

Animal Behavior: Learning

t

k

➤ Definition of learning

- The change of behavior by life experience is called learning.
 1. learning is a adaptive process.
 2. Behavioral choices of an animal increases with learning.

Categories of learning>

There are further five categories of learning.

- 1.Habituation
- 2.classical conditioning
- 3.instrmental conditioning
- 4.latent learning
5. Insight learning

➤ Habituation

- Decrease in response to repeated or continuous stimulation.

Examples>

1. Birds ignorance to scarecrows.
2. Squirrels adjustment in city park.
3. Rodents response to alarm.

➤ Classical conditioning

- Pairing of an irrelevant stimulus with a natural primary stimulus that produce automatic response.

It is discovered by Pavlov.

Examples

1. Birds avoids to certain brightly colored caterpillars and animals.
2. dogs to secrete saliva on ringing of the bell.

➤ Instrumental conditioning

- It is the trial and error learning.
It was discovered by B.F Skinner (1904-1990).

Examples

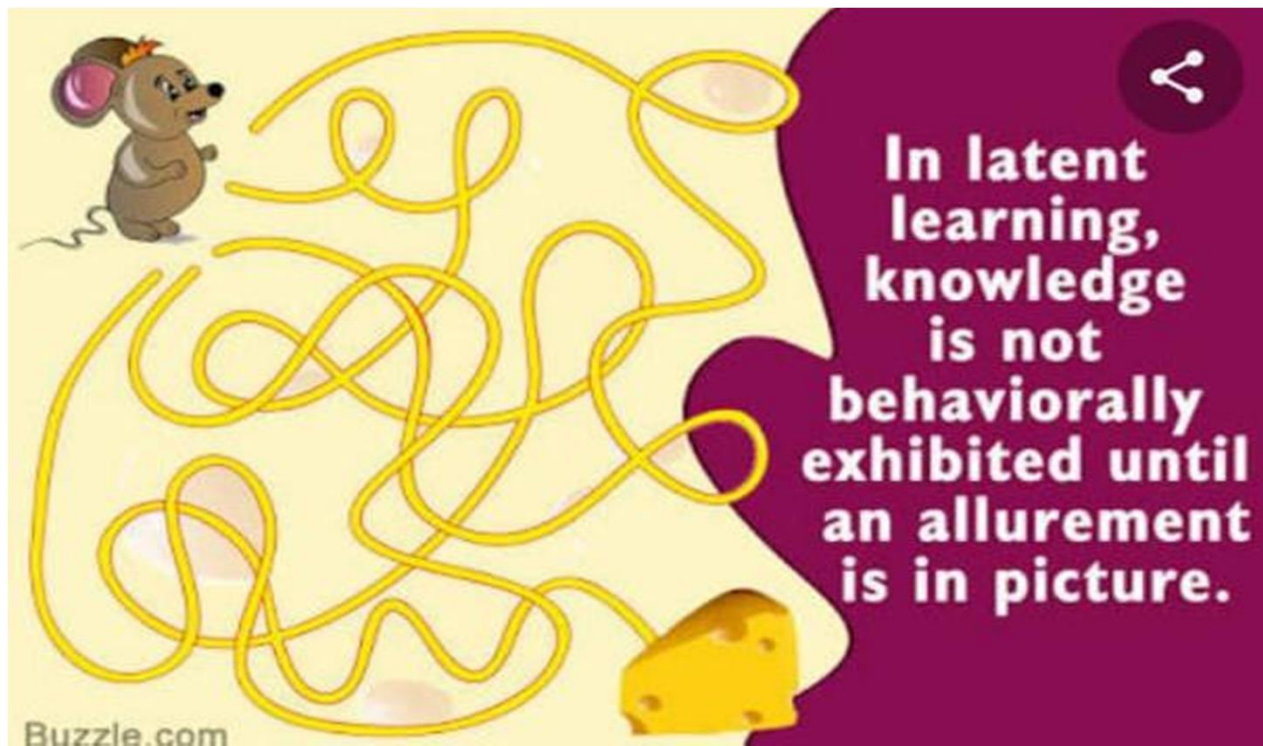
1. a rat in a skinner box
2. Cats to run a maze to find food.

In these examples the 1st case is accidental and then it rewarded, animal learns with latter experience.

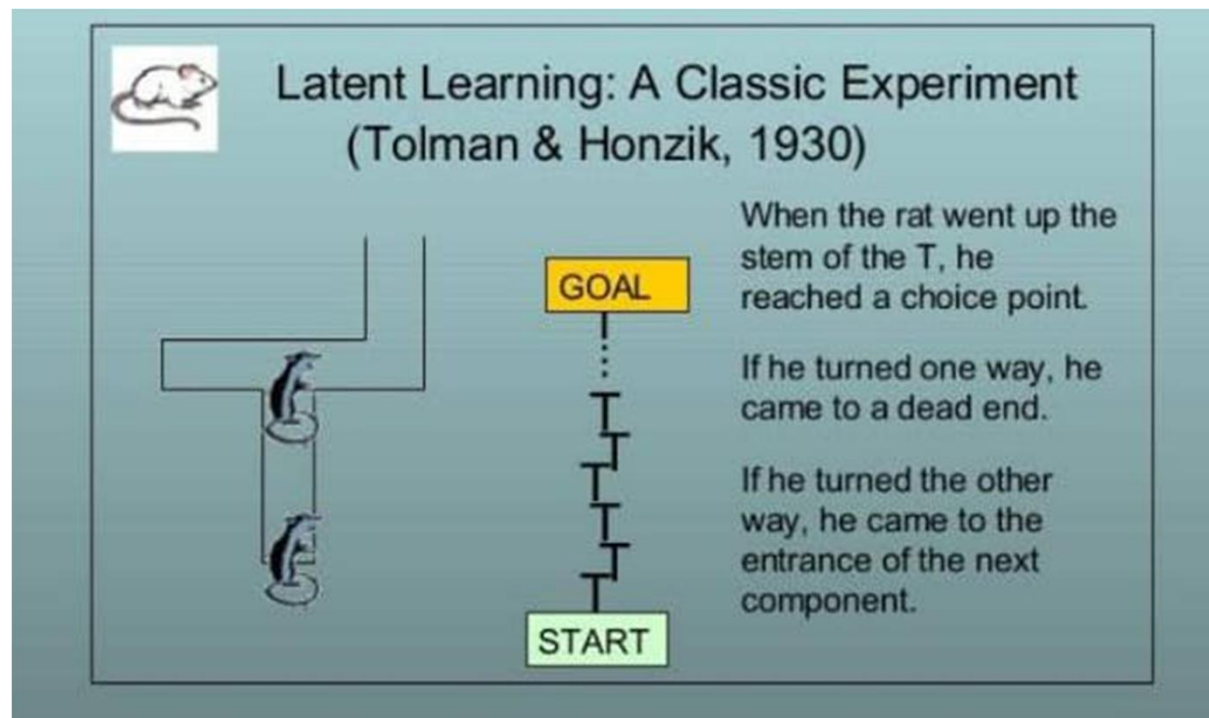
➤ Latent learning

- Making associations without immediate reinforcement or reward is called latent learning.

➤ A rat placed in maze



Other experiment



➤ Insight learning

- Uses of cognitive or mental process to associate experiments and solve problems is called insight learning.

➤ Example



And.....

Thank you