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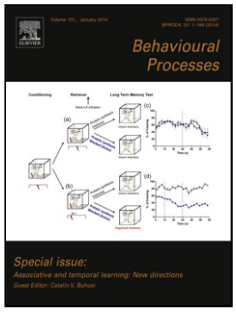

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Effects of orientation and differential reinforcement II: Transitivity and Transfer across five-member sets

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Highlights

- Orienting towards successively paired stimuli appears more effective for establishing transitive stimulus-stimulus relations then differential reinforcement of similar relations.
- Both pairing and instrumental procedures yielded 0-node and 1-node transfer across relationally valenced stimulus sets.
- Transfer is positively related to the accurate formation of transitive S-S relations.