**Operant Conditioning**

Take the concepts developed by B.F. Skinner and put them to the test! You will select three out of four concepts put forth by Skinner and change/modify the behavior of the people or pets around you. While this could work on one person, it is suggested that you use multiple people if possible. The directions for the assignment are below.

1. You will select three out of four concepts (positive/negative reinforcement and positive/negative punishment). On a separate piece of paper, you will explain what concept you chose and how you are modifying the behavior. You will keep a log recording your attempts to change the person/pet's behavior. **You will complete an explanation and log for each of the three separate concepts you have selected.** The experiment should continue until you have changed the behavior or achieved the desired result. If you have made several attempts and report no changes in behavior, use your professional judgement to decide when to end your attempts. Your grade will not be effected based on your success.
2. Identify and explain which reinforcement schedule your selected. In this explanation, you include why this was the best reinforcement schedule for your experiment.
3. In addition to your explanations and logs, you will complete a reflection. This reflection can either be handwritten or typed and should include a thoughtful response to the following questions:
	* Was there a method you found most effective at modifying behavior? Why do you think that particular method worked the best?
	* How does this method of operant conditioning contradict classical conditioning?
	* Based on your own research you conducted for this assignment, what are the limitations of operant conditioning?
	* To what extent is modifying behavior for the purpose of research ethical in psychology?

You may handwrite or type the assignment.

**This assignment is due on the day of our unit 6 test** at the beginning of class. If the assignment is not in at the beginning of class, it is considered late.