

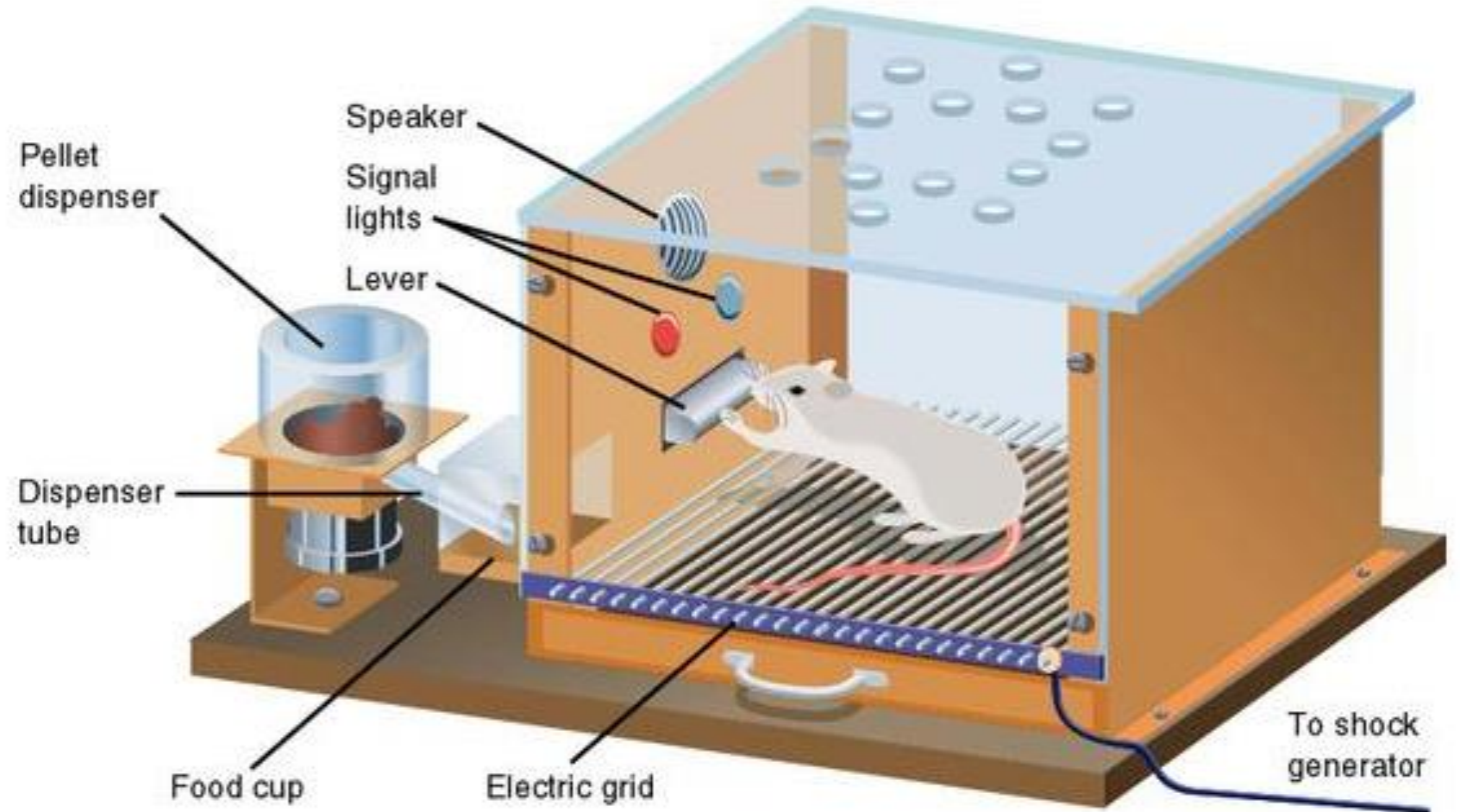
LEARNING

PSY 101 General Psychology

Instructor: Aimee Kim

Drexel University

Operant conditioning (B. F. Skinner)



Operant conditioning = behavioral modification

Reinforcement: ↑ of target behavior

Positive: give something **desirable**

Negative: take away something **undesirable**

Punishment: ↓ of target behavior

Positive: give something **undesirable**

Negative: take away something **desirable**

You are not taking away what is reinforcing the target behavior.

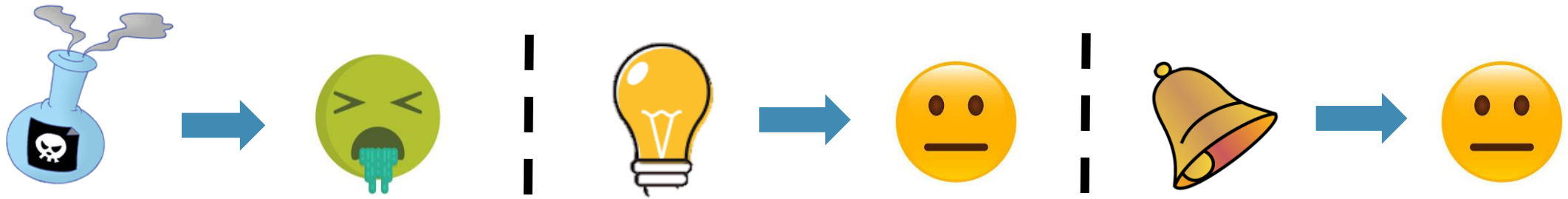
Extinction: weakening and disappearance of **conditioned** behavior

What is missing in the understanding of learning from conditioning?

1. Learned expectancy (in classical conditioning)

Classical conditioning

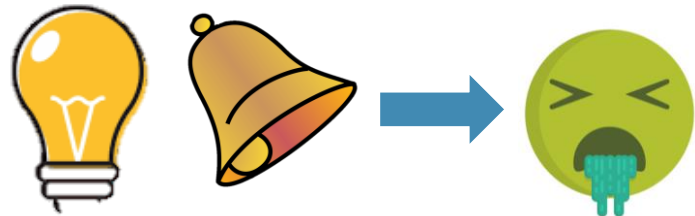
1 Pre-conditioning (baseline check)



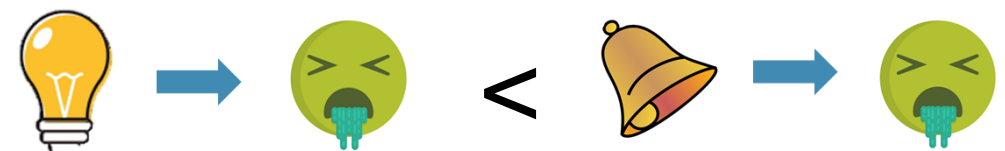
2 Conditioning (training phase)



3 Post-conditioning (outcome check)



One stimulus is more predictable than the other.



What is missing in the understanding of learning from conditioning?

1. Learned expectancy (in classical conditioning)
2. Learning can occur without tangible reward or punishment (in operant conditioning)

Social-Cognitive learning

Observational learning

Modeling

Vicarious learning

Internal reinforcement (self-regulated learning)