

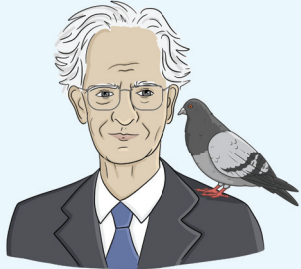


TOPIC: BEHAVIORISM

Behaviorism (1920's)		
An approach to psychology that focuses on _____ behavior (stimulus → response).		
Historical Context		
Psychologists wanted to be taken seriously as scientists. Needed to focus on something they could apply the scientific method to: _____.		
This approach dominated psychology from the 1920's – 1950's especially in the _____.		
Main Research Question		
How do stimuli and/or reinforcement _____ behavior?		
Important Founders		
Ivan _____ (1849 – 1936)	John B. _____ (1878 – 1958)	B.F. _____ (1940 – 1990)
Discovered that dogs would salivate _____ their food came out. Tested this by pairing the sound of a _____ with the arrival of food – dogs began to salivate at <i>just</i> the sound. Realized he was studying a form of _____, which was later named _____ conditioning.	Thought the mind was _____ definable – we should focus on behavior. Applied principles of classical conditioning to _____ behavior. Established behaviorism as a formal field of psychology.	Humans are autonomous - how do people select behaviors in the presence of a stimulus? Introduced operant conditioning : a learning process where behaviors are _____ by rewards and/or punishment.
		

For More Detail: Check out our section on *Learning*.

TOPIC: BEHAVIORISM

EXAMPLE

Behaviorism was a particularly dominant field in psychology from approximately:

- a) 1900 – 1920.
- b) 1920 – 1950.
- c) 1920 – 1980.
- d) 1980 – 2010.

PRACTICE

_____ is credited with establishing behaviorism as a formal field in psychology.

- a) Ivan Pavlov.
- b) John B. Watson.
- c) B.F. Skinner.
- d) William James.