HSSP Summer, 2012 Philosophy of Mind Class #5

**Quick review**: Any questions or comments? Today I hope to cover:

**Review of Behaviorism**

Definition: How behavior changes in response to different configurations of stimuli, including rewards and punishments

**Classical Conditioning**

Definition: Behavioral process whereby a response becomes more frequent or more predictable in a given environment as a result of reinforcement, with reinforcement typically being a stimulus or reward for a desired response.

**>>Critical Thinking Questions: 1)** Do you think conditioning can effect learning and build memory ? If so, how? What about social conditioning?

2) **Can we made evil?**

**Operant or Instrumental Conditioning**

Definition: Involves creating a relationship between a response and a stimulus. It’s proven to be a more effective way of teaching, and learning than classical conditioning

**Question: What is thought**- keeping in mind the 3 approaches

1. Mind, brain and body relationship
2. Applied engineering
3. Universe and laws of physics

**Finish the review of Memory and how we remember**

* Attention, general resources and cognitive budget
* chunking 7+-
* Idea Framing : Aspects of how a decision is phrased, that are, in fact NOT relevant to the decision but it influences the decision nonetheless
* Schema: a pattern of knowledge describing what is typical or frequent in a particular situation

Kinds of memory

How we remember

**Priming**

A process through which one input or cue prepares a person for an upcoming input or cue

**Confirmation Bias**

People are more perceptive to something that confirms their belief than they are to evidence that challenges their belief

**Critical Thinking Q**: Do you think stereotyping is a confirmed bias? What about racism?

**Next week:** Moral Judgment and Decision making; The Stanford Prison Experiment, **Critical Thinking Question:** Why do good people turn evil?