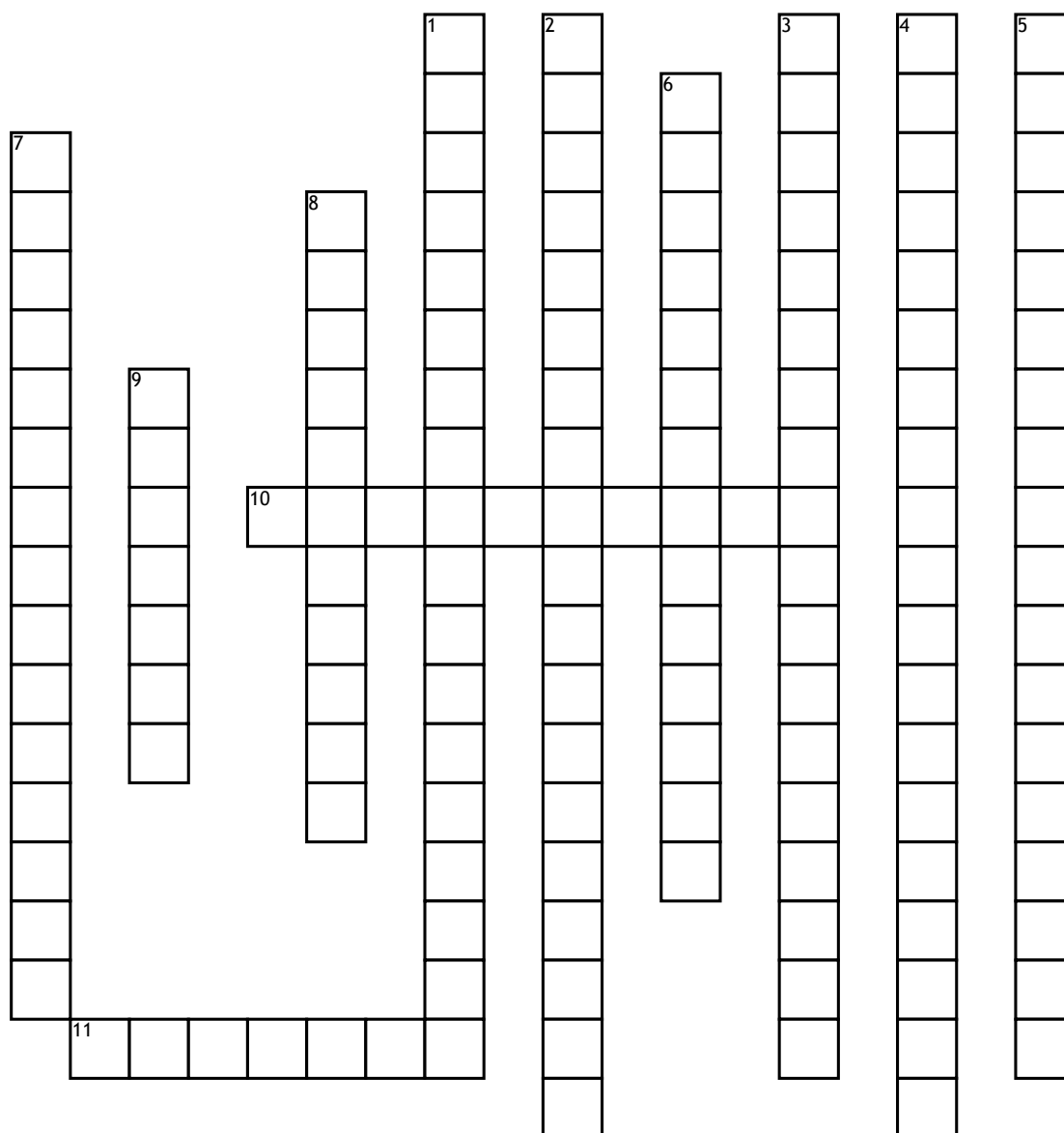


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Chapter 8 Section 3



## Across

10. In operant conditioning, any event strengthens the behavior it follows.

11. Modern behaviorism most influential and controversial figure.

## Down

1. Behavior that occurs as an automatic response to some stimulus; Skinner's term for behavior learned through classical conditioning

2. A type of learning in which behavior is strengthened if followed by a reinforcer or diminished if followed by punisher

3. Increasing behaviors by stopping or reducing negative stimuli, such as shock. A negative reinforcer is any stimulus that, when removed after a response strengthens the response.

4. Increasing behaviors by presenting positive stimuli, such as food. A positive reinforcer is any stimulus that, when presented after a response, strengthens the response.

5. Increasing behaviors by presenting positive stimuli, such as food. A positive reinforcer is any stimulus that, when presented after a response, strengthens the response.

6. Chamber also known as Skinner Box, containing a bar or key that an animal can manipulate to obtain a food or water reinforcer, with attached devices to record the animal's rate or bar pressing or pecking.

7. Behavior that operates on the environment, producing consequences

8. Thorndike's principle that behaviors followed by favorable consequences become more likely, and that behaviors followed by unfavorable consequences become less likely

9. Procedure in which reinforcers such as food gradually guide an animal's actions towards a desired behavior.