the VTP condition, \( t(8) = -5.630, p = .000 \) and the OR condition, \( t(5) = 46.58, p = .007 \).

**Limitations**

- Reactivity
- Amount of time participants spent in each condition

**Future Research**

- Increase rating practice and feedback
- Group design

References