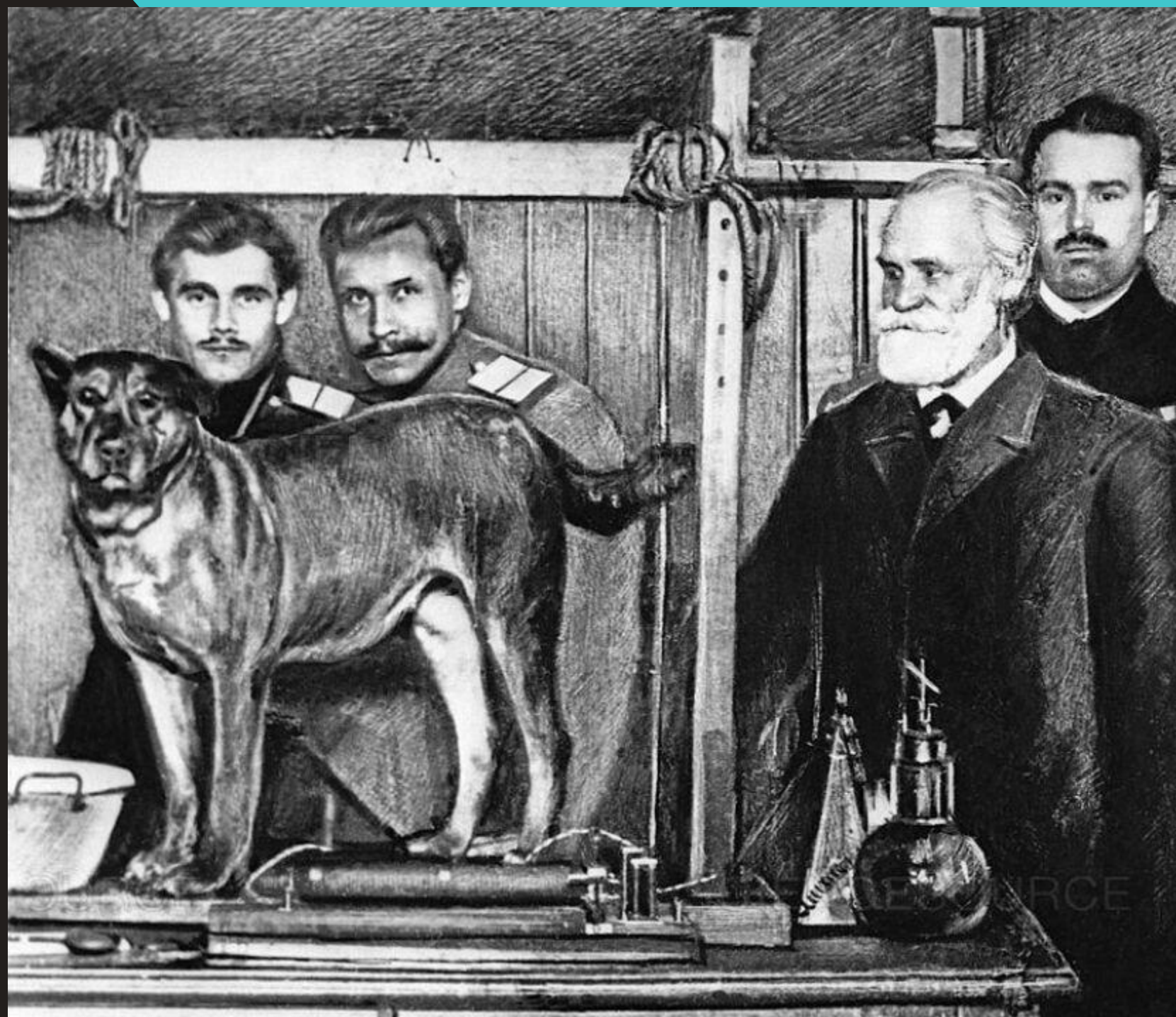


AP PSYCHOLOGY

CLASSICAL CONDITIONING

Unit 3: Development & Learning



IVAN PAVLOV

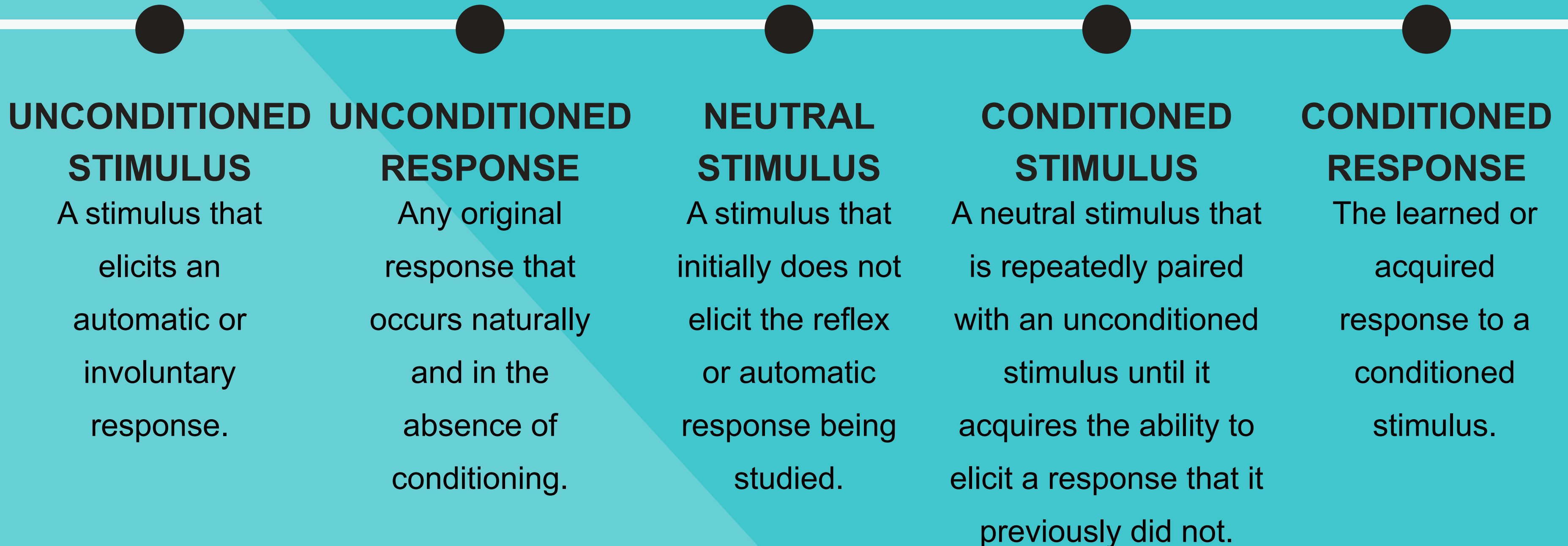
CLASSICAL CONDITIONING



A TYPE OF LEARNING IN WHICH AN INITIALLY NEUTRAL STIMULUS WHEN PAIRED WITH A STIMULUS THAT ELICITS A REFLEX RESPONSE RESULTS IN A LEARNED, OR CONDITIONED, RESPONSE WHEN THE NOW CONDITIONED STIMULUS IS PRESENTED.

Associative learning

CLASSICAL CONDITIONING



Procedures

ACQUISITION

The first stages of learning when a conditioned response is established

EXTINCTION

The decrease or disappearance of a conditioned response

SPONTANEOUS RECOVERY

The reappearance of a conditioned response after a rest period or a period of lessened response



STIMULUS GENERALIZATION

The elicitation of a conditioned response by stimulation similar but not identical to the original stimulus.



STIMULUS DISCRIMINATION

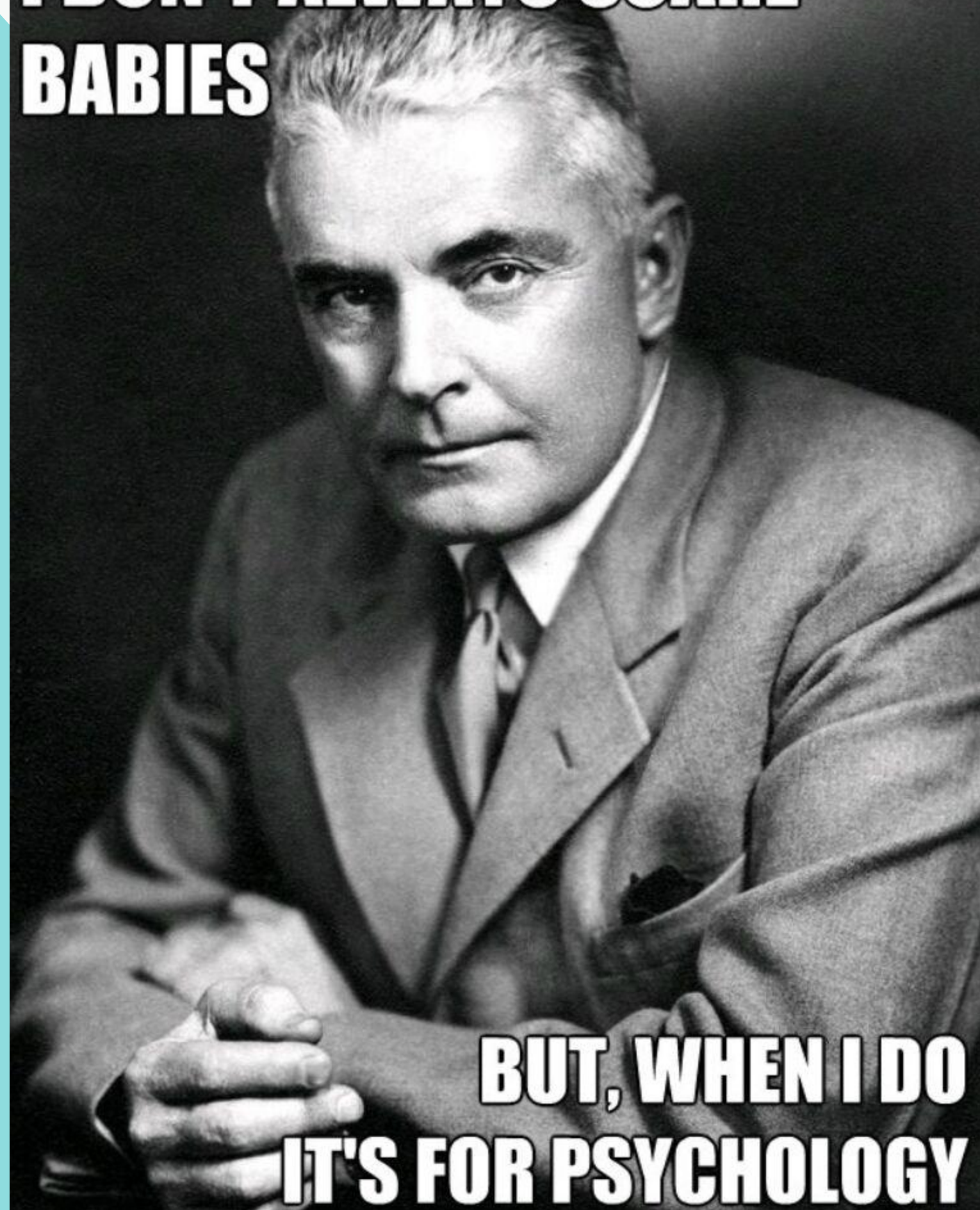
The ability to distinguish between like stimuli and respond to specific stimuli only.

HIGHER-ORDER CONDITIONING

Conditioned stimulus used as unconditioned stimulus



**I DON'T ALWAYS SCARE
BABIES**



**BUT, WHEN I DO
IT'S FOR PSYCHOLOGY**

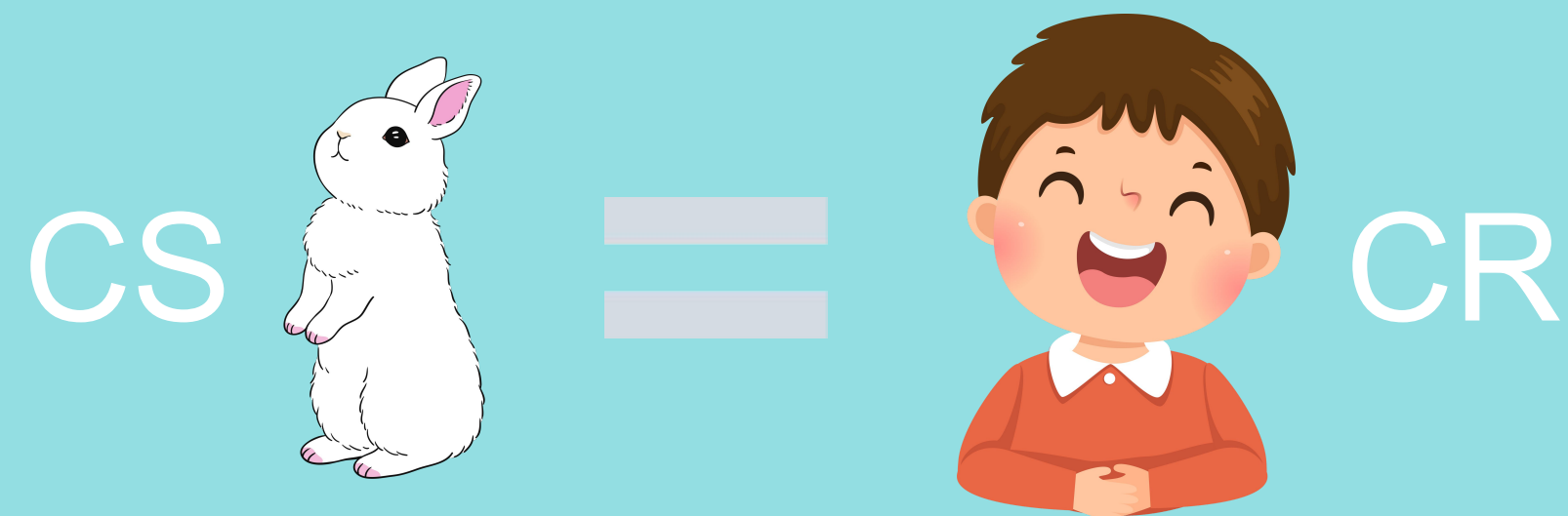
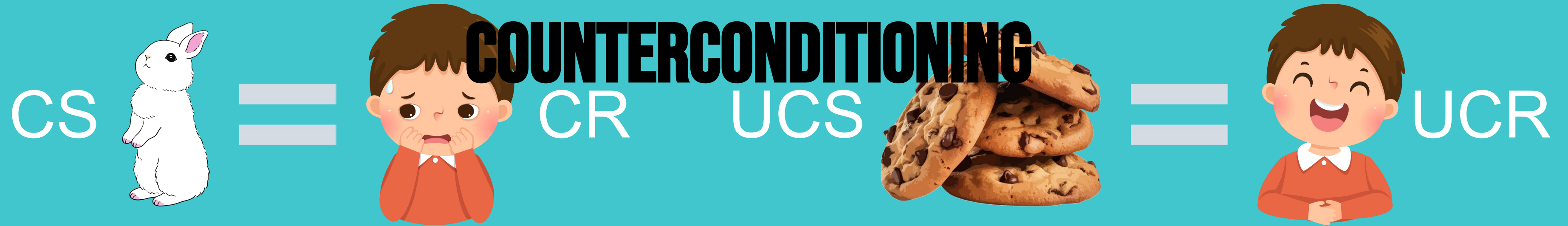
JOHN B. WATSON

CLASSICALLY CONDITIONED EMOTIONS

"LITTLE ALBERT"



THERAPEUTIC INTERVENTION &





TASTE AVERSION

One-trial Conditioning

Biological Preparedness

HABITUATION

Diminished response

Intermittent or enduring stimulus

