Pengantar
Asesmen Behavioral

Asesmen & Analisis Behavioristik
Magister Profesi Klinis Dewasa UI
Oktober 2009
Psychological assessment

The systematic evaluation of the behavior of a person or persons (‘behavior’ includes motor, verbal, cognitive & physiological responses modes) and includes assumptions, methods, variables & inferences.

• Goal: to increase the validity of clinical judgement (prediction, inference, or decision about the behavior of client).

(Haynes & O’Brien, 2002)
Clinical judgements:

- The best **assessment strategies**
- The **identification & specification** of a client’s behavior problems & goals
- The **form & strength** of relations among a client’s multiple behavior problems & goals
- The **identification** of the **causal variables** that affect a client’s behavior problems & goals
- The **identification of variables that moderate** a client’s behavior problems & goals
- The client’s **cognitive, physical & social-environmental resources & deficits**.
- The **integration** of multiple clinical judgments into a **functional analytical** case conceptualization
Behavioral assessment

Is composed of a diverse set of assumptions about behavior and its causes and assumptions about the best strategies for understanding persons with behavior problems, planning interventions, and evaluating the effects of those interventions.

(Haynes & O’Brien, 2002)
Faktor-faktor yang saling memengaruhi dalam asesmen:

Figure 1-1 (Haynes & O’Brien, 2002)
The characteristics of behavioral assessment paradigm

- The behavioral assessment paradigm includes several sets of assumptions about behavior problems, the probable causes of behavior problems, and the best strategies of assessment.

- Emphasizes empirically supported, multimethod & multi-informant assessment of specific, observable behaviors & contemporaneous causal variables in the natural environment.

Table 1-1: The characteristics of the behavioral assessment paradigm
Pendekatan fungsional dalam assessmen psikologis

Figure 3-1
Dynamic interactions among assessment, hypotheses & judgments, clinical case
Assumptions about the nature of behavior problems
Specificity in Psychological Assessment

- Depressive Disorder
  - Motor Behaviors
  - Somatic Components
    - Eating Problems
  - Cognitive Components
  - Interpersonal Problems
    - Sleep Problems
      - Delayed Sleep Onset
      - Nocturnal Awakenings
        - Time-Course
      - Early Morning Awakenings
        - Frequency
      - Time Awake
        - Physiological Arousal
        - Thoughts While Awake
        - Motor Behavior While Awake