

Learning

Most human thought and behaviour is the result of learning.

1. What is your definition of **learning**?

2. How do psychologists define **learning**?

3. Besides learning, what else influences our behaviour?

Kinds of Learning

4. What are the two major types of learning?

a) _____

b) _____

5. What is the definition of **conditioning**?

6. What are the two types of conditioning? Who is associated with each type? Write a description.

Type of Conditioning	Founder	Description

7. Summarize the experiment with dogs on page 53.

8. Give an example of how we can apply classical conditioning to our lives.

9. Summarize the rat experiment on page 55.

10. What are the differences between positive reinforcement and negative reinforcement?

11. Which type of reinforcement do psychologists suggest is more effective? Why?

12. What are the four processes involved in observational learning? Describe them. Give your own example (not from the textbook).

Process	Definition	Example
Attention		
Retention		
Reproduction		
Motivation		

13. What important implications do Albert Bandura's experiments have for our society?
