Chapter 6
LEARNING

Section 1: Classical Conditioning
Section 2: Operant Conditioning
Section 3: Cognitive Factors in Learning
Section 4: The PQ4R Method: Learning to Learn
Question: What are the principles of classical conditioning?

PRINCIPLES OF CLASSICAL CONDITIONING

- Simple form of learning in which one stimulus calls forth the response that is usually called forth by another stimulus

- This occurs when the two stimuli have been associated with each other
Question: What are the principles of classical conditioning?

IMPORTANT TERMS

Terms that are important in understanding classical conditioning:

- **Unconditioned stimulus (US)** — a stimulus that causes a response that is automatic, not learned

- **Unconditioned response (UR)** — the response that is automatic, not learned
Question: What are the principles of classical conditioning?

IMPORTANT TERMS (continued)

- *Conditioned Response (CR)* – a learned response to a stimulus that was previously neutral or meaningless

- *Conditioned Stimulus (CS)* – a previously neutral stimulus that, because of pairing with an unconditioned stimulus, now causes a conditioned response
Question: How are the principles of operant conditioning applied?

APPLICATION OF THE PRINCIPLES OF OPERANT CONDITIONING

- **Offering of rewards** – being positively reinforced
- **Shaping** – a way of teaching complex behaviors in which one first reinforces small steps in the right direction
Question: How are the principles of operant conditioning applied?

APPLICATION OF THE PRINCIPLES OF OPERANT CONDITIONING (continued)

- Programmed Learning – assumes that any task can be broken down into small steps that can be shaped individually and combined to form the more complicated whole
- Classroom discipline – using principles of learning to change classroom behavior
Chapter 6

Section 3: Cognitive Factors in Learning

Question: What are the cognitive factors in learning?

COGNITIVE FACTORS IN LEARNING

- **Latent learning** – learning that remains hidden until it is needed
- **Observational learning** – acquiring knowledge and skills by observing and imitating others
Question: What are the steps of the PQ4R method of learning?

**STEPS OF THE PQ4R METHOD OF LEARNING**

- **PREVIEW** – getting a general picture of what is covered before reading a chapter
- **QUESTION** – something in particular that we want to learn
- **READ** – reading the material with the purpose of finding answers
- **REFLECT** – an important way to understand and remember the material read
Question:
What are the key factors of classical conditioning?