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**PsychSim Online: Operant Conditioning**

**Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Student ID: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Course/Section: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Instructor: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

Watch the following videos to answer the questions: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=H6LEcM0E0io>  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6Ofbt16AJgg>

Identify if the following is part of classical conditioning or operant conditioning

1. Associating a behaviour with a reward or punishment: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. Pairing stimulus with a response: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. Unconscious learning: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. Conscious learning: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

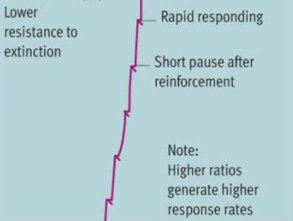
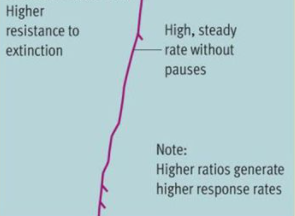
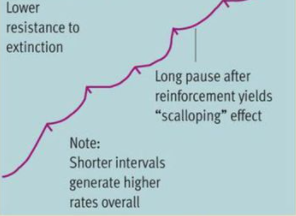
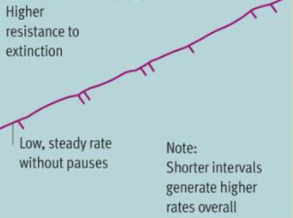
Fill in the following table with the components of operant conditioning (*positive reinforcement, negative reinforcement, positive punishment, or negative punishment*).

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Adding a Stimulus** | **Removing a Stimulus** |
| **Increase likelihood of future behaviour** |  |  |
| **Decrease likelihood of future behaviour** |  |  |

Fill in the following table with the **components** of operant conditioning (*positive reinforcement, negative reinforcement, positive punishment, or negative punishment*), and then identify the **stimulus** and the **desired/undesired behaviour** from each example.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Example** | **Component** | **Stimulus** | **Desired/Undesired Behaviour** |
| A teacher reduces the amount of homework because the class accomplished a lot that week. |  |  |  |
| Alex gives their friend a gift for helping them move to a new house. |  |  |  |
| A father removes video game privileges for one night because Mary did not do her chores. |  |  |  |
| A student is very disruptive and disrespectful to students in their class at KPU, so the instructor asks them to leave the classroom. |  |  |  |
| A mother thanks her child for doing the dishes. |  |  |  |
| John was given a 5-minute time out for lying to his sister. |  |  |  |
| An employee is caught stealing from their work and is fired for doing so. |  |  |  |
| To get rid of a bad smell from his kitchen, Kevin took the garbage outside. |  |  |  |

For each example, provide the schedule of reinforcement (*Fixed ratio, Variable ratio, Fixed interval, or Variable interval*) and drag the correct graph into the table.



|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Example** | **Reinforcement Schedule** | **Graph** |
| A young child is praised for cleaning up every time they pick up 5-7 items from the floor. |  |  |
| An employee is given a paycheck every two weeks for showing up to work. |  |  |
| Every time a student does 3 bonus questions, they get 1% bonus grades. |  |  |
| Every 3-5 minutes, a food pellet is given to a rat if they perform a desired behaviour. |  |  |

In any of the reinforcement schedules, if the reward stops being delivered the behaviour will stop occurring. This is called *extinction*. Your textbook refers to extinction in more detail.

Which reinforcement schedule is the **most** resistant to extinction?