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: