

# [Operant conditioning theory](https://assignbuster.com/operant-conditioning-theory/)

Operant Conditioning Theoryrefers to the behavior learning theory founded by B. F. Skinner. A fundamental tenet of Operant Conditioning Theory is that changes in behavior are a result of changes in the environment and reinforcement by significant others. ReinforcementAccording to Skinner, all behaviors can be elicited (or eliminated) through a concept known as reinforcement. this is a technique where the frequency of a behavior is increased or decreased by positive or negative reinforcing the behavior. ONOPERANT CONDITIONING THEORY SPECIFICALLY FOR YOUFOR ONLY$13. 90/PAGEOrder NowPositive Reinforcementincreasing the likelihood or frequency of a behavior by presenting a positive reinforcer or reward upon the occurrence of the specified behavior. The indi. will act or behave in a certain way to obtain or achieve the positive reinforcer. ex. rewards, praise, approvalNegative Reinforcementincreasing the likelihood or frequency of a behavior by presenting a negative reinforcer or adversive event upon the occurrence of the specified behavior. The indi. will act or behave in a certain way to in order to avoid or escape the negative reinforcer. ex. belt, critisisimPunishmentis the presentation of an unpleasant or undesired event following a behavior in efforts to decrease the occurrence of that behavior. Reinforcers, on the other hand are presented following a behavior in efforts to increase a certain behavior. Social learning Thoeryis a behavioral learning theory founded by Albert Bandura. According to Bandura, all behaviors are learned and can be changed by altering the events that occur before and after the target behavior. 3 components that contribute to behavior are
Antecedent event, Behavior and Consequnce. Antecedent eventenvironmental event that occurs before the problemBehaviorthe ACT that is the focus of the analysis and target for change. Consequncethe event that occurs after of a a result of the behavior.