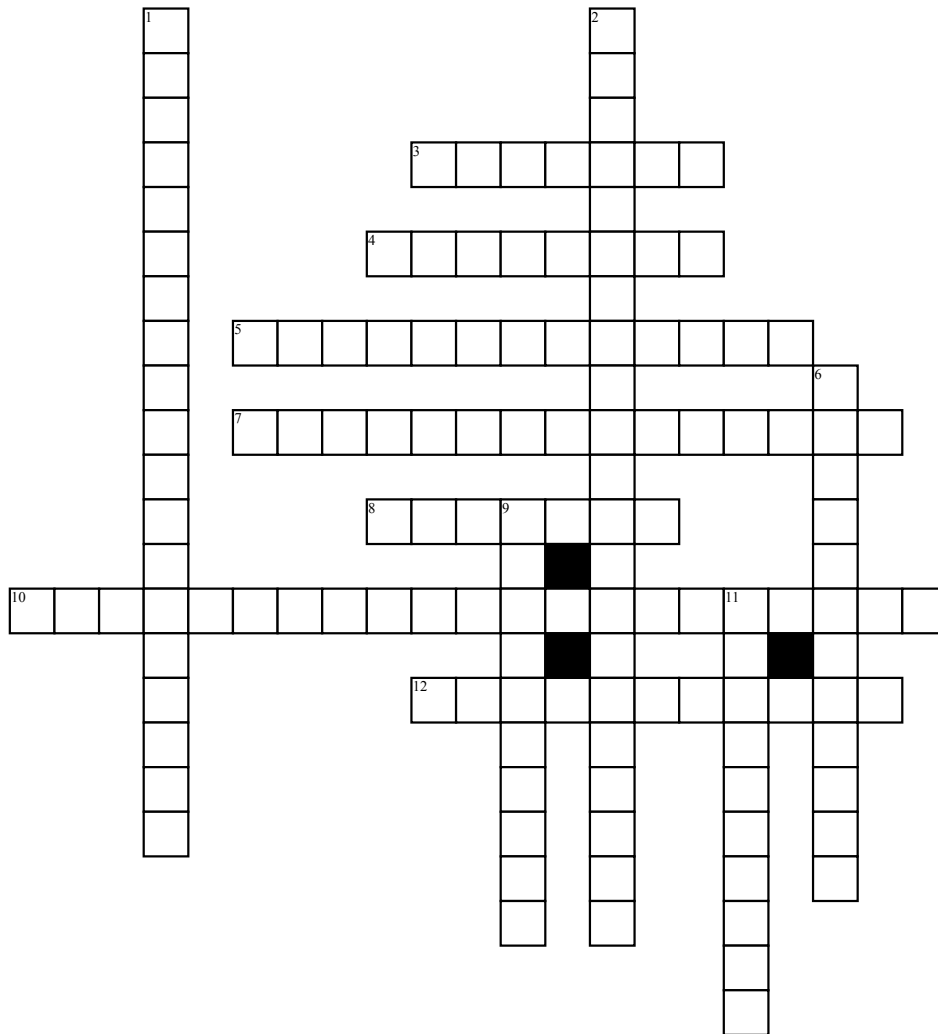


Name: _____

Date: _____

Skinner



Across

3. Earned a degree from _____ in English Literature in 1926
4. Opposite of reinforcement stimulus
5. stimulus that increases a behavior
7. method of learning using rewards and punishments on particular behaviors
8. Reinforcement of behaviors that are increasingly similar to the desired one, the operant technique used to establish new behaviors.

Word Bank

Shaping
Operant Behavior
aversive
Positive reinforcement

10. In operant conditioning, anything that increases the likelihood of a behavior by following it with a desirable event or state.

12. Skinner stated that we learn our language through _____ (linking certain sounds with certain objects), imitation, and rewards.

Down

1. A type of learning in which the frequency of a behavior depends on the consequence that follows that behavior.

2. removal of an already active aversive stimulus

6. system in which targeted behaviors are reinforced with secondary reinforcers and later exchanged for rewards

9. Any consequence that decreases the future likelihood of a behavior.

11. In operant conditioning the loss of a behavior when no consequence follows its.

reinforcement
Operant conditioning
Harvard
Negative reinforcement

Token economy
Punishment
Association
Extinction