

Learning Theories

Checklist

- ☐ The main features of classical conditioning, including: unconditioned stimulus (UCS); unconditioned response (UCR); conditioned stimulus (CS); neutral stimulus (NS); conditioned response (CR); extinction, spontaneous recovery and stimulus generalisation.
- ☐ Pavlov (1927) experiment with salivation in dogs.
- ☐ The main features of operant conditioning, including: types of reinforcement and punishment (positive and negative).
- ☐ Properties of reinforcement, including primary and secondary reinforcement and schedules of reinforcement.
- ☐ Behaviour modification, including 'shaping' behaviour.
- ☐ The main features of social learning theory, including: observation, imitation, modelling and vicarious reinforcement.
- ☐ Social learning 'stages' of attention, retention, reproduction and motivation (reinforcement).
- ☐ Bandura (1961, 1963) original Bobo doll experiments.
- ☐ Bandura (1965) Bobo doll experiment with vicarious reinforcement.
- ☐ How learning theories explain the acquisition and maintenance of phobias.
- ☐ Treatments for phobias based on theories of learning, including systematic desensitisation and one other.



Learning Theories

Checklist

- ☐ Individual differences; How people differ because of different environmental influences and experiences, for example in the form of rewards and punishments and models observed.
 - ☐ Developmental psychology; The idea that development is through patterns of rewards and punishments. Social learning theory's idea that development is through observation of others.
-
- ☐ Human research; The use of the observational research method in psychology, including the gathering of both qualitative and quantitative data (including tallying, event and time sampling).
 - ☐ Types of observation: participant, non-participant, structured, naturalistic overt and covert.
 - ☐ Use of content analysis as a research method.
 - ☐ Animal research; The use of animals in laboratory experiments where results can be related to humans.
 - ☐ Ethical issues regarding the use of animals in laboratory experiments, including Scientific Procedures Act (1986) and Home Office Regulations.
 - ☐ Analysis of data with regard to inferential statistics: levels of measurement; reasons for choosing a chi-squared test; comparing observed and critical values to judge significance; the chi-squared test.



Learning Theories

Checklist

- ☐ Analysis of qualitative data using thematic analysis.
- ☐ Scientific status of psychology, including: replicability, reliability, validity (internal, predictive and ecological), reductionism, falsification, empiricism, hypothesis testing, and use of controls.
-
- ☐ Classic study; Watson and Rayner (1920) Little Albert: Conditioned emotional reactions.
- ☐ One contemporary study from the following: Becker et al. (2002) Eating behaviours and attitudes following prolonged exposure to television among ethnic Fijian adolescent girls. Or Bastian et al. (2011) Cyber-dehumanization: Violent video game play diminishes our humanity. Or Capafóns et al. (1998) Systematic desensitisation in the treatment of the fear of flying.
-
- ☐ Key Question for Learning Theories
-
- ☐ Practical for Learning Theories; Observation
-

