

INTRODUCTION TO PSYCHOLOGY
STUDY GUIDE
CONDITIONING AND LEARNING

1. Define and give examples in classical conditioning of:
 - unconditioned stimulus
 - unconditioned response
 - neutral stimulus
 - conditioned stimulus
 - conditioned response
2. Define and give an example of a type of phobia
3. Describe systematic desensitization and flooding for treatment of phobias
4. Difference between classical conditioning and operant conditioning
5. Definition and examples of reinforcers (positive and negative)
6. Differentiate between negative reinforcement and punishment
7. Define and give examples of shaping, acquisition, extinction, stimulus generalization and discrimination
8. Differentiate between primary and secondary reinforcers and give an example of each
9. Differentiate between the following reinforcement schedules:
 - continuous/intermittent
 - fixed ratio/variable ratio
 - fixed interval/variable interval
10. Know which reinforcement schedules are best for acquisition and maintenance of behavior
11. Definition and three components of effective punishment
12. Identify specific problems associated with punishment and give examples
13. Define and give an example of displaced aggression
14. Explain social learning theory/observational learning
 - three requirements for learning to occur
 - characteristics of people who are models