Full Suggested Further Readings

Here, the reader will find resources, some of which were mentioned in the novel. These resources appear in a convenient format, and are related to, and thus can support further investigation of, some of the more interesting topics mentioned in various chapters (and many more resources, or information on them, can be found on the JOURNAL and BOOKS pages at www.behaviorology.org). Rather than list these resources alphabetically, they appear here in the order of the novel's topical developments (e.g., behaviorology in general, parenting, education, old age, and more complex questions and resources).

Behaviorology in General

Walden Two (by B. F. Skinner, 1948; New York: Macmillan). In 1976 Macmillan issued a new paperback edition with Skinner’s introductory essay, “Walden Two Revisited.” This novel provides a fictional description of a culture the design of which is based on behaviorological science. While this story is as relevant today as when it was written, Skinner often used the word “psychology” in this novel to denote the natural science of behavior into which he, and his colleagues and students, were trying, at the time, to turn the traditional field of psychology. These efforts proved unsuccessful, so these usages—of “psychology” to denote the natural science of behavior—can confuse readers today; thus they should substitute “behaviorology” for these usages.

What Causes Human Behavior—Stars, Selves, or Contingencies? (by Stephen F. Ledoux, 2017; Ottawa, Canada: BehaveTech Publishing). This is a general-audience primer that covers some basics about the natural science of behavior, behaviorology, and its extensions, implications, interpretations, applications, and contributions to humanity.

Running Out of Time—Introducing Behaviorology to Help Solve Global Problems (by Stephen F. Ledoux, 2014; Ottawa, Canada: BehaveTech Publishing). This comprehensive college textbook describes in detail the extensions, implications, interpretations, applications, and contributions to humanity of the separate and independent natural science of behaviorology.


Parenting

“The First Baby Tender.” This is an article on his aircrib invention, by B. F. Skinner, that appears as Appendix 1, on pages 131–135 with photographs, in the book Science Works on Human Behavior (by Stephen F. Ledoux, 2018; Ottawa, Canada: BehaveTech Publishing).
Grandpa Fred’s Baby Tender or Why and How we Built our Aircrubs (by Stephen F. Ledoux and Carl D. Cheney, 1986). In this book you can find construction details on one type of aircrib; the book is available as a free download (under BOOKS at www.behaviorology.org).

The Power of Positive Parenting (by Glenn I. Latham, 1994; Logan, UT: P & T ink). This is a solid, scientifically informed volume about child–rearing considerations.

Parenting with Love (by Glenn I. Latham, 1999; Salt Lake City, UT: Bookcraft). This is a thin scientifically informed volume about child–rearing considerations.

Education

Keys to Classroom Management (by Glenn I. Latham, 1998; Logan, UT: P & T ink). This is a book on practical steps teachers can personally take to improve the learning environment in their classrooms in support of both instruction and classroom management.

Behind the Schoolhouse Door: Managing Chaos with Science, Skills, and Strategies (by Glenn I. Latham, 2002; Logan, UT: P & T ink). This is another book on classroom instruction and management that includes two earlier pieces: Eight Skills Every Teacher Should Have and Management, Not Discipline: A Wakeup Call for Educators.

Behavior Analysis for Effective Teaching (by Julie Vargas, 2009; Routledge).


Old Age

Enjoy Old Age (by B. F. Skinner and Margaret Vaughan, 1983; New York: W.W. Norton).

Dignified Dying—A Behaviorological Thanatology (by Lawrence Fraley, 2012; Canton, NY: ABCs).

More Complex Questions and Resources
The Millennium Man (by W. Joseph Wyatt, 1997; Hurricane, WV: Third Millennium Press). This is an entertaining as well as educational novel showing that advances occur in each field of knowledge when natural science is applied in each field, earlier in some but later in others. In this novel the author often used the term “behavior analysis” as the name for the natural science of behavior to show that it is different from, and not any kind of, psychology. Today, however, with the psychology discipline claiming “behavior analysis” as part of itself, such phrasing could confuse readers. To avoid confusion readers today should substitute “behaviorology” when “behavior analysis” appears in this book.


Coercion and its Fallout—Revised Edition (by Murray Sidman, 2001; Boston, MA: Authors Cooperative). This is a book on the damaging extent of coercion and punishment at all levels of social interaction, from interpersonal relations to international relations.

“An Interview on Behaviorology Supporting a Sustainable Society.” Stephen Ledoux is interviewed by Dale Hallatt of the Prosocial Progress Foundation in the United Kingdom. A “transcript” appeared in Journal of Behaviorology (2014), volume 17, number 1, pages 3–12 (find it at www.behaviorology.org where a two-hour DVD of the material is available under MEDIA). Ledoux says that this material is aurally interesting but visually boring.


“Values, Rights, Ethics, and Morals” are the topic of Chapter 22 of Ledoux’s book What Causes Human Behavior—Stars, Selves, or Contingencies? (2017; Ottawa, Canada: BehaveTech Publishing).


“Behaviorism at 100” (an article by Stephen F. Ledoux, 2012, in American Scientist, volume 100, number 1, pages 60–65). This article extends B. F. Skinner’s 1963 article “Behaviorism at Fifty.” The Editor introduced this article with excerpts, on pages 54–59, which he listed as an “American Scientist Centennial Classic 1957” that came from Skinner’s 1957 American Scientist article “The experimental analysis of behavior” (and both articles are available online at www.americanscientist.org). The unabridged version of this article, entitled “Behaviorism at 100 Unabridged,” is available at www.behaviorology.org in (2012) the journal Behaviorology Today, Volume 15, number 1, pages 3–22. With Behaviorology Today becoming fully peer-reviewed with this issue, this fully peer-reviewed version of the paper that originally appeared in American Scientist included the material set aside at the last moment to make more room for the Skinner article excerpts that accompanied the original article.

General Behavoirology—The Natural Science of Human Behavior (by Lawrence Fraley, 2008; Canton, NY: ABCs). This is a 1,600-page, 30–chapter, three–course, comprehensive, doctoral–level textbook on the separate and independent natural science of behaviorology.

**References**

*Here are some of the works to which various chapters referred, although items already in the "Suggested Further Readings" section are not repeated here:*


