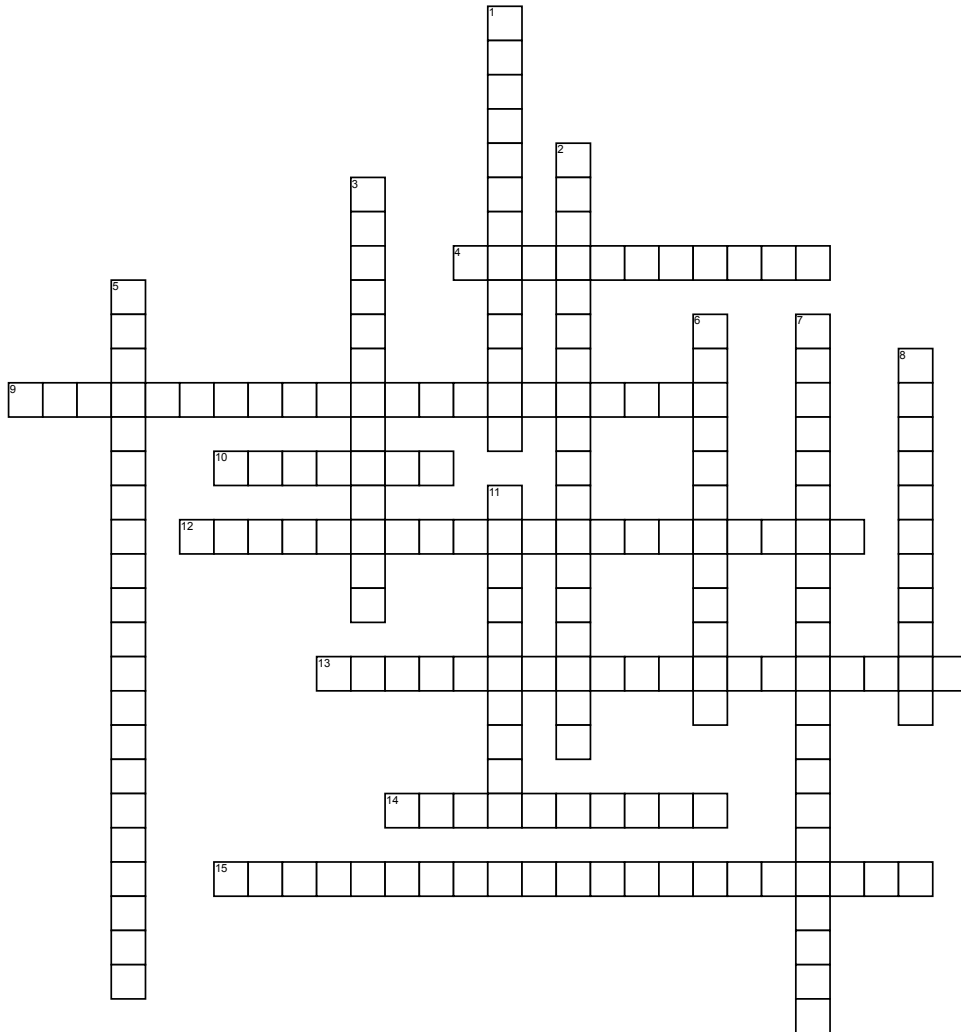


Chapter 6 Vocabulary



Across

- 4.** an important form of non-associative learning, a decrease in behavioral response when exposed for a long period of time
- 9.** provides the subjective experience of pleasure and increases the desire for the action to happen again
- 10.** an action that is performed on an environment that has consequences
- 12.** use of operant-conditioning techniques to get rid of behaviors that are unwanted

13. previous reaction happens when a conditioned stimulus is repeated again

14. his experiments revealed there are four main steps classical conditioning

15. a response that is not learned

Down

1. conducted the most thorough work on observational learning

2. the addition of stimulus to decrease the probability that a behavior will recur

3. an important form of non-associative learning, an increase in behavioral response when exposed for a long period of time

5. provides reinforcement after an unpredictable number of responses

6. the case study that revealed phobias can be learned through classical conditioning

7. learn a consequence of an action by watching others

8. an incentive that improves learning

11. father of behaviorism

Word Bank

Positive Punishment
Unconditioned Response
Behavior Modification
Ivan Pavlov
Vicarious Conditioning

John Watson
Spontaneous Recovery
Operant
Habituation
Sensitization

Reinforcers
Positive Reinforcement
Albert Bandura
Variable Ratio Schedule
Little Albert