TYPES OF LEARNING

perceptual learning	aspects of our perception change bc of experience
implicit learning	acquire information without intent that we cannot easily express
	implicit memory
nonassociative learning	
	habituation
	sensitization
classical conditioning	
operant conditioning	
latent learning	
observational learning	ex. Bandura
state-dependent learning	

MEMORY

sensory intake	
sensory regulation	takes less than 1 second to filter what's important
stm	"working memory" *7+/-2 chunks*
ltm	can retain info for years
	implicit
	procedural
	explicit
	declarative
	semantic
	episodic

UNCONDITIONED EFFECT

neutral stimulus	no effect
unconditioned stimulus	leads to an automatic response
unconditioned response	
ex.	

CLASSICAL CONDITIONING

stimulus generalization	tendency for the conditioned stimulus to evoke similar responses	dog running to owner after hearing whistle
higher order conditioning	neutral stimulus + conditioned stimulus = conditioned response	dog salivating when hearing a bell
extinction and spontaneous recovery	originally acquired response and learning of the spatial relationship	
ex. Little Albert (Watson) → conditioned effect, stimulus, & response	emotional reactions could be classically conditioned in people	white rat paired with noise

FORGETING

decay
replacement
interference
amnesia

CONDITIONED EFFECT

stimulus
conditioned stimulus
conditioned response
ex.

OPERANT CONDITIONING

reinforcement (pos & neg)
punishment
reinforcement schedule
continuous reinforcement
fixed/variable ration
fixed/variable interval
fixed/variable time