SYLLABUS

Course Information:

PSYC 3325.001: Learning and Conditioning
Fall 2016
M 6:00-8:45 pm
Braithwaite Bldg. Room 1055

Laura Lamb, M.S.
Office: HPR 210
Office Phone: (903) 566-7382
Office Hours: T/Th 8:30a-9:30a, Mondays 5:00p-6:00p or by appointment

Email: llamb@uttyler.edu (best way to contact me)

Vision
The College of Education and Psychology is nationally recognized and respected for its academic programs and opportunities. It is a center of academic excellence, scholarly inquiry, and public service. The College prepares leaders to meet the critical challenges of the 21st Century through productive contributions to local and global communities and toward individual and cultural equity.

Mission
The mission of the College of Education and Psychology is to provide a positive environment that fosters the acquisition of knowledge and skills. The mission is individually and collectively realized through a community of scholars that contributes to knowledge through scholarly inquiry; organizes knowledge for application, understanding and communication; and provides leadership and service. We affirm and promote global perspectives that value individual and cultural diversity to enhance learning, service, and scholarship.

Course Description: A survey of historical and contemporary associative and cognitive learning theories, and related conditioning principles, as applied to human and non-human animals. Laboratory exercises and demonstrations illustrating learning and conditioning in animals and humans.

STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES:
• describe the major parts of scientific theories, and explain how we can decide which theories are good and which are not
• describe the different research techniques that psychologist use to study human and animal behavior
• explain the behavioral and cognitive approaches to studying learning and how they differ
• explain the advantages and disadvantages of using animals in psychological research
discuss intervening variables, and the debate over whether they should be used in psychology
explain the early theories of memory proposed by Aristotle and the British Associationist
describe the pioneering memory experiments of Herman Ebbinghaus, and list some of his major finding
identify the main parts of nerve cells, and explain how nerve cells communicate with each other
explain how our sensory receptors respond to "simple sensations" and how feature detectors in the visual system respond to more complex patterns
list three main types of changes that can take place in the brain as a result of a learning experience, and present evidence for each type
describe the major concepts of control systems theory, and apply the concepts to both living and nonliving examples of goal-directed behavior
describe four different types of innate behavior patterns, and explain how they differ
describe some human abilities and predispositions that may be inborn
define habituation, and list the general principles of habituation that are found in all animal species
discuss what is known about the physiological mechanisms of habituation
describe opponent-process theory, and diagram the typical pattern of an emotional response to a new stimulus and to a stimulus that has been repeated many times
describe the procedure of classical conditioning and some of the most common ways it is studied in the laboratory
explain Pavlov's stimulus substitution theory, and describe its strengths and weaknesses
describe the basic principles of classical conditioning, including acquisition, extinction, spontaneous recovery, conditioned inhibition, generalization, and discrimination
explain how the timing of the stimuli in a classical conditioning procedure affects the results
give examples of classical conditioning that are found in everyday life
describe some of the main behavior therapies that are based on classical conditioning, explain the blocking effect and why it is important
describe the basic concepts of the Rescorla-Wagner model and how it accounts for conditioning phenomena such as acquisition, extinction, blocking, and conditioned inhibition
describe the different types of associations that can form during classical conditioning
explain how heredity can influence what animals and people learn through classical conditioning
discuss the role that classical conditioning plays in drug tolerance and addiction
describe Thorndike's Law of Effect and experiments on animals in the puzzle box
discuss how the principle of reinforcement can account for superstitious behaviors
describe the procedure of shaping and explain how it can be used in behavior modification
explain B.F. Skinner's free operant procedure, three-term contingency, and the basic principles of operant conditioning
• define instinctive drift, and explain why some psychologist believed that it posed problems for the principle of reinforcement
• define autoshaping and discuss different theories about why it occurs identify different procedures for increasing or decreasing behavior
• discuss the phenomenon of learned helplessness as it occurs in animals and people
• describe factors that determine whether punishment will be effective
• explain the disadvantages of using punishment as a method of controlling behavior
• describe different types of behavior decelerators and how they are used in behavior therapy
• identify different procedures for increasing or decreasing behavior
• describe 3 theories of avoidance and explain their strengths and weaknesses
• therapy define errorless discrimination learning and give examples of its use in behavior modification
• describe some ways that stimulus control techniques are used in behavior modification
• explain what is known about observational learning by animals
• explain Bandura's theory about the four factors necessary for successful imitation
• give examples of how observational learning and operant conditioning can interact to determine an individual's behavior
• give some specific examples of the variety of behaviors that can be learned through observation
• describe several ways in which modeling has been used in behavior therapy
• discuss whether performing a response and receiving a reinforcer are essential in the learning and in the performance of the new behavior
• describe studies on how reinforcement can be used to control visceral responses, and explain how these techniques have been used in biofeedback
• list 5 different theories about how we can predict what will serve as a reinforcer, and discuss the strengths and weaknesses of the different theories
• explain how a functional analysis of reinforcers can be used to determine the causes of unusual or puzzling behaviors
• give examples of how the field of behavioral economics has been applied to animal and human behavior
• describe how short-term memory and rehearsal have been studied with animals
• describe how long-term memory has been studied with animals
• explain what is known about animals' abilities to measure time, to count, and to learn serial patterns
• discuss different attempts to teach language to animals and evaluate their success
• describe research on animals' abilities in the areas of object permanence, analogies, and metacognition

EVALUATION AND GRADING:

Chapter Quizzes Average: 20%
Test #1 (Ch. 1-2): 16%
Test #2: (Ch. 3-4): 16%
Test #3: (Ch. 5-6) 16%
Test #4: (Ch. 7-8) 16%
Test #5: (Ch. 9&11) 16%
Please do not contact me asking me to round your grade or tell you what your average it. You can download some great apps that will help you do that. However, I am more than happy to meet with you in person to go over your progress in the class.


When are the quizzes?
The quizzes will be administered online. The quizzes are staggered throughout the semester. The quiz will open one week before the date listed below and close at 5:59pm on the date listed below.

MODULE OUTLINE: The quiz and test dates below will be given on these dates unless otherwise specified. The instructor reserves the right to alter the assignments and due dates listed below.

Module 1:
• Introduction material

Module 2:
• Ch. 1 reading and quiz
  Due: 9/12

Module 3:
• Ch. 2 reading and quiz
  Due 9/19

Module 4:
• Ch. 3 reading and quiz
  Due 9/26

TEST #1 9/26

Module 5:
• Classical Conditioning exercises quiz
  Due: 10/3
• Ch. 4 reading and quiz
  Due: 10/10

Module 6:
• Ch. 5 reading and quiz
  Due: 10/17

TEST#2: 10/17
Module 7:
• Ch. 6 reading and quiz  
Due: 10/24

Module 8:
• Ch. 7 reading and quiz  
Due: 10/31

TEST #3: 10/31

Module 9:
• Ch. 8 reading and quiz  
Due: 11/7

Module 10:
• Ch. 9 reading and quiz  
Due: 11/14

TEST 4: 11/14

Module 11:
• Ch. 10 reading and quiz  
Due: 11/28

Module 12:
• Ch. 11 reading and quiz  
Due: 12/5

TEST #5 12/12

ATTENDANCE:
BONUS!!!! Each class period, I will call roll. I will call role at any point during the time our class is meeting. If you are not present when your name is called, you will not get your points for the day. If you are more than 5 minutes tardy to class, you will be counted absent. If you leave class early at any time, please do not expect to be counted for attendance that day. It is an all or nothing thing.

If you have a doctor’s documented illness, university related absence (e.g. athlete), death of a close relative, please see me. University representatives and athletes have a protocol for missing class.

PERFECT ATTENDANCE: 3 points to final grade
1 ABSENCE: 2 points to final grade
2 ABSENCES: 1 point to final grade
WHERE ARE THE LECTURES?
I will lecture in class over the chapter content. However, I have also provided you with some more tools. I have compiled a plethora of lecture content under each module. Some of the content is me doing “mini-lectures”, others are video clips and material I have collected for your review.

You cannot expect to do well in this class if you only read through the material once and then take your quiz. You are also expected to have done all required reading and video viewing before the required class meetings. I recommend printing out the skeleton Powerpoints, reading the chapters while beefing up the PP, and then review your notes. Of course you also need to watch and review the lecture and content videos.

UNIVERSITY POLICIES:
Students Rights and Responsibilities
To know and understand the policies that affect your rights and responsibilities as a student at UT Tyler, please follow this link:
http://www2.uttyler.edu/wellness/rightsresponsibilities.php

Grade Replacement/Forgiveness and Census Date Policies
Students repeating a course for grade forgiveness (grade replacement) must file a Grade Replacement Contract with the Enrollment Services Center (ADM 230) on or before the Census Date of the semester in which the course will be repeated. Grade Replacement Contracts are available in the Enrollment Services Center or at http://www.uttyler.edu/registrar. Each semester’s Census Date can be found on the Contract itself, on the Academic Calendar, or in the information pamphlets published each semester by the Office of the Registrar. Failure to file a Grade Replacement Contract will result in both the original and repeated grade being used to calculate your overall grade point average. Undergraduates are eligible to exercise grade replacement for only three course repeats during their career at UT Tyler; graduates are eligible for two grade replacements. Full policy details are printed on each Grade Replacement Contract. The Census Date is the deadline for many forms and enrollment actions that students need to be aware of. These include: withhold directory information, approvals for taking courses as Audit, Pass/Fail or Credit/No Credit. (after the Census Date) a “W” grade) -enrolled in classes after being dropped for non-payment through Financial Aid.

State-Mandated Course Drop Policy
Texas law prohibits a student who began college for the first time in Fall 2007 or thereafter from dropping more than six courses during their entire undergraduate career. This includes courses dropped at another 2-year or 4-year Texas public college or university. For purposes of this rule, a dropped course is any course that is dropped after the census date (See Academic Calendar for the specific date). Exceptions to the 6-drop rule may be found in the catalog. Petitions for exemptions must be submitted to the Enrollment Services Center and must be accompanied by
documentation of the extenuating circumstance. Please contact the Enrollment Services Center if you have any questions.

Disability Services
In accordance with Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and the ADA Amendments Act (ADAAA) the University offers accommodations to students with learning, physical and/or psychiatric disabilities. If you have a disability, including non-visible disabilities such as chronic diseases, learning disabilities, head injury, PTSD or ADHD, or you have a history of modifications or accommodations in a previous educational environment you are encouraged to contact the Student Accessibility and Resources office and schedule an interview with the Accessibility Case Manager/ADA Coordinator, Cynthia Lowery Staples. If you are unsure if the above criteria applies to you, but have questions or concerns please contact the SAR office. For more information or to set up an appointment please visit the SAR office located in the University Center, Room 3150 or call 903.566.7079. You may also send an email to cstaples@uttyler.edu

Student Absence due to Religious Observance
Students who anticipate being absent from class due to a religious observance are requested to inform the instructor of such absences by the second class meeting of the semester.

Student Absence for University-Sponsored Events and Activities
If you intend to be absent for a university-sponsored event or activity, you (or the event sponsor) must notify the instructor at least two weeks prior to the date of the planned absence. At that time the instructor will set a date and time when make-up assignments will be completed.

Social Security and FERPA Statement:
It is the policy of The University of Texas at Tyler to protect the confidential nature of social security numbers. The University has changed its computer programming so that all students have an identification number. The electronic transmission of grades (e.g., via e-mail) risks violation of the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act; grades will not be transmitted electronically.

Emergency Exits and Evacuation:
Everyone is required to exit the building when a fire alarm goes off. Follow your instructor’s directions regarding the appropriate exit. If you require assistance during an evacuation, inform your instructor in the first week of class. Do not reenter the building unless given permission by University Police, Fire department, or Fire Prevention Services.

UT Tyler a Tobacco-Free University:
- All forms of tobacco will not be permitted on the UT Tyler main campus, branch campuses, and any property owned by UT Tyler. This applies to all members of
the University community, including students, faculty, staff, University affiliates, contractors, and visitors.

- Forms of tobacco not permitted include cigarettes, cigars, pipes, water pipes (hookah), bidis, kreteks, electronic cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, snuff, chewing tobacco, and all other tobacco products.
- There are several cessation programs available to students looking to quit smoking, including counseling, quitlines, and group support. For more information on cessation programs please visit www.utttyler.edu/tobacco-free.

Student Standards of Academic Conduct

Disciplinary proceedings may be initiated against any student who engages in scholastic dishonesty, including, but not limited to, cheating, plagiarism, collusion, the submission for credit of any work or materials that are attributable in whole or in part to another person, taking an examination for another person, any act designed to give unfair advantage to a student or the attempt to commit such acts.

(i) "Cheating" includes, but is not limited to:
- copying from another student’s test paper;
- using during a test, materials not authorized by the person giving the test;
- failure to comply with instructions given by the person administering the test;
- possession during a test of materials which are not authorized by the person giving the test, such as class notes or specifically designed “crib notes”. The presence of textbooks constitutes a violation if they have been specifically prohibited by the person administering the test;
- using, buying, stealing, transporting, or soliciting in whole or part the contents of an unadministered test, test key, homework solution, or computer program;
- collaborating with or seeking aid from another student during a test or other assignment without authority;
- discussing the contents of an examination with another student who will take the examination;
- divulging the contents of an examination, for the purpose of preserving questions for use by another, when the instructor has designated that the examination is not to be removed from the examination room or not to be returned or to be kept by the student;
- substituting for another person, or permitting another person to substitute for oneself to take a course, a test, or any course-related assignment;
- paying or offering money or other valuable thing to, or coercing another person to obtain an unadministered test, test key, homework solution, or computer program, or information about an unadministered test, test key, homework solution or computer program;
- falsifying research data, laboratory reports, and/or other academic work offered for credit;
- taking, keeping, misplacing, or damaging the property of U. T. Tyler, or of another, if the student knows or reasonably should know that an unfair academic advantage would be gained by such conduct; and,
- misrepresenting facts, including providing false grades or resumes, for the purpose of obtaining an academic or financial benefit or injuring another student academically or financially.

(ii) “Plagiarism” includes, but is not limited to, the appropriation, buying, receiving as a gift, or obtaining by any means another’s work and the submission of it as one’s own academic work offered for credit.
(iii) “Collusion” includes, but is not limited to, the unauthorized collaboration with another person in preparing academic assignments offered for credit or collaboration with another person to commit a violation of any section of the rules on scholastic dishonesty.