**Names: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

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| **Activity 2 – Conditioned Learning** |

**Objective:** Design an experiment to test conditioned learning.

Classical conditioning basically involves forming an association between two stimuli resulting in a learned response. It's important to note that classical conditioning involves placing a neutral signal before a naturally occurring reflex. In Pavlov's classic experiment with dogs, the neutral signal was the sound of a tone and the naturally occurring reflex was salivating in response to food. By associating the neutral stimulus with the environmental stimulus (presenting of food), the sound of the tone alone could produce the salivation response. For a detailed description of how this happens, along with some examples, [click here](https://www.verywellmind.com/classical-conditioning-2794859).

1. With your group, see if you can think of an everyday experience or behavior that might have been conditioned. Try to think of one behavior per person. List the behaviors below.
2. Design an experiment that could test whether such behavior is conditioned. You could imagine an animal or person who does not have the behavior and test a conditioning design on him or her to see if the new behavior would be acquired. Outline your experiment below.