Unit 4 Learning Concept Sheet

Directions: As you read the modules (pages 262-315) in Unit 6, answer the following questions fully and in complete sentences. You cannot type your responses.

1. What does it mean to learn by association? Give an example of learned association.
2. Which psychologists are associated with behaviorism?
3. Explain the process of a neutral stimulus eventually yielding a conditioned response.
4. Explain and give an example of the following classical conditioning processes:
   1. Acquisition
   2. Extinction
   3. Spontaneous recovery
   4. Generalization
   5. Discrimination
5. What happens during higher-order, or second-order, conditioning?
6. Give two reasons why Pavlov is important to the field of psychology.
7. Describe Watson’s Little Albert experimental design and its findings.
8. How is operant conditioning different from classical conditioning?
9. Describe Thorndike’s law of effect.
10. What is the difference between positive reinforcement and negative reinforcement? Give an example of each.
11. Explain how time influences operant conditioning.
12. What are the four types of reinforcement schedules? Give an example of each.
13. Give an example of positive punishment and negative reinforcement.
14. What are some of the drawbacks to punishment?
15. What is a biofeedback system, and how can it be used to influence behavior?
16. Discuss John Garcia’s taste aversion studies.
17. Describe and give an example of latent learning.
18. Describe and give an example of insight.
19. How does the overjustification effect occur?
20. Describe and give an example of learned helplessness.
21. What is the difference between an internal and external locus of control?
22. What role do mirror neurons play in observational learning?
23. To what extent can violent behaviors be attributed to the social learning theory?