Study question answers must be typed and single-spaced. Where the question calls for a list, each item on the list should be on its own line. Answers should be BRIEF.

Reserve - Barlow (Cordova & Jacobson)

1. Behavior exchange is typically the first strategy to be implemented within behavioral couples therapy. However, there are circumstances where this would not be a good idea. What are these circumstances and what do the authors recommend instead?

Text: Reserve - Dobson & Craig (Baucom, Epstein, Rankin, & Burnett)

1. What is "negative tracking?" For what two reasons is it concerning?

Text: Brown & Brown

1. Enactment is a technique where a couple replays an interaction (usually problematic) that occurred outside the therapy session. The purpose of enactment is to help the therapist and the couple to determine the function of the interaction. According to Minuchin and Fishman, enactment consists of three “movements.” What are they? (These are poorly described in the text. You should do a better job)

2. One procedure common to many therapeutic models involve helping couples recall some “trouble-free” times and try to determine how they differed from times of conflict. This includes finding exceptions to global negative assessments. Weiner-Davis has outlined four reasons why identification of such “exceptions” is helpful. Quote her one-sentence reason, then, in a second sentence, say what it means in your own words.

3. Any relationship periodically experiences conflict. In most cases, the conflictual interactions are successfully resolved with slight distress. However, some types of conflictual interactions lead to further conflict and, ultimately, to persistent marital distress. Markman, Stanley, and Blumberg classified these interactions into the following four patterns. Briefly (preferably in one sentence), define each.

   - Escalation:
   - Invalidation:
   - Withdrawal and Avoidance:
   - Negative Interpretations: