Chapter б LEARNING

Section 1: <u>Classical Conditioning</u>
Section 2: <u>Operant Conditioning</u>
Section 3: <u>Cognitive Factors in Learning</u>
Section 4: <u>The PQ4R Method: Learning to Learn</u>

HOLT, RINEHART AND WINSTON

Question: What are the principles of classical conditioning?

PRINCIPLES OF CLASSICAL CONDITIONING

- Simple form of learning in which one stimulus calls forth the response that is usually called forth by another stimulus
- This occurs when the two stimuli have been associated with each other

Question: What are the principles of classical conditioning?

IMPORTANT TERMS

Terms that are important in understanding classical conditioning:

Unconditioned stimulus (US) – a stimulus that causes a response that is automatic, not learned
 Unconditioned response (UR) – the response that is automatic, not learned

Question: What are the principles of classical conditioning?

IMPORTANT TERMS (continued)

Conditioned Response (CR) – a learned response to a stimulus that was previously neutral or meaningless

Conditioned Stimulus (CS) – a previously neutral stimulus that, because of pairing with an unconditioned stimulus, now causes a conditioned response



Section 2: Operant Conditioning

PSYCHOLOGY PRINCIPLES IN PRACTICE

Question: How are the principles of operant conditioning applied?

APPLICATION OF THE PRINCIPLES OF OPERANT CONDITIONING

- Offering of rewards being positively reinforced
- Shaping a way of teaching complex behaviors in which one first reinforces small steps in the right direction

Section 2: Operant Conditioning

PSYCHOLOGY PRINCIPLES IN PRACTICE

Question: How are the principles of operant conditioning applied?

APPLICATION OF THE PRINCIPLES OF OPERANT CONDITIONING (continued)

- Programmed Learning assumes that any task can be broken down into small steps that can be shaped individually and combined to form the more complicated whole
- Classroom discipline using principles of learning to change classroom behavior

Section 3: Cognitive Factors in Learning

PSYCHOLOGY PRINCIPLES IN PRACTICE

Question: What are the cognitive factors in learning?

COGNITIVE FACTORS IN LEARNING

- Latent learning learning that remains hidden until it is needed
- Observational learning acquiring knowledge and skills by observing and imitating others



Section 4: The PQ4R Method: Learning to Learn

Question: What are the steps of the PQ4R method of learning?

STEPS OF THE PQ4R METHOD OF LEARNING

- PREVIEW getting a general picture of what is covered before reading a chapter
- QUESTION something in particular that we want to learn
- READ reading the material with the purpose of finding answers
- REFLECT an important way to understand and remember the material read

SYCHOLOGY

PRINCIPLES IN PRACTICE



Question: What are the key factors of classical conditioning?

