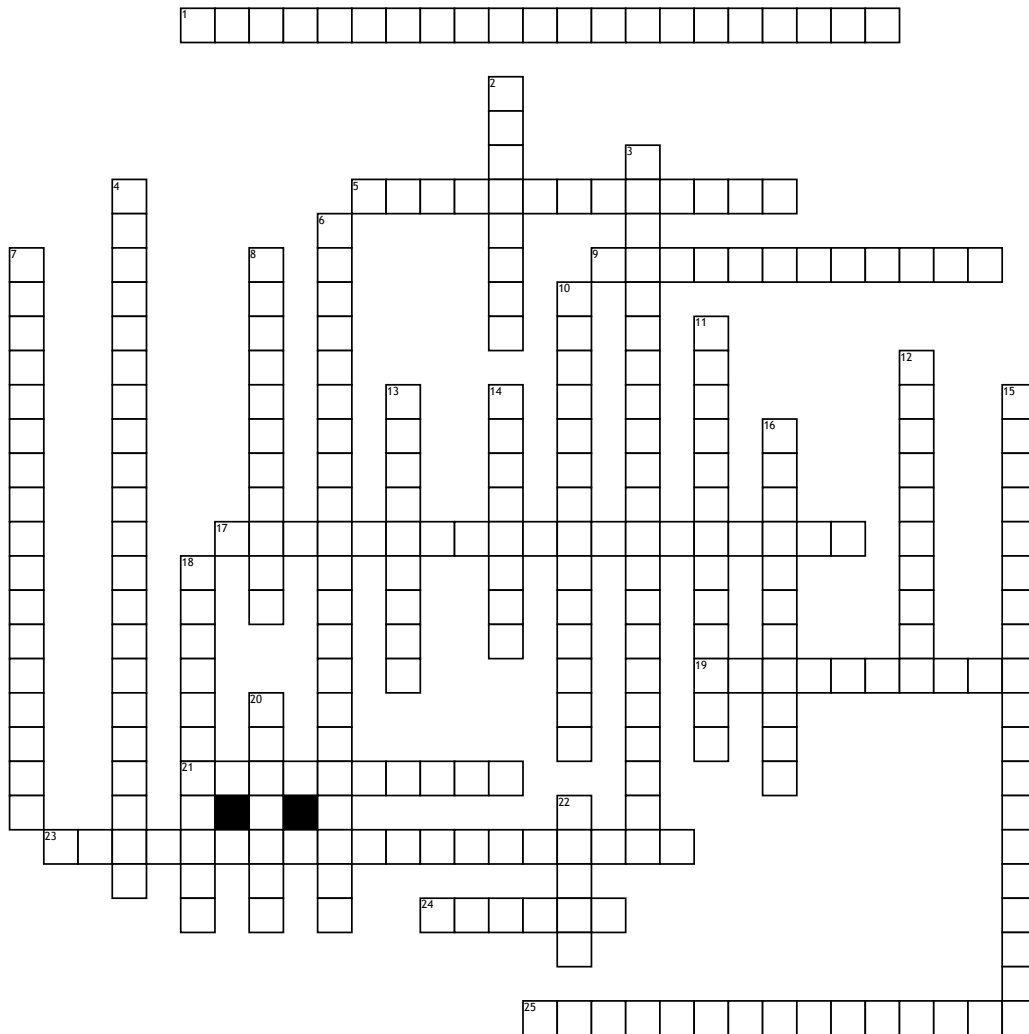


Chapter 6: Learning



Across

1. learning in which the stimulus or experience occurs before the behavior and then gets paired or associated with the behavior
5. did studies with Bobo dolls and developed observational learning
9. mental picture of the layout of the environment
17. form of learning that involves connecting certain stimuli or events that occur together in the environment
19. decrease in the conditioned response when the unconditioned stimulus is no longer paired with the conditioned stimulus
21. did studies with salivating dogs and classical conditioning; contributed to behaviorism
23. response caused by the conditioned stimulus

Word Bank

cognitive map	latent learning	observational learning	instinct	shaping
BF Skinner	punishment	reinforcement	unconditioned response	Ivan Pavlov
John B Watson	reflex	Albert Bandura	acquisition	model
habituation	extinction	classical conditioning	learning	associative learning
conditioned stimulus	neutral stimulus	primary reinforcer	unconditioned stimulus	conditioned response

24. unlearned, automatic response by an organism to a stimulus in the environment
 25. stimulus that does not initially elicit a response
- ## Down
2. change in behavior or knowledge that is the result of experience
 3. stimulus that elicits a reflexive response
 4. type of learning that occurs by watching others
 6. natural (unlearned) behavior to a given stimulus
 7. has innate reinforcing qualities (e.g., food, water, shelter, sex)
 8. did studies with "Little Albert," and thought psychologists should focus on observable behavior only
 10. learning that occurs, but it may not be evident until there is a reason to demonstrate it

11. implementation of a consequence in order to increase a behavior
12. implementation of a consequence in order to decrease a behavior
13. expanded on behaviorism and did studies with rats; founded the theory of operant conditioning
14. unlearned knowledge, involving complex patterns of behavior
15. stimulus that elicits a response due to its being paired with an unconditioned stimulus
16. when we learn not to respond to a stimulus that is presented repeatedly without change
18. period of initial learning in classical conditioning
20. rewarding successive approximations toward a target behavior
22. person who performs a behavior that serves as an example (in observational learning)