

Examples of more specific questions:

Who is known for “dualism” and what is meant by “dualism”?

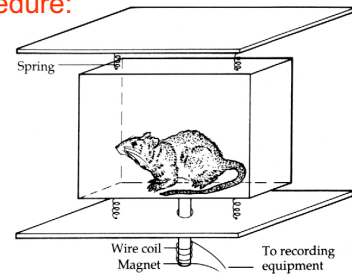
Compare and contrast the views and methods of the British Associationists and the Behaviorists.

What is Thorndike’s “Law of Effect?”

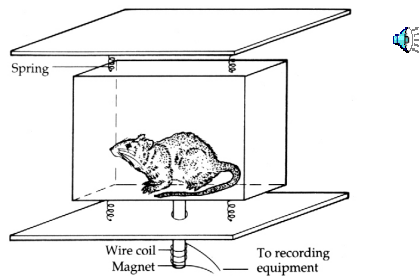
According to Watson, what is the only thing in psychology that is worthy of study?

How might the emphasis and the goals of the Behaviorists be classified as “mindless.” Hint: this is a play on words, not an insult.

Procedure:



rat in a box mounted on springs
to measure movements



experimenter presents a sound
every few seconds and
measures the amount of
movement to each sound

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HABITUATION:

A MODEL PHENOMENON FOR THE STUDY OF
NEURONAL SUBSTRATES OF BEHAVIOR ¹

RICHARD F. THOMPSON AND WILLIAM ALDEN SPENCER :
University of Oregon Medical School

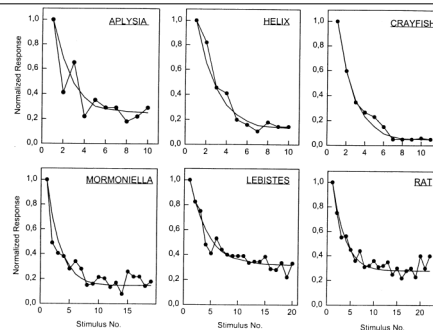
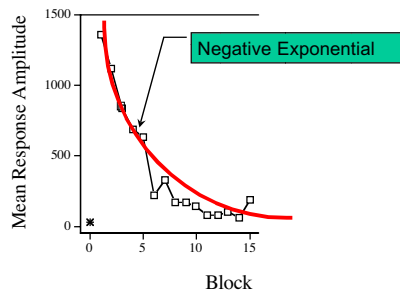
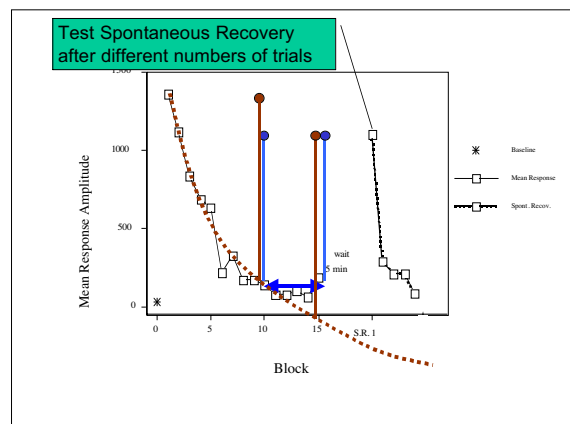
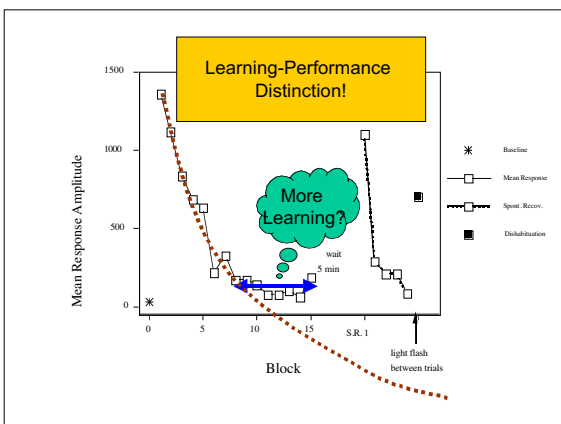
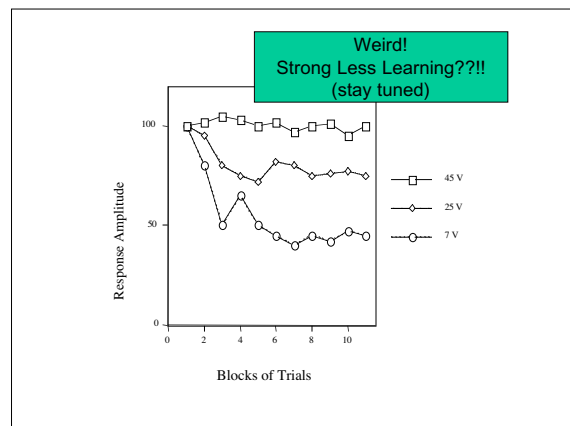
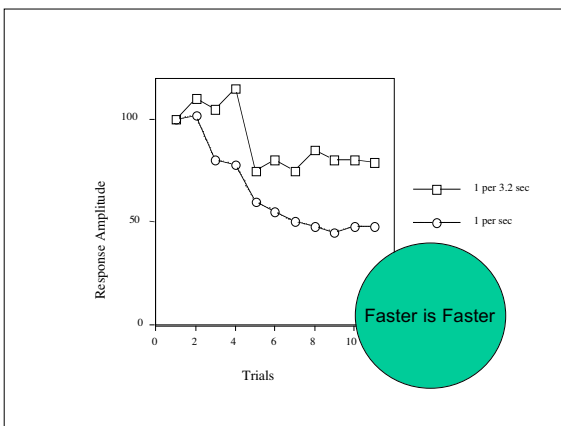
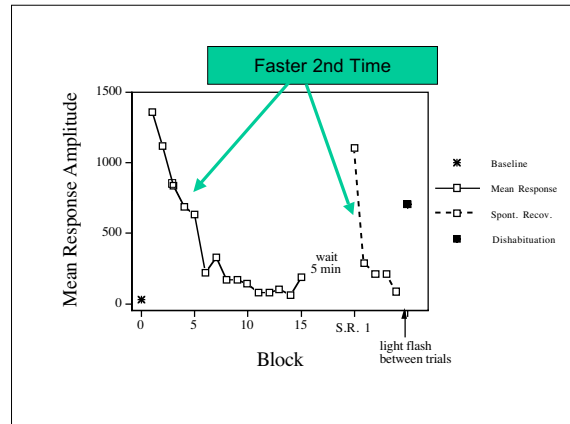
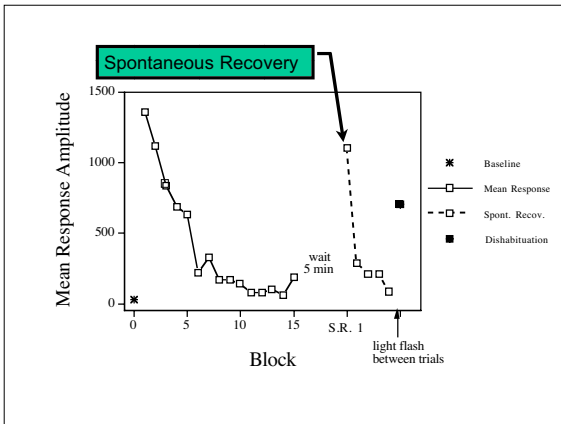
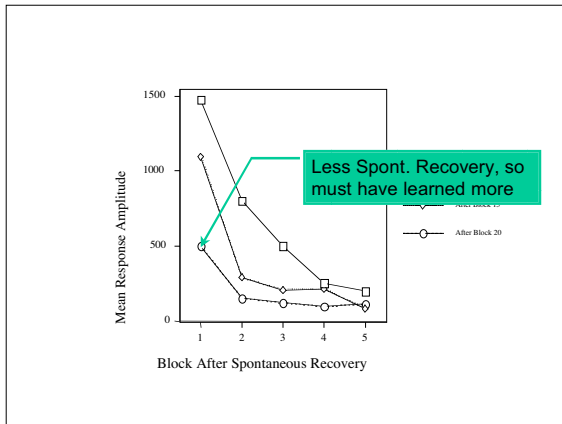


Fig. 2. Cases of fast habituation. *Aplysia*: the siphon withdrawal reflex (redrawn from Carew and Kandel, 1973). *Helix*: tentacle withdrawals in response to repeated touches of the tentacle (ISI = 60 sec) (Christofferson, 1992c). *Crayfish*: the tail-flip reflex (redrawn after Krasne and Woodmull, 1969). *Mormoniella*: male courtship behaviour (after Berrass, 1961). *Lebitis*: escape swimming in response to a repeated shadow (redrawn from Russell, 1967). *Rat*: the tail reflex in response to tapping (data from Lehner, 1941). Dots show normalized experimental response values and the smooth curve represents equation (2).





Generalization: Responding similarly to different stimuli.
 Discrimination: Responding differently to different stimuli.

Possible use: Can the subject tell the difference?
 e.g., Rudy and Hyson

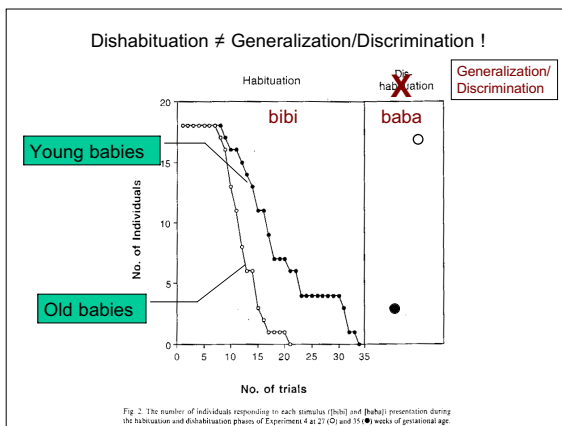
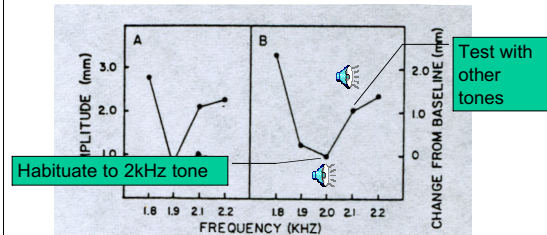


Fig. 2. The number of individuals responding to each stimulus (bibi) and (baba) presentation during the habituation and dishabituation phases of Experiment 4 at 27 (○) and 35 (●) weeks of gestational age.

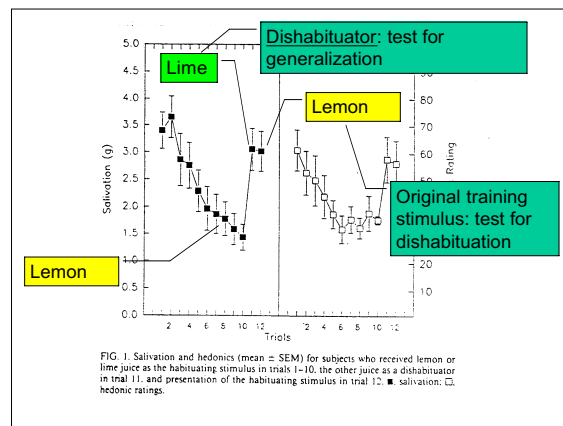


FIG. 1. Salivation and hedonics (mean ± SEM) for subjects who received lemon or lime juice as the habituating stimulus in trials 1–10, the other juice as a dishabituator in trial 11, and presentation of the habituating stimulus in trial 12. ■, salivation; □, hedonic ratings.