

CLASSICAL OR OPERANT CONDITIONING: YOU DECIDE

TASK: For each of the ten examples below, decide if the behavior in question was acquired through operant or classical conditioning. If you decide the behavior is operant, identify which type of consequence was responsible for the behavior change (i.e., positive/negative reinforcement; positive/negative punishment). If you decide the behavior is classical, identify the US, UR, CS, and CR. If you want to make this a good learning exercise, you will check your answers only **AFTER** you have attempted to analyze each example on your own. You can check your answer against mine by following the answer link after the example.

1. Every time someone flushes a toilet in the apartment building, the shower becomes very hot and causes the person to jump back. Over time, the person begins to jump back automatically after hearing the flush, before the water temperature changes.
2. Your father gives you a credit card at the end of your first year in college because you did so well. As a result, your grades continue to get better in your second year.
3. Your car has a red, flashing light that blinks annoyingly if you start the car without buckling the seat belt. You become less likely to start the car without buckling the seat belt.
4. You eat a new food and then get sick because of the flu. However, you develop a dislike for the food and feel nauseated whenever you smell it.

