

# Psychology lecture learning–classical conditioning



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learning change in an organism's behavior or thought as a result of experience (learning)

Habituation responding less strongly over time to repeated stimuli

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Now conditioning-making associations between different stimuli

- once the associations are established, recalling the sensory experience of one stimulus retrieves that of the other

Ivan Pavlov-Discovered classical conditioning

- russian physiologist and the 1904 nobel prize laureate (for his work on digestive responses in dogs)
- unexpectedly found out that dogs began salivating not only to meat powder, but also to research assistant's appearance

unconditioned stimulus stimulus that elicits automatic/reflexive response

conditioned response response previously associated with a non-neutral stimulus that is elicited by a neutral stimulus through conditioning

neutral stimulus does not elicit any response

unconditioned stimulus elicits automatic response

unconditioned response automatic or reflexive response

conditioned stimulus previously neutral stimulus that elicits response as a result of learning

acquisition learning phase during which a conditions stimulus is established (acquisition)

how does time between CS and UCS effect conditioning

the smaller the time between the CS and UCS presentations, the faster learning occurs

extinction gradual reduction and eventual elimination of a CR after the CS is presented repeatedly without the UCS

spontaneous recovery sudden reemergence of an extinct conditioned response after a delay in exposure to the conditioned stimulus

stimulus generalization conditioned stimuli that are similar, but not identical, to the

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original conditioned stimulus elicit a conditioned response  
stimulus  
sexcriminationby which organisms display a much weaker conditioned  
responses to conditioned stimuli that differ from the original conditioned  
stimulus  
John B. Watson spearheaded the infamous little albert study to falsify  
the freudian' view of phobias (that they only stem from the unconscious)