

H8: Learning - Chapter 6

Content Area: **Social Studies**
Course(s): **Psychology**
Time Period: **Semester 1**
Length: **2 weeks**
Status: **Published**

Standards

SCI.9-12.DL	Development and Learning
SCI.9-12.DL.1	Life Span Development
SCI.9-12.DL.1.1	Methods and issues in life span development
SCI.9-12.DL.1.1.1	Explain the interaction of environmental and biological factors in development, including the role of the brain in all aspects of development
SCI.9-12.DL.1.1.2	Explain issues of continuity/discontinuity and stability/change
SCI.9-12.DL.1.1.3	Distinguish methods used to study development
SCI.9-12.DL.1.1.4	Describe the role of sensitive and critical periods in development
SCI.9-12.DL.1.1.5	Discuss issues related to the end of life
SCI.9-12.DL.1.2	Theories of life span development
SCI.9-12.DL.1.2.1	Discuss theories of cognitive development
SCI.9-12.DL.1.2.2	Discuss theories of moral development
SCI.9-12.DL.1.2.3	Discuss theories of social development
SCI.9-12.DL.1.3	Prenatal development and the newborn
SCI.9-12.DL.1.3.1	Describe physical development from conception through birth and identify influences on prenatal development
SCI.9-12.DL.1.3.2	Describe newborns' reflexes, temperament, and abilities
SCI.9-12.DL.1.4.1	Describe physical and motor development
SCI.9-12.DL.1.4.2	Describe how infant perceptual abilities and intelligence develop
SCI.9-12.DL.1.4.3	Describe the development of attachment and the role of the caregiver
SCI.9-12.DL.1.4.4	Describe the development of communication and language
SCI.9-12.DL.1.5	Childhood
SCI.9-12.DL.1.5.1	Describe physical and motor development
SCI.9-12.DL.1.5.2	Describe how memory and thinking ability develops
SCI.9-12.DL.1.5.3	Describe social, cultural, and emotional development through childhood
SCI.9-12.DL.1.7	Adulthood and aging
SCI.9-12.DL.1.7.1	Identify major physical changes associated with adulthood and aging
SCI.9-12.DL.1.7.3	Discuss social, cultural, and emotional issues in aging
SCI.9-12.DL.2	Learning
SCI.9-12.DL.2.2.1	Describe the Law of Effect
SCI.9-12.DL.2.3	Observational and cognitive learning
SCI.9-12.DL.2.3.1	Describe the principles of observational and cognitive learning
SCI.9-12.DL.2.3.2	Apply observational and cognitive learning to everyday life

Enduring Understandings

The students will understand that:

- 1. there are different perspectives and controversies related to learning.**
- 2. there are different ways to learn.**
- 3. different methods of conditioning on the non-conscious level impacts our behavior and mental processes**
- 4. cognitive approaches to learning counter the behaviorist model, but both models explain different elements of learning.**

Essential Questions

- 1. How do psychologists define learning?**
- 2. How do principles of classical conditioning work to create learning?**
- 3. In what ways does classical conditioning work in human contexts?**
- 4. How do principles of operant conditioning work to create learning?**
- 5. In what ways does operant conditioning work in human contexts?**
- 6. How do principles of observational learning work to create learning?**
- 7. In what ways does observational learning work in human contexts?**
- 8. How are the various principles discussed different and similar?**

Knowledge and Skills

Learning Objectives (SWBAT)

- Describe the elements of classical conditioning.**
- Apply classical conditioning to different situations.**

- Describe the elements of operant conditioning.**
- Differentiate among the various forms of reinforcement and punishment.**
- Apply elements of operant conditioning to different situations.**
- Describe observational learning.**
- Describe how biology influences learning.**
- Describe how cognition influences learning.**

Content

A. Classical Conditioning

B. Operant Conditioning

C. Cognitive Processes

D. Biological Factors

E. Social Learning

Transfer Goals

Students will be able to independently design conditioning tasks that facilitate learning based on principles of operant, classical, and observational conditioning.

Students will be able to differentiate between various learning theories (e.g., behaviorism vs. cognitivism) and articulate their strengths, limitations, and appropriate applications.

Resources

Textbook Reading

Primary Student Textbook :Myers Psychology for AP

Course Resources:

1. Benjamin, Ludy T. Jr., eds. *Favorite Activities for the Teaching of Psychology*. Washington, D.C.: American Psychological Association, 2008.
2. Bensley, D. Alan. *Critical Thinking in Psychology: A Unified Skills Approach*. Pacific Grove, Calif.: Brooks/Cole, 1998.
3. Hock, Roger R. *Forty Studies that Changed Psychology: Explorations into the History of Psychological Research*. 5th ed. Upper Saddle River, N.J.: Pearson/Prentice Hall, 2005.
4. Rolls, Geoff. *Classic Case Studies in Psychology*. London: Hodder Arnold, 2005.
5. Application Activities: schedules of reinforcement and reinforcement v. punishment
6. Shaping Activity: Playing Pigeon
7. Classical Conditioning simulation

Additional Resources from WH databases, and articles connected to the content, including primary readings, historiography, and secondary sources.

Links

<http://psychcentral.com/>

<http://www.psychologytoday.com/>

<http://www.apa.org/>

<http://www.scientificamerican.com/section/lateststories/>

<http://www.psychologicalscience.org/>

<http://www.sciencedaily.com/news>

<http://www.alleydog.com/>

<http://www.apa.org/research/action/glossary.aspx>

<http://allpsych.com/psychology101/index.html>

<http://www.simplypsychology.org/perspective.html>

Assessments

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1mKgdwpriGuRcVHIVCJUdBek7lih12Q0ckKSTC4TMUXs/edit>

Modifications

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1ODqaPP69YkcFiyG72ftT8XsUIe3K1VSG7nxuc4CpCec/edit?tab=t.0>