Differential Reinforcement of Incompatible Behavior (DRI) to Reduce Walking Around Behavior While Doing Tasks of Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) Child in Middle Childhood Age

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ABSTRACT

Differential Reinforcement of Incompatible Behavior (DRI) is one of behavior modification techniques which reinforcement is delivered to incompatible behavior that cannot be emitted at the same time as the target behavior. In this study, DRI was aimed to reduce walking around behavior of ADHD child in middle childhood age. The subject is a six-years-old boy, who is still in kindergarten grade, and often walking around while doing his tasks. The target behavior is walking around behavior, and the incompatible behavior is sitting behavior. Reward that is given is social reinforcer (compliment or rubbing his head/shoulder), token (sticker), and high probability behavior reinforcer (playing with mom). Baseline and intervention procedure was held in five times for each. The measurement technique is interval recording, the target behavior was observed every one minute. The evaluation technique is reversal design A-B. The result of this study is DRI produced decrease in walking around behavior while doing tasks and the sitting behavior increase. The subject also increased the ability to maintain his attention from time to time during the study.

Keywords: Behavior modification, DRI, ADHD, middle childhood