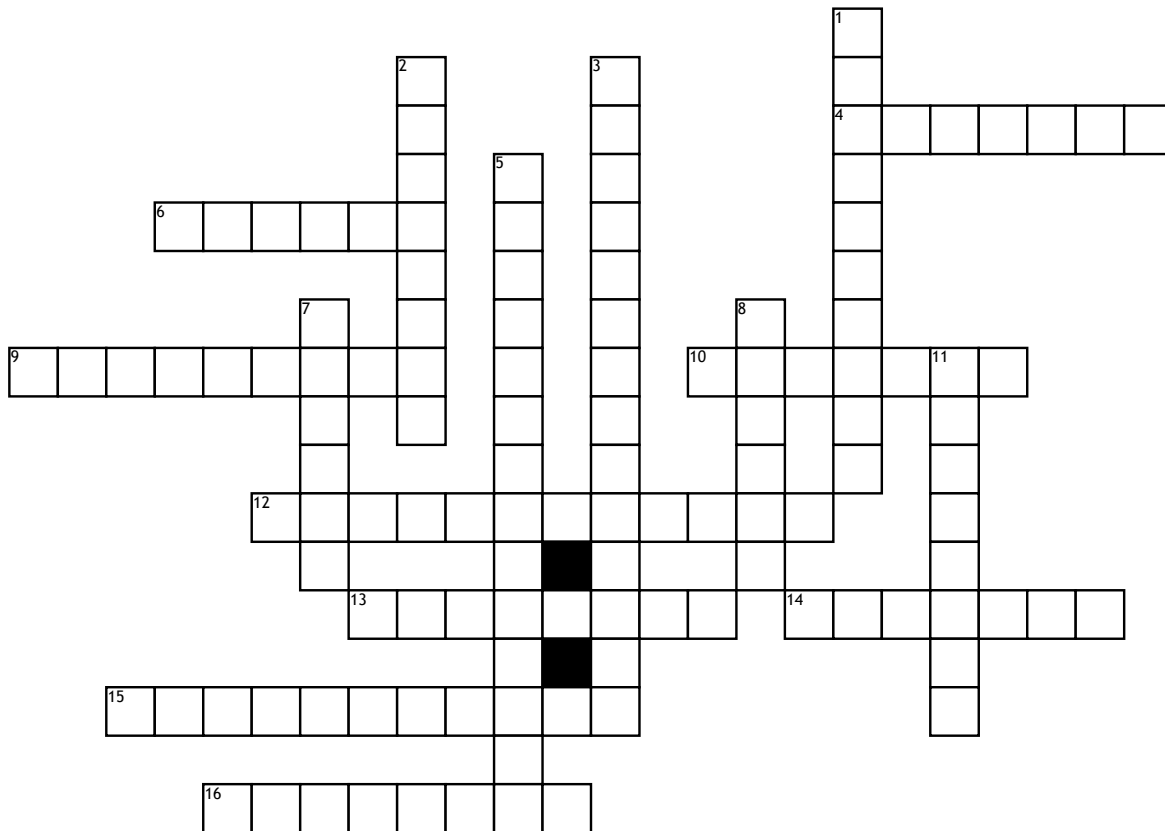


# Learning Theory



## Across

4. researcher basing learning theory off "Law of Effect"

6. \_\_\_\_\_ neurons become active after we observe goal-directed behavior.

9. biology can \_\_\_\_\_ reinforcement

10. FI, VI, FR and VR are all aspects of \_\_\_\_\_ reinforcement

12. replacing unwanted behaviors with desirable ones; Behavioral \_\_\_\_\_

13. \_\_\_\_\_ activity affects reinforcement

14. a sudden understanding of how to solve a problem after a period of thought or inaction ; \_\_\_\_\_ learning

15. a decrease in behavioral response after repeated exposure to a stimulus

16. observational learning, modeling, and vicarious conditioning are all examples of \_\_\_\_\_ others

## Down

1. formal treatment developed based on counterconditioning ; \_\_\_\_\_ desensitization

2. a change in behavior resulting from experience

3. a differentiation between two similar stimuli when only one is consistently associated with the unconditioned stimulus ; stimulus \_\_\_\_\_

5. learning that occurs when stimuli that are similar but not identical to the conditioned stimulus produce the conditioned response; stimulus \_\_\_\_\_

7. father of behaviorism ; "Little Albert"

8. experimented with classical conditioning

11. animals can quickly associate a certain flavor with illness due to \_\_\_\_\_