

ESTABLISHING DERIVED MANDING FOR SPECIFIC AMOUNTS WITH THREE CHILDREN: AN ATTEMPT AT SYNTHESIZING SKINNER'S *VERBAL BEHAVIOR* WITH RELATIONAL FRAME THEORY

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Participants were 2 typically developing children, aged 9 and 10 years, and 1 child, aged 4 years, with a reported severe speech delay. Five specific mand functions were trained such that participants learned to mand for the delivery or removal of tokens to the value of -2, -1, 0, +1, and +2, by presenting an arbitrary stimulus (A1, A2, A3, A4, and A5, respectively). The A stimuli were then incorporated into a series of interrelated conditional discriminations (A1-B1, B1-C1, A2-B2, B2-C2, A3-B3, B3-C3, A4-B4, B4-C4, A5-B5, B5-C5). Subsequent tests determined if participants derived 5 specific mands, presenting C1, C2, C3, C4, and C5 as mands for -2, -1, 0, +1 and +2 tokens. Three participants demonstrated derived manding, and derived manding altered in accordance with newly trained relations across two reversal procedures.