How to Train a Brain

Psych Crash Course #11

1. Who is Ivan Pavlov?

 Behaviorism

 Define learning:

 \*learning helps organisms adapt and survive

 Associative Learning:

 \* the most basic form of learning

Before Conditioning:

 an Unconditioned Stimulus elicits a natural response

 food-----------> slobber

After conditioning

 a Neutral Stimulus can lead to the natural response

 bell ---------> slobber

\*\*this is known as Classical Conditioning\*\*

Shows how a process like learning can actually be studied through direct observation

Behaviorism:

 BF Skinner and John Watson

 Why is Watson and his studies so controversial today?

Operant Conditioning:

 \*\*give an example of operant conditioning:

 Behaviors increase when followed by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_; behaviors decrease when followed by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Reinforcement | Positive Reinforcement | Negative Reinforcement |
| Punishment | Positive Punishment | Negative Punishment |

Shaping:

Successive Approximation:

Primary Reinforcer:

Conditioned Reinforcer:

Reinforcement Schedules:

 Extinction:

 Partial Reinforcement:

 Intermittent Reinforcement: