

## L. C. Cole's Perf.

Experience produces an organism with expectancies, memories  
CRs stemming from early studies of Bexton & Parker  
Hearing - CRs, trial + error, insightful

In Liddell's sheep - get cond' foreleg + rearing R's by  
the 11th trial.

CS precedes UCS by at least .25 sec

L.C.C. speaks of auditory R's spreading into foreleg of sheep after e.g.

"Some reversal of innate R's is possible - in tastes,

"Any sensory cue can be linked with any possible R!"

[No, any neutral S, but can't reverse innate reflexes]

A single trial CR usually sluggish + weak - repetition  
strengthens

CRs built under conditions of hunger do not have same  
strength when animal is just fed.

Consequences of an act determine whether the act persists,  
becomes dominant, or is gradually eliminated.

Extinction w/out reinforcing S - despite fact that impulses  
continue to travel new pathways

[This, & all phenomena of cond' are understandable in terms of  
the cerebellum, set, preparatory set, expectancy.]

Habits should be pretty fluid + changing, no deep worn  
grooves in CNS, changes induced by conditioning  
are reversible. A kind of rationality in simplest  
of our habits, if supported by real reinforcing world.  
They persist, if not, are dropped.

In human subjects, extinction by 15<sup>th</sup> unreinforced trial,  
in 2/3 of them by the 6<sup>th</sup> unreinf'd. CR is estab'd in  
50 + in 25 unreinf'd trials.

"Rapidly established, the CR is also rapidly extinguished"  
After extinction (if don't reinforce extinction) get spontaneous recovery  
in 24 hrs - but not to full strength shown in last reinforced

If the conditioning & extinction processes are alternated, it is found that both phases require fewer trials with each succeeding cycle until a point is reached at which a single conditioning trial is sufficient to reinstate or extinguish the CR.

Thus the former training experience not entirely forgotten.  
The changes in behavior = cumulative. *Breger, Lipman & Cahn*

Find CR's in man on 1<sup>st</sup> presentation of a light when subject informed shock would off. Get  $\approx$  effects with eyelid conditioning - both for condg & extinction of CR's  
DEC says when we instruct our verbal S mobilize old CR's of the subject."

Subjects' understanding of the procedures affects both condg & extinction effects while subject <sup>The pairing (training trials) are</sup> in this sense "for information". [The expectancy counts] of reinforcement is irregular during training, then extinction takes a long time. *Skinner & Humphreys* speed training trials cannot more than crowded. Can speed up extinction by forcing it with punishment.

Takes long training to break in dogs & sheep to the conditioning stand <sup>(untrained)</sup>

The learner carries away residual states that provide a substratum for all his activities & which are revived w. special force in the learning situation   
*Messermanni* cats that were set into frantic flight by a flash of light which showed food was coming (to reach which they must run & air about) if they were hungry, but if fed just before, they lay quietly w. only a slight startle or blinking at light & bell signals.

To hungry cat light is terrifying; to sated cat, a matter of indifference. It is at tho the change in organic state had thrown a set of switches or disengaged a set of gears; the reaction potentialities are totally altered. The CRs require the support of these general "priming" sets if they are to function.

Cond'd salivary reflex waxes and wanes with the hunger cycle.

Mere contiguity of CS + UCS is not enough to guarantee linkage of responses. - the old idea

- a) needs & motivating tensions set a direction for process & determine efficacy of reinforcement.
- b) CRs lose their strength when motivating condition is removed.
- c) subjects understanding of the field will determine rate of cd, extinction etc.

### Perceptive learning:

The maze, the Skinner box, the multiple choice apparatus can be looked upon as complex conditioning situations in which not one, but <sup>now</sup> 5 bombard the learner. - But such a chaining of Rs lacks something [insight] Kohler's insight

Insight of animals - even of apes - is far below that of man.

[+ with CS-UCS relation this comes slower].

Difference between insight and CR = a continuum not a contrast.

"Conditioning establishes expectancies;" + the term belongs to language of introspect - = "an awareness of a stimulus-to-come and may even include imagery of hallucinatory vividness" mentions "spinal cord vigilance" in CR of deserticate animals we set up "meaningless tasks" for animals to learn

in mirror drawg, a split between "cognitive map" & active execution

James - an object = <sup>perception</sup> a medleying of qualities - see it depending on how we are reactg. what

Coll -

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coincidental learning in pigeon. Skinner.  
in tachistoscopic work when get to minimum  
limits for ppr., suggest set plays a large role