Behaviorist Theory

Name:

Institutional Affiliation:

**What specific area in modern psychology is behaviorist theory and treatment valid?**

From the readings, behaviorism denotes a strategy in psychology that puts emphasis on the objective and scientific methods of investigation. This approach is mainly concerned with the behaviors observed in the response of stimulus, it states that nearly all habits could be learned via individuals interacting with the environment (Watson & Rayner, 1920). We have learnt that behaviorism focuses only on discounts and behaviors that are observable objectively on any activities that are independent in the mind.

**How is this theory applied?**

The movement by the behaviorist Watson John which was started in 1943 sets out several assumptions concerning the behavioral and methodology analysis. In applying this theory in our day to day lives, the learning from the theory gets based upon the notion that almost all habits get derived via conditioning (Angleitner, et.al, 2010). This happens when we interact with each other as well as our environment.

In the classroom on the other hand, it focuses mostly on ensuring that a student has been conditioned with distinct types of consequences and reinforcements in behavior. For instance, to apply reinforcement that is positive to a student, one can complement them on good behavior or support their actions.

**Why do you feel behaviorism is valid in this specific area? Give specific support for your opinion.**

The implementation of a curriculum which gives support to all students despite their capabilities will enable them to progress and improve on their skills of learning (Mason, 2017). If students are treated the same way by their teacher, it is regarded as equal.

**Analyze the similarities and differences of the conditional/learning and trait theories of personality.**

The process that is used in psychology to enforce novel habits in organisms is known as conditioning learning. Its purpose is acquiring habits that are new although has different processes. There are two forms: operant and classical conditioning (Sidney, 2015).

*Similarities*

Both of their principal purpose is to acquire new performance.

Both forms get used largely to teach behaviors that are new to different organisms.

*Differences*

Classical conditioning majorly is concerned with leading individuals adopt habits while operant conditioning explains habits of particular consequences and rewards.

**Understand how behaviorists have influenced our concept of learning.**

Behaviorists have influenced our concept of learning because according to them, the stimuli from our surroundings has greatly contributed in shaping our actions. Also, it is from these theories that we understand much of what is going on in our environments and how we relate with one another as individuals.

References

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