

Affordable ABA

Diversity within Applied Behavior Analysis

1. What is known as a set of behaviors that a group of individuals share and that also make this group of individuals distinct from other groups?

- A. diversity
 - B. norms
 - C. culture
 - D. values
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2. There is a _____ number of clinician-client relationships where both parties do not share backgrounds.

- A. decreased
 - B. low
 - C. increased
 - D. high
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3. What delineates the ethical responsibilities of behavior analysts within a wide array of contexts?

- A. Behavior Analyst Certification Board's (BACB) Ethics Code for Behavior Analysts
 - B. American Psychological Association's (APA) Code for Ethical Behavior
 - C. National Association of School Psychologists' Document for Providing Support & Services
 - D. Association for Behavior Analysis International's Report for Services within Diverse Populations
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4. What is known as the differences that exist within race, ethnicity, sexual orientation, gender identity, age, religious or spiritual beliefs as well as social and economic class?

- A. norms
 - B. diversity
 - C. values
 - D. culture
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5. If a behavior analyst is unable to ensure the competence of the services they are providing, what should they do?

- A. refer or transition services to an appropriate professional
 - B. find opportunities for additional training
 - C. ask a consulting BCBA for assistance
 - D. explain the situation to the client and continue to provide services
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6. References to caregiver training can be found in the literature as early as the _____.

- A. 1980s
 - B. 1950s
 - C. 1960s
 - D. 1970s
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7. How does culture continue to evolve and change?

- A. as behaviors that are exhibited by the group come in contact with reinforcement and are then both maintained and strengthened
 - B. as behaviors that are exhibited by the individual come in contact with punishment and are extinguished from one's repertoire, leaving desirable behaviors
 - C. as behaviors that are exhibited by the group come in contact with punishment and are extinguished from one's repertoire, leaving desirable behaviors
 - D. as behaviors that are exhibited by an individual come in contact with reinforcement and are then both maintained and strengthened
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8. Which response would not be considered a cultural accommodation?

- A. providing an interpreter
 - B. providing content for training that is required but not based on one's cultural relevance
 - C. translating materials
 - D. using staff that are bilingual
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9. Which response is not considered a major framework that has been developed in regard to developing and implementing cultural accommodations within therapy?

- A. the selection of the content
 - B. the type of cultural accommodations
 - C. the literature that supports the theoretical guidelines
 - D. the processes used for the development and implementation of these accommodations
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10. What is the foundation of caregiver training built upon?

- A. BST model of instructions, modeling, rehearsal, and feedback
 - B. functional communication and delivery of feedback
 - C. demonstration of skills and reinforcement delivery
 - D. willingness to learn and ability to understand
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11. Behavior analysts evaluate biases of their supervisees and trainees, as well as their supervisees' and trainees' ability to address the needs of individuals with diverse needs/backgrounds. Which code is this associated with?

- A. 2.08 Communicating About Services
 - B. 1.05 Practicing within Scope of Competence
 - C. 1.07 Cultural Responsiveness and Diversity
 - D. 1.06 Maintaining Competence
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12. Results of a 2018 study by Beaulieu and colleagues indicated that the BCBAs that were surveyed indicated _____ levels of exposure and training regarding cultural content.

- A. high
 - B. somewhat low
 - C. somewhat high
 - D. low
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13. Which response is not considered to be one of several factors that are associated with the demonstration of cultural competence?

- A. BCBAs being self-aware of their own personal, cultural values, beliefs and biases
 - B. Referrals are made as a last effort
 - C. cross-cultural application (i.e., use of appropriate culturally sensitive methods, skills, and techniques)
 - D. one's own awareness of limitations both personally and professionally
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14. What is the first step a behavior analyst should take when complying with code 1.08 Nondiscrimination?

- A. become aware of one's own biases
 - B. seek out guidance
 - C. attend training opportunities
 - D. review literature
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15. According to Wolf (1978), which response is not considered to be an aspect of social validity?

- A. the social significance of treatment goals
 - B. acceptability of treatment procedures
 - C. assessing the significance of the effects of treatment
 - D. distinguishing among treatment success in different environments
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16. What is known as being able to recognize distinguishable stimulus and response classes as they relate to one's values, preferences, characteristics, and circumstances and how they are different from those held and viewed by other people?

- A. cultural responsiveness
 - B. cultural diversity
 - C. cultural competency
 - D. cultural identity
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17. If the supervisee does not have the necessary skills in their repertoire to provide culturally sensitive services, what should the behavior analyst do?

- A. the supervising behavior analyst will need to seek guidance and support from another behavior analyst so that they can collaborate on how to best provide services to the individual
 - B. the supervising behavior analyst will need to provide the training that is needed, co-consult, or remove the behavior analyst from the client's case if there are ethical concerns present
 - C. the supervising behavior analyst will need to reassure the supervisee that they can find appropriate training through other resources that will help them achieve the skills necessary to provide the services
 - D. the supervising behavior analyst will need to discuss the situation with the individual receiving the services and request their input on how they would like to receive services moving forward
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18. If a supervisee states that an individual from a minority group speaks really good English for being from that minority group, what is this an example of?

- A. microaggression
 - B. discrimination
 - C. bias
 - D. racism
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19. What is known as being able to learn from as well as relate respectfully to people that are from your own and other cultures?

- A. multicultural translation
 - B. cultural reflection
 - C. multicultural sensitivity
 - D. cultural responsiveness
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20. Which response was not mentioned as a strength of cross-cultural supervision?

- A. learning about another culture
 - B. hindering the supervisee from developing a cultural identity
 - C. having an increased knowledge base about one's own culture
 - D. being more self-aware as well as unafraid to address differences that exist culturally
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