Lesson 08: Response-Product (OA)



This lesson defines and provides examples of response products.

- Definition of Response-Product
- Response-Product Example #1
- Multiple and Private Response-Products
- Response-Product Non-Example #1
- Response-Product Non-Example #2
- Response-Product Example #2
- ? Knowledge Check
- Review

Definition of Response-Product



A **response-product** is a stimulus that is the result of someone's behavior. Features that are **irrelevant** to the classification of a response-product include the formal or dynamic characteristics of the stimulus, the formal or dynamic characteristics of the response that produces it, and the function of the stimulus.

Response-Product A stimulus with the following features: DEFINING FEATURES IRRELEVANT FEATURES It is the result of someone's behavior

DEFINING FEATUR	ES
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•	Formal or dynamic characteristics of the stimulus (e.g., mode or intensity)
•	Formal or dynamic characteristics of the response that produces it
•	The function of the stimulus (e.g., discriminative, reinforcing)

Response-Product Example #1



Virtually all behavior produces a change in the environment that can function as a stimulus. Any movement that an organism makes results in a change in the visual stimulation affecting another organism that is observing the situation. Many actions also result in the production of other stimuli. Appropriate movements of the vocal musculature result in auditory stimuli. Behavior that results in contact with another organism may result in tactile stimuli which can affect the other organism. Behavior may result in permanent or relatively permanent stimuli, as do the arm movements required for writing when they leave visible marks on a piece of paper.



1 Note how theses examples all have the defining feature of response-product:

Response-Product

A stimulus with the following features:

DEFINING FEATURES

IRRELEVANT FEATURES



It is the result of someone's behavior

DEFINING FEATURES

- Formal or dynamic characteristics of the stimulus (e.g., mode or intensity)
- Formal or dynamic characteristics of the response that produces it
- The function of the stimulus (e.g., discriminative, reinforcing)

Multiple and Private Response-Products



A response may have more than one product. The same writing that produces marks on a piece of paper also produces visual stimuli related to arm movements; we can see that someone is engaged in writing. Furthermore, if it is quiet, some auditory stimuli may be produced as a result of the friction between pen and the paper. Additional response-products may be private; the movements resulting from writing also produce kinesthetic stimulation to which the writer may be able to react.



Response-Product

A stimulus with the following features:

DEFINING FEATURES

Pormal or dynamic characteristics of the stimulus (e.g., mode or intensity) Formal or dynamic characteristics of the response that produces it	Formal or dynamic characteristics of the stimulus (e.g., mode or intensity)	✓	It is the result of someone's behavi	or
Formal or dynamic characteristics of the stimulus (e.g., mode or intensity)	 Formal or dynamic characteristics of the stimulus (e.g., mode or intensity) Formal or dynamic characteristics of the response that produces it 			
Formal or dynamic characteristics of the stimulus (e.g., mode or intensity)	 Formal or dynamic characteristics of the stimulus (e.g., mode or intensity) Formal or dynamic characteristics of the response that produces it 			
	Formal or dynamic characteristics of the response that produces it		DEFINING FEATURES	IRRELEVANT FEATURES
Formal or dynamic characteristics of the response that produces it		•	Formal or dynamic characteristics of	f the stimulus (e.g., mode or intensity)
	The function of the stimulus (e.g., discriminative, reinforcing)	•	Formal or dynamic characteristics of	the response that produces it
• The function of the stimulus (e.g., discriminative, reinforcing)		•	The function of the stimulus (e.g., di	scriminative, reinforcing)

Response-Product Non-Example #1

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Of course, not all forms of stimulation result from someone's behavior. The physical environment also changes and these changes result in the production of stimuli. Rain falling from the sky can result in visual stimulation, auditory stimulation when it strikes the ground or window, and tactile stimulation if it strikes your skin.





(i) Note how this example is lacking the defining feature of response-product:

Response-Product

A stimulus with the following features:

DEFINING FEATURES

IRRELEVANT FEATURES



It is the result of someone's behavior

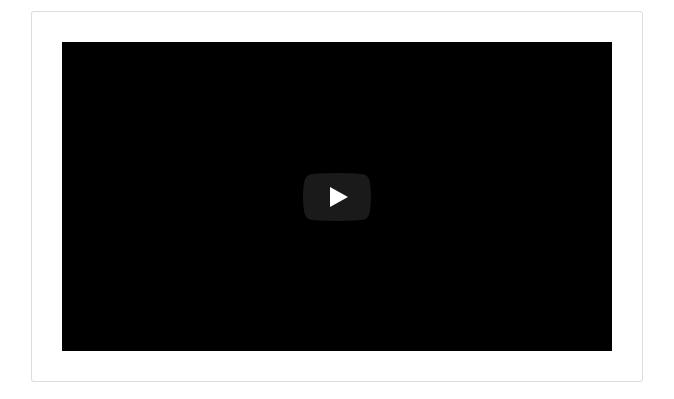
DEFINING FEATURES

- Formal or dynamic characteristics of the stimulus (e.g., mode or intensity)
- Formal or dynamic characteristics of the response that produces it
- The function of the stimulus (e.g., discriminative, reinforcing)

Response-Product Non-Example #2



Also, we are talking about stimuli that are the **direct and immediate** product of a prior response. When you click the "Play" button on a YouTube video, the visual stimuli that are the result of the scenes changing on the screen are not considered as response–products of the behavior of clicking on the "Play" button.





(i) Note how this example is lacking the defining feature of response-product:

Response-Product

A stimulus with the following features:

DEFINING FEATURES

IRRELEVANT FEATURES



It is the result of someone's behavior

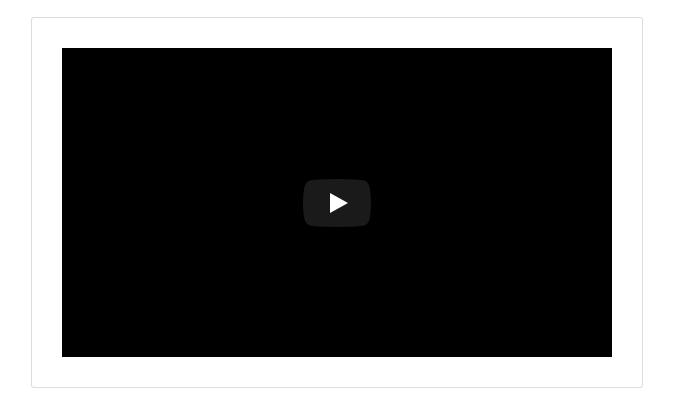
DEFINING FEATURES

- Formal or dynamic characteristics of the stimulus (e.g., mode or intensity)
- Formal or dynamic characteristics of the response that produces it
- The function of the stimulus (e.g., discriminative, reinforcing)

Response-Product Example #2



Instead, the response-products of clicking on the "Play" button might include the visual stimuli that result from the movement of the wrist and hand, auditory stimuli produced by the clicking of the mouse button, and the visual stimuli of the "Play" button changing or disappearing and the video beginning to play on the screen.



Response-Product

A stimulus with the following features:

DEFINING FEATURES

IRRELEVANT FEATURES

• It is the result of someone's behavior

DEFINING FEATURES

- Formal or dynamic characteristics of the stimulus (e.g., mode or intensity)
- Formal or dynamic characteristics of the response that produces it
- The function of the stimulus (e.g., discriminative, reinforcing)

Knowledge Check

You will be presented with a series of examples. Indicate whether each example illustrates a response-product or not.

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The auditory stimuli produced by someone who is standing behind you making the vocal response "fox."

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The visual stimulation produced by a person making the	sign for "mountain"
with their hands using sign language.	

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The visual stimulation prod	uced by the sha	pe of an actual f	OX.
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Auditory stimulation that results from windshield wipers moving back and forth
that could sound like the phrase "You're late."

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- onot a response-product

Review

A response-product is a stimulus that is the direct and immediate result of someone's behavior.
Features irrelevant to the classification of a response-product include the formal or dynamic characteristics of the stimulus, the formal or dynamic characteristics of the response that produces it, and the function of the stimulus.
Behaviors may have more than one response product of interest.

End of Lesson