

Learning chapter 9: extinction of conditioned behavior



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Behavioral MomentumThe susceptibility of responding to disruption by manipulations such a pre-session feeding, delivery of free food, or a change in the schedule of reinforcement. **Consolidation**The establishment of a memory in relatively permanent form so that is is available for retrieval a long time after original acquisition. **ONLEARNING CHAPTER 9: EXTINCTION OF CONDITIONED BEHAVIOR SPECIFICALLY FOR YOUFOR ONLY\$13.**

90/PAGEOrder NowContinuous ReinforcementA schedule of reinforcement in which every occurrence of the instrumental response produces the reinforcer. **Abbreviated CRF. Discrimination Hypothesis**An explanation of the partial reinforcement extinction effect according to which extinction is slower after partial reinforcement than continuous reinforcement because the onset of extinction is more difficult to detect following partial reinforcement.

Extinction (in classical conditioning)Reduction of a learned response that occurs because the conditioned stimulus is no longer paired with the unconditioned stimulus. Also, the procedure of repeatedly presenting a conditioned stimulus without the unconditioned stimulus. **Extinction (in instrumental conditioning)**Reduction of the instrumental response that occurs because the response is no longer followed by the reinforcer . Also, the procedure of no longer reinforcing the instrumental response.

ForgettingA reduction of a learned response that occurs because of the passage of time, not because of particular experiences. **Frustration Theory**A theory of the partial reinforcement extinction effect, according to which extinction is retarded after partial reinforcement because the instrumental response becomes conditioned to the anticipation of frustrative nonreward.

Intermittent ReinforcementA schedule of reinforcement in which only some of the occurrences of the instrumental response are reinforced. The <https://assignbuster.com/learning-chapter-9-extinction-of-conditioned-behavior/>

instrumental response is reinforced occasionally, or intermittently.

Overtraining Extinction Effect Less persistence of instrumental behavior in extinction following extensive training with reinforcement (overtraining) than following only moderate levels of reinforcement training. The effect is most prominent with continuous reinforcement. **Magnitude Reinforcement**

Extinction Effect Less persistence of instrumental behavior in extinction following training with a large reinforcer than following training with a small or moderate reinforcer. The effect is most prominent with continuous reinforcement. **Partial Reinforcement Extinction Effect (PREE)** The term used to describe greater persistence in instrumental responding in extinction after partial or intermittent reinforcement training than after continuous

reinforcement training. **Reinstatement** Recovery of excitatory responding to an extinguished stimulus produced by exposure to the unconditioned stimulus. **Renewal** Recovery of excitatory responding to an extinguished stimulus produced by a shift away from contextual cues that were present during extinction. **Sequential Theory** A theory of the partial reinforcement extinction effect according to which extinction becomes conditioned to the memory of nonreward.