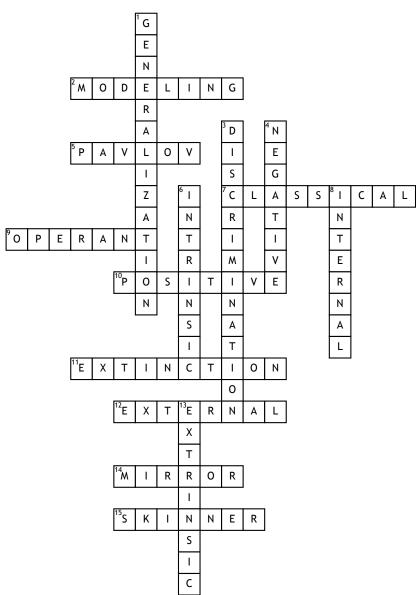
## Learning



## <u>Across</u>

2. The process of observing and imitating a specific behavior
5. A scientist who studied the digestive system, but famous for his work in classical conditioning
7. A type of conditioning in which

**7.** A type of conditioning in which one links 2 or more stimuli and anticipate events

**9.** A type of conditioning where organism associate their actions with consequences

**10.** The reinforcement that present a stimulus in order to STRENGTHEN a response

diminished response when an unconditioned stimulus no longer follows a conditioned stimulus
 People who believe that chance or outside forces determined their fate
 Frontal lobe neurons that fire when observing another person performing certain actions
 A scientist associated with operant conditioning, he designed

operant conditioning. he designed an operant chamber to test his theory.

## <u>Down</u>

1. tendency, once conditioned, for stimuli similar to the conditioned stimulus to elicit similar response

**3.** ability to distinguish between different stimuli

**4.** a reinforcement that REDUCES a negative stimuli to strengthen a behavior

6. A type of motivation to perform a behavior for its own sake.
8. People who believe that they control their own destiny
13. A type of motivation that is

performed in order to get a reward or avoid punishment.