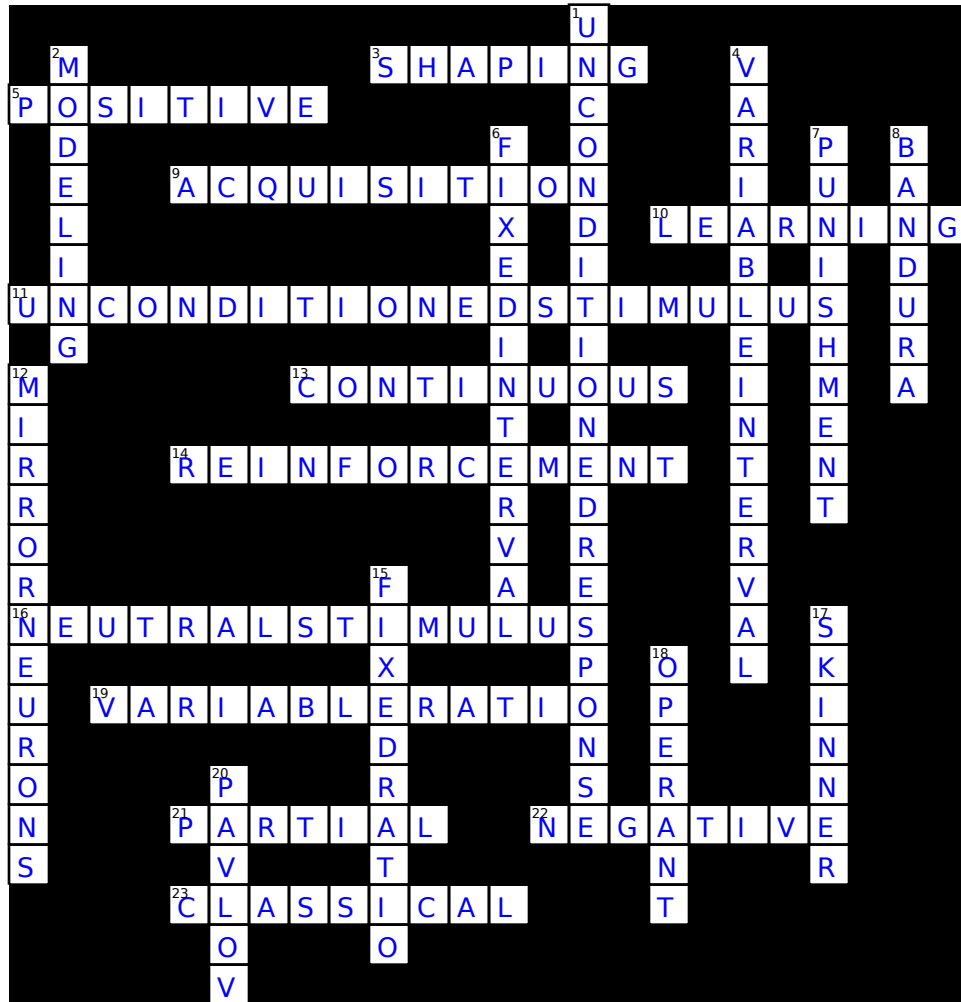


Chapter 6 Learning

Donovan



- | Across | Down |
|--|---|
| 3 Slowly reinforcing subject as they approximates a desired behavior. | 1 Something that happens as a result of a trigger with no training is called: |
| 5 This type of punishment/reinforcement includes adding something | 2 Learning from watching someone else's behavior |
| 9 The process of learning a behavior | 4 Rewarded at a time increment that varies; fishing. |
| 10 The process of acquiring skills or information | 6 Time passes you get a reward: a job and a paycheck every two weeks |
| 11 Something that automatically triggers a response with no training is called: | 7 When you decrease a behavior, you want to do this: |
| 13 This type of reinforcement happens every time; it teaches the quickest and is the hardest to extinguish | 8 This man experimented on children and their propensity for violence, father of social learning theory |
| 14 When you increase a behavior, you want to do this: | 12 A type of brain cell that respond equally when we perform an action and when we witness someone else perform the same action |
| 16 Before any kind of training, this trigger means nothing to a subject | 15 Every specific amount of times a behavior is done: one dollar for every three homeworks you turn it. |
| 19 Reinforcement given after varying # of times a behavior is done | 17 This experimented created an operant chamber he named after himself |
| 21 This type of reinforcement is intermittent, teaches slower, extinguishes slower. | 18 This type of associative learning either reinforces or punishes a behavior |
| 22 This type of punishment/reinforcement includes taking something away | 20 This behaviorist experimented on his dog and his dinner |
| 23 This type of associative learning creates a relationship between two stimuli | |