WEBQUEST ON LEARNING AND COGNITION

NOTE: BE SURE TO CITE YOU SOURCE!! YOU CANNOT USE WIKIPEDIA!

STEP 1: CLASSICAL CONDITIONING

A. Search the web for information on Classical Conditioning and answer the following questions.

1. Define classical conditioning.

2. Explain Pavlov’s Experiment.

3. How did Pavlov explain what happened?

4. Identify the following in Pavlov’s experiment:

i. Unconditioned (Unlearned) Stimulus (UCS)-

ii. Unconditioned (Unlearned) Response (UCR)-

iii. Conditioned (Learned) Stimulus (CS)-

iv. Conditioned (Learned) Response (CR)-

5. What is stimulus generalization?

STEP 2: OPERANT CONDITIONING

A. Search the web for information on Operant Conditioning and answer the following questions.

1. Define operant conditioning. How can one distinguish it from classical conditioning?

2. Explain B.F. Skinner’s box.

3. Define reinforcement.

4. Explain positive and negative reinforcement. Give an example of each.

5. Explain the 4 schedules of reinforcement. Copy and paste a chart (Google images or a website) of the schedules.

6. Define Punishment.

7. Explain positive and negative punishment. Give an example of each.

STEP 3: How does Classical Conditioning (Pavlov) differ from Operant Conditioning (Skinner)?

Find the UCS, UCR, CS and CR in these examples.

While caring for a friends dog, you notice that it displays a fear-like posture as you roll up a newspaper. You try this several times more and become convinced that this dog is generally afraid of rolled up newspapers.

UCS:

CS:

UCR:

CR:

Your boyfriend, you know, the one you thought was "the One", has left you to go to Sweden. The two of you dated for 2 years and during that whole time he drove a yellow Gremlin. Now that you are a single woman on the prowl, you find that a man in a Gremlin, especially a yellow Gremlin, is your kind of man.

UCS:

CS:

UCR:

CR: