

Questions for the Panel Discussion

Instructions: Everyone is going to prepare an answer for questions 1 and 2 and for three optional questions 3 to 13. The answers for each question should not exceed 12 minutes.

- 1. What do you rank as the most important developments for behavior analysis over the last 50 years?**
- 2. What do you think are the biggest challenges for behavior analysis in the future?**
- 3. Behavior analysts often claim that behavior analysis is superior to other approaches, has 'all the evidence' etc. However, the number of behavior analyst remains relatively low. Why do you think the number of actual behavior analysts is low?**
- 4. In 1996, E. G. Carr wrote: "We spend much time decrying the fact that society does not listen to us. The real question, however, is why have we not listened to society? We have much to offer. Nonetheless, until we make it clear that we too cherish society's highest values, speak its language, and are sensitive to its political yearnings, we should expect to be ignored; and we will be...." Have there been any improvements in the last 15 years concerning this statement? If so, can you give some examples?**
- 5. If you could recommend one particular area or topic to focus on at present, as Carr suggests, "listen to society." What would that be?**
- 6. From a Norwegian perspective, do you have any thoughts on individual cases in the past that may have influenced the development of behavior analysis in Norway (particularly media issues)? Both in positive or negative ways.**
- 7. One could assume that conceptual BA, experimental BA, translational BA, applied BA, and service delivery are coherent subsystems in BA. Are all subsystems essential for the development of BA – if so, why? If not, then why?**
- 8. Radical behaviorism is "radical" in the sense that private behavior is included. Which position should research and applied behavior analysis, including private behavior, have in the future? And, what would be the reason for the low number of publications on private behavior?**
- 9. Service delivery and applied behavior analysis are important pillars in a cumulative science of behavior; what could be done to increase the use of N=1 designs and their credibility in clinical practice?**

- 10. There is an ongoing debate as to whether behavior analysts should consider neuroscience as relevant for our practice and analyses. How do you view the possibility of and interest in cooperation between behavior analysts and neurologist in the future?**
- 11. A general adoption of a functionalistic psychology seems to emerge with ACT; what else could be done to promote applied behavior analysis? Or, will behavior analysis be an autism- psychology in the future?**
- 12. Some areas in behavior analysis are almost completely “silent”, in spite of active research in traditional psychology on the same research questions. One such example is “self-editing” which is an active field in psycholinguistics. Is there hope for change in some areas in behavior analysis in the future?**
- 13. In spite of several conference contributions on “Saving the planet with BA”, the effects are miniscule. Should behavior analysts be trained in self-management as a first step in changing the world?**