Module 20, 21 & 22 Classical, Operant Conditioning and Observational Learning

What type of conditioning did Ivan Pavlov help to create? Define it. M 2. Explain Pavlov's experiment. What were the Unconditioned Response, Unconditioned Stimulus, O Conditioned Response, and Conditioned Stimulus? D U 3. What are the 5 major conditioning processes. Define each of them. L E According to our Biological Dispositions is it possible to be conditioned in all activities that we are capable of? Why of why not? Give Examples. 2 0 What happened to "Little Albert"? What is a Skinner box? What is the difference between a primary reinforcer and a conditioned reinforcer? Do humans respond to reinforcers that are greatly delayed? To immediate reinforcers? Explain. Explain the difference between continuous reinforcement and partial reinforcement. M O 10. Define and give an example of: D a. Fixed-ratio schedule U b Variable-ratio schedule L c. Fixed-interval schedule Е d. Variable-interval schedule 2 11. What are the arguments for and against punishment? 1 12. Define: a. Latent learning b. Overjustification effect c. Intrinsic motivation d Extrinsic motivation M 13. Define Observational Learning.

2

14. Explain Bandura's Experiment.