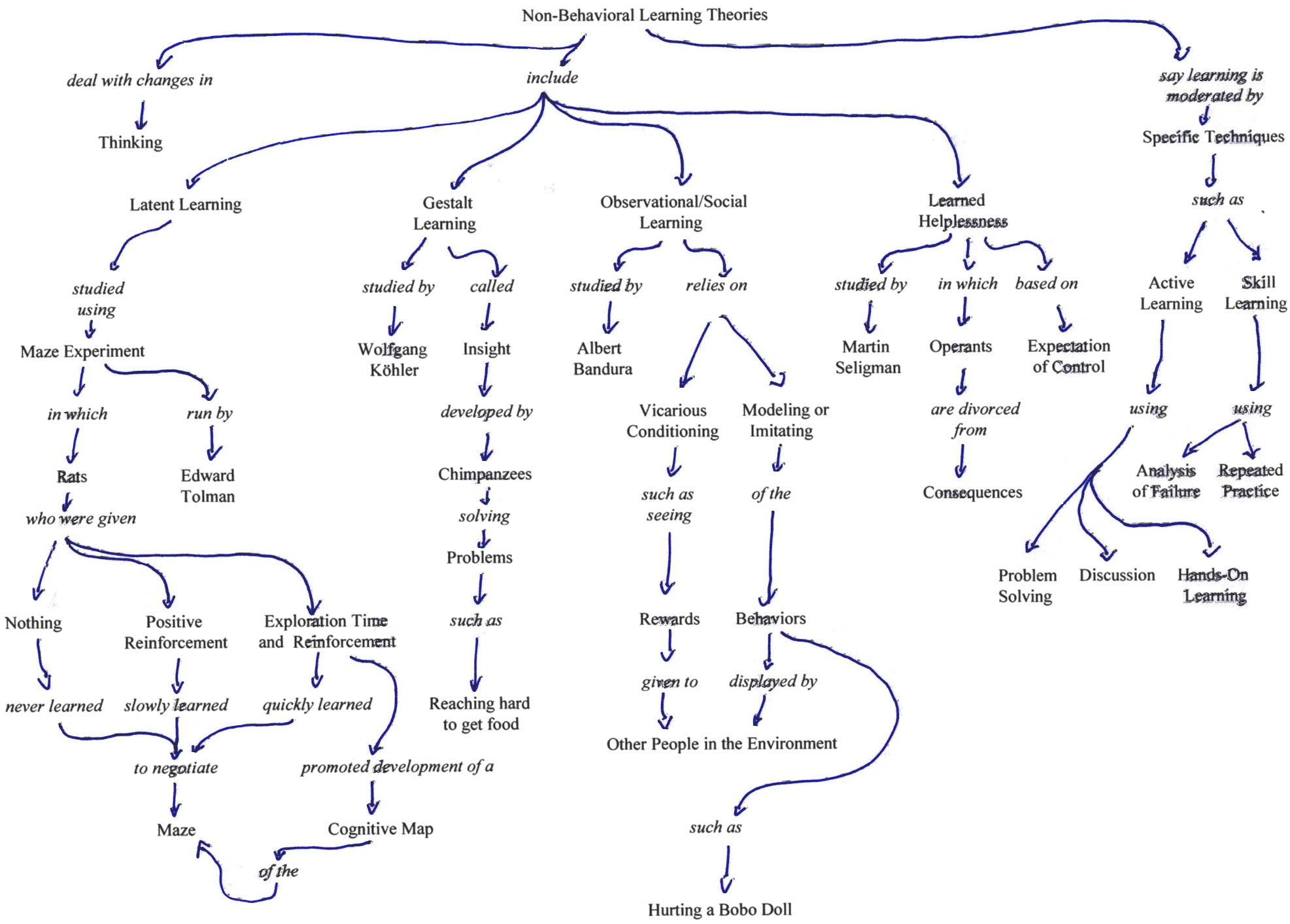
Non-Behavioral Learning Theories
deal with changes in
Thinking
include
Latent Learning
studied using
Maze Experiment
in which
Rats
who were given
Nothing
never learned
Positive Reinforcement
slowly learned
Exploration Time and Reinforcement
quickly learned
to negotiate
Maze
promoted development of a
Cognitive Map
of the
Gestalt Learning
studied by
Wolfgang Köhler
called
Insight
developed by
Chimpanzees
solving
Problems
such as
Reaching hard to get food
Observational/Social Learning
studied by
Albert Bandura
relies on
Vicarious Conditioning
such as seeing
Rewards
given to
Other People in the Environment
Modeling or Imitating
of the
Behaviors
displayed by
Other People in the Environment
such as
Hurting a Bobo Doll
run by
Edward Tolman
Learned Helplessness
studied by
Martin Seligman
in which
Operants
are divorced from
Consequences
based on
Expectation of Control
say learning is moderated by
Specific Techniques
such as
Active Learning
using
Problem Solving
Discussion
Hands-On Learning
Skill Learning
using
Analysis of Failure
Repeated Practice