Psy in everyday life ch. 6 q's



Learning is defined as " the process of acquiring, through experience, new and relatively enduring ______ or _____." Information; BehaviorsTwo forms of associative learning are classical conditioning, in which we associate ______, and operant conditioning, in which we associate ______. Two or more stimuli; A response and consequence ONPSY IN EVERYDAY LIFE CH. 6 Q' S SPECIFICALLY FOR YOUFOR ONLY\$13. 90/PAGEOrder NowIn Pavlov's experiments, the tone started as a neutral stimulus, and then became a(n) ______ stimulus. ConditionedDogs have been taught to salivate to a circle but not to a square. This process is an example of

. DiscriminationAfter Watson and Rayner classically conditioned Little Albert to fear a white rat, the child later showed fear in response to a rabbit, a dog, and a sealskin coat. This illustratesGeneralization" Sex sells!" is a common saying in advertising. Using classical conditioning terms, explain how sexual images in advertisements can condition your response to a product. A sexual image is a US that triggers a UR of interest or arousal. Before the advertisement pairs a product with a sexual image, the product is an NS. Over time the product can become a CS that triggers the CR of interest or arousal. Thorndike's law of effect was the basis for work on operant conditioning and behavior control. SkinnersOne way to change behavior is to reward natural behaviors in small steps, as they get closer and closer to a desired behavior. This process is called . ShapingYour dog is barking so loudly that it's making your ears ring. You clap your hands, the dog stops barking, your ears stop ringing, and you think to yourself, " I'll have to do that when he barks again." The end of the barking was for you aNegative reinforcerReinforcing a desired response only some of the times it occurs is called reinforcement. PartialA restaurant is running a https://assignbuster.com/psy-in-everyday-life-ch-6-gs/

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special deal. After you buy four meals at full price, your fifth meal will be free. This is an example of a schedule of reinforcement. FixedratioThe partial reinforcement schedule that reinforces a response after unpredictable time periods is a schedule. Variable-intervalAn old saying notes that " a burnt child dreads the fire." In operant conditioning, the burning would be an example of aPunisherWhich research showed that conditioning can occur even when the unconditioned stimulus (US) does not immediately follow the neutral stimulus (NS)? Garcia and Koelling's tasteaversion studiesTaste-aversion research has shown that some animals develop aversions to certain tastes but not to sights or sounds. This finding supportsDarwin's principle that natural selection favors traits that aid survivalEvidence that cognitive processes play an important role in learning comes in part from studies in which ratsDevelop cognitive mapsRats that explored a maze without any reward were later able to run the maze as well as other rats that had received food rewards for running the maze. The rats that had learned without reinforcement demonstrated . Latent learningChildren learn many social behaviors by imitating parents and other models. This type of learning is called ______. Observational learningAccording to Bandura, we learn by watching models because we experience ______ reinforcement or ______ punishment. Vicarious; VicariousParents are most effective in getting their children to imitate them ifTheir words and actions are consistentSome scientists believe that the brain has neurons that enable observation and imitation. MirrorMost experts agree that repeated viewing of TV violenceDulls viewers' sensitivity to violence