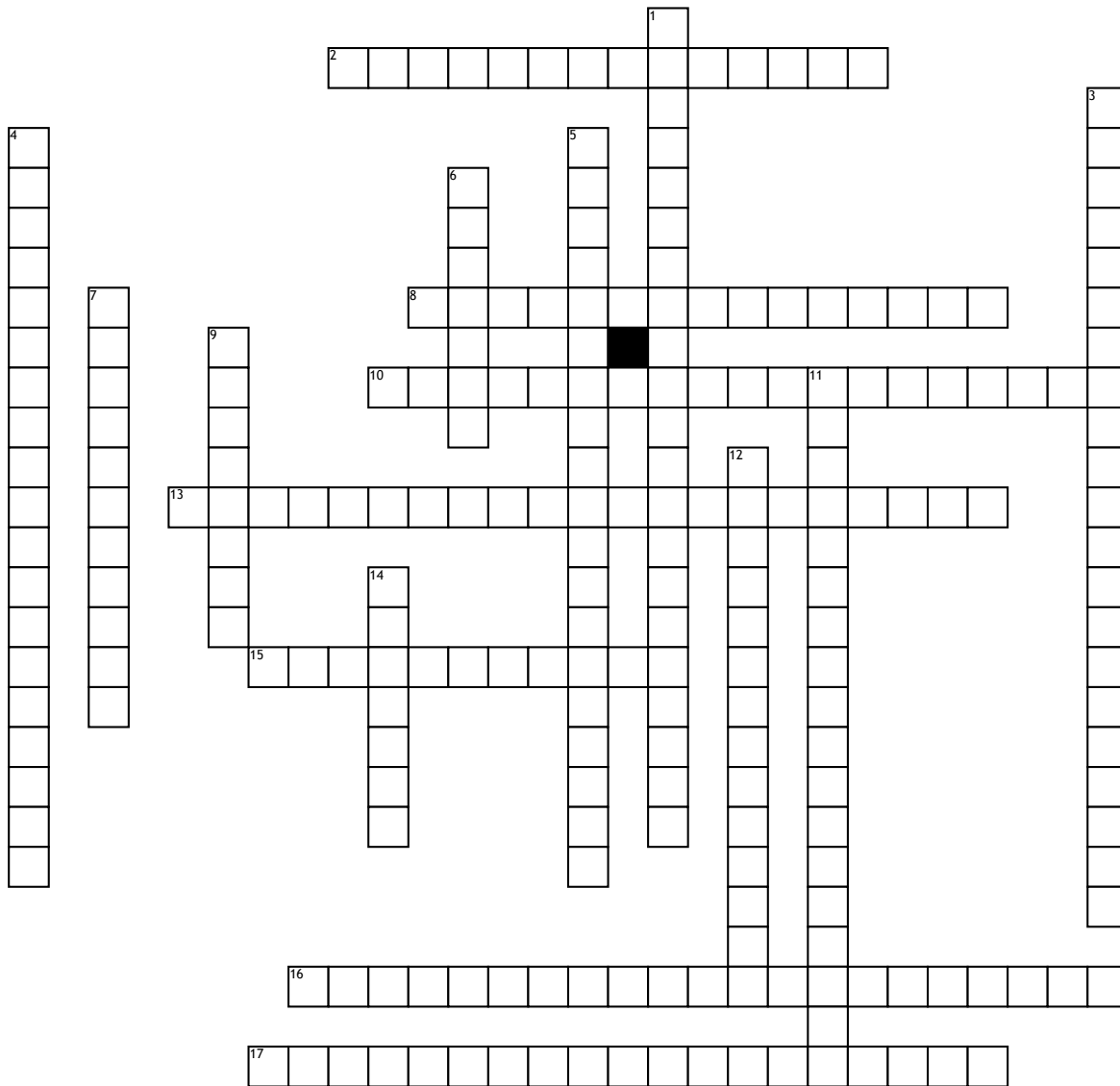


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

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

# learning



## Across

2. unjustifiable negative behavior toward a group or its members
8. behavior that operates on the environment, producing consequences
10. in classical conditioning, the learned response to a previously neutral (but now conditioned) stimulus
13. in classical conditioning, the unlearned, naturally occurring response to the unconditioned stimulus (US), such as salivation when food is in the mouth
15. the view that psychology should be an objective science that studies behavior without reference to mental processes
16. a type of learning in which an organism comes to associate stimuli.
17. learning that certain events occur together. The events may be two stimuli (as in classical conditioning) or a response and its consequences (as in operant conditioning)

## Down

1. in classical conditioning, a stimulus that unconditionally - naturally and automatically - triggers a response
3. increasing behaviors by stopping or reducing negative stimuli, such as shock; it is any stimulus that, when removed after a response, strengthens the response
4. in classical conditioning, an originally irrelevant stimulus that, after association with an unconditioned stimulus (US), comes to trigger a conditioned response
5. a type of learning in which behavior is strengthened if followed by a reinforcer or diminished if followed by a punisher.
6. an operant conditioning procedure in which reinforcers guide behavior toward closer and closer approximations of the desired behavior

7. Thorndike's principle that behaviors followed by favorable consequences become more likely, and that behaviors followed by unfavorable consequences become less likely
9. a relatively permanent change in an organism's behavior due to experience
11. behavior that occurs as an automatic response to some stimulus; Skinner's term for behavior learned through classical conditioning
12. the tendency, once a response has been conditioned, for stimuli similar to the conditioned stimulus to elicit similar responses
14. an operant conditioning procedure in which reinforcers guide behavior toward closer and closer approximations of the desired behavior